Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit
Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency

sawit BPDPKS

Peningkatan Produktivitas Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Untuk Mendukung Transformasi Sawit Yang Inklusif Dan Berkelanjutan

Enhancement of Palm Oil Plantation Productivity to Support Inclusive and Sustainable Palm Oil Transformation

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report
2022

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report
2022

Pendahuluan
Preliminary

Judul Pendahuluan

Preliminary

Sepanjang tahun 2022, industri sawit RI mengalami sejumlah tantangan. Kemunculan kasus kelangkaan minyak goreng di akhir 2021 berlanjut hingga paruh pertama 2022. Kondisi ini mendorong pemerintah untuk mengeluarkan sejumlah kebijakan untuk mengatasi hal ini. Dari dimulainya perang Ukraina-Rusia di bulan Februari, harga minyak nabati termasuk minyak sawit yang sangat tinggi, kebijakan pelarangan ekspor produk minyak sawit oleh pemerintah, harga pupuk yang tinggi dan rendahnya pencapaian program PSR. Peristiwa-peristiwa tersebut sangat berpengaruh terhadap kinerja industri sawit indonesia baik dalam produksi, konsumsi, maupun ekspor.

Sebagai lembaga pengelola dana, BPDPKS memastikan prinsip "from palm oil to palm oil" diterapkan di setiap program. Kinerja penghimpunan dana BPDPKS di tahun 2022 dari pungutan ekspor sawit diperkirakan mencapai Rp34,5triliun, sedangkan kinerja imbal hasil dana kelolaan di tahun 2022 sebesar Rp800miliar. Dana kelolaan tersebut digunakan untuk menjalankan program-program yang meliputi pemberian dukungan untuk program mandatori biodiesel, peremajaan sawit rakyat, penyediaan sarana dan prasarana kelapa sawit, penelitian dan pengembangan, pengembangan sumber daya manusia, serta program promosi dan kemitraan.

Seluruh kegiatan prioritas yang dilakukan oleh BPDPKS ditujukan dalam rangka pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan dengan tujuan utama menjaga stabilisasi harga dan efisiensi biaya produksi yang dilakukan melalui penciptaan kualitas produk yang unggul, kepastian suplay, kepastian pasar dan tersedianya infrastruktur yang mendukung, utamanya untuk melakukan transformasi kesejahteraan rakyat melalui industri kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan.

Pada tahun 2022 BPDPKS telah berhasil melaksanakan Program penelitian dan pengembangan dimana sejak tahun 2015 hingga 2022 telah mendanai 279 riset yang melibatkan 950 peneliti di 78 lembaga penelitian dan pengembangan di Indonesia dengan dana yang telah disalurkan mencapai Rp501,2miliar. Di tahun 2022 ini, BPDPKS lebih selektif dalam pendanaan dengan prioritas riset-riset yang berpotensi untuk mencapai komersialisasi dan dapat dimanfaatkan langsung oleh industri. Salah satu Inovasi unggulan dari program litbang untuk peningkatan konsumsi dalam negeri dan nilai tambah kelapa sawit yaitu reka cipta Bensin Sawit (Bensa) dengan RON 110 dan Minyak Makan Sehat.

Sementara untuk capaian program pengembangan SDM, sejak tahun 2015 hingga 2022 telah melibatkan 11.688 peserta pelatihan dan 4.265 mahasiswa yang mendapatkan beasiswa dengan dana yang telah disalurkan sebanyak Rp305,2miliar. BPDPKS berkomitmen untuk terus menambah jumlah penerima manfaat program ini pada tahun-tahun mendatang. Capaian program Sarana dan Prasarana di tahun 2022 ini meliputi 15 lembaga pekebun yang telah ditetapkan sebagai penerima dana sarana dan prasarana dengan total nilai dana mencapai Rp44,3miliar berupa kegiatan ekstensifikasi, intensifikasi, mesin pertanian, dan peningkatan jalan.

BPDPKS juga berkontribusi terhadap pengembangan UMKM Sawit di Indonesia. BPDPKS telah menjalankan berbagai program kemitraan UKMK sawit dengan berkolaborasi dengan perguruan tinggi, asosiasi petani sawit, Badan Riset Inovasi Nasional (BRIN) dan bersama anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (DPR), disamping itu di akhir tahun ini, BPDPKS juga telah mendapatkan penghargaan Sawit Indonesia Award 2022 dalam kategori Pemberdayaan UKMK dan Petani Sawit. Program Insentif Biodiesel yang telah diimplementasikan sejak tahun 2015 bertujuan untuk menjaga stabilitas harga CPO, mendorong kemandirian dan ketahanan energi nasional, pengurangan emisi gas rumah kaca dan penghematan devisa yang berasal dari berkurangnya impor solar, hingga tahun 2022, telah menyalurkan volume biodiesel sebesar 42,98juta KL dengan dana biodiesel yang telah dibayarkan sejumlah Rp144,59triliun.

Throughout 2022, Indonesian palm oil industry faced several challenges. The emergence of cooking oil scarcity case in the late 2021 continued until the first half of 2022. This condition encouraged the government to issue a number of policies in order to overcome this problem. From the beginning of the war of Ukraine-Russia in February, the vegetable oil price including palm oil skyrocketed, palm oil products export prohibition policy by the government, high fertilizer price and low PSR program achievement. These events were very influential to Indonesian palm oil industry performance in the production, consumption and export.

As a fund management agency, BPDPKS ensured the principle of "from palm oil to palm oil" is applied in every program. The performance of BPDPKS fund collection in 2022 from palm oil export tax was estimated to reach Rp34.5 trillion, while the return performance of the managed fund in 2022 was Rp800 billion. The managed fund was used to implement programs including aid provision for biodiesel mandatory program, people's palm oil replanting, palm oil facilities and infrastructure provision, research and development, human resources development, as well as promotion and partnership programs.

All priority activities performed by BPDPKS were aimed to enhance sustainable palm oil with the main objective of maintaining price stability and production cost efficiency realized through superior product quality creation, supply certainty, market certainty and supporting infrastructure availability, mainly to make people's welfare transformation through a sustainable palm oil industry.

In 2022, BPDPKS has succeeded in implementing research and Development program that has funded 279 researches involving 950 researchers in 78 research and development institutes in Indonesia since 2015 to 2022 with the fund allocated reaching Rp501.2 billion. In 2022, BPDPKS was more selective in terms of funding by prioritizing researches that potentially reaching commercialization and can be utilized directly by the industry. One of the prominent innovations from the research and development program to increase palm oil domestic consumption and added value was the invention of Palm Oil Fuel (Bensa) with RON 110 and Healthy Edible Oil.

Meanwhile, for HR development program achievement from 2015 to 2022, it has involved 11,688 training participants and 4,265 students receiving scholarship with the allocated fund in the amount of Rp305.2 billion. BPDPKS is committed to continuously increasing the beneficiaries of this program in the coming years. Facilities and Infrastructure program achievement in 2022 included 15 farmers organizations that have been decided as facilities and infrastructure beneficiaries with the total fund value of Rp44.3 billion in the form of extensification, intensification, farming machines and road improvement.

BPDPKS also contributed to the development Palm Oil SMEs in Indonesia. BPDPKS has implemented palm oil SMEs partnership program in collaboration with universities, palm oil farmers associations, National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) and members of the House of Representatives (DPR). Furthermore, at the end of this year, BPDPKS also has received Sawit Indonesia Award 2022 in the category of Palm Oil SMEs and Farmers Empowerment. The Biodiesel Incentive program that has been implemented since 2015 was aimed to maintain CPO price stability, promote national energy autonomy and resilience, reduce greenhouse gas emission and save foreign exchange from diesel import decrease. Up until 2022, 42.98 million KL biodiesel has been distributed with biodiesel fund paid of Rp144.59 trillion.

KESINAMBUNGAN TEMA
Theme Continuity

2017

2018

Menguatkan Pondasi Kelembagaan BPDPKS untuk Mendukung Sawit Indonesia yang Berkelanjutan

BPDPKS telah memberikan pendanaan untuk penelitian dan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit dengan mendanai berbagai riset kelapa sawit baik sisi hulu maupun hilir, pengembangan teknologi informasi untuk mendukung sistem informasi kelapa sawit. Upaya Promosi perkebunan kelapa sawit juga telah dilaksanakan baik di dalam negeri maupun di luar negeri. Titik berat promosi di dalam negeri adalah kampanye positif sawit untuk meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat, termasuk generasi milenial.

BPDPKS has provided funding for research and development of oil palm plantations by funding various oil palm research both upstream and downstream, development of information technology to support oil palm information systems. Efforts to promote oil palm plantations have also been carried out both domestically and abroad. The emphasis of promotion in the country is a positive campaign for palm oil to increase public awareness, including the millennial generation.

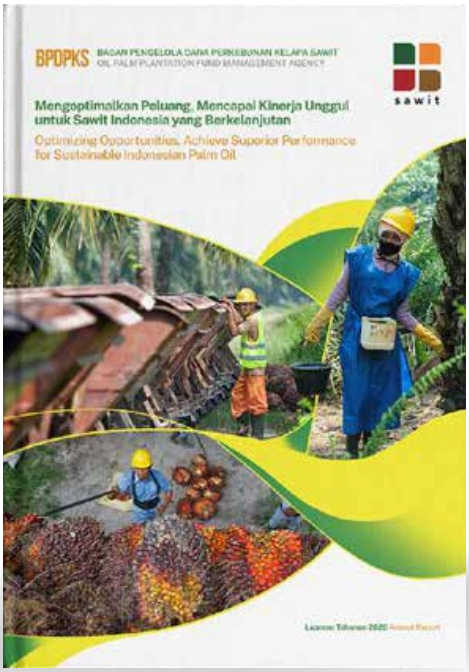
Mengembangkan Infrastruktur BPDPKS, Mendukung Sawit Indonesia yang Berkelanjutan

BPDPKS bersama Kementerian Pertanian, Kementerian Keuangan, dan Kemenko Perekonomian juga melakukan penyempurnaan aturan agar penyaluran dana bisa dilakukan dengan lebih cepat tanpa mengurangi akuntabilitas. BPDPKS kian mantap menatap ke depan dan secara dinamis melihat peluang-peluang baru bagi penguatan kinerja dengan mengembangkan infrastruktur BPDPKS, guna mendukung Sawit Indonesia yang berkelanjutan.

BPDPKS together with the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, and the Coordinating Ministry for the Economy are also making improvements to the rules so that the distribution of funds can be carried out more quickly without reducing accountability. BPDPKS is increasingly looking to the future and dynamically sees new opportunities for strengthening performance by developing BPDPKS infrastructure, in order to support sustainable Indonesian Palm Oil.

KESINAMBUNGAN TEMA
Theme Continuity

2019



2020

Efektivitas Operasional untuk Mempercepat Pertumbuhan Sawit Indonesia yang Berkelanjutan

BPDPKS menerapkan strategi operasional yang efektif guna optimalisasi penghimpunan dana. Selain itu, BPDPKS terus berupaya menjalin Kerjasama strategis dengan berbagai institusi baik bilateral dan multilateral agar komoditas kelapa sawit dan turunannya diakui di dunia internasional telah berjalan sesuai prinsip-prinsip bisnis berkelanjutan, serta terus mengkampanyekan narasi positif tentang sawit berkelanjutan.

BPDPKS implements an effective operational strategy to optimize fundraising. In addition, BPDPKS continues to seek strategic cooperation with various institutions, both bilateral and multilateral, so that palm oil and its derivatives are recognized internationally as having run according to sustainable business principles, and continue to campaign for a positive narrative about sustainable palm oil.

Mengoptimalkan Peluang, Mencapai Kinerja Unggul untuk Sawit Indonesia yang Berkelanjutan

Tahun 2020 merupakan tahun yang penuh tantangan bagi industri sawit nasional, hal ini dikarenakan terjadinya resesi dalam perekonomian. Namun di tengah tantangan tersebut, BPDPKS terus berupaya untuk meraih kinerja unggul dengan mengoptimalkan peluang yang ada.

2020 is a year full of challenges for the national palm oil industry, this is due to the recession in the economy. However, in the midst of these challenges, BPDPKS continues to strive to achieve superior performance by optimizing existing opportunities.

KESINAMBUNGAN TEMA
Theme Continuity

2021

Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit sebagai Upaya Menuju Sawit Indonesia yang Berkelanjutan

Development of Palm Oil Plantation Human Resources as An Effort Toward Sustainable Indonesian Palm Oil

Dalam upaya menjaga peran perkebunan kelapa sawit pekebun secara berkesinambungan, maka salah satu upaya yang dilakukan Pemerintah adalah melalui pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) kelapa sawit. Kegiatan pengembangan SDM Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dilakukan dengan mengintegrasikan seluruh aspek dalam pengembangan SDM dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan, keterampilan, profesionalisme, kompetensi, kemandirian, dan daya saing pekebun kelapa sawit, keluarga pekebun, pendamping, penyuluh perkebunan kelapa sawit, aparatur sipil negara serta pihak terkait lainnya. Kegiatan ini juga dilakukan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan teknis, manajerial, dan kewirausahaan.

BPDPKS berperan dalam mendanai kegiatan pengembangan sumber daya manusia yang dilakukan dalam beberapa bentuk yaitu pendidikan, pelatihan, penyuluhan, dan pendampingan dan fasilitasi. Sebagai contoh, upaya pengembangan SDM dilakukan melalui pemberian beasiswa kepada pekebun/keluarga pekebun/SDM lainnya yang berkaitan dengan perkelapasawitan yang memiliki prestasi dan/atau tidak mampu secara ekonomi.

Diharapkan pengembangan SDM ini akan menciptakan insan-insan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit yang handal yang mampu meningkatkan perekonomian Indonesia melalui industri kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan.

In the endeavour to maintain the role of sustainable farmers' palm oil plantation, one of the efforts carried out by the Government is through Human Resources (HR) development of palm oil plantation. Palm Oil Plantation Human Resources development was performed by integrating all aspects in HR development in the framework of improving knowledge, skill, professionalism, competency, independence, and competitiveness of palm oil farmers, farmers' families, assistants, instructors of palm oil plantation, state civil apparatus, as well as other relevant parties. This activity was also performed in order to enhance technical, managerial, and entrepreneurial abilities.

BPDPKS contributes in funding human resources development activity carried out in the form of education, training, counselling, as well as assistance and facilitation. As an instance, the HR development effort was carried out through scholarship grant to Farmers/farmers' families/other HR relating to palm oil who have achievements and/or are economically incapable.

It is expected that this HR development will generate reliable Palm Oil Plantation Individuals who are capable of improving Indonesian economy through a sustainable palm oil industry.

KESINAMBUNGAN TEMA
Theme Continuity

Peningkatan Produktivitas Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Untuk Mendukung Transformasi Sawit Yang Inklusif Dan Berkelanjutan

Enhancement of Palm Oil Plantation Productivity to Support Inclusive and Sustainable Palm Oil Transformation

Selepas pandemi Covid 19 dan perubahan wajah perekonomian dunia yang terdampak perang Ukraina – Rusia, di tahun 2023 kelapa sawit semakin membuktikan perannya dalam pemulihan ekonomi. Salah satu faktor yang menjadi wujud nyata adalah peningkatan kebutuhan akan produk-produk kelapa sawit.

Menghadapi potensi tersebut, kelapa sawit Indonesia perlu berupaya maksimal untuk menjaga keberlanjutan penguat produktivitas sawit. Mengacu pada praktik Pertanian yang baik kelapa sawit dapat terus mendukung reformasi transformasi ekonomi untuk meningkatkan produktivitas. Serta melalui penerapan ISPO dan Riset pengembangan peningkatan produktivitas perkebunan kelapa sawit sangat penting dilakukan agar Indonesia dapat keluar dari jebakan resesi ekonomi serta memperkuat daya saing nasional di pasar global.

Melalui peningkatan produktivitas, seluruh stakeholder akan menggunakan seluruh sumber daya untuk mengakselerasi peremajaan kebun kelapa sawit dan penguatan sisi suplay benih dan pupuk sawit yang sah untuk meningkatkan produktivitas. Tahun 2023 merupakan titik awal peningkatan produktivitas perkebunan kelapa sawit.

After the Covid 19 pandemic and the changing face of the world economy which was affected by the Ukraine – Russia war, in 2023 palm oil is increasingly proving its role in economic recovery. One of the factors that has become a real manifestation is the increasing demand for palm oil products.Facing this potential, Indonesian palm oil needs to make maximum efforts to maintain the sustainability of increasing palm productivity. Referring to the Good Agricultural Practice of oil palm can continue to support economic transformation reforms to increase productivity. Also, through the implementation of ISPO and development research, it is very important to increase the productivity of oil palm plantations so that Indonesia can get out of the economic recession trap and strengthen national competitiveness in the global market.Through increasing productivity, all stakeholders will use all resources to accelerate the rejuvenation of oil palm plantations and strengthen the supply side of legitimate palm seeds and fertilizers to increase productivity. 2023 is the starting point for increasing the productivity of oil

DAFTAR ISI

01

Pendahuluan

Kesinambungan Tema Annual Report 2022	4
Daftar Isi	5

02

Profil BPDPKS

Profil Perusahaan	11
Identitas BPDPKS	13
Riwayat Singkat BPDPKS	14
Jejak Langkah	15
Tujuan BPDPKS	20
Visi, Misi, Budaya BPDPKS	21
Tugas, Fungsi dan Strategi BPDPKS	22
Strategi BPDPKS	23
Logo dan Filosofi	24
Struktur Organisasi	26
Manajemen dan Pejabat BPDPKS	28
Profil Dewan Pengawas	30
Profil Direksi	39
Profil Pejabat Non-Struktural BPDPKS	44
Informasi Pada Website Perusahaan	48
Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi Tahun 2022	48

03

Laporan Kinerja BPDPKS 2022

Profil Organisasi	102
Visi dan Misi	106
Struktur Organisasi	107
Tugas dan Fungsi	111
Program Layanan	112
Aspek Strategis Organisasi	112
Peta Strategis	115
Kontrak Kinerja Organisasi	116
Capaian Kinerja Organisasi	119

04

Laporan Manajemen

Laporan Dewan Pengawas	206
Struktur Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS	212
Reviu Rencana Strategis dan Bisnis BPDPKS Tahun 2020-2024	213
Reviu Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran BPDPKS Tahun 2022	218
Pendapatan	219
Belanja Program	219
Belanja Dukungan	221
Reviu Kinerja Layanan dan Keuangan BPDPKS Tahun 2022	221
Tata Kelola dan Akuntabilitas	224
Tindak Lanjut Hasil Pengawasan	231
Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Misi BPDPKS	235

05

Dukungan Badan Layanan

Struktur Pengelola SDM	245
Proses Rekrutmen yang Berkualitas	246
Sistem Manajemen Kinerja BPDPKS	247
Program Pengembangan Kompetensi	248
Program Kesejahteraan Pegawai, Program Pensiun, Tingkat Perpindahan Pegawai	251

05

Dukungan Badan Layanan

Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa	252
Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa	253
Struktur Perangkat Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa	253
Tugas dan Kewenangan UKPBJ BPDPKS	254
Sistem Manajemen Mutu	255
Pemantauan dan Evaluasi	257
Teknologi Informasi	258
Pengelolaan Informasi	259
Roadmap Teknologi Informasi	259
Pencapaian Pengembangan Sistem Informasi BPDPKS Tahun 2022	261

06

Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen

Analisis Operasi Per Aktivitas Usaha	266
Kegiatan Operasional BPDPKS	267
Manajemen Struktur Modal	271
Prospek Industri Crude Palm Oil (CPO)	272
Strategi Organisasi BPDPKS dengan analisis STEP, VRIO & TOWS	273

07

Tata Kelola

Tata Kelola BPDPKS	286
Komitmen Penerapan Tata Kelola BPDPKS	287
Prinsip Tata Kelola BPDPKS	287
Struktur Tata Kelola BPDPKS	288
Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali	289
Komite Pengarah BPDPKS	289
Tugas dan Kewajiban Komite Pengarah Dana Perkebunan	290
Komite Pengarah BPDPKS	291
Dewan Pengawas	294
Organ Pendukung Dewan Pengawas	305
Komite Audit	306
Direksi	314
Satuan Pemeriksa Internal	330
Audit Eksternal	337
Manajemen Risiko	340
Sistem Pengendalian Internal	356
Kode Etik BPDPKS	360
Whistleblowing System	361
Permasalahan Hukum	365

08

Laporan Keuangan

Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Laporan Realisasi Anggaran	379
Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Laporan Perubahan Saldo Anggaran Lebih	387
Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Neraca	389
Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Laporan Operasional	402
Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Laporan Arus Kas	408
Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas	410
Pengungkapan-Pengungkapan Lainnya	412

LIST OF CONTENTS

01 **Introduction**

Theme continuity AR 2022	4
Table Of Contents	5

02 **Profile of BPDPKS**

Company Profile	11
BPDPKS Identity	13
Brief History of BPDPKS	14
Milestones	15
Objective of BPDPKS	20
Vision, Mission, Culture of BPDPKS	21
Duties, Functions, and Strategy of BPDPKS	22
Logo and Its Philosophy	24
Organizational Structure	26
BPDPKS Management and Officials	28
Supervisory Board Profile	30
Board of Directors Profile	39
BPDPKS Non-Structural Official Profile	44
Information on Company Website	48
Organization Award	48

03 **Performance Report of BPDPKS 2022**

Organization Profile	102
Vision and Mission	106
Organization Structure	107
Duties and Functions	111
Service Program	112
Strategic Map	115
Organization Performance Contract	116
Organization Performance Achievement	119

04 **Management Report**

Report From Supervisory Board	206
Organization Structure of BPDPKS Supervisory Board	212
Strategic and Business Plan Review of BPDPKS	213
Review of the 2022 Business and Budget Plans of the BPDPKS	218
Revenue	219
Program Expenditure	219
Support Expenditure	221
Performance Review of BPDPKS Services and Finance of the Year 2022	221
Follow-up on the Monitoring Results	231
Evaluation of BPDPKS Mission Implementations	235

05 **Service Agency Support**

HR Management Structure	245
Qualified Recruitment Process	246
BPDPKS Performance Management System	247
Competency Development Program	248
EmployeeWelfare Program, Retirement Program, Employee Turnover Rate	251
Procurement of Goods and Services	252
Policy on the Procurement of Goods and/or Services	253
Structure of Goods/Services Procurement Equipment	253

05 **Service Agency Support**

Duties and Authorities of UKPBJ BPDPKS	254
Quality Management System	255
Monitoring and Evaluation	257
Information Technology	258
Information Management	259
Information Technology Roadmap	259
BPDPKS Information System Development Achievements in 2022	261

06 **Management Analysis & Discussion**

Operational Analysis PerBusiness Activity	266
BPDPKS Operational Activity	267
Capital Structure management	271
Crude Palm Oil Prospect	272
Organizational Strategy of Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) using STEP, VRIO, & TOWS analysis	273

07 **Governance**

BPDPKS Governance	286
Commitment to the Implemention BPDPKS Governance	287
BPDPKS Governance Principles	287
BPDPKS Governance Structure	288
Major and Controlling Shareholders	289
BPDPKS Steering Committee	289
Duties and Obligations of Plantation Fund Steering Committee	290
Steering Committee	291
Supervisory Board	294
Supervisory Board Secretary	305
Audit Committee	306
Board of Directors	314
Internal Audit Unit	330
External Auditor	337
Risk Management	340
Internal Control System	356
BPDPKS Code of Ethics	360
Whistleblowing System	361
Legal Issues	365

08 **Finance Report**

Explanation of Budget Realization Report Posts	379
Explanation of the Items in the Statement of Changes in Accumulated Budget Surplus	387
Explanation of Balance Sheet Items	389
Explanation of Items in Operational Report	402
Explanation on Items in the Statement of Cash Flow	408
Explanation on Items in the Statement of Changes in Equity	410
Other Disclosures	412

Profile Perusahaan

Company Profile

Identitas BPDPKS
BPDPKS Identity

Nama Perusahaan Name of the Company	:	**Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit** Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency
Nama Singkat Nick Name	:	BPDPKS
Alamat Kantor Address	:	Graha Mandiri Lantai 5 Jl. Imam Bonjol No.61, Menteng, Kota Jakarta Pusat, DKI Jakarta 10310
Domisili Usaha Business Domicile	:	Jakarta Indonesia
Telepon Phone	:	(021) 3983 2091 – 94
Faksimili Facsimile	:	(021) 3983 2095
E-mail E-mail	:	info@bpdp.or.id pengaduan@bpdp.or.id
Website	:	www.bpdp.or.id
Media Sosial Social Media	:	Twitter : BPDPkelapasawit Instagram : bpdpkelapasawit Tiktok : bpdpsawit Facebook : bpdpsawit youtube : BLU BPDPsawit
Bidang Usaha Line of Business	:	Menghimpun, mengadministrasikan, mengelola, menyimpan, dan menyalurkan dana yang bertujuan untuk mendorong pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan. Penghimpunan dana bersumber dari Pelaku Usaha Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, Dana Lembaga Pembiayaan, Dana Masyarakat dan Dana lain yang sah. Dana yang dihimpun meliputi pungutan atas ekspor komoditas perkebunan kelapa sawit dan/atau turunannya dan iuran. Collecting, administering, managing, storing, and distributing funds aimed at encouraging the development of sustainable oil palm plantations. The collection of funds comes from Palm Oil Plantation Business Actors, Funds from Financing Institutions, Community Funds and other legitimate funds. The funds collected include levies on exports of oil palm plantation commodities and/or their derivatives and fees.
Tanggal Berdiri Date of Establishment	:	10 Juni 2015
NPWP TIN	:	00.020.998.1-071.000
Jumlah Karyawan Total Employees	:	120 Karyawan di tahun 2022 120 Employees in 2022 109 Karyawan di tahun 2021 109 Employees in 2021 86 Karyawan di tahun 2020 86 Employees in 2020 90 Karyawan di tahun 2019 90 Employees in 2019
Pemegang Saham Shareholders	:	100% Pemerintah Republik Indonesia 100 % Government of the Republic of Indonesia

Riwayat Singkat BPDPKS

Brief History of BPDPKS

Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) merupakan unit kerja yang berbentuk Badan Layanan Umum (BLU) yang berada di bawah Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia dan bertanggung jawab dalam menghimpun, mengelola, mengadministrasikan, menyimpan dan menyalurkan dana perkebunan kelapa sawit. Pada tanggal 10 Juni 2015, BPDPKS ditetapkan sebagai instansi pemerintah yang menerapkan pola keuangan BLU secara penuh melalui Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 113/PMK.01/2015 tentang Penetapan BPDPKS pada Kementerian Keuangan sebagai Instansi Pemerintah yang Menerapkan Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum secara penuh.

Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency is a work unit in the form of a Public Service Agency (BLU) under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia. BPDPKS is responsible for collecting, managing, administering, storing, and distributing funds for palm oil plantations. On June 10, 2015, BPDPKS was designated as a government agency that fully implements the BLU financial pattern through the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 113/PMK.01/2015 regarding the Determination of BPDPKS at the Ministry of Finance as a Government Agency that Implements the Financial Management of Public Service Agencies in full.

BPDPKS membentuk Komite Pengarah yang terdiri dari 8 (delapan) kementerian yang bertanggung jawab dalam memberikan arah kebijakan atas pelaksanaan tugas, yang meliputi: 1 (satu) Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian (Ketua) dan 7 (tujuh) Anggota yang terbagi ke dalam 7 (tujuh) kementerian berbeda antara lain, Kementerian Keuangan, Kementerian perindustrian, Kementerian perdagangan, Kementerian pertanian, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral, Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dan Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/Kepala Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional. Komite Pengarah bertugas menyusun kebijakan berkaitan dengan penghimpunan dan penggunaan Dana, termasuk kebijakan pengelolaan Dana guna mendapatkan nilai tambah yang berkelanjutan serta melakukan monitoring atas pelaksanaan kebijakan penghimpunan dan penggunaan Dana.

BPDPKS formed a Steering Committee consisting of 8 (eight) ministries responsible for providing policy directions for the implementation of tasks that include: 1 (one) Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs (Chairman) and 7 (seven) Members divided into 7 (seven) different ministries, among others, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Industry, the Ministry of Trade, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises, and the Ministry of National Development Planning/Head of the National Development Planning Agency.

The Steering Committee is tasked with formulating policies relating to the collection, and use of funds, including policies for managing funds in order to obtain sustainable added value and monitoring the implementation of policies for the collection and use of funds.

BPDPKS bertugas untuk melaksanakan pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit sesuai dengan kebijakan dan aturan yang telah ditetapkan Komite Pengarah dengan memperhatikan program pemerintah.

BPDPKS memiliki program pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan yang bertujuan mendorong penelitian dan pengembangan, promosi usaha, pengembangan biodiesel,*replanting*, meningkatkan fasilitas dan infrastruktur pengembangan industri, peningkatan jumlah mitra usaha dan jumlah ekspor, serta mengedukasi dan meningkatkan kualitas sumber daya masyarakat mengenai perkebunan kelapa sawit.

Landasan hukum pendirian BPDPKS adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Undang-undang Nomor 17 tahun 2003 tanggal 5 April 2003 tentang Keuangan Negara;
2. Undang Undang No. 1 Tahun 2004 tanggal 1 Januari 2004 tentang Perbendaharaan Negara;
3. Undang-undang Nomor 39 Tahun 2014 tanggal 17 Oktober 2014 tentang Perkebunan;
4. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 23 Tahun 2005 jo. PP No. 74 Tahun 2012 tanggal 28 Agustus 2012 tentang Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum (BLU);
5. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 24 Tahun 2015 tanggal 25 Mei 2015 tentang Penghimpunan Dana Perkebunan;
6. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 tanggal 25 Mei 2015 jo. Perpres 24 Tahun 2016 jo. Perpres 66 Tahun 2018 tentang Penghimpunan Dana dan Penggunaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit
7. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 92/ PMK.05/2011 tentang Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran serta Pelaksanaan Anggaran Badan Layanan Umum (BLU);
8. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No 113 Tahun 2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS);
9. PMK No. 136 Tahun 2019 tentang Tarif Layanan BLU BPDPKS.
10. Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 650/ KMK.05/2015 tentang Penetapan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit pada Kementerian Keuangan sebagai Instansi Pemerintah yang Menerapkan Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum (BLU)MK No. 650 Tahun 2015 tentang Penetapan BPDPKS sebagai Badan Layanan Umum (BLU);
11. Peraturan Direktur Jenderal Perbendaharaan Nomor PER- 20/PB/2012 tentang Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran Satuan Kerja Badan Layanan Umum

BPDPKS is tasked with implementing the management of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund in accordance with the policies and regulations set by the Steering Committee by taking into account the government programs.

BPDPKS has a sustainable palm oil development program that aims to encourage research and development, business promotion, biodiesel development, replanting, improve facilities and infrastructure for industrial development, increase the number of business partners and the number of exports, as well as educate and improve the quality of community resources concerning palm oil plantations. In accordance with the brief history description, BPDPKS has never changed its name since it was first established until today.

The legal basis for establishing BPDPKS are as follows:

1. Law Number 17 of 2003 dated April 5, 2003 regarding State Finance;
2. Law no. 1 of 2004 dated January 1, 2004 regarding the State Treasury;
3. Law Number 39 of 2014 dated October 17, 2014 regarding Plantations;
4. Government Regulation No. 23 of 2005 jo. PP No. 74 of 2012 dated August 28, 2012 regarding the Financial Management of Public Service Agencies (BLU);
5. Government Regulation No. 24 of 2015 dated May 25, 2015 regarding the Collection of Plantation Funds;
6. Presidential Regulation No. 61 of 2015 dated May 25, 2015 jo. Presidential Decree 24 of 2016 jo. Presidential Decree 66 of 2018 regarding Fundraising and Use of Palm Oil Plantation Funds;
7. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 92/ PMK.05/2011 regarding Business Plans and Budgets and Budget Implementation for Public Service Agencies (BLU);
8. Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 113 of 2015 regarding the Organization and Work Procedure of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS);
9. PMK No. 136 of 2019 regarding BPDPKS BLU Service Tariffs.
10. Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 650/ KMK.05/2015 regarding the Appointment of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency at the Ministry of Finance as a Government Agency Implementing the Financial Management of the Public Service Agency (BLU) MK No. 650 of 2015 regarding the Determination of BPDPKS as a Public Service Agency (BLU);
11. Regulation of the Director General of Treasury No. PER-20/PB/2012 regarding Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of Business Plans and Budgets for Public Service Agencies;

Jejak Langkah
Milestones

2014

Ketergantungan terhadap BBM impor membuat neraca perdagangan migas defisit
Dependence on imported fuel has created a deficit in the oil and gas trade balance

2015

- **Januari :** Harga CPO menurun secara signifikan akibat kemerosotan harga minyak mentah dan kelebihan pasokan CPO di pasar domestik. Petani sawit terkena dampak penurunan harga CPO. Program biodiesel tidak berjalan.
- **Februari :** Semua pemangku kepentingan berupaya menjaga stabilitas harga CPO. Kemenko Perekonomian memanggil seluruh pemangku kepentingan di industri Sawit (Kementerian Keuangan, ESDM, Perdagangan, Perindustrian, Pertanian) dan pelaku industri (pengusaha, perkebunan, biodiesel, otomotif dan petani).
- **April :** Finalisasi regulasi pembentukan BPDPKS Draft regulasi diuji Pemerintah.
- **Mei :** Pemerintah menerbitkan BPDPKS berupa Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) dan Peraturan Presiden (Perpres). Peraturan Presiden Nomor 24 Tahun 2016 tanggal 15 Maret 2016 Tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 Tentang
- Penghimpunan dan Penggunaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit.
- **Juni** : BPDPKS resmi menjadi Badan Layanan Umum (BLU) non struktural
- **Juli** : operasi BPDPKS mulai berjalan
- **Agustus :** BPDPKS menandatangani Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) kerjasama pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan dan launching biodiesel B-15. BPDPKS menyalurkan dana subsidi untuk pertama kalinya ke Pertamina. Penetapan denda Rp6000/ liter atas dana subsidi yang wajib dicampur. Tender PSO pertama melalui pembiayaan BPDP sebesar 1,8 juta kilo liter. Harga kelapa sawit meningkat.
- **January**: CPO price decreased significantly due to the slump in crude oil prices and the oversupply of CPO in the domestic market. Palm oil farmers are affected by the decline in CPO price. The biodiesel program is not running.
- **February**: All stakeholders strive to maintain CPO price stability. The Coordinating Ministry for the Economy calls on all stakeholders in the palm oil industry (Ministry of Finance, Energy and Mineral Resources, Trade, Industry, Agriculture) and industry players (entrepreneurs, plantations, biodiesel, automotive and farmers).
- **April**: Finalization of regulations for the establishment of BPDPKS. The draft regulation is examined by the Government.
- **May**: Government issues BPDPKS in the form of Government Regulation (PP) and Presidential Regulation (Perpres). Presidential Regulation No. 24 of 2016 dated March 15, 2016 regarding Amendments to Presidential Regulation No. 61 of 2015 regarding the collection and Use of Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit.
- **June**: BPDPKS officially becomes a non-structural Public Service Agency (BLU)
- **July**: BPDPKS starts operating
- **August**: BPDPKS signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the cooperation in developing sustainable palm oil and launching biodiesel B-15. BPDPKS distributed subsidy funds for the first time to Pertamina. Determination of a fine of Rp6000/liter for subsidy funds that must be mixed. The first PSO tender was through BPDP financing of 1.8 million kilo liters. Palm oil price is rising.

2018

Pelaksanaan implementasi program mandatori biodiesel 20% (B20) pada seluruh sektor
Implementation of mandatory 20% biodiesel (B20) program implementation in all sectors

2019

- Launching Road Test B30
- Launching Pemanfaatan Sistem Teknologi Informasi Penyaluran Biodiesel melalui Aplikasi Biodiesel.
- Launching Road Test B30
- Launching of Utilization of Biodiesel Distribution Information Technology System through Biodiesel Application.

2020

- Penandatangan Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) tentang Kerjasama Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bahan Bakar Nabati antara Badan Litbang ESDM, BPDPKS, Pupuk Indonesia, Pertamina dan ITB. Ruang lingkup MoU ini adalah dalam rangka optimalisasi dan pemanfataan hasil penelitian dan pengembangan bahan bakar nabati berupa penelitian, pengembangan pabrik percontohan pabrik bahan bakar diesel biohidrokarbon dan bioavtur.
- Seremoni Penandatanganan 14 perjanjian Penelitian dan Pengembangan dalam kerangka pendanaan dari BPDPKS pada 24 Juni 2020 dengan otal dana yang disetujui sebesar Rp27,5 milliar
- Pelaksanaan seminar daring Pekan Riset Nasional (Perisai) dengan tema " **MAHAKARYA INOVASI SAWIT NASIONAL** : *Fostering Innovation for Oil Palm Sector Resilience Facing COVID-19 Pandemic*" pada tanggal 20 Oktober 2020 dengan narasumber Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian dan PASPI
- Seleksi mahasiswa penerima beasiswa sawit yang dilakukan oleh BPDPKS bekerjasama dengan ALPENSI (Asosiasi Lembaga Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Sawit Indonesia) yang dilakukan pada 22 Juni – 15 September 2020 dan diumumkan pada halaman resmi bpdp.go.id.
- Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Cooperation in Research and Development of Biofuels between the ESDM Research and Development Agency, BPDPKS, Pupuk Indonesia, Pertamina and ITB. The scope of this MoU is in the context of optimizing and utilizing the results of research and development of biofuels in the form of research, development of pilot factories for biohydrocarbon diesel fuel plants and bioavtur.
- The signing ceremony of 14 Research and Development agreements within the framework of funding from BPDPKS on June 24, 2020 with a total approved fund of Rp. 27.5 billion
- Implementation of the National Research Week (Shield) online seminar with the theme "NASIONAL PALM INNOVATION MASTERS: Fostering Innovation for Oil Palm Sector Resilience Facing COVID-19 Pandemic" on October 20, 2020 with speakers from the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs and PASPI
- Selection of palm oil scholarship recipients conducted by BPDPKS in collaboration with ALPENSI (Association of Indonesian Palm Oil Education and Training Institutions) which was conducted on June 22 – September 15, 2020 and announced on the official page bpdp.go.id.

2021

- Kementerian Pertanian dan BPDPKS bersama seluruh pemangku kepentingan industri sawit telah menyusun mekanisme peremajaan sawit rakyat yang lebih efektif dan efisien termasuk melalui pola kemitraan antara perusahaan dan petani kelapa sawit. Salah satu upaya percepatan realisasi PSR ini adalah dengan dilakukannya Penandatanganan Kerja Sama Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat Melalui Kemitraan, di Gedung Graha Sawala, Kemenko Perekonomian, Selasa (09/03). Penandatanganan Kerja Sama pelaksanaan PSR antara 6 Perusahaan anggota dari Gabungan Pengusaha Kelapa Sawit Indonesia (GAPKI) dan 1 Perusahaan Milik Negara yaitu PTPN VI dengan 18 KUD/Koperasi/Gapoktan anggota dari Asosiasi Petani Kelapa Sawit Indonesia (APKASINDO) yang berasal dari 6 Kabupaten yaitu Kotabaru (Kalsel), Serdang Bedagai (Sumut), Muaro Jambi dan Merangin (Jambi), Kampar dan Indragiri Hulu (Riau), dengan total luas lahan dalam perjanjian PSR ini sebesar 18.821 hektare.
- Badan Penggelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) berkolaborasi dengan Masyarakat Biohidrokarbon Indonesia (MBI) mengadakan kegiatan kemitraan penyusunan master plan, road map, dan value chain analisis pengelolaan hasil kebun sawit rakyat swadaya di Kabupaten Pelalawan.
- Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) kembali menyelenggarakan Program Grant Riset Sawit, untuk periode penetapan Tahun 2021. Pada kegiatan ini terdapat 25 Perjanjan Kontrak Kerja sama (PKS) penelitian dan 2 MoU kerja sama untuk 3 penelitian yang ditandatangani.
- Total dana yang disetujui untuk 28 penelitian baru ini adalah sekitar Rp42.4 Milyar dengan pendanaan multiyear 1 sampai dengan 3 tahun. Berdasarkan kesepakatan para pihak dan kerjasama yang dilakukan oleh Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS), Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) dengan PT. Dirgantara Indonesia (DI), pada Senin 6 September 2021 telah dilakukan Ground Test Bioavtur J2.4 menggunakan pesawat CN-235 FTB di PT. Dirgantara Indonesia Bandung. Rangkaian pengujian yang dilakukan selama Ground Test antara lain refueling Bioavtur J2.4 di lapangan terbang, yang dilanjutkan dengan Ground Run Pesawat CN-235 FTB.

- The Ministry of Agriculture and BPDPKS with all stakeholders of palm oil industry have arranged a mechanism of people's palm oil replanting which is more effective and efficient including through partnership pattern between company and palm oil farmers. One of the efforts to accelerate this PSR realization is through an Execution of People's Palm Oil Replanting Cooperation by A Partnership, at Graha Sawala Building, the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, on Tuesday (09/03). The Execution of Cooperation for PSR implementation among 6 Member companies of Joint Venture of Indonesian Palm Oil Association (GAPKI) and 1 State Owned Enterprise namely PTPN VI with 18 KUD/Cooperatives/Farmers' Associations (Gapoktan), members of Indonesian Palm Oil Farmers Association (APAKSINDO) emerged comprised of 6 Regencies namely Kotabaru (South Kalimantan), Serdang Bedagai (North Sumatra). Muaro Jambi and Merangin (Jambi), Kampar and Indragiri Hulu (Riau), with a total area included in this PSR agreement amounting to 18,821 hectares.
- Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) collaborates with Indonesian Bio-hydrocarbon Society (MBI) to conduct partnership activities of arranging master plan, road map, and value chain analysis of management of people's palm oil outputs in Pelalawan Regency.
- Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) held again a Palm Oil Research Grant program for the period of stipulation of 2021. In this activity, 25 Research Cooperation Agreements (PKS) had been made and 2 MoU on cooperation for 3 researches have been signed.
- The total fund agreed for these 28 new researches is IDR42.4 Billion with multiyear funding of 1 to 3 years.
  Based on the agreement of parties and cooperation by Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS), Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) with PT. Dirgantara Indonesia (DI), on Monday 6 September 2021, Ground Test Bioavtur J2.4 has been conducted, using CN-235 FTB aircraft in PT. Dirgantara Indonesia Bandung. The set of tests performed during Ground Test are among others refueling Bioavtur j2.4 test in the airfield, proceeded with Ground Run test using CN-235FTB aircraft.

2021

- Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) melaksanakan seremoni Penandatanganan Perjanjian Kerja Sama (PKS) Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Sawit pada Kamis, (09/09) bertempat di ruang rapat Nusantara I kantor BPDPKS. PKS Sarana Prasarana ini berupa dukungan pendanaan kepada koperasi untuk peningkatan jalan kebun sepanjang 11,7 Km yang melingkupi kebun sawit petani seluas 144,9 Ha di Kabupaten Merangin, Jambi.
- Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) menerapkan mekanisme baru dalam proses pencairan dana program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR). Hal ini disosialisasikan oleh BPDPKS di sela kegiatan Penandatanganan Perjanjian Kerja Sama (PKS) 3 Pihak Penyaluran Dana PSR Tahun 2021 Tahap IV untuk wilayah Aceh, Riau, Sumatera Barat, Sumatera Selatan, Bengkulu, Bangka
- Belitung dan Kalimantan Tengah, yang dilaksanakan pada Kamis, (16/09), di Bogor.
  Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) berkolaborasi dengan Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB University) meluncurkan Produk Inovasi Rendang Seasoning Mix Berbahan Krimer Minyak Sawit pada Sabtu, 4 Desember 2021. Peluncuran yang dilaksanakan di Hotel Salak The Heritage secara hybrid (online dan offline) ini merupakan rangkaian kegiatan pengembangan kemitraan UKMK Sawit.
- Industrial Vegetable Oil (IVO) diperkenalkan melalui penelitian yang dilakukan oleh Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) bekerja sama dengan PT. Kemurgi Indonesia melalui pendanaan penelitian oleh BPDPKS. IVO dihasilkan dari pembersihan minyak sawit mentah (Crude Palm Oil) dari zat-zat yang dapat mempengaruhi kualitas minyak sawit seperti getah dan logam alkali. IVO dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai bahan baku biohidrokarbon dengan mensyaratkan rendahnya kandungan logam dan alkali logam yang dapat meracuni katalis greenfuel dalam prosesnya.
- Tim dari Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat Institut Teknologi Bandung (LPPM ITB) yang diketuai oleh Anggit Raksajati, S.T., Ph.D. telah berhasil mendemonstrasikan teknologi pemurnian biogas menjadi biometana untuk BBG via absorpsi CO2 dengan air pada skala kapasitas laju alir biogas 60 m3/jam. Penelitian telah dimulai sejak tahun 2019 sampai dengan tahun 2021 melalui pendanaan penelitian dari BPDPKS, mulai dari desain, instalasi, produksi biomatane dan pengujian pada kendaraan.
  Program beasiswa pendidikan telah dilaksanakan untuk semester 1 dan bulan ke 3 Desember 2021, yang diberikan kepada mahasiswa program pendidikan Beasiswa Angkatan 2021 sebanyak 660 mahasiswa sesuai rekomtek Dirjenbun.Program Pelatihan Pengembangan SDM PKS Tahun 2021 telah dilaksanakan di 3 provinsi yaitu; Riau, Sumatera Selatan dan Kalimantan Tengah yang diikuti sebanyak 501 peserta dari 2510 peserta yang direkomendasikan oleh Dirjenbun sesuai jadwal terlampir. Total jumlah pelatihan yang dilaksanakan di tahun 2021 adalah sebanyak 16 kelas/Angkatan.

- Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) conducted a ceremony of Execution of Cooperation Agreement (PKS) of Palm Oil Plantation Facilities and Infrastructure on Thursday, (09/09) located in Nusantara I meeting room in BPDPKS office. This PKS of Palm Oil Plantation Facilities and Infrastructure includes funding support to the cooperatives for the purpose of road improvement along 11.7Km including farmers' palm oil plantation area of 144.9Ha in Merangin regency, Jambi.
- Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) implements a new mechanism in the process of funds disbursement of People's Oil Palm Replanting Program (PSR). This shall be introduced by BPDPKS during the activity of Execution of Cooperation Agreement (PKS) among 3 Funding Parties for PSR 2021 IV Phase for the regions of Aceh, Riau, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Bengkulu, Bangka Belitung and Central Kalimantan, held on Thursday, (16/09), in Bogor.
- Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) collaborated with Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) to launch an Innovation, Mixed Seasoning Rendang using Palm Oil Creamer on Saturday, 4 December 2021. This launching was held in Hotel Salak The Heritage in a hybrid way (online and offline). It is a series of activities of partnership development activity of Palm Oil Small and Medium-Size Enterprise and Cooperative (UKMK).
- Industrial Vegetable Oil (IVO) was introduced through a research conducted by Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) with PT. Kemurgi Indonesia by research fund by BPDPKS. IVO is produced from crude palm oil cleaning from any substances which may affect the quality of palm oil including the content of metal and alkali metals which can toxicate the green fuel catalyst within the process.
  Team of the Institute for Research and Community Services of Institut Teknologi Bandung (LPPM ITB) chaired by Anggit Raksajati, S.T., Ph.D. successfully demonstrated biogas-to-biomethane purification technology for BBG through absorption of CO2 with water at the scale of biogas water current capacity by 60m3/hours. The study has commenced from 2019 to 2021 by research funding by BPDPKS, from design, installation, biomethane production, and test in vehicle.
- The educational scholarship program has been implemented for semester 1 and the 3rd month of December 2021, which was given to students of the 2021 Class of 2021 Scholarship education program as many as 660 students according to the director general's recommendation.The 2021 PKS Hr Development Training Program has been implemented in 3 provinces, namely; Riau, South Sumatra and Central Kalimantan were attended by 501 participants from 2510 participants recommended by the Director General of Agriculture according to the attached schedule. The total number of trainings carried out in 2021 is 16 classes/batches.

2022

- BPDPKS menindaklanjuti keputusan Pemerintah untuk meningkatkan upaya menutup selisih harga minyak goreng demi memenuhi kebutuhan rumah tangga, industri mikro, dan industri kecil. Kebijakan ini didasarkan atas hasil evaluasi yang mempertimbangkan ketersediaan dan keterjangkauan harga minyak goreng bagi masyarakat. BPDPKS memberikan dukungan pendanaan untuk selisih harga Minyak goreng. Pemerintah memastikan agar masyarakat dapat memperoleh harga minyak goreng kemasan dengan harga terjangkau Rp14.000 per liter. Upaya menutup selisih harga ini tidak hanya diberikan untuk minyak goreng kemasan 1 liter, tetapi juga diberikan untuk minyak goreng dalam kemasan 2 liter, 5 liter, dan 25 liter.
- BPDPKS mengadakan Perjanjian Kerjasama Pertukaran Data dan Informasi antara BPDPKS dengan BPS yang mengangkat tema “Satu Data, Satu Suara Sawit Indonesia” yang dilaksanakan secara hybrid pada Selasa, 25 Januari 2022, pukul 10.00 WIB bertempat di Hotel Borobudur Jakarta Pusat. Adapun penandatanganan Perjanjian Kerja Sama dilakukan antara Bapak Eddy Abdurrachman, Direktur Utama BPDPKS dengan Bapak Atqo Mardiyanto, Sekretaris Utama BPS.
- Bekerjasama dengan tiga anak perusahaan sawit Sinar Mas Agribusiness and Food. Kamis, 24 Februari 2022 di Kandis Riau, BPDPKS menunjukkan Kemitraan Strategis Perusahaan dan Petani Swadaya dengan total lahan seluas 2.100 hektar untuk Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR). Dalam kesempatan ini Menteri Airlangga selain menyempatkan melakukan penanaman Perdana, Panen Sawit dan pemupukan lahan juga menyaksikan penandatanganan Perjanjian Kerja Sama Tiga Pihak PSR BPDPKS, Bank Riau Kepri dan Gapoktan Pandan Jaya Riau.
- Pada tanggal 4 Maret 2022 telah dilakukan Kegiatan penanaman perdana PSR di Kabupaten Muara Enim. Turut serta Menko Perekonomian Airlangga Hartarto, Menteri Perindustrian Agus Gumiwang Kartasasmita, Wakil Menteri Perdagangan Jerry Sambuaga, Dirut BPDPKS Eddy Abdurrachman, Gubernur Sumatera Selatan Herman Deru, Ketum PBNU K.H. Yahya Cholil Staquf, Ketua PWNU Sumatera Selatan K.H. Amiruddin Nahrawi, Bupati Muara Enim Nasrun Umar, Deputi Bidang Koordinasi Pangan dan Agribisnis Kemenko Perekonomian Musdhalifah Machmud, dan para tokoh masyarakat. Rangkaian kegiatan diawali dengan penanaman perdana kelapa sawit, dilanjutkan sosialisasi program PSR kepada Gapoktan, petani, masyarakat dan para tokoh masyarakat. Serta penyerahan Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) kepada Koperasi Maju Bersama, Gapoktan Sepakat dan Koperasi Serasan Mulya Oleh Direktur Utama BPDPKS yang dituangkan di dalam Perjanjian Kerja Sama 3 Pihak yang diserahkan ke Lembaga Pekebun.

- BPDPKS followed up Government decision to enhance efforts in closing the gap in cooking oil price in order to fulfill households', micro industries', and small industries' needs. This policy was based on the results of evaluation taking into consideration the availability and affordability of cooking oil price for people. BPDKPS provided funding aid for cooking oil price gap. The Government ensured that people can obtain affordable packaged cooking oil price at Rp14,000 per liter. This gap closing effort is not only provided to 1 liter-packaged cooking oil, but also to 2 liter-, 5 liter- and 25 liter-packaged cooking oil.
- BPDKPS entered into Data and Information Exchange Cooperation Agreement between BPDKPS and BPS raising a theme of “One Data, One Indonesian Palm Oil Voice” conducted in hybrid on Tuesday, 25 January 2022, at 10.00 WIB in Borobudur Hotel, Central Jakarta. Whereas the Cooperation Agreement signing was performed between Mister Eddy Abdurrachman, the President Director of BPDKPS, and Mister Atqo Mardiyanto, the Main Secretary of BPS.
- In cooperation with three palm oil subsidiaries of Sinar Mas Agribusiness and Food. On Thursday, 24 February 2022 in Kandis Riau, BPDKPS showed a Strategic Partnership of the Company with Self-Subsistent Farmers with a total land area of 2,100 hectares for People's Palm Oil Replanting Program (PSR). In this occasion, the Minister, Airlangga, besides taking the time to participate in Initial planting, Palm Harvest and land fertilization, also witnessed the signing of the Tripartite PSR Cooperation Agreement of BPDKPS, Bank Riau Kepri and Pandan Jaya Riau Farmers Association.
- On 4 March 2022, PSR initial planting activity has been performed in Muara Enim Regency, attended by the Coordinating Minister of Economy, Airlangga Hartanto, Minister of Industry, Agus Gumiwang Kartasasmita, Deputy Minister of Trade, Jerry Sambuaga, President Director of BPDKPS, Eddy Abdurrachman, Governor of South Sumatera, Herman Deru, General Chairman of PBNU, K.H. Yahya Cholil Staquf, Chairman of South Sumatera PWNU, K.H. Amiruddin Nahrawi, Regent of Muara Enim, Nasrun Umar, Deputy of Food and Agribusiness Coordination of the Coordinating Ministry of Economy, Musdhalifah Machmud, and community figures. The series of events begun with palm oil initial planting, continued with PSR program socialization to Farmers Association, farmers, community and community figures, as well as Handover of People's Palm Oil Replanting Program (PSR) to Maju Bersama Cooperative, Sepakat Farmers Association and Serasan Mulya Cooperative by the President Director of BPDKPS evidenced in a Tripartite Cooperation Agreement handed over to the Farmers Organizations.

2022

- Pemerintah melalui BPDPKS berkomitmen mendukung sektor perkebunan kelapa sawit sebagai salah satu komoditas strategis nasional. Dalam rapat Komite Pengarah BPDPKS pada Minggu (28/08), diperoleh keputusan yang telah menyetujui lima hal yakni Perpanjangan Tarif Pungutan Ekspor (PE) sebesar US$0 untuk semua produk s.d. 31 Oktober 2022, Penambahan Alokasi Biodiesel Tahun 2022, Pembangunan Pabrik Minyak Makan Merah (3M), Dukungan Percepatan Peningkatan Sertifikasi Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO), dan Percepatan Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR).
- Peneliti dari Politeknik Negeri Media Kreatif, Gema Sukmawati Auryadi telah berhasil menggunakan minyak kelapa sawit sebagai bahan baku tinta. Peneltian ini berjudul "Sintesis dan Aplikasi Green Varnish Berbahan Minyak Sawit Pada Tinta Cetak Offset Lithography". Penelitian ini telah dilakukan sejak tahun 2020 melalui pendaanaan dari BPDPKS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tinta ini dapat memenuhi nilai standar warna yang ditargetkan dalam SNI ISO Cetak Ofset. Selain itu tinta sawit ini memiliki nilai Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) yang lebih rendah daripada tinta cetak offset konvensional, sehingga lebih ramah lingkungan.
- BPDPKS menyelenggarakan Penandatangan Perjanjian Kerjasama Program Penelitian dan Pengembangan (Litbang) dan Beasiswa Pendidikan, untuk periode penetapan Tahun 2022. Penandatangan perjanjian Kerjasama Penelitian dan Pengembangan dilakukan dengan 18 Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengembangan yaitu Universitas Indonesia, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Institut Pertanian Bogor, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Universitas Tadulako, Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, AKPY STIPER, Politeknik Kelapa Sawit Citra Widya Edukasi, Universitas Syah Kuala, Universitas Airlangga, Universitas Lampung, Institut Teknologi Indonesia, Institut Teknologi Kalimantan, Universitas Jambi, Pusat Penelitian Kelapa Sawit, Universitas Langlangbuana dan Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional. BPDPKS juga menandatangani perjanjian Kerjasama Dukungan pendanaan beasiswa dengan 7 lembaga penyelenggara beasiswa pendidikan, yaitu AKPY STIPER, Politeknik Kelapa Sawit Citra Widya Edukasi, Politeknik LPP, Politeknik Kampar, Institut Teknologi Sawit Indonesia, ITSB dan INSTIPER. Pada tahun 2022, BPDPKS telah menyetujui sebanyak 46 usulan riset yang akan didanai, ditambah 2 usulan penelitian melalui jalur inisiatif dari Kementerian terkait.
- BPDPKS melakukan penandatangan kerjasama penelitian dengan Lembaga Pengembangan Inovasi dan Kewirausahaan (LPIK) Institut Teknologi Bandung, terkait dengan pelaksanaan penelitian Inovasi Lanjut Katalis & Teknologi Bensin Sawit dan Pengembangan Teknologi Produksi Percontohan Mixed Industrial Vegetable Oil (MIVO) dan Minyak Makan Sehat dari Kelapa Sawit. Seremoni penandatangan perjanjian oleh Direktur Utama BPDPKS Eddy Abdurrachman pada tanggal 21 September 2022 di Bogor. Lingkup kerjasama penelitian yang akan dilakukan antara BPDPKS dengan LPIK ITB antara lain : Optimasi teknoogi produksi bensin sawit (bensa) dan penggunaan ragam umpan yang lebih fleksibel untuk mendapatkan bensa dengan harga yang lebih kompetitif; Pengembangan teknologi percontohan Mixed Industri Vegetable Oil (MIVO) dan minyak makan sehat kapasitas 5 ton TBS/jam; Evaluasi Keekonomian dan Model Bisnis Produk Pangan Bernutrisi Tinggi; Pengujian karakteristik dan organoleptik Minyak Makan Sehat dan MIVO. Kegiatan penelitian ini akan dilaksanakan selama waktu 18 bulan yang dilakukan melalui konsorsium peneliti dari LPIK ITB, PT. Kemurgi Indonesia dan Seafast IPB.
- Road Test campuran biodiesel berbasis sawit sebanyak 40% dengan minyak solar atau tren disebut B40 telah dilaksanakan oleh Balai Besar Pengujian Minyak dan Gas Bumi "Lemigas" dengan melibatkan Balai Besar Survei dan Pengujian KEBTKE serta Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional (BRIN) melalui pendanaan dari Badan Pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS). Untuk bahan bakar B0 dan HVO disediakan oleh Pertamina Grup (PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional) dan untuk B100 oleh APROBI. Progres uji layak B40 yakni jarak tempuh per tanggal 22 September 2022 yang terjauh mencapai 26.316 km untuk kategori kendaraan di bawah 3,5 ton dan 15.319 km untuk kategori kendaraan di atas 3,5 ton.
- Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) bersama Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional (BRIN) melalui pendanaan oleh Badan Pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) terus melakukan berbagai rangkaian uji kelayakan B40 (campuran 40 persen biodiesel pada bahan bakar solar) sebagai bahan baku penggerak mesin diesel. Pada pengujian cold startability pada Road Test B40 di wilayah Perkebunan Tambi di ketinggian 1400 Mdpl, Rabu (26/10) dini hari, turut hadir diantaranya Direktur Bioenergi, Kepala Balai Besar Pengujian Lemigas, Kepala Balai Besar Survei dan Pengujian EBTKE, jajaran Direksi BPDP Sawit, Direksi Pertamina (Persero) dengan Subholding, perwakilan APROBI, Gaikindo serta perwakilan ATPM, dan akademisi.
- Padan Tahun 2022, BPDPKS memberikan dukungan dana (beasiswa) bagi 1.000 mahasiswa yang sudah mendapatkan rekomendasi teknis dari Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan – Kementerian Pertanian.
- BPDPKS juga berkontribusi terhadap pengembangan UMKM Sawit di Indonesia pada Tahun 2022, BPDPKS telah menjalankan berbagai program kemitraan UKMK sawit dengan berkolaborasi dengan perguruan tinggi, asosiasi petani sawit, Badan Riset Inovasi Nasional (BRIN) dan bersama anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (DPR). BPDPKS juga mendapatkan penghargaan Sawit Indonesia Award 2022 dalam kategori Pemberdayaan UKMK dan Petani Sawit.

- The government, through BPDPKS, is committed to support palm oil plantation sector as one of the national strategic commodities. In BPDPKS Steering Committee meeting on Sunday (28/08), a decision was made that approves five points namely Export Tax Tariff Extension (PE) of $0 USD for all products until 31 October 2022, Biodiesel Allocation Increase for 2022, Red Edbile Oil (3M) Factory Construction, Acceleration Support for Certification Development of Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO), and People's Palm Oil Replanting Program (PSR) Acceleration.
- A researcher from Politeknik Negeri Media Kreatif, Gema Sukmawati Auryadi, has succeeded in using palm oil as ink raw material. This research is titled "Synthesis and Application of Green Varnish from Palm Oil to Lithographical Offset Printing Ink". This research has been conducted since 2020 with funding from BPDPKS. The research results showed that this ink can fulfill the standard value of color targeted in SNI ISO for Offset Printing. In addition, this palm oil ink has lower Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) value than conventional offset printing ink, hence more friendly to the environment.
- BPDPKS held a Cooperation Agreement Signing for Research and Development Programs (R&D) and Education Scholarship for the determination period of 2022. The Cooperation agreement signing for Research and Development was performed with 18 Research and Development Institutes namely, Universitas Indonesia, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Institut Pertanian Bogor, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Universitas Tadulako, Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, AKPY STIPER, Politeknik Kelapa Sawit Citra Widya Edukasi, Universitas Syah Kuala, Universitas Airlangga, Universitas Lampung, Institut Teknologi Indonesia, Institut Teknologi Kalimantan, Universitas Jambi, Pusat Penelitian Kelapa Sawit, Universitas Langlangbuana as well as National Research and Innovation Agency. BPDPKS also signed a Cooperation agreement for scholarship funding aid with 7 educational scholarship organizers namely, AKPY STIPER, Politeknik Kelapa Sawit Citra Widya Edukasi, Politeknik LPP, Politeknik Kampar, Institut Teknologi Sawit Indonesia, ITSB and INSTIPER. In 2022, BPDPKS has approved 46 research proposals to be funded, plus 2 research proposals through initiative lines from related Ministries.
- BPDPKS performed research cooperation agreement signing with Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Organization (LPIK) of Institut Teknologi Bandung, relating to the research implementation of Further Innovation of Palm Oil Catalyst & Fuel Technology and the Pilot Manufacturing Technology Development of Mixed Industrial Vegetable Oil (MIVO) and Healthy Edible Oil from Palm Oil. The agreement signing ceremony was held by the President Director of BPDPKS, Eddy Abdurrachman, on 21 September 2022 in Bogor. The scope of research to be conducted by BPDPKS and LPIK ITB among others: Optimization of palm oil fuel (bensa) production technology and the use of more flexible feed varieties to obtain bensa with a more competitive price; Development of pilot technology of Mixed Industrial Vegetable Oil (MIVO) and healthy edible oil with the capacity of 5 tones TBS/hour; Evaluation of High-Nutrients Feed Products Business Economy and Model; Testing of Healthy Edible Oil and MIVO characteristics and organoleptic. These research activities will be conducted for 18 months performed through researchers' consortium from LPIK ITB, PT. Kemurgi Indonesia and Seafast IPB.
- Road Test for mixed biodiesel from 40% palm oil and diesel fuel or trend called as B40 has been conducted by the Natural Oil and Gas Test Center "Lemigas" involving the Survey and Testing Center KEBTKE and National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) through funding from Palm Oil Planting Fund Management (BPDPKS). For B0 and HVO fuels, they were provided by Pertamina Group (PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional) and for B100 by APROBI. B40 proper test progress namely mileage per 22 September 2022 reached 26,316 km at the farthest for the category of vehicles under 3.5 tones and 15,319 km for the category of vehicles over 3.5 tones.
- The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) together with National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) through funding by Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) continuously conducting various testing series for B40 (mixture of 40 percent biodiesel in diesel fuel) as diesel engine driving raw material. In cold startability test on Road Test for B40 in Tambi Plantation at the altitude of 1400 absl, Wednesday (26/10) at dawn, it was attended by the Director of Bioenergy, Head of Lemigas Test Center, Head of EBTKE Survey and Test Center, Directors of Oil Palm BPDP, Directors of Pertamina (Persero) with Subholding, representative of APROBI, Gaikindo and representative of ATPM, as well as academics.
- In 2022, BPDPKS provided fund aid (scholarship) for 1,000 students who have received technical recommendation from the Directorate General of Plantation – Ministry of Agriculture.
- BPDPKS also contributed in Palm Oil SMEs development in Indonesia in 2022, BPDPKS has implemented various SMEs partnership programs in collaboration with universities, palm oil associations, National Innovation Research Agency (BRIN) and members of the House of Representatives (DPR), BPDPKS also received Sawit Indonesia Award 2022 in the category of SMEs and Palm Oil Farmers Empowerment.

Tujuan BPDPKS
Objective of BPDPKS

Sesuai dengan fungsinya sebagai Badan Layanan Umum, BPDPKS bertugas menghimpun dana dari masyarakat sawit, kemudian menyalurkan kembali dana yang telah dihimpun tersebut kepada masyarakat sawit dalam bentuk layanan berupa program-program sebagai upaya dalam mendorong pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan, yang meliputi:

In accordance with its function as a Public Service Agency, BPDPKS is tasked with collecting funds from the palm oil community, then redistributing the collected funds to the them in the form of services of programs as an effort to encourage the development of sustainable palm oil plantations, which include:

Tujuan strategis pada RSB 2020-2024 | *Strategic objective of 2020-2024 RSB:*

01 Terjaminnya keberlanjutan dana perkebunan kelapa sawit
Guaranteed sustainability of palm oil plantation fund

02 Terbentuknya stabilisasi harga CPO
Stabilized CPO price

03 Terciptanya peningkatan kesejahteraan bagi pekebun rakyat
Improvement of smallholders' welfare

04 Terciptanya iklim investasi yang positif pada industri sektor hilir
Creation of positive climate of investment for upstream industry

05 Meningkatkan kepercayaan stakeholder terhadap kinerja BPDPKS
Enhanced stakeholders' trust to OPPFMA's performance

Tujuan utama dibentuknya BPDPKS dalam menghimpun, mengelola, mengadministrasikan, menyimpan, dan menyalurkan dana adalah salah satu upaya dalam rangka pengembangan industri perkebunan kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan. Dana yang dihimpun oleh BPDPKS bersumber dari Pelaku Usaha Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, Dana Lembaga Pembiayaan, Dana Masyarakat, serta sumber Dana lain yang sah. Dana yang dihimpun meliputi pungutan atas ekspor komoditas perkebunan kelapa sawit dan/atau turunannya dan iuran. Selanjutnya dana yang dihimpun digunakan untuk kepentingan:

The main purpose of establishing BPDPKS in collecting, managing, administering, storing, and distributing funds is one of the efforts in the context of developing a sustainable palm oil plantation industry. Funds collected by BPDPKS are sourced from Palm Oil Plantation Business Actors, Funding Institution, Community Funds, and other legitimate sources of funds. Funds collected include levies on exports of palm oil plantation commodities and/or their derivatives and fees. Furthermore, the funds raised are used for the following purposes:

- Pengembangan sumber daya manusia perkebunan kelapa sawit yang dimaksudkan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, keterampilan, profesionalisme kemandirian dan berdaya saing serta untuk meningkatkan kemampuan teknis, manajerial dan kewirausahaan.
- Penelitian dan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit, dimaksudkan untuk (1) pemenuhan hasil perkebunan kelapa sawit; (2) kebutuhan pangan; (3) hilirisasi industri perkebunan kelapa sawit; (5) penyediaan dan pemanfaatan bahan bakar nabati jenis biodiesel.
- Promosi Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, dimaksudkan untuk meningkatkan (1) citra nilai produk Kelapa Sawit (2) informasi pasar kelapa sawit, (3) memperluas pasar kelapa sawit,(4) meningkatkan investasi perkebunan kelapa sawit dan atau (5) menumbuh kembangkan pusat pemasaran komoditas perkebunan kelapa sawit;
- Peremajaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, dimaksudkan untuk peningkatan produktivitas tanaman perkebunan kelapa sawit serta menjaga luasan lahan perkebunan kelapa sawit agar dapat dimanfaatkan secara optimal; dan
- Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, dimaksudkan untuk peningkatan produksi, produktivitas dan mutu hasil perkebunan kelapa sawit. Sarana dan prasarana terdiri atas benih, pupuk, pestisida, alat pasca panen dan pengolahan hasil, jalan kebun dan jalan akses ke jalan umum dan/atau ke pelabuhan, alat transportasi, mesin pertanian, pembentukan infrastruktur pasar dan verifikasi atau penelusuran teknis.

- The development of human resources for palm oil plantations is intended to increase knowledge, skills, professionalism, independence, and competitiveness as well as to improve technical, managerial, and entrepreneurial abilities.
- Research and development of palm oil plantations, is intended to (1) fulfill the results of palm oil plantations; (2) food needs; (3) downstreaming the palm oil plantation industry; (5) supply and utilization of biodiesel type biofuel.
- Promotion of Palm Oil Plantation, is intended to improve (1) the image of the value of Palm Oil products (2) information on the palm oil market, (3) expand the palm oil market, (4) increase investment in palm oil plantations and/or (5) develop a marketing center palm oil plantation commodity;
- Palm oil plantation rejuvenation, intended to increase the productivity of palm oil plantations and to maintain the area of palm oil plantations so that they can be utilized optimally; and
- Palm Oil Plantation Facilities and Infrastructure, intended to increase production, productivity, and quality of palm oil plantation products. Facilities and infrastructure consist of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, post-harvest tools and product processing, garden roads and access roads to public roads and/or to ports, transportation equipment, agricultural machinery, establishment of market infrastructure, and technical verification or investigation.

Visi, Misi, Budaya BPDPKS

Vision, Mission, Culture of BPDPKS

Pengertian visi didefinisikan sebagai suatu gambaran yang menyatakan cita-cita atau impian sebuah organisasi atau perusahaan yang ingin dicapai di masa depan, sedangkan misi adalah rumusan umum mengenai upaya-upaya yang akan dilaksanakan untuk mewujudkan visi.

Vision is defined as a depiction that states the aspirations or dreams of an organization or company to be achieved in the future, while mission is a general formulation of the efforts that will be carried out to realize the vision.

Visi

Menjadi pengelola dana yang terpercaya dalam pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan sebagai komoditas strategis nasional untuk kesejahteraan rakyat Indonesia

Vision

To become a trusted fund manager in developing sustainable palm oil as a national strategic commodity for the welfare of the Indonesian people.

Misi

Menjalankan kebijakan Pemerintah dalam program pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan melalui penghimpunan, pengembangan dan penyaluran dana sawit yang terpadu dan tepat guna, secara profesional dan akuntabel.

Adapun misi BPDPKS tersebut diterapkan untuk kepentingan:

1. Pengembangan sumber daya manusia;
2. Penelitian dan pengembangan;
3. Promosi;
4. Peremajaan;
5. Sarana dan prasarana;
6. Pemenuhan kebutuhan pangan;
7. Hilirisasi industri perkebunan kelapa sawit;
8. Penyediaan dan pemanfaatan bahan bakar nabati.

Mission

Implement Government policies in sustainable palm oil development programs through the collection, development, and distribution of integrated and effective palm oil funds, in a professional and accountable manner.

The BPDPKS mission is implemented for the benefit of:

1. Human Resource Development;
2. Research and development;
3. Promotion;
4. Rejuvenation;
5. Facilities and infrastructure;
6. Fulfillment of food needs;
7. Downstream palm oil plantation industry;
8. Preparation and utilization of biofuels.

Budaya Kerja BPDPKS

BPDPKS memiliki nilai-nilai inti yang menjadi budaya kerjanya serta selaras dengan nilai-nilai Kementerian Keuangan, yaitu:

BPDPKS Work Culture

BPDPKS has core values that become its work culture and are in line with the values of the Ministry of Finance, they are:

Integritas Integrity	BPDPKS memiliki komitmen untuk menjunjung tinggi integritas dalam menjalankan tugas dengan berpikir, berkata, berperilaku, dan bertindak dengan baik dan benar serta memegang teguh kode etik dan prinsip-prinsip moral BPDPKS is committed to upholding integrity in carrying out its duties by thinking, speaking, behaving, and acting properly and correctly, and upholding the code of ethics and moral principles.
Profesionalisme Professionalism	BPDPKS terus berupaya untuk bekerja secara tuntas dan akurat atas dasar kompetensi terbaik dengan penuh tanggung jawab dan komitmen yang tinggi BPDPKS continues to strive to work thoroughly and accurately on the basis of the best competencies with full responsibility and high commitment
Sinergi Synergy	BPDPKS akan senantiasa membangun dan memastikan hubungan kerja sama internal yang produktif serta kemitraan yang harmonis dengan para pemangku kepentingan BPDPKS will always build and ensure productive internal cooperative relationships and harmonious partnerships with stakeholders
Pelayanan Service	BPDPKS akan senantiasa berupaya memberikan layanan yang memenuhi kepuasan pemangku kepentingan, yang dilakukan dengan sepenuh hati, transparan, cepat, akurat, dan aman BPDPKS will continuously strive to provide services that meet stakeholder satisfaction, which are carried out wholeheartedly, transparently, swiftly, accurately, and safely.
Kesempurnaan Perfection	BPDPKS senantiasa melakukan upaya perbaikan di segala bidang untuk memberikan dan menjadi yang terbaik BPDPKS continuously makes efforts to improve in all fields to provide and be the best

Tugas, Fungsi dan Strategi BPDPKS

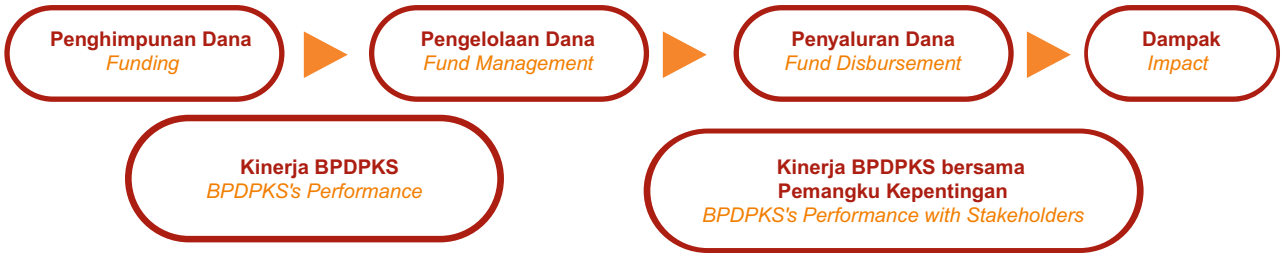
Duties, Functions, and Strategy of BPDPKS

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 113/PMK.01/2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, tugas BPDPKS adalah mengumpulkan pungutan dan iuran dari Kelapa sawit atau turunannya dan menyalurkannya sesuai fungsi - fungsi sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan pengelolaan DPKS untuk menjamin keberlangsungan program kelapa sawit berkelanjutan sebagai komoditas strategis nasional;
2. Meningkatkan kapasitas sumber daya manusia di bidang kelapa sawit;
3. Mendorong pengembangan industri hilir kelapa sawit;
4. Meningkatkan optimasi penggunaan hasil perkebunan kelapa sawit untuk bahan baku industri, energi terbarukan, dan ekspor;
5. Meningkatkan dan menjaga stabilitas pendapatan usaha perkebunan kelapa sawit dengan mengoptimalkan harga di tengah fluktuasi harga komoditas kelapa sawit dunia.

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 113/PMK.01/2015 regarding the Organization and Work Procedure of Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Management Agency, the task of BPDPKS is to collect levies and fees from palm oil or its derivatives and distribute them according to the following functions:

1. Managing DPKS to ensure the sustainability of the sustainable palm oil program as a national strategic commodity;
2. Increasing the capacity of human resources in the palm oil sector;
3. Encouraging the development of downstream palm oil industry;
4. Increasing the optimization of the use of palm oil plantation products for industrial raw materials, renewable energy, and exports;
5. Increasing and maintaining the stability of palm oil plantation business income by optimizing prices amidst fluctuations in world palm oil commodity prices.



Jumlah dana yang berhasil dihimpun Funding collected Sumber dana yang dikumpulkan Sources of funding collected	Akuntabilitas pengelola dana Accountability of fund management Hasil pengelolaan dana Result of fund management	Inovasi Program penyaluran dana Program Innovation in fund disbursement Jumlah dan serapan dana yang berhasil disalurkan Total and absorbed funding successfully disbursed Akuntabilitas penyaluran Accountability of disbursement	Kesuksesan pelaksanaan pogram Success in the program implementation Peningkatan kinerja sektor sawit: (1) Stabilisasi Harga, (2) Peningkatan Kesejahteraan Petani Performance improvement in palm oil: (1) Price Stabilization, (2) Increased Farmers'Welfare, Pengembangan Industri sawit berkelanjutan Sustainable Palm Oil Industry Development

Strategi BPDPKS

Dalam menghadapi berbagai tantangan yang dihadapi oleh sektor industri sawit yang dapat mempengaruhi harga CPO begitu juga berdampak pada tingkat kesejahteraan Petani, BPDPKS telah menyusun beberapa upaya strategis dalam rangka memperbaiki kondisi ini dan meningkatkan kinerja sektor sawit Indonesia, antara lain:

BPDPKS Strategy

In facing various challenges that can affect CPO price as well as impact on the welfare of farmers, BPDPKS has compiled several strategic efforts in order to mend this condition and improve the performance of the Indonesian palm oil sector, including:

Perbaikan Kesejahteraan Petani
Improvement of Smallholders' Welfare

- **Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat**
  small-scale Palm Oil Replanting Program
- **Riset Sektor Hulu**
  Upstream Research
  Penyempurnaan data sawit Indonesia, peningkatan kualitas benih dan inovasi teknologi perkebunan
  Improving Indonesia's palm oil data, seed quality, and plantation technology innovation
- **Sarana dan Prasarana**
  Facilities and Infrastructure
  Efisiensi biaya produksi dan transportasi
  Efficiency of production and transportation cost
- **Pelatihan Petani dan SDM Industri Sawit**
  Small holders and HR Training in the Palm Oil Industry
  Dalam rangka peningkatan produktivitas dan penggunaan teknis perkebunan sawit yang ramah lingkungan
  Enhancing productivity and technical use of environmentally friendly palm oil plantations

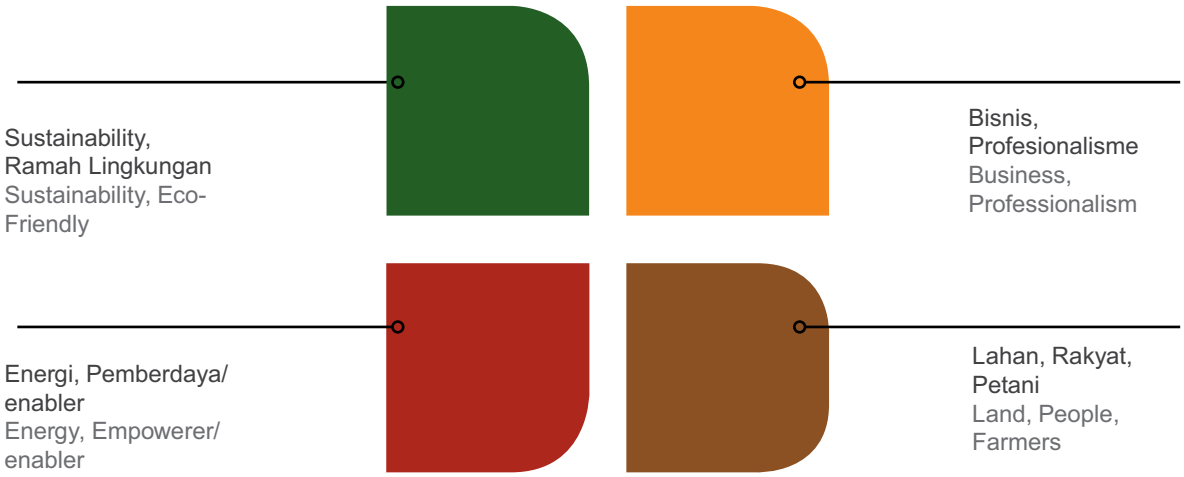
Stabilitasi Harga CPO
CPO Price Stabilization

- **Dukungan Pendanaan Biodiesel**
  Biodiesel Funding Support
  Dalam rangka meningkatkan daya serap pasar & pengendalian *overclock* produk sawit
  increasing market obsorption & controlling overstock of palm oil product
- **Promosi dan Advokasi Sawit Positif**
  Positive Palm Oil Promotion and Advocacy
  Mempertahankan dan memperluas Pasar Domestik dan Luar Negri
  Maintaining and expanding Domestic and International Markets
- **Riset Pasar dan Produk**
  Market and Product Research
  Dalam rangka menyusun kebijakan terkait penguatan pasar sawit, stabilitas harga dan pengembangan produk turunan dengan nilai tambah tinggi
  Formulating policies related to strengthening the palm oil market, pricestability, and development of derivative product with high added value

Memperkuat Industri Hilir
Strengthening Downstream Industry

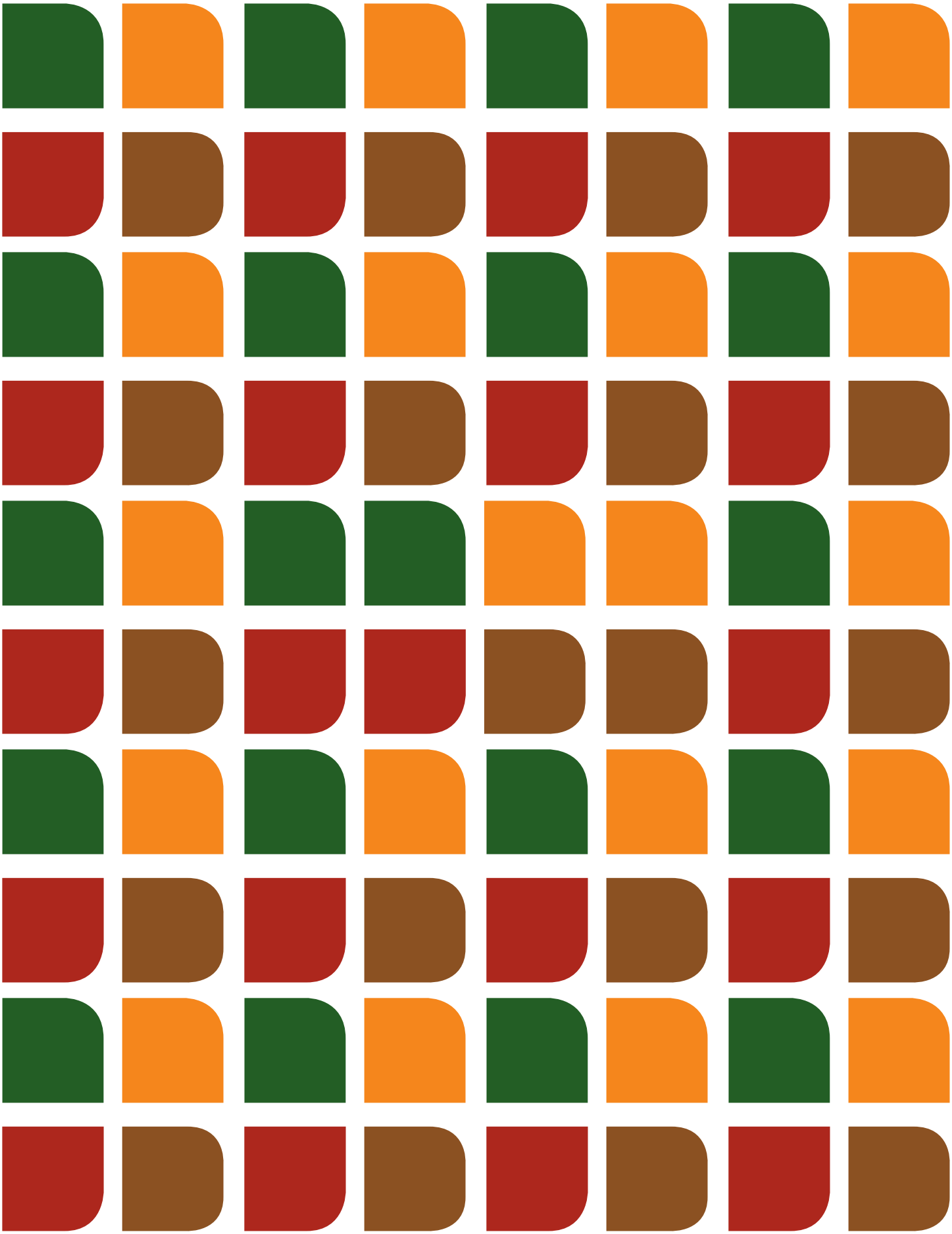
- **Riset dan Pengembangan Program Konversi Sawit Menjadi *Bio Hydrocarbon Fuel***
  Research and Development Program for Converting Palm Oil into Bio-Hydrocarbon Fuel
  Dukungan Riset untuk pembuatan katalis, Insentif untuk produsen *Bio-Hydrocarbon Fuel*
  Research to find catalyst, Incentive for producers of Bio-Hydrocarbon Fuel
- **Dukungan Pada Program Hilirisasi lainnya**
  Support in Other Downstream Programs
  Dukungan Riset, insentif untuk industri oleokimia
  Research Support, incentive for the Oleochemicals Industry

Logo dan Filosofinya
Logo and Its Philosophy



Semua berada di dasar / latar belakang warna putih = transparansi, akuntabilitas
Tulisan sawit = dana dan pemberdayaan dari dan untuk sawit

Everything is on the bottom/white background= transparency, accountability
Sawit writing = funds and empowerment from and for palm oil



Struktur Organisasi
Organizational Structure

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 113/PMK.01/ 2015, BPDPKS berada di bawah dan bertanggungjawab kepada Menteri Keuangan melalui Direktorat Jenderal Perbendaharaan. Menurut Peraturan Menteri Keuangan tersebut, struktur organisasi BPDPKS terdiri dari:

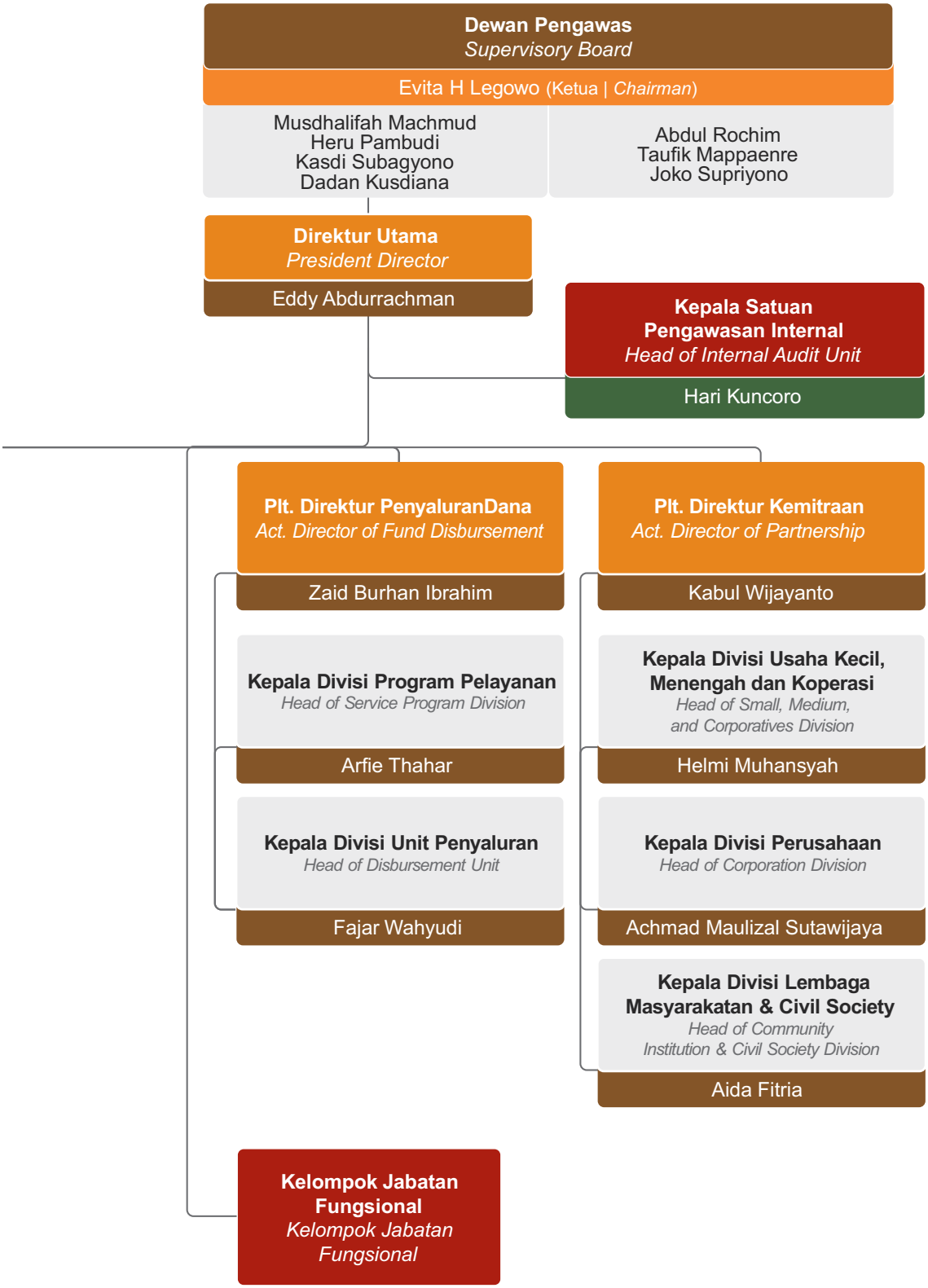
1. Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko;
2. Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana;
3. Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana;
4. Direktorat Penyaluran Dana;
5. Direktorat Kemitraan;
6. Satuan Pemeriksa Internal; dan
7. Kelompok Jabatan Fungsional.

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 113/PMK.01/2015, BPDPKS is under and accountable to the Minister of Finance through the Directorate General of Treasury. According to the Minister of Finance Regulation, the organizational structure of BPDPKS consists of:

1. Directorate of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management;
2. Directorate of Planning and Fund Management;
3. Directorate of Fund Collecting;
4. Directorate of Disbursement of Funds;
5. Directorate of Partnership;
6. Internal Audit Unit; and
7. Functional Position Group.

- Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan No.53/KMK.01.2020 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Direktur Utama pada Badan Layanan Umum BPDPKS dan No.54/KMK.01/2020 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan dalam Jabatan pada Badan Layanan Umum BPDPKS, efektif tanggal 2 Maret 2020, Eddy Abdurrachman dan Zaid Burhan Ibrahim masing-masing menggantikan Dono Boestami dan Catur Ariyanto Widodo.
  Based on Minister of Finance Decree No.53/KMK.01/2020 on the Dismissal and Appointment of the President Director of the BPDPKS Public Service Agency, effective 2 March 2020, Eddy Abdurrachman and Zaid Burham Ibrahim replaced Dono Boestami and Catur Ariyanto Widodo respectively

- Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 tentang Pembentukan Dewan Pengawas Pada Badan Layanan Umum BPDPKS Evita H Legowo, Dadan Kusdiana, Indrasari Wisnu Wardhana, Abdul Rochim dan Taufik Mappaenre masing-masing menggantikan Rusman Heriawan, Djoko Siswanto, Kasan Muhri, Achmad Sigit Dwiwahjono dan Loso Judijanto
  Based on Minister of Finance Decree No.499/KMK.05/2020 dated 4 November 2020 on the Establishment of a Supervisory Board at BPDPKS Public Service Agency, vita H Legowo, Dadan Kusdiana, Indrasari Wisnu Wardhana, Abdul Rochim and Taufik Mappaenre respectively replaced Rusman Heriawan, Djoko Siswanto, Kasan Muhri, Achmad Sigit Dwiwahjono and Loso Judijan


Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board
Evita H Legowo (Ketua | Chairman)
Musdhalifah Machmud
Heru Pambudi
Kasdi Subagyono
Dadan Kusdiana
Abdul Rochim
Taufik Mappaenre
Joko Supriyono
Direktur Utama
President Director
Eddy Abdurrachman
Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Internal
Head of Internal Audit Unit
Hari Kuncoro
Plt. Direktur PenyaluranDana
Act. Director of Fund Disbursement
Zaid Burhan Ibrahim
Kepala Divisi Program Pelayanan
Head of Service Program Division
Arfie Thahar
Kepala Divisi Unit Penyaluran
Head of Disbursement Unit
Fajar Wahyudi
Plt. Direktur Kemitraan
Act. Director of Partnership
Kabul Wijayanto
Kepala Divisi Usaha Kecil, Menengah dan Koperasi
Head of Small, Medium, and Corporatives Division
Helmi Muhansyah
Kepala Divisi Perusahaan
Head of Corporation Division
Achmad Maulizal Sutawijaya
Kepala Divisi Lembaga Masyarakatan & Civil Society
Head of Community Institution & Civil Society Division
Aida Fitria
Kelompok Jabatan Fungsional
Kelompok Jabatan Fungsional

Manajemen dan Pejabat BPDPKS
BPDPKS Management and Officials

Komposisi dan Masa Jabatan Dewan Pengawas
Composition and Term of Office of Supervisory Board

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Establishment	Periode Masa Jabatan Term of Office
Evita H Legowo	Ketua Dewan Pengawas Supervisory Board Chairman	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020	2020-2025
Musdhalifah Machmud	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Supervisory Board Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KM K.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 menggantikan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor:454/ KMK.05/ 2018 Tanggal 6 Juni 2018. Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 replaces the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 454/KMK.05/2018 dated June 6, 2018	2018-2025
Heru Pambudi	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Supervisory Board Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 menggantikan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor:454/ KMK.05/ 2018 Tanggal 6 Juni 2018. Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 replaces the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 454/KMK.05/2018 dated June 6, 2018	2018-2025
Kasdi Subagyono	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Supervisory Board Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 menggantikan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor: 605/ KMK.05/2019 Tanggal 1 Agustus 2019. Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 replaces the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 605/KMK.05/2019 dated August 1, 2019	2019-2025
Dadan Kusdiana	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Supervisory Board Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor499/KMK.05/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020	2020-2025
Abdul Rochim	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Supervisory Board Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor499/KMK.05/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020	2020-2025
Taufik Mappaenre	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Supervisory Board Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor499/KMK.05/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020	2020-2025
Joko Supriyono	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Supervisory Board Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 menggantikan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor: 714/ KMK.05/2015 Tanggal 26 Juni 2015. Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 replaces the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 714/KMK.05/2015 dated June 26, 2015	2015-2025

Komposisi dan Masa Jabatan Direksi
Composition and Term of Office of the Board of Directors

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Establishment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office
Eddy Abdurrachman	Direktur Utama President Director	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 53/KMK.01/2020 tanggal 2 Maret 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 53/KMK.01/2020 dated March 2, 2020	Maret 2020 – Sekarang March 2020 - present
Zaid Burhan Ibrahim	Direktur Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko Director of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 54/KMK.01/2020 tanggal 2 Maret 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 53/KMK.01/2020 dated March 2, 2020	Maret 2020 – Sekarang March 2020 - present
	Plt. Direktur Penyaluran Dana Act. Director of Fund Disbursement	Surat Perintah Direktur Utama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Nomor PRIN-1/DPKS/2022 tanggal 14 Januari 2022 Order of the President Director of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency Number PRIN-1/DPKS/2022 dated January 14, 2022	Januari 2022 - Sekarang January 2022 - present
Kabul Wijayanto	Direktur Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana Director of Planning and Fund Management	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 739/KMK.05/2019 tanggal 19 September 2019 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 739/KMK.05/2019 dated September 19, 2019	Oktober 2019 – Sekarang October 2019 - present
	Plt. Direktur Kemitraan Act. Director of Partnership	Surat Perintah Direktur Utama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Nomor PRIN-2/DPKS/2022 tanggal 14 Januari 2022 Order of the President Director of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency Number- dated January 14, 2022	Januari 2022 -Sekarang January 2022 - present
Sunari	Direktur Penghimpunan Dana Director of Fund Collection	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 739/KMK.05/2019 tanggal 19 September 2019 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 739/KMK.05/2019 dated September 19, 2019	Oktober 2019 – Sekarang October 2019 - present

Pejabat Non-Struktural BPDPKS BPDPKS Non-Structural Officer

Pejabat Non-Struktural BPDPKS per 31 Desember 2022

BPDPKS Non-Structural Officer as of December 31, 2022

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Periode masa jabatan** Term of Office
Adi Sucipto	Kepala Divisi Umum dan Sumber Daya Manusia Head of General and Human Resources Division	Januari 2022– Sekarang January 2022 - present
Sidik Haryadi	Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko Head of Compliance and Risk Management Division	November 2019 – Sekarang November 2019 - present
Nugroho Adi Wibowo	Kepala Divisi Pengembangan Biodiesel Head of Biodiesel Development Division	Maret 2020 – Sekarang March 2020 - present
	Plt. Kepala Divisi Anggaran dan Akuntansi Acting Head of Budget and Accounting Division	Agustus 2021 - Sekarang August 2021 - present
Lerifardiyan	Plt. Kepala Divisi Replanting, Reforestation dan Promosi Perkebunan Acting Head of Replanting, Reforestation and Plantation Promotion Division	2020 - Sekarang 2020 - present
Triana Meinarsih	Kepala Divisi Pendidikan SDM, Litbang, dan Pengembangan Sarana dan Prasarana Head of Human Resources Education, Research and Development, and Development of Facilities and Infrastructure Division	2019 - Sekarang 2019 - present
Ahmad Munir	Kepala Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan iuran CPO Head of CPO Fees and Fees Collection Division	Januari 2022 - Sekarang January 2022 - present
Kus Emy Puspita Dewi	Kepala Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan iuran Produk Turunan Head of Division of Fund and Expense for Derivative Product Collection Division	2018 – Sekarang 2018 - present
Arfie Thahar	Kepala Divisi Program Pelayanan Head of Service Program Division	2019 - Sekarang 2019 – present
Fajar Wahyudi	Kepala Divisi Unit Penyaluran Head of Distribution Unit	2017 - Sekarang 2017 - present
Helmi Muhansyah	Kepala Divisi Usaha Kecil, Menengah dan Koperasi Head of Small, Medium Enterprises and Cooperatives Division	2018 – Sekarang 2018 - present
Achmad Maulizal Sutawijaya	Kepala Divisi Perusahaan Head of Corporation Division	2018 – Sekarang 2018 - present
Aida Fitria	Kepala Divisi Lembaga Kemasyarakatan &Civil Society Head of Community Institution & Civil Society Division	Januari 2022 – Sekarang January 2022 - present
Hari Kuncoro	Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Internal Head of Internal Control Unit	Agustus 2019 - Sekarang August 2019 - present

Profil Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Profile

Evita H Legowo

Ketua Dewan Pengawas
Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Musdhalifah Machmud

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Kasdi Subagyono

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Joko Supriyono

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Taufik Mappaenre

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Heru Pambudi

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Dadan Kusdiana

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Abdul Rochim

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Evita H Legowo

Ketua Dewan Pengawas
Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Warga negara Indonesia, Menjabat sebagai Ketua Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS sejak 4 November 2020, berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.0S/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020

Indonesian citizen,
Has served as Chairman of the BPDPKS Supervisory Board since November 4, 2020, based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 499/KMK.0S/2020 dated November 4, 2020

Pendidikan
Beliau meraih gelar S1 Sarjana Kimia di Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) tahun 1974. Memperoleh gelar Doktor di Bidang Ilmu Teknik di Technical University of Clausthal, Jerman pada tahun 1991.

Perjalanan Karir
Pernah menjabat sebagai Kepala Puslitbang Teknologi Minyak dan Gas Bumi "LEMIGAS" (2002 – 2006); Staff Ahli Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral, bidang SDM dan Teknologi (2006-2008); Direktur Jenderal Minyak dan Gas Bumi 2008 – 2012; Anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Pertamina (Persero) (2010 – 2013); Mempunyai banyak pengalaman untuk Kerja sama International di bidang energi Sejak 2002 – 2012; Supervisory Board of Indonesian Petroleum Association (2016 – 2019).

Rangkap Jabatan
Saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Dosen di bidang energi di Swiss German University (SGU) (2013 – saat ini); Presiden Komisaris PT Kaltim Methanol Industry (2013 – saat ini); Komisaris Independen di PT DSS Energy and Infrastructure (2013 – saat ini).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Education
He earned a Bachelor's degree in Chemistry at the Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) in 1974. He obtained a Doctorate in Engineering at the Technical University of Clausthal, Germany in 1991.

Career
Previously served as Head of Research and Development Center for Oil and Gas Technology "LEMIGAS" (2002 – 2006); Expert Staff of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, Human Resources and Technology (2006-2008); Director General of Oil and Gas 2008 – 2012; Member of the Board of Commissioners of PT Pertamina (Persero) (2010 – 2013); Has a lot of experience for International Cooperation in the energy sector Since 2002 – 2012; Supervisory Board of Indonesian Petroleum Association (2016 – 2019).

Concurrent Position
Currently he also serves as a Lecturer in the field of energy at Swiss German University (SGU) (2013 – present); President Commissioner of PT Kaltim Methanol Industry (2013 – present); Independent Commissioner at PT DSS Energy and Infrastructure (2013 – present).

Affiliate Relationship
He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Musdhalifah Machmud

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Warga negara Indonesia,
Menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS sejak 6 Juni 2018 berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor:454/ KMK.05/ 2018 Tanggal 6 Juni 2018.

Indonesian citizen,
Has served as a Member of the BPDPKS Supervisory Board since June 6, 2018 based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number: 454/ KMK.05/2018 dated June 6, 2018.

Pendidikan
Beliau meraih gelar S1 Manajemen Hutan di Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) tahun 1987, menyelesaikan pendidikan Diploma of Monitoring Indonesian Environment di International Institute for Aerospace Survey and Earth Science (ITC) di Enschede, Netherland pada 1992, dan melanjutkan pendidikan Magister Studi Pembangunan di Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) pada tahun 2003 dan meraih gelar Doktor Manajemen Bisnis dari Institut Pertanian Bogor pada tahun 2020.

Perjalanan Karir
Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Kepala Bidang Pemanfaatan SDA Kehutanan (2003-2006); Plt. Asisten Deputi Urusan Pertanian dan Kelautan (2006-2007); Plt. Asisten Deputi Urusan Perkebunan dan Hortikultura (2007-2009); Asisten Deputi Urusan Perkebunan dan Hortikultura (2009-2015); dan Deputi Bidang Koordinasi Pangan dan Agribisnis (2015-Sekarang).

Rangkap Jabatan
Saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Dewan Pengawas Perum BULOG dan sebagai Deputi Bidang Koordinasi Pangan dan Pertanian Kementerian Koordinator Perekonomian.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Education
He earned a Bachelor's degree in Forest Management at the Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) in 1987, completed his Diploma of Monitoring Indonesian Environment at the International Institute for Aerospace Survey and Earth Science (ITC) in Enschede, Netherland in 1992, and continued his Masters in Development Studies at the Institute Technology Bandung (ITB) in 2003 and earned a Doctorate in Business Management from the Bogor Agricultural Institute in 2020.

Career
In the course of his career, he served as Head of Forestry Natural Resources Utilization Division (2003-2006); Acting Assistant Deputy for Agriculture and Maritime Affairs (2006-2007); Acting Assistant Deputy for Plantations and Horticulture (2007-2009); Assistant Deputy for Plantation and Horticulture Affairs (2009-2015); and Deputy for Food and Agribusiness Coordination (2015-Present).

Concurrent Position
Currently, he also serves on the Supervisory Board of Perum BULOG and as Deputy for Food and Agriculture Coordination at the Coordinating Ministry for the Economy.

Affiliate Relationship
He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Heru Pambudi

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Warga negara Indonesia,
Menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS sejak 6 Juni 2018 berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor:454/ KMK.05/ 2018 Tanggal 6 Juni 2018.

Indonesian citizen,
Has served as a Member of the BPDPKS Supervisory Board since June 6, 2018 based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number: 454/ KMK.05/2018 dated June 6, 2018.

Pendidikan
Beliau meraih gelar D III di Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara pada Tahun 1991. Kemudian melanjutkan pendidikan dengan pendidikan terakhir yaitu S2 di University Of Newcastle, Upon Tyne pada Tahun 2001

Perjalanan Karir
Dalam perjalanan kariernya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Direktur Penerimaan dan Peraturan Kepabeanan Dan Cukai pada tahun 2015, sebagai Direktur Jenderal Bea Dan Cukai Sejak 1 Juli 2015-12 Maret 2021, dan sebagai Sekretaris Jenderal Kementerian Keuangan sejak 12 Maret 2021- sekarang.

Rangkap Jabatan
Saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Sekretaris Jenderal Kementerian Keuangan

Hubungan Afiliasi
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Education
He earned his D III degree at the State College of Accountancy in 1991. Then he continued his education with his last education, namely Masters at the University of Newcastle, Upon Tyne in 2001.

Career
In the course of his career, he has served as Director of Customs and Excise Receipts and Regulations in 2015, as Director General of Customs and Excise since 1 July 2015-12 March 2021, and as Secretary General of the Ministry of Finance from 12 March 2021-present.

Concurrent Position
Currently he also serves as Secretary General of the Ministry of Finance

Affiliate Relationship
He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Kasdi Subagyono

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Warga negara Indonesia,
Menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS, sejak 1 Agustus 2019 berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 605/KMK.05/2019 Tanggal 1 Agustus 2019.

Indonesian citizen,
Served as a Member of the BPDPKS Supervisory Board, since August 1, 2019 based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 605/KMK.05/2019 dated August 1, 2019.

Pendidikan
Beliau Meraih gelar Sarjana pada jurusan ilmu Tanah dari Universitas Brawijaya (1988), Magister ilmu Tanah di Ghent University, Belgia (1991) dan meraih gelar Doktor Geosains (Hidrologi) dari Tsukuba University, Jepang (2003).

Perjalanan Karir
Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau dipercaya untuk menduduki berbagai jabatan penting, di antaranya: Direktur Balai Penelitian Agroklimat dan Hidrologi Indonesia (IAHRI), Bogor (2005-2007), Direktur Balai Pengkajian Teknologi Pertanian Jawa Barat (BPTP Jawa Barat), Lembang-Bandung (2007-2009), Sekretaris Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Pertanian (2012-2014), Direktur Biro Perencanaan, (2014-2019), Direktur Jenderal Perkebunan (2019-20 Mei 2021), Sekretaris Jenderal, Kementerian Pertanian sejak 20 Mei 2021-sekarang.

Rangkap Jabatan
Saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Sekretaris Jenderal Kementerian Pertanian

Hubungan Afiliasi
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Education
He holds a Bachelor's degree in Soil Science from Brawijaya University (1988), Master's Degree in Soil Science from Ghent University, Belgium (1991) and a Doctorate in Geoscience (Hydrology) from Tsukuba University, Japan (2003).

Career
In the course of his career, he was trusted to hold various important positions, including: Director of the Indonesian Agroclimate and Hydrological Research Institute (IAHRI), Bogor (2005-2007), Director of the West Java Agricultural Technology Study Center (BPTP West Java), Lembang-Bandung (2007-2009), Secretary of the Agricultural Research and Development Agency (2012-2014), Director of the Planning Bureau, (2014-2019), Director General of Plantations (2019-20 May 2021), Secretary General, Ministry of Agriculture since 20 May 2021-present.

Concurrent Position
Currently he also serves as Secretary General of the Ministry of Agriculture

Affiliate Relationship
He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Dadan Kusdiana

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Warga negara Indonesia,
Menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS sejak. 4 November 2020, berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.0S/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020

Indonesian citizen,
Has served as a Member of the BPDPKS Supervisory Board since. November 4, 2020, based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 499/KMK.0S/2020 dated November 4, 2020

Pendidikan
Memperoleh gelar Sarjana pada jurusan Mekanisasi Pertanian di Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) pada tahun 1992, Magister di bidang Ilmu Energi di Universitas Kyoto Jepang pada tahun 2001 dan meraih gelar Doktor Jurusan Ilmu Energi dan Lingkungan di Universitas Kyoto Jepang pada tahun 2004

Perjalanan Karir
Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau dipercaya untuk menduduki berbagai jabatan penting, di antaranya: Direktur Bioenergi, Kepala Pusat Komunikasi Publik KESDM, Direktur Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS), Staf Ahli Menteri ESDM Bidang Ekonomi dan Sumber Daya Alam, Kepala Badan Litbang dan saat ini menjabat sebagai Direktur Jenderal Energi Baru Terbarukan dan Konservasi Energi (2020-sekarang).

Rangkap Jabatan
Saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Direktur Jenderal Energi Baru Terbarukan dan Konservasi Energi Kementerian ESDM sejak November 2020 -sekarang.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Education
He obtained his Bachelor's degree in Agricultural Mechanization at the Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) in 1992, Masters in Energy Science at Kyoto University, Japan in 2001 and obtained his Doctorate in Energy and Environmental Sciences at Kyoto University, Japan in 2004

Career
In the course of his career, he was trusted to hold various important positions, including: Director of Bioenergy, Head of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Public Communication Center, Director of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS), Expert Staff of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources for Economics and Natural Resources, Head of Research and Development Agency and currently serves as Director General of New Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (2020-present).

Concurrent Position
Currently he also serves as Director General of New Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources since November 2020 -present.

Affiliate Relationship
He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Abdul Rochim

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Warga negara Indonesia,
Menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS sejak 4 November 2020, berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.0S/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020

Indonesian citizen,
Has served as a Member of the BPDPKS Supervisory Board since November 4, 2020, based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 499/KMK.0S/2020 dated November 4, 2020

Pendidikan
Memperoleh gelar Sarjana Teknik di Universitas Indonesia pada tahun 1998 dan Gelar Magister Sains dari Fakultas Ilmu Administrasi Universitas Indonesia pada tahun 2000

Perjalanan Karir
Pernah menjabat sebagai Sekretaris Ditjen Industri Agro (2010-2014), Direktur Industri Makanan, Hasil Laut dan Perikanan (2014-2017), Direktur Industri Minuman, Hasil Tembakau dan Bahan Penyegar (2017-2019)

Rangkap Jabatan
Saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Direktur Jenderal Industri Agro

Hubungan Afiliasi
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Education
Obtained a Bachelor of Engineering degree at the University of Indonesia in 1998 and a Master of Science degree from the Faculty of Administrative Sciences, University of Indonesia in 2000

Career
Previously served as Secretary of the Directorate General of Agro Industry (2010-2014), Director of Food, Marine Products and Fisheries Industry (2014-2017), Director of Beverage Industry, Tobacco Products and Fresheners (2017-2019)

Concurrent Position
Currently he also serves as Director General of Agro Industry

Affiliate Relationship
He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Taufik Mappaenre

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Warga negara Indonesia,
Menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS sejak 4 November 2020, berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.0S/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020
Indonesian citizen,
Has served as a Member of the BPDPKS Supervisory Board since November 4, 2020, based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 499/KMK.0S/2020 dated November 4, 2020

Pendidikan
Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Hukum dari Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia, LL.M dari Harvard Law School, Amerika Serikat dan Juridical Doctor dari Leiden University, Belanda.

Perjalanan Karir
Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau dipercaya untuk menduduki berbagai jabatan penting, baik di pemerintahan maupun swasta. Beliau pernah bekerja sebagai staf pemasaran pada PT Coca Cola Indonesia; Kepala Bagian pada Biro Hukum dan Perundang-undangan, Setkab/Setneg; Kepala Divisi Hukum AMI dan Deputi Ketua pada Badan Penyehatan Perbankan Nasional; Konsultan Hukum Senior pada Sekretariat Tim Nasional Peningkatan Ekspor dan Peningkatan Investasi RI; Wakil Ketua pada Komite Pengamanan Perdagangan Indonesia, Kementerian Perdagangan RI; Tenaga Ahli Bidang Hukum pada Menteri Perumahan Rakyat RI; Staf Khusus Bidang Hukum dan Legislasi pada Menteri Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif RI; Tenaga Ahli Bidang Hukum dan Kebijakan Pemerintah pada Menteri Perindustrian RI; Penasehat Senior pada Kantor Konsultan Hukum AZP; Partner pada MRP Law Office (2013 – sekarang); Pendiri dan Managing Partner pada TMP Legal Consultant (2016 – sekarang); Pendiri MyKonsul Marketplace Platform (2018 – sekarang); dan Tim Asistensi Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian RI (2018 – sekarang)

Rangkap Jabatan
Beliau adalah advokat, dan memiliki pengalaman sebagai legislative drafter, serta bekerja di lingkungan administrasi pemerintahan, dan saat ini menjabat pula sebagai Ketua Komite Audit Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Education
He holds a law degree from Trisakti University, Indonesia, an LL.M from Harvard Law School, United States and a Juridical Doctor from Leiden University, the Netherlands.

Career
In the course of his career, he was trusted to occupy various important positions, both in government and private. He has worked as a marketing staff at PT Coca Cola Indonesia; Head of Section at the Bureau of Law and Legislation, Regency/Setneg Secretariat; Head of AMI's Legal Division and Deputy Chairperson of the National Bank Restructuring Agency; Senior Legal Consultant at the Secretariat of the National Team for Increasing Exports and Increasing Investment of the Republic of Indonesia; Deputy Chairperson of the Indonesian Trade Security Committee, Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia; Legal Expert at the Minister of Public Housing of the Republic of Indonesia; Special Staff for Law and Legislation at the Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy of the Republic of Indonesia; Expert in Law and Government Policy at the Minister of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia; Senior Advisor at AZP Legal Consulting Firm; Partner in MRP Law Office (2013 – present); Founder and Managing Partner at TMP Legal Consultant (2016 – present); Founder of MyKonsul Marketplace Platform (2018 – present); and the Assistant Team for the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (2018 – present)

Concurrent Position
He is an advocate, and has experience as a legislative drafter, as well as working in the government administration environment, and currently also serves as Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency.

Affiliate Relationship
He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Joko Supriyono

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Member

Warga negara Indonesia,
Menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS sejak 26 Juni 2015, berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 714/ KMK.05/ 2015 Tanggal 26 Juni 2015.
Indonesian citizen,
Has served as a Member of the BPDPKS Supervisory Board since 26 June 2015, based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 714/KMK.05/2015 dated 26 June 2015.

Pendidikan
Meraih gelar Sarjana dari Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta pada tahun (1986).

Perjalanan Karir
Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Asisten Afdeling di PT Perkebunan II, Medan (1986 - 1994), Tenaga Instruktur Di PT Wahana Kendali Mutu, Jakarta (1986-1994. Selama kurun waktu tahun 1995 sampai sekarang menduduki beberapa jabatan di PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk sebagai Departemen Head-Human Resources (1995 -1999), Division Head - Human Resources (2000 - 2002), Area Director - Riau Region (2002 - 2005), Deputy Director - Operation (2005 - 2007), Director - Human Resources (2007 - 2009), Director- Env & Social Responsibility (2009 - 2011), Director in charge of Sustainability and Public Relation, President Director of Sumatera Operation (2011 - 2015), Director in charge of Sustainability and Public Relation, President Commissioner of Sumatera Operation (2015 - sekarang). Selain itu beliau juga menduduki berbagai jabatan di organisasi profesi antara lain: Gabungan Pengusaha Kelapa Sawit Indonesia (GAPKI) Cabang Riau sebagai Ketua (2003 -2006), Anggota Komite GAPKI Pusat (2008 -2009), Sekretaris Jenderal GAPKI Pusat (2009 -2015), Ketua Umum GAPKI Pusat (2015 - sekarang), Ketua Bidang Infrastruktur dan Lahan di Dewan Minyak Sawit Indonesia (DMSI) (2012 - 2015).

Rangkap Jabatan
Saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Ketua Umum GAPKI Pusat

Hubungan Afiliasi
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Education
He earned a Bachelor's degree from the Faculty of Agriculture, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta in (1986).

Career
In the course of his career, he served as Assistant Afdeling at PT Perkebunan II, Medan (1986 - 1994), Instructor at PT Wahana Kendali Mutu, Jakarta (1986-1994. During the period 1995 until now, he has held several positions at PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk as Department Head-Human Resources (1995 -1999), Division Head - Human Resources (2000 - 2002), Area Director - Riau Region (2002 - 2005), Deputy Director - Operation (2005 - 2007), Director - Human Resources (2007 - 2009), Director-Env & Social Responsibility (2009 - 2011), Director in charge of Sustainability and Public Relations, President Director of Sumatra Operations (2011 - 2015), Director in charge of Sustainability and Public Relations, President Commissioner of Sumatra Operation (2015 - present) In addition, he has also held various positions in professional organizations including: Association of Indonesian Palm Oil Entrepreneurs (GAPKI) Riau Branch as Chairman (2003 -2006), Member of the Committee for GAPKI P usat (2008 -2009), Secretary General of Central GAPKI (2009 -2015), General Chairperson of Central GAPKI (2015 - present), Head of Infrastructure and Land at the Indonesian Palm Oil Council (DMSI) (2012 - 2015).

Concurrent Position
Currently he also serves as the General Chairperson of the Central GAPKI

Affiliate Relationship
He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Profil Direksi
Profil Direksi

Eddy Abdurrachman

Direktur Utama
President Director

Zaid Burhan Ibrahim

Direktur Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko
Director Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management

Plt. Direktur Penyaluran Dana
Acting of Director Funds Distribution

Sunari

Direktur Penghimpunan Dana
Director Fund Collecting

Kabul Wijayanto

Direktur Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana
Director Planning and Fund Management

Plt. Direktur Kemitraan
Acting of Director Partnership

Eddy Abdurrachman

Direktur Utama
President Director

Warga Negara Indonesia, lahir di Jakarta, pada tanggal 17 September 1952, saat ini berdomisili di Jakarta.

Indonesian citizen, born in Jakarta, on September 17, 1952, currently domiciled in Jakarta..

Menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama BPDPKS, sejak Maret 2020 berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor53/KMK.01/2020 tanggal 2 Maret 2020

Pendidikan
Beliau Meraih gelar Sarjana bidang Ilmu Keuangan dari Institut Ilmu Keuangan, Jakarta pada tahun 1979 dan Lulus Kursus Reguler Lembaga Ketahanan Nasional (Lemhanas) KRA XXX11 pada tahun 1999.

Perjalanan Karir
Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau berpengalaman memimpin sejumlah instansi pemerintahan, antara lain sebagai Direktur Jenderal Bea dan Cukai Departemen Keuangan RI pada periode 2002-2006, Sebelumnya, beliau menjabat Staf Ahli Menteri Keuangan Bidang Hubungan Ekonomi Keuangan Internasional, Departemen Keuangan pada 2006-2008 dan sebagai Sekretaris Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian pada 2008-2014.

Rangkap Jabatan
Saat ini beliau tidak merangkap jabatan apapun

Hubungan Afiliasi
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Served as the President Director of BPDPKS, since March 2020 based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 53/KMK.01/2020 dated March 2, 2020

Education
He earned a Bachelor's degree in Finance from the Financial Science Institute, Jakarta in 1979 and graduated from the KRA XXX11 National Resilience Regular Program (Lemhanas) in 1999.

Career
In the course of his career, he has experience in leading a number of government agencies, including as Director General of Customs and Excise, Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia in the period 2002-2006. Previously, he served as Expert Staff to the Minister of Finance in the Field of International Financial Economic Relations, Ministry of Finance in 2006-2008 and as Secretary to the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs in 2008-2014.

Concurrent Position
Currently, he does not hold any concurrent position

Affiliate Relationship
He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Zaid Burhan Ibrahim

Direktur Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko
Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management Director

Plt. Direktur Penyaluran Dana
Acting of Funds Distribution Director

Warga Negara Indonesia, lahir di Tanjung Karang, pada tanggal 1 Maret 1972, saat ini berdomisili di Palembang Sumatera Selatan

Indonesian citizen, born in Tanjung Karang, on March 1, 1972, currently domiciled in Palembang, South Sumatra

Menjabat sebagai Direktur Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS, sejak Maret 2020 berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 54/KMK.01/2020 tanggal 2 Maret 2020

Served as Director of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management of BPDPKS, since March 2020 based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 54/KMK.01/2020 dated March 2, 2020

Pendidikan

Beliau Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi di Universitas Lampung, Bandar Lampung pada tahun 1996, dan melanjutkan pendidikan strata 2 di Institut Teknologi Bandung hingga menyandang gelar Master of Regional Planning pada tahun 2006.

Education

He earned a Bachelor's degree in Economics at the University of Lampung, Bandar Lampung in 1996. , and continued his undergraduate education at the Bandung Institute of Technology until he obtained a Master of Regional Planning in 2006.

Perjalanan Karir

Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau memulai karier di Kementerian Keuangan hingga menduduki berbagai jabatan. Antara lain sebagai Kepala KPPN Tipe A1 Medan periode November 2011 s.d. Mei 2013, Kepala KPPN Jakarta IV Periode Juni 2013 s.d. Mei 2017, Kepala Kantor Wilayah Direktorat Jenderal Perbendaharaan Provinsi Aceh periode Juli 2017 s.d. Februari 2020, Direktur Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko Periode Maret 2020 - Sekarang.

Career

In the course of his career, he started his career at the Ministry of Finance until he held various positions. Among others, as Head of KPPN Type A1 Medan for the period November 2011 s.d. May 2013, Head of KPPN Jakarta IV Period June 2013 s.d. May 2017, Head of Regional Office of the Directorate General of Treasury of Aceh Province for the period July 2017 s.d. February 2020, Director of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management Period March 2020 - present.

Hubungan Afiliasi

Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Affiliate Relationship

He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Kabul Wijayanto

Direktur Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana
Planning and Fund Management Director

Plt. Direktur Kemitraan
Acting Partnership Director

Warga Negara Indonesia, lahir di Demak, Jawa Tengah, pada tanggal 25 Maret 1971, saat ini berdomisili di Jakarta.

Indonesian citizen, born in Demak, Central Java, on March 25, 1971, currently domiciled in Jakarta.

Menjabat sebagai Direktur Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana BPDPKS, sejak November 2019. berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 739/KMK.0S/2019 tanggal 19 September 2019.

Served as Director of Planning and Fund Management of BPDPKS, since November 2019. based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 739/KMK.0S/2019 dated September 19, 2019.

Pendidikan

Beliau Meraih gelar S1 di Universitas Diponegoro jurusan Administrasi Negara (1995). Selanjutnya meraih gelar Pascasarjana Bidang Manajemen Keuangan di Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta (2012).

Education

He holds a bachelor's degree at Diponegoro University majoring in State Administration (1995). Subsequently, he obtained a Postgraduate degree in Financial Management at the Veterans National Development University, Jakarta (2012).

Perjalanan Karir

Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Kepala Subdirektorat investasi Pemerintah Daerah/Badan Usaha Milik Daerah pada Direktorat Sistem Manajemen investasi, Kementerian Keuangan.

Career

In the course of his career, he has served as Head of the Investment Sub-Directorate of Regional Government/ Regional Owned Enterprises at the Directorate of Investment Management Systems, Ministry of Finance.

Hubungan Afiliasi

Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Affiliate Relationship

He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Sunari

Direktur Penghimpunan Dana
Fund Collecting Director

Warga Negara Indonesia, lahir di Indramayu, Jawa Barat, pada tanggal 6 Oktober 1964, saat ini berdomisili di Jakarta.

Indonesian citizen, born in Indramayu, West Java, on October 6, 1964, currently domiciled in Jakarta.

Menjabat sebagai Direktur Penghimpunan Dana BPDPKS, sejak Oktober 2019, berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 739/KMK.0S/2019 tanggal 19 September 2019.

Pendidikan
Beliau Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknologi Benih di Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) (1988), melanjutkan Pendidikan S2 pada Bidang Ekonomi Pertanian IPB (1993). Menyelesaikan pendidikan S3 pada bidang Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam dan Lingkungan Hidup di Universitas Padjadjaran (2005).

Perjalanan Karir
Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Kepala Sub Direktorat Perkebunan dan Hortikultura - Direktorat Pangan dan Pertanian Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/ Bappenas.

Rangkap Jabatan
Saat ini beliau tidak merangkap jabatan apapun

Hubungan Afiliasi
Beliau tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas atau Direksi dan pemegang saham utama dan/atau pengendali.

Appointed as Director of Fund Collection BPDPKS, since October 2019, based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 739/KMK.0S/2019 dated September 19, 2019.

Education
He earned a Bachelor's degree in Seed Technology at the Bogor Agricultural Institute (IPB) (1988), continuing his Masters in Agricultural Economics, IPB (1993). Completed doctoral education in the field of Natural Resources and Environmental Management at Padjadjaran University (2005).

Career
In the course of his career, he served as Head of the Sub-Directorate of Plantations and Horticulture - Directorate of Food and Agriculture of the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas.

Concurrent Position
Currently, he does not hold any concurrent position

Affiliate Relationship
He has no affiliation with the members of the Supervisory Board or the Board of Directors and the major and/or controlling shareholders.

Profil Pejabat Non-Struktural BPDPKS

BPDPKS Non-Structural Official Profile

Adi Sucipto

Kepala Divisi Umum & SDM
Head of General & Human Resource Division

Beliau lahir di Singaraja, pada tanggal 27 Februari 1971. Beliau meraih gelar Magister Manajement di STIE IPWIJA pada tahun 2009. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Umum dan Sumber Daya Manusia periode Januari 2022 - Sekarang.

He was born in Singaraja, on February 27, 1971. He earned his Master of Management degree at STIE IPWIJA in 2009. He presently serves as Head of General and Human Resources Division for the period of January 2022 - present.

Sidik Haryadi

Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko
Head of Compliance & Risk Management Division

Beliau lahir di DI Yogyakarta, pada tanggal 8 November 1970. Beliau meraih gelar Magister of Laws (LL.M.) di Universitas Gajah Mada pada tahun 2010. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko pada periode November 2019 - Sampai.

He was born in Special Region Yogyakarta, on November 8, 1970. He earned his Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree at Universitas Gajah Mada in 2010. He presently serves as Head of Compliance and Risk Management Division for the period of November 2019 – present.

Nugroho Adi Wibowo

Kepala Divisi Pengembangan Biodiesel
Head of Biodiesel Development Division

Plt. Kepala Divisi Anggaran dan Akuntansi
Acting Head of Budget and Accounting Division

Beliau lahir di Tegal, pada tanggal 30 September 1975. Beliau meraih gelar Magister Hukum di Universitas Gajah Mada pada tahun 2010. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Pengembangan Biodiesel periode 2020 - sekarang.

He was born in Tegal, on September 30, 1975. He earned his Master of Laws degree at Universitas Gajah Mada in 2010. He presently serves as Head of the Biodiesel Development Division for the period 2020 - present.

Lerifardiyan

Plt. Kepala Divisi Replanting, Reforestation dan Promosi Perkebunan
Acting Head of Replanting, Reforestation and Plantation Promotion Division

Beliau lahir di Tanjung Karang, pada tanggal 21 November 1982. Beliau meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi di Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Keuangan Perbankan dan Pembangunan Padang pada tahun 2008. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Plt. Kepala Divisi Replanting, Reforestation dan Promosi Perkebunan periode 2020 - sekarang.

He was born in Tanjung Karang, on November 21, 1982. He earned his Bachelor of Economics degree at Sekolah Tinggi Imu Ekonomi Keuangan Perbankan dan Pembangunan Padang in 2008. He presently serves as Acting Head of the Division of Replanting, Reforestation and Plantation Promotion for the period of 2020 - present.

Triana Meinarsih

Kepala Divisi Pendidikan SDM, Litbang, dan Pengembangan Sarana dan Prasarana
Head of HR Education, Research and Development, and Development of Facilities and Infrastructure Division

Beliau lahir di Pati, pada tanggal 25 Mei 1977. Beliau meraih gelar Magister Akuntansi (2013) dan gelar Akuntan (2015) di di Universitas Trisakti Jakarta. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Pendidikan SDM, Litbang, dan Pengembangan Sarana dan Prasarana periode 2019 - sekarang

She was born in Pati, on May 25, 1977. She earned her Master in Accounting (2013) and an Accountant (2015) at Universitas Trisakti, Jakarta. She presently serves as Head of Human Resources Education, R&D, and Development of Facilities and Infrastructure Division for the period of 2019 – present.

Ahmad Munir

Kepala Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan Iuran
Head of CPO Fee Collection and Contribution Division

Beliau lahir di Pemalang, pada tanggal 27 Januari 1973. Beliau meraih gelar Magister Manajemen di Universitas Khairun Ternate Jurusan Keuangan pada tahun 2016. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan iuran CPO periode Januari 2022-sekarang.

He was born in Pemalang, on January 27, 1973. He earned his Master of Management degree at the University Khairun Ternate of Finance in 2016. He presently serves as Head of CPO Fee Collection and Contribution for the period of January 2022 - present.

Kus Emy Puspita Dewi

Kepala Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan Iuran Produk Turunan
Head of Division of Fund and Expense for Derivative Product Collection

Beliau lahir di Sukoharjo, pada tanggal 25 November 1965 Beliau meraih gelar Magister Manajemen di Universitas Krisnadwipayana pada 2008, Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Biaya dan iuran Produk Turunan periode 2018 - sekarang

She was born in Sukoharjo, on November 25, 1965. She earned her Master of Management in Krisnadwipayana university in 2008. She presently serves as Head of Division of Fund and Expense for Derivative Product Collection Division for the period of 2018 - present.

Arfie Thahar

Kepala Divisi Program Pelayanan
Head of Service Program Division

Beliau lahir di Bukittinggi, pada tanggal 6 September 1974. Beliau meraih gelar Magister Manajemen Agribisnis di Universitas Institut Pertanian Bogor pada tahun 2004. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Program Pelayanan periode 2019 – Sekarang.

He was born in Bukittinggi, on September 6, 1974. He earned his Master of Agribusiness Management degree at Institut Pertanian Bogor in 2004. He presently serves as Head of the Service Program Division for the period of 2019 – present.

Fajar Wahyudi

Kepala Divisi Unit Penyaluran
Head of Distribution Unit Division

Beliau lahir di Bandung, pada tanggal 8 Januari 1967. Beliau meraih gelar Magister Adminstrasi Bisnis di Institut Manajemen Prasetya Mulya pada tahun 1992. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Unit Penyaluran periode 2017 – Sekarang.

He was born in Bandung, on January 8, 1967. He earned his Master of Business Administration degree at Institut Manajemen Prasetya Mulya in 1992. He presently serves as Head of the Distribution Unit Division for the period of 2017 – present.

Helmi Muhansyah

Kepala Divisi Usaha Kecil, Menengah dan Koperasi
Head of Small, Medium Enterprises and Cooperatives Division

Beliau lahir di Ponorogo, pada tanggal 27 Maret 1979. Beliau meraih gelar Magister Administrasi Bisnis di Institut Teknologi Bandung pada tahun 2015. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Usaha Kecil, Menengah dan Koperasi periode 2018 – Sekarang.

He was born in Ponorogo, on March 27, 1979. He earned his Master of Business Administration degree Institut Teknologi Bandung in 2015. He presently serves as Head of the Division of Small, Medium and Cooperatives for the period of 2018 – Present.

Achmad Maulizal Sutawijaya

Kepala Divisi Perusahaan
Head of Corporate Division

Beliau lahir di Jakarta, pada tanggal 21 Maret 1977. Beliau meraih gelar S2 Komunikasi di Universitas Indonesia pada tahun 2009. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Perusahaan periode 2018 - sekarang.

He was born in Jakarta, on March 21, 1977. He earned his Master of Communication degree at Universitas Indonesia in 2009. He presently serves as Head of Corporate Division for the period of 2018 - present.

Aida Fitria

Kepala Divisi Lembaga Kemasyarakatan & Civil Society
Head of Community Institution & Civil Society Division

Beliau lahir di Medan, pada tanggal 27 September 1976. Beliau meraih gelar Master Bisnis di Universitas Sidney Autralia pada tahun 2007. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Lembaga Kemasyarakatan & Civil Society periode Januari 2022 – sekarang.

She was born in Medan on September 27, 1976. She earned her Master of Business degree at the University Sydney Of Australia in 2007. She presently serves as Head of Community Institution & Civil Society Division for the period of Januari 2022 – present.

Hari Kuncoro

Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Internal
Head of Internal Control Unit

Beliau lahir di Cilacap, pada tanggal 29 Mei 1973, meraih gelar Magister Keuangan di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman pada tahun 2005. Saat ini beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Internal sejak Agustus 2019 – sekarang.

He was born in Cilacap, on May 29, 1973, earned a Masters in Finance at Jenderal Soedirman University in 2005. He currently serves as Head of the Internal Control Unit since August 2019 – now.

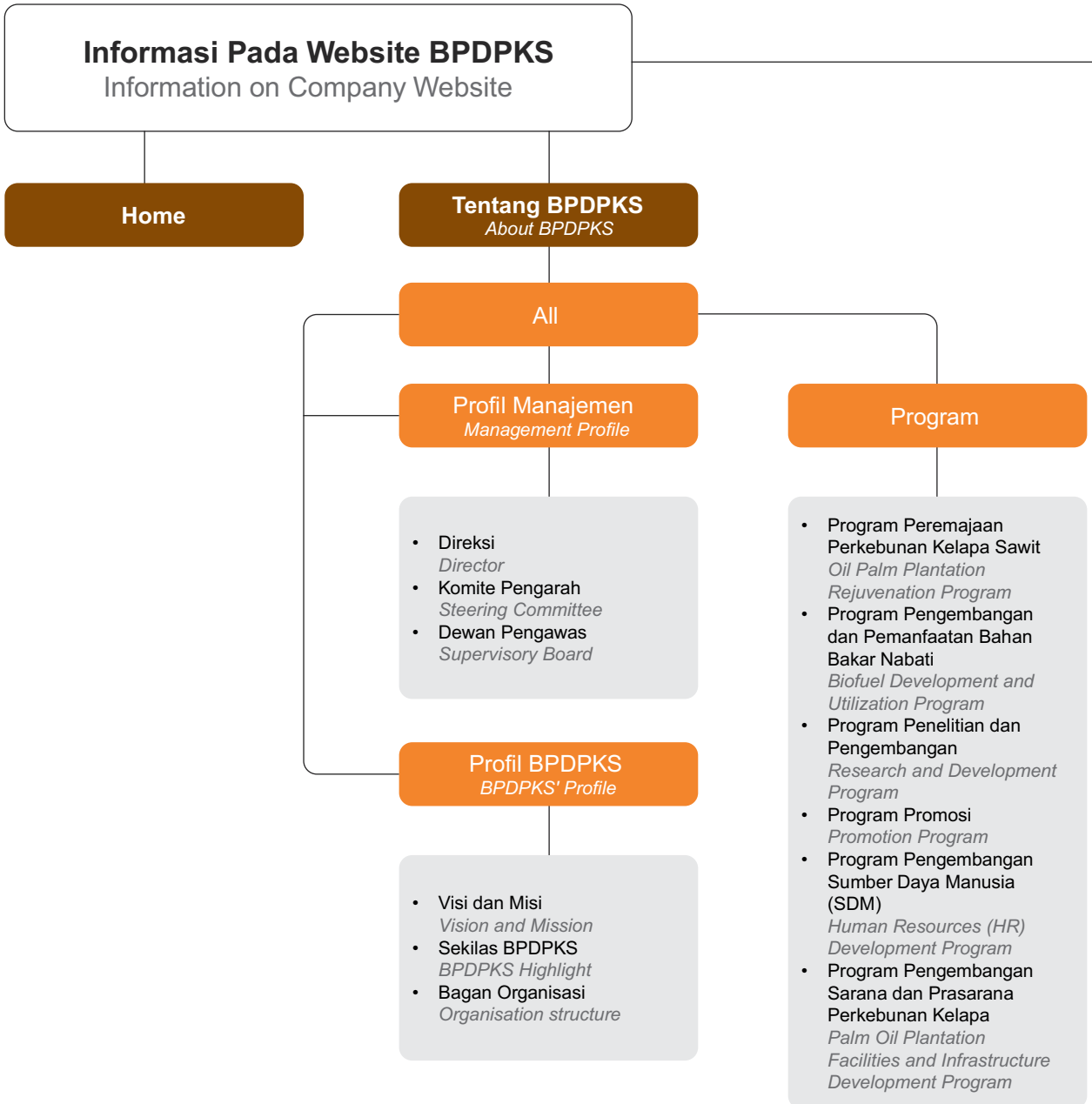
Informasi Pada Website Perusahaan
Information on Company Website

Website

BPDPKS menyediakan website yang dapat dengan mudah diakses oleh seluruh *stakeholder* yang beralamat di www.bpdp.or.id Keberadaan website tersebut merupakan bagian dari keterbukaan informasi yang dilakukan BPDPKS, agar seluruh stakeholder dapat memperoleh berbagai informasi terkait dengan BPDPKS.

Website

BPDPKS provides a website that can be easily accessed by all stakeholders with the address at www.bpdp.or.id The presence of this website is part of the information disclosure carried out by BPDPKS, so that all stakeholders can acquire various information related to BPDPKS.



Media Sosial

Selain memiliki website, BPDPKS juga memanfaatkan media sosial sebagai sarana berkomunikasi dengan seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Adapun akun resmi Perusahaan di media sosial yaitu:

Social Media

In addition to having a website, BPDPKS also uses social media as a means of communicating with all stakeholders. The Company's official accounts on social media are:

bpdpsawit | BPDPkelapasawit | bpdpkelapasawit | bpdpsawit | BLU BPDPsawit

Publikasi *Publication*

- Media Rilis | *Media Release*
- Infografis | *Infographics*
- Kegiatan | *Activity*
- Video | *Videos*

Berita *News*

Pengumuman *Announcement*

- Riset | *Research*
- Pengadaan | *Procurement*
- Beasiswa | *Scholarship*
- Umum | *General*

Tentang Sawit *About Palm Oil*

- Energi | *Energy*
- Kesehatan dan nutrisi | *Health and nutrition*
- Sawit berkelanjutan | *Sustainable palm oil*

Statistik *Statistics*

Dukungan Dana Riset *Research Fund Support*

- Bidang Bioenergi | *Bioenergy Sector*
- Bidang Biomaterial dan Oleochemical | *Biomaterials and Oleochemical Sector*
- Bidang Pangan dan Kesehatan | *Food and Health Sector*
- Bidang Pascapanen dan Pengolahan | *Postharvest and Processing Sector*
- Bidang Budidaya | *Cultivation Sector*
- Bidang Lingkungan | *Environment Sector*
- Bidang Sosial-Ekonomi, Bisnis, Pasar, ICT | *Socio-Economic, Business, Market, ICT*

Regulasi *Regulation*

Peristiwa Penting Tahun 2022

Significant Events of 2022

5 Januari 2022, Pemerintah memberikan keputusan bahwa minyak goreng disebar dengan harga Rp 14 ribu per liter di tingkat konsumen di seluruh Indonesia. Hal ini disampaikan Menko Perekonomian Airlangga Hartarto, Rabu (5/1). Untuk mewujudkan itu, pemerintah akan menggelontorkan 1,2 miliar liter minyak goreng.

"Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) siap mendukung pemerintah," terang Eddy Abdurrachman, Direktur Utama BPDPKS.

Menko Perekonomian Airlangga Hartarto menjelaskan penyediaan minyak goreng dengan harga Rp14 ribu per liter, akan dilakukan sampai 6 bulan ke depan. Setelah itu, pemerintah akan melakukan evaluasi pada Mei untuk diperpanjang atau tidak. Keputusan itu merupakan hasil kerja sama dengan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) dengan anggaran sebesar Rp3,6 triliun.

January 5, 2022, The government made a decision that cooking oil would be distributed at a price of Rp14,000 per liter at the consumer level throughout Indonesia. This was conveyed by the Coordinating Minister for the Economy Airlangga Hartarto, Wednesday (5/1). To realize this, the government will pour out 1.2 billion liters of cooking oil.

"The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) is ready to support the Government," explained Eddy Abdurrachman, President Director of BPDPKS.

Coordinating Minister for the Economy Airlangga Hartarto explained that the supply of cooking oil at a price of Rp14,000 per liter will be carried out for the next 6 months. After that, the government will evaluate in May whether to extend it or not. The decision was the result of cooperation with the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) with a budget of Rp3.6 trillion.

18 Januari 2022, BPDPKS siap menindaklanjuti keputusan Pemerintah untuk meningkatkan upaya menutup selisih harga minyak goreng demi memenuhi kebutuhan rumah tangga, industri mikro, dan industri kecil. Kebijakan ini didasarkan atas hasil evaluasi yang mempertimbangkan ketersediaan dan keterjangkauan harga minyak goreng bagi masyarakat.

Menindaklanjuti kebijakan sebelumnya, Pemerintah memastikan kembali agar masyarakat dapat memperoleh harga minyak goreng kemasan dengan harga terjangkau Rp14.000 per liter. Upaya menutup selisih harga ini tidak hanya diberikan untuk minyak goreng kemasan 1 liter, tetapi juga diberikan untuk minyak goreng dalam kemasan 2 liter, 5 liter, dan 25 liter.

“Dalam rapat ini diputuskan bahwa untuk selisih harga minyak goreng akan diberikan dukungan pendanaan dari Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) sebesar 7,6 triliun rupiah,” ungkap Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Airlangga Hartarto ketika memimpin Rapat Komite Pengarah BPDPKS, Selasa (18/1/2022).

January 18, 2022, BPDPKS was ready to follow up on the Government's decision to increase efforts to cover the difference in cooking oil prices to meet the needs of households, micro-industries and small-scale industries. This policy was based on evaluation results that consider the availability and affordability of cooking oil prices for the community.

Following up on the previous policy, the Government has reassured that the public can obtain packaged cooking oil at an affordable price of Rp14,000 per liter. Efforts to close the price difference were not only given for cooking oil in 1 liter packaging, but also for cooking oil in 2-liter, 5-liter and 25-liter packages.

"In this meeting it was decided that for the difference in the price of cooking oil, funding support would be provided from the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) of Rp7.6 trillion," said Coordinating Minister for the Economy Airlangga Hartarto when chairing the BPDPKS Steering Committee Meeting, Tuesday (18/1/2022).

25 Januari 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) mengadakan Penandatanganan Perjanjian Kerjasama Pertukaran Data dan Informasi antara BPDPKS dengan BPS yang mengangkat tema “Satu Data, Satu Suara Sawit Indonesia” yang dilaksanakan secara hybrid dengan menerapkan protokol Kesehatan yang ketat pada Selasa, 25 Januari 2022, pukul 10.00 WIB bertempat di Hotel Borobudur Jakarta Pusat. Adapun penandatanganan Perjanjian Kerja Sama dilakukan antara Bapak Eddy Abdurrachman, Direktur Utama BPDPKS dengan Bapak Atqo Mardiyanto, Sekretaris Utama BPS.

Perjanjian Kerja Sama ini merupakan wujud sinergi antar Lembaga Pemerintah dalam mewujudkan “Satu Data, Satu Suara Sawit Indonesia”. Kerjasama ini pun menggunakan “Mekanisme Nol Rupiah” yang artinya kerjasama antar Lembaga ini tidak dipungut biaya apa pun, serta pertukaran data Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit antara BPDPKS dan BPS ini adalah menggunakan Sistem Pertukaran Data yang disebut Transdata.

January 25, 2022, The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) held the Signing of a Data and Information Exchange Cooperation Agreement between BPDPKS and BPS with the theme "One Data, One Voice of Indonesian Palm Oil" which was carried out in a hybrid manner by implementing strict health protocols on Tuesday, January 25 2022, at 10.00 WIB at Hotel Borobudur, Central Jakarta. The signing of the Cooperation Agreement was carried out between Mr. Eddy Abdurrachman, President Director of BPDPKS and Mr. Atqo Mardiyanto, Chief Secretary of BPS.

This Cooperation Agreement is a form of synergy between Government Institutions in realizing "One Data, One Voice of Indonesian Palm Oil". This collaboration also uses the "Zero Rupiah Mechanism" which means that cooperation between institutions is free of charge, and the exchange of data on oil palm plantations between BPDPKS and BPS uses a data exchange system called Transdata.

4 Februari 2022, Sejalan dengan rangkaian kegiatan Hari Bakti Perbendaharaan Kementerian Keuangan, BPDPKS berkolaborasi dengan Kantor Wilayah DJPB Provinsi Banten. Menggelar kegiatan yang bertemakan “Sawit Berbakti Berbagi” bertempat di Kanwil DJPBN Provinsi Banten, Jum'at (04/02).

Turut hadir dalam rapat tersebut Direktur KUKMR BPDPKS, Kepala Kanwil DJPB Provinsi Banten, Kepala Kanwil DJKN Provinsi Banten, Kepala Kanwil DJBC Provinsi Banten, Kepala Kanwil DJP, Kepala Kantor Pelayanan Utama Bea Cukai Soekarno Hatta Tangerang, Para Kepala Pelayanan Lingkup Provinsi Banten, Para Pejabat Administrator dan pengawas.

Edukasi dengan kolaborasi seluruh jajaran Kementerian Keuangan di daerah ini khususnya Provinsi Banten, sebagai upaya nyata kehadiran BPDPKS di tengah pelaku usaha, masyarakat, dan seluruh stakeholder terkait untuk memberikan gambaran nyata tentang apa dan bagaimana komoditas kelapa sawit yang mampu mendorong perekonomian masyarakat.

February 4, 2022, In line with the series of Treasury Day activities at the Ministry of Finance, BPDPKS was collaborating with the Regional Office of DJPB Banten Province. They held an activity with the theme “Filial Palm Sharing” at the DJPBN Banten Province Regional Office, Friday (04/02).

Also present at the meeting were the Director of KUKMR BPDPKS, Head of DJPB Regional Office of Banten Province, Head of Regional Office of DJKN of Banten Province, Head of Regional Office of DJBC of Banten Province, Head of Regional Office of DJP, Head of Main Service Office of Soekarno Hatta Tangerang Customs and Excise, Banten Provincial Government, Officials Administrators and supervisors.

Education with the collaboration of all levels of the Ministry of Finance in this area, especially Banten Province, is a real effort for the presence of BPDPKS among business actors, the community, and all relevant stakeholders to provide a real picture of what and how palm oil commodities can boost the community's economy.

24 Februari 2022, Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) yang menjadi satu dari program utama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) kembali mendapatkan dorongan positif untuk pencapaiannya. Bekerjasama dengan tiga anak perusahaan sawit Sinar Mas Agribusiness and Food. Kamis, 24 Februari 2022 di Kandis Riau BPDPKS menunjukkan Kemitraan Strategis Perusahaan dan Petani Swadaya dengan total lahan seluas 2.100 hektar.

Kegiatan yang dihadiri langsung oleh Menteri Koordinator Perekonomian RI Airlangga Hartarto mengusung tema "Penanaman Perdana Program Peremajaan Sawit Kemitraan Strategis".

Dalam kesempatan ini Menteri Airlangga selain menyempatkan melakukan penanaman Perdana, Panen Sawit dan pemupukan lahan juga menyaksikan penandatanganan Perjanjian Kerja Sama Tiga Pihak PSR BPDPKS, Bank Riau Kepri dan Gapoktan Pandan Jaya Riau.

February 24, 2022, The People's Oil Palm Replanting Program (PSR), which is one of the main programs of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS), has again received positive impetus for its achievements. It was in collaboration with three palm oil subsidiaries, Sinar Mas Agribusiness and Food. Thursday, 24 February 2022 at Kandis Riau BPDPKS demonstrated a Strategic Partnership between the Company and Independent Smallholders with a total land area of 2,100 hectares.

The activity which was attended directly by the Coordinating Minister for the Economy of the Republic of Indonesia Airlangga Hartarto carried the theme of "Initial Planting of the Strategic Partnership Palm Oil Replanting Program".

On this occasion, Minister Airlangga, apart from taking the time to do the initial planting, harvesting the oil palm and fertilizing the land, also witnessed the signing of the Tripartite Cooperation Agreement for PSR BPDPKS, Bank Riau Kepri and Gapoktan Pandan Jaya Riau.

4 Maret 2022, Program Sawit Rakyat (PSR), salah satu Program Strategis Nasional sebagai upaya Pemerintah dalam meningkatkan produktivitas tanaman perkebunan kelapa sawit nasional yang saat ini rata-rata sekitar 3-4 ton/hektare dan umur tanaman diatas 25 tahun. Disini peran serta BPDPKS menjadi ujung tombak keberhasilan program yang di arahkan oleh Bapak Presiden RI, untuk mencapai target-target yang telah ditentukan bersama.

Dalam rangka percepatan program Peremajaan sawit Rakyat BPDPKS terus berkolaborasi dengan berbagai stakeholders kelapa sawit. Pada tanggal 4 Maret 2022 telah dilakukan kegiatan Kegiatan penanaman perdana PSR di Kabupaten Muara Enim dengan melibatkan Kemenko Perekonomian, BPDPKS, dan Pengurus Besar NU. Rangkaian kegiatan diawali dengan penanaman perdana kelapa sawit, dilanjut acara inti yaitu sosialisasi program PSR kepada Gapoktan, petani, masyarakat dan para tokoh masyarakat. Serta penyerahan Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) kepada Koperasi Maju Bersama, Gapoktan Sepakat dan Koperasi Serasan Mulya Oleh Direktur Utama BPDPKS yang dituangkan di dalam Perjanjian Kerja Sama 3 Pihak yang diserahkan ke Lembaga Pekebun.

March 4, 2022, The People's Oil Palm Replanting Program (PSR), one of the National Strategic Programs as an effort by the Government to increase the productivity of national oil palm plantations, which currently averages around 3-4 tons/hectare and the age of the plants is over 25 years. Here, the participation of BPDPKS is spearheading the success of the program directed by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, to achieve the targets that have been determined together.

In order to accelerate the People's Palm Oil Replanting program, BPDPKS continues to collaborate with various oil palm stakeholders. On March 4, 2022, the initial PSR planting activity was carried out in Muara Enim Regency involving the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, BPDPKS, and the NU Executive Board. The series of activities began with the initial planting of oil palm, followed by the main event, namely socialization of the PSR program to Gapoktan, farmers, communities and community leaders. As well as the handover of the People's Oil Palm Replanting Program (PSR) to the Maju Bersama Cooperative, Gapoktan Sepakat and the Serasan Mulya Cooperative by the President Director of the BPDPKS as outlined in the Tripartite Cooperation Agreement submitted to the Planters Organization.

9 Maret 2022, BPDPKS menyelenggarakan Workshop Promosi Digitalisasi dan Hilirisasi Produk Sawit Skala UMKM Batch I di Balikpapan pada 1 s.d. 3 Maret 2022, untuk mengenalkan proses produksi produk hilir sawit skala UMKM kepada para Koperasi petani sawit agar memotivasi keterlibatan mereka dalam produksi produk hilir tersebut. Pengenalan proses produksi ini dilakukan melalui kolaborasi dengan institusi perguruan tinggi maupun dengan pelaku usaha UMKM sawit yang telah berhasil dalam mengembangkan produknya.

Tantangan penguatan kelembagaan petani sawit menjadi UMKM yang memproduksi produk hilir sawit tentunya bukan hanya dari aspek proses produksi, tetapi juga dari aspek pemasaran produk. Terkait aspek ini, terdapat peluang bagi UMKM sawit dengan memanfaatkan platform digital yang saat ini marak menjadi marketplace bagi produk-produk UMKM. Dalam kegiatan ini, BPDPKS juga melakukan pengenalan konsep digital marketing untuk mendorong peningkatan akses pasar produk-produk hilir sawit skala UMKM baik di dalam maupun luar negeri.

March 9, 2022, BPDPKS held a Workshop on the Promotion of Digitalization and Downstreaming of SME-Scale Oil Palm Products Batch I in Balikpapan on March 1 to 3, 2022, to introduce the process of producing SME-scale palm oil downstream products to smallholder cooperatives in order to motivate their involvement in the production of these downstream products. The introduction of this production process was carried out through collaboration with higher education institutions as well as with oil palm SME business actors who have been successful in developing their products.

The challenge of institutional strengthening for oil palm smallholders to become SMEs that produce downstream palm oil products is of course not only from the aspect of the production process, but also from the aspect of product marketing. Related to this aspect, there are opportunities for oil palm SMEs by utilizing digital platforms which are currently rife as marketplaces for SME products. In this activity, BPDPKS also introduced the concept of digital marketing to encourage increased market access for SME-scale downstream palm oil products both at home and abroad.

9 Maret 2022, Menteri Perdagangan Muhammad Lutfi menegaskan tidak akan mencabut aturan Harga Eceran Tertinggi (HET) minyak goreng. Melihat Indonesia sebagai produsen CPO, masyarakat harus mendapatkan minyak goreng dengan harga yang terjangkau. Karena itu, Kementerian Perdagangan menggandeng Mabes Polri untuk menindak tegas setiap bentuk penyelewengan minyak goreng.

Hal tersebut disampaikan Mendag Lutfi dalam konferensi pers terkait minyak goreng hari ini, Rabu (9/3) secara virtual.

March 9, 2022, Minister of Trade Muhammad Lutfi emphasized that he would not revoke the regulation on the Highest Retail Price (HET) for cooking oil. Seeing Indonesia as a CPO producer, people must get cooking oil at affordable prices. Due to this, the Ministry of Trade is cooperating with the National Police Headquarters to take firm action against any form of misappropriation of cooking oil.

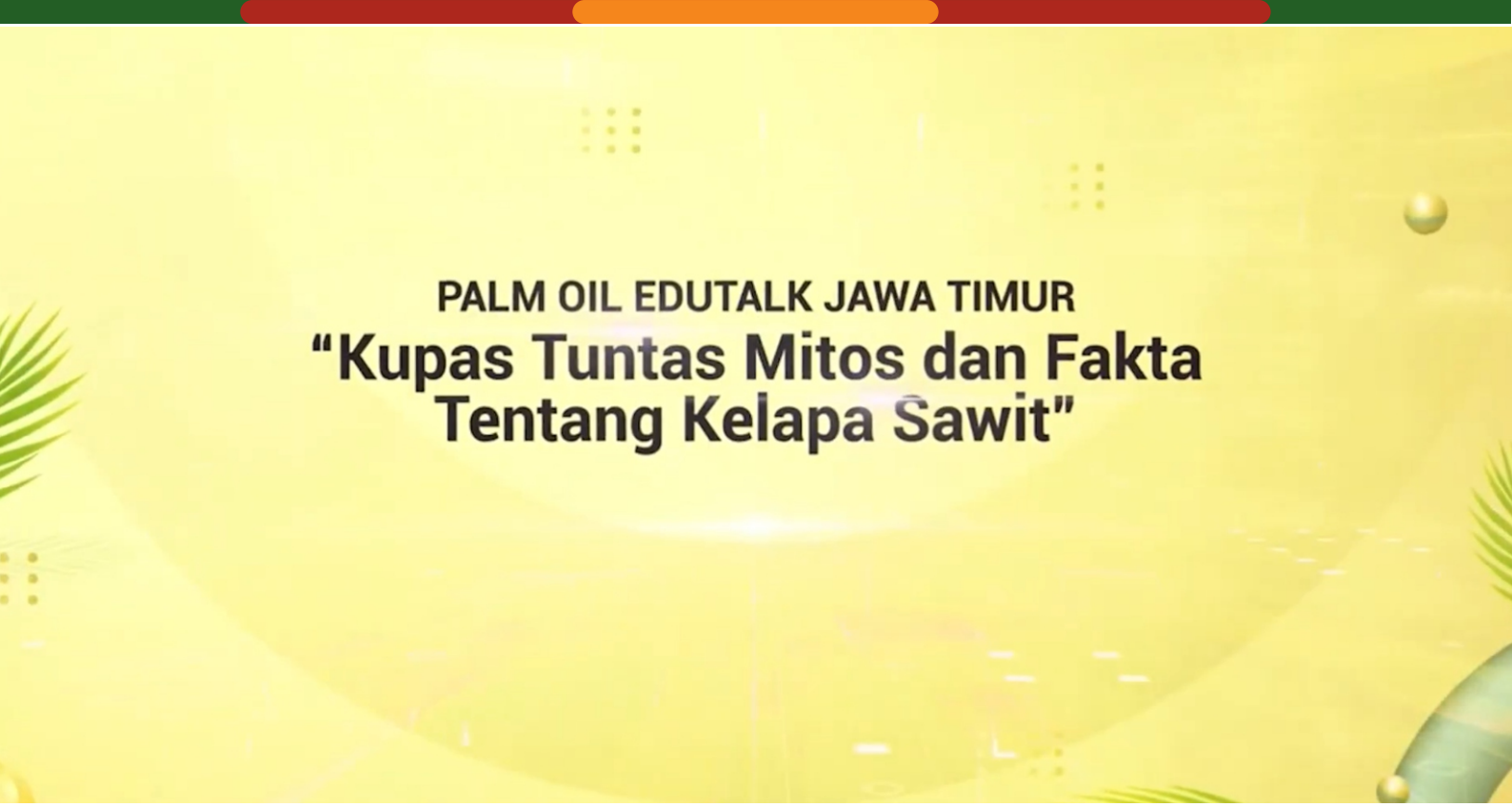
This was conveyed by the Minister of Trade Lutfi in a virtual press conference regarding cooking oil today, Wednesday (9/3).

10-11 Maret 2022, Bersamaan dengan kegiatan monitoring dan evaluasi kegiatan penelitian dan pengembangan yang dilakukan di Universitas Lampung, BPDPKS sekaligus melakukan sosialisasi program-program yang ditugaskan yang dapat dikerjasamakan dengan perguruan tinggi. Kegiatan monitoring dan evaluasi dilakukan pada 10-11 Maret 2022 yang dilaksanakan kepada 8 Lembaga penelitian yang berlokasi di wilayah Sumatera, yaitu LPPM Universitas Lampung, LPPM Universitas Riau, Universitas Sriwijaya, dan LPPM Universitas Sumatera Utara dan PPKS.

Kegiatan sosialisasi dilaksanakan pada 11 maret 2022 yang dihadiri Wakil Rektor I dan IV Universitas Lampung Prof. Dr. Heryandi, S.H.,M.S dan Prof. Ir. Suharso, Ph.D.bersama dengan Kelapa LPPM Unila Dr. Lusimelia Afriani dan Para Dekan dari setiap Fakultas di Unila yaitu Fakultas Pertanian, Teknik, Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Sosial dan Politik, serta peneliti yang ada di Univesitas Lampung.

10-11 March 2022, Simultaneously with the monitoring and evaluation of research and development activities carried out at the University of Lampung, the BPDPKS also conducted socialization of assigned programs that can be collaborated with universities. Monitoring and evaluation activities were carried out on March 10-11 2022 which for 8 research institutions located in the Sumatra region, namely LPPM University of Lampung, LPPM University of Riau, University of Sriwijaya, and LPPM University of North Sumatra and PPKS.

The socialization activity was carried out on March 11, 2022 which was attended by Deputy Rectors I and IV of the Universitas Lampung Prof. Dr. Heryandi, S.H., M.S and Prof. Ir. Suharso, Ph.D. together with the Head of LPPM Unila Dr. Lusimelia Afriani and the Deans from every Faculty at Unila, namely the Faculty of Agriculture, Engineering, Economics and Business, Social and Politics, as well as researchers at the Universitas Lampung.



17-19 Maret 2022, BPDPKS menyelenggarakan Edukasi Sawit Palm Oil Edu Talk untuk wilayah Jawa Timur pada tanggal 17 s.d. 19 Maret 2022 di Surabaya.

Kegiatan ini diikuti kurang lebih 200 orang perwakilan Guru dan Siswa dari Kab./Kota se Jawa Timur yang hadir secara online maupun offline. Para peserta memperoleh informasi tentang manfaat sawit dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, produksi produk-produk turunan sawit, manfaat sawit untuk peningkatan kehidupan sosial ekonomi petani sawit dan keluarganya, pengelolaan lingkungan hidup dan sosial di perkebunan kelapa sawit, serta sawit sebagai sumber energi terbarukan.

Materi disampaikan oleh narasumber Dr. Bandung Sahari Bidang Sustainability GAPKI, Donni Indra Bidang CSR PT Sinarmas Agrobusiness & Food, Goldameir Mektania Kepala Divisi Media Sosial DPP APKASINDO, Irma Rachmania Ketua Bidang Pemasaran APROBI, serta Hendy Firmanto & Sendy Peneliti dari Pusat Kopi dan Kakao Indonesia.

17-19 March 2022, BPDPKS held a Palm Oil Edu Talk Education for the East Java region from 17 to 19 March, 2022 in Surabaya.

This activity was attended by approximately 200 Teacher and Student representatives from districts/cities throughout East Java who attended both online and offline. The participants obtained information about the benefits of oil palm in daily life, the production of palm oil derivative products, the benefits of palm oil for improving the socio-economic life of oil palm farmers and their families, environmental and social management in oil palm plantations, and oil palm as a renewable energy source.

The material was delivered by the guest speaker, Dr. Bandung Sahari from GAPKI Sustainability Sector, Donni Indra from CSR of PT Sinarmas Agrobusiness & Food, Goldameir Mektania as Head of APKASINDO DPP Social Media Division, Irma Rachmania as Head of APROBI Marketing Division, and Hendy Firmanto & Sendy as Researchers from the Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Center.

23 Maret 2022, Hasil penelitian periset kelapa sawit yang tergabung dalam Grant Riset Sawit (GRS) Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) akan difasilitasi melalui hilirisasi hasil penelitian oleh Asosiasi Inventor Indonesia (AII).

13 inventor yang dihilirisasikan dalam suatu strategi peningkatan nilai tambah komoditasnya diharapkan dapat menarik investor baik perusahaan maupun perorangan untuk menjadi mitra inventor dalam komersialisasi hasil penelitian, seperti diungkapkan Ketua Umum AII Didiek Hadjar Goenadi.

Didiek mengungkapkan ada 13 inventor periset Grand Riset Sawit (GRS) untuk hilirisasi hasil penelitian, yang didanai Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS).

March 23, 2022, The research results of oil palm researchers who are incorporated in the Oil Palm Research Grant (GRS) of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) will be facilitated through downstreaming of research results by the Indonesian Inventors Association (AII).

It is expected that the 13 inventors that are downstreamed in a strategy to increase the added value of their commodities can attract investors, both companies and individuals, to become partners of inventors in the commercialization of research results, as disclosed by the Chairman of AII Didiek Hadjar Goenadi. Didiek revealed that there were 13 inventors of the Oil Palm Research Grand Research (GRS) for downstream research results, which were funded by the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS).

18 Maret 2022, Ketua PGRI Provinsi Jawa Timur, Teguh Sumarno pada kegiatan Palm Oil Edutalk Provinsi Jawa Timur dengan tema Kupas Tuntas Mitos dan Fakta Tentang Kelapa Sawit pada Jum'at (18/03/2022) di Surabaya menyampaikan, perkebunan sawit di Pulau Sumatera seperti di Provinsi Jambi, Palembang, dan Lampung menjadi sektor yang berkontribusi besar terhadap kehidupan masyarakat sekitar dan perekonomian daerah.

Kegiatan ini diselenggarakan atas kerja sama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) dan Persatuan Guru Republik Indonesia (PGRI) Provinsi Jawa Timur untuk promosi positif kelapa sawit kepada Insan Pendidikan. Kegiatan ini diikuti oleh Guru dan siswa dari 38 kabupaten/kota se-Jawa Timur yang berlangsung secara hybrid.

“UMKM-UMKM bersama SMA, SMK, guru bisa menciptakan perubahan-perubahan ekonomi sehingga ini meningkatkan martabat kabupaten/kota di Indonesia, terutama yang menjadi sentra sawit,” kata Teguh Sumarno.

March 18, 2022, The Chairperson of PGRI East Java Province, Teguh Sumarno at the East Java Province Palm Oil Edutalk activity with the theme Unfolding Myths and Facts on Palm Oil on Friday (18/03/2022) in Surabaya said that oil palm plantations on Sumatra Island like those in Jambi Province, Palembang and Lampung are sectors that contribute greatly to the lives of the surrounding community and the regional economy.

This activity was held in collaboration with the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) and the Association of Teachers of the Republic of Indonesia (PGRI) of East Java Province for the positive promotion of oil palm to Education Personnel. This activity was attended by teachers and students from 38 regencies/cities throughout East Java which took place in a hybrid manner.

"SMEs together with SMA, SMK, teachers can create economic changes so that this increases the dignity of districts/cities in Indonesia, especially those that are oil palm centers," said Teguh Sumarno.

29-30 Maret 2022, Pada tanggal 29-30 Maret 2022 telah dilakukan Rapat Pembahasan Teknis Dukungan IT – Transdata antara BPDPKS dengan BPS di Serpong, sebagai tindak lanjut dari penanda-tanganan Perjanjian Kerja Sama Pertukaran Data dan Informasi Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit antara kedua lembaga tersebut yang sudah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 25 Januari 2022.

Langkah koordinasi ini dilakukan untuk mewujudkan optimalisasi tata kelola data dan informasi untuk mewujudkan “the most valuable of data” yang berbasis pada “single source of truth” untuk mendukung pembangunan industri kelapa sawit nasional yang berkelanjutan.

Selain itu pertukaran data dan informasi Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit di antara kedua Lembaga ini tentunya untuk mendukung pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi pengelolaan data dan informasi seluruh program penyaluran dana Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) yang terdiri dari program pengembangan sumber daya manusia, penelitian dan pengembangan, promosi, peremajaan perkebunan kelapa sawit, pengembangan sarana dan prasarana perkebunan kelapa sawit, serta penyediaan dan pemanfaatan bahan bakar nabati jenis biodiesel.

29-30 March 2022, On 29-30 March 2022, a Technical Discussion Meeting on IT – Transdata Support was held between BPDPKS and BPS in Serpong, as a follow-up to the signing of the Cooperation Agreement on the Exchange of Data and Information on Oil Palm Plantations between the two institutions which was held on 25 January 2022.

This coordination step was carried out to realize the optimization of data and information governance to realize "the most valuable of data" based on "single source of truth" to support the sustainable development of the national palm oil industry.

In addition, the exchange of data and information on oil palm plantations between the two institutions is of course to support the implementation of the tasks and functions of managing data and information for all fund distribution programs for the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS), which consists of programs for human resource development, research and development, promotion, replanting of oil palm plantations, development of facilities and infrastructure for oil palm plantations, as well as supply and utilization of biodiesel type biofuel

30 Maret -1 April 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) menyelenggarakan kegiatan Workshop Promosi Digitalisasi dan Hilirisasi Produk Sawit Skala UMKM Batch II pada 30 Maret – 1 April 2022 di Padang, Sumatera Barat. Kegiatan bertujuan mendekatkan kelembagaan petani sawit dengan proses produksi produk hilir sawit dan lembaga pembiayaan serta akses ke platform digital untuk pemasaran produk. Hal ini sekaligus sebagai upaya mewujudkan inklusivitas pemasaran dan pembiayaan UMKM sawit untuk produksi produk hilir.

Dalam kegiatan ini dilaksanakan workshop pembuatan pupuk organik dari limbah sawit, produksi sabun dan cokelat berbahan sawit, produksi minyak goreng berbahan sawit, produksi bumbu mie instan berbahan sawit, talkshow platform digital untuk pemasaran produk dan akses pembiayaan UMKM sawit, dan pameran produk UMKM sawit. Kegiatan ini diikuti secara offline oleh 50 orang pengurus Koperasi Kelapa Sawit, UMKM, dan Mahasiswa wilayah Sumatera Barat, Bengkulu, dan Jambi serta peserta secara online dari pelaku UMKM, mahasiswa, peneliti, dan masyarakat umum.

Pameran produk-produk UMKM sawit menampilkan diantaranya hand sanitizer sawit, sabun cuci tangan sawit, produk pangan berbasis minyak sawit seperti mie instan, bumbu rendang, dan cokelat, hingga produk-produk kerajinan seperti kotak tisu dan frame cermin yang berbahan tandan kosong sawit dan lidi sawit. Produk-produk ini diproduksi oleh Koperasi SETARA DPP APKASINDO, UMKM binaan SBRC LPPM IPB University, dan UMKM binaan LPPM Universitas Andalas.

30 March -1 April 2022, The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) was holding a Workshop on the Promotion of Digitalization and Downstreaming of SME-Scale Palm Products Batch II on 30 March - 1 April 2022 in Padang, West Sumatra. The activity aimed to bring smallholder institutions closer to the production process of downstream palm products and financing institutions as well as access to digital platforms for product marketing. This was at the same time an effort to realize marketing inclusiveness and financing of palm oil SMEs for the production of downstream products.

In this activity, a workshop was held on making organic fertilizer from palm waste, production of soap and chocolate made from palm oil, production of cooking oil made from palm oil, production of instant noodle seasoning made from palm oil, digital platform talk shows for product marketing and access to SME palm oil financing, and an exhibition of SME palm products. This activity was attended offline by 50 management officials of the Palm Oil Cooperatives, SMEs, and students from West Sumatra, Bengkulu, and Jambi as well as online participants from SMEs, students, researchers, and the public.

The exhibition of SME palm products featured palm oil hand sanitizers, palm hand washing soap, palm oil-based food products such as instant noodles, rendang seasoning and chocolate, to handicraft products such as tissue boxes and mirror frames made from empty palm fruit bunches and palm sticks. These products were produced by the SETARA DPP APKASINDO Cooperative, SMEs assisted by SBRC LPPM IPB University, and SMEs assisted by LPPM Universitas Andalas.

7 Juni 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) di bawah naungan Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia terus berkolaborasi untuk melakukan kegiatan promosi kelapa sawit baik skala regional, nasional, hingga internasional. Saat ini, kegiatan promosi kelapa sawit dilakukan melalui Pameran dan Talkshow Sinergi Pemberdayaan Usaha Kecil Mikro dan Koperasi (UKMK) Kemenkeu Satu Sektor Kelapa Sawit.

Dalam sambutannya, Direktur Utama BPDPKS Eddy Abdurrachman menyampaikan bahwa kegiatan ini merupakan salah satu upaya BPDPKS untuk berperan dalam Sinergi Pemberdayaan UKMK Kemenkeu Satu sebagaimana arahan Ibu Menteri Keuangan dalam Leader's Offsite Meeting (LOM) 2022 terkait optimalisasi sinergi pemberdayaan UMKM.

Pameran atau Expo Kemenkeu Satu merupakan kolaborasi dari Program Santripreneur Berbasis UKMK Sawit PEBS Universitas Indonesia; Program Desa Sawit Mandiri Berbasis UKMK AKPY Yogyakarta; Program UKMK Perempuan Berbasis Sawit SAMADE; Program UKMK Batik Sawir BRIN; Program Inkubasi Bisnis Berbasis UKMK Sawit Universitas Andalas; Program UKMK DJBC; Program UKMK LPEI; Program UKMK PKN STAN; Program UKMK PIP; serta Pojok UKMK Makanan dan Minuman Nusantara.

Kegiatan ini akan dilaksanakan di 4 kota secara berkala dengan rincian 4 kali Pameran dan 4 kali Kegiatan Talkshow dalam rangka mewujudkan kemitraan UKMK sawit melalui optimalisasi sinergi pemberdayaan UKMK. Rangkaian kegiatan akan dimulai di Jakarta pada 7 – 9 Juni 2022. Materi talkshow yang disampaikan terkait Sinergi Pemberdayaan UKMK Berbasis Sawit, Inkubasi Bisnis Berbasis UKMK Sawit, Peluang Usaha UKMK Berbasis Kelapa Sawit, dan Desa Sawit Mandiri Berbasis UKMK.

June 7, 2022, The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) under the auspices of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia continued to collaborate to carry out oil palm promotional activities on a regional, national and international scale. This time, palm oil promotion activities were carried out through Exhibitions and Talkshows on the Synergy of Empowerment of Small Micro Enterprises and Cooperatives (UKMK) of the Ministry of Finance One Oil Palm Sector.

In his remarks, BPDPKS President Director Eddy Abdurrachman said that this activity was one of BPDPKS' efforts to play a role in the Ministry of Finance's UKMK Empowerment Synergy One as directed by the Minister of Finance in the 2022 Leaders' Offsite Meeting (LOM) regarding optimizing the SME empowerment synergy.

The Ministry of Finance Exhibition or Expo One is a collaboration of the PEBS Palm Oil UKMK-Based Santripreneur Program at the Universitas Indonesia; AKPYYogyakarta UKMK-Based Independent Palm Oil Village Program; SAMADE Palm-Based Women's UKMK Program; BRIN Sawir Batik UKMK Program; Andalas University Palm Oil UKMK-Based Business Incubation Program; DGCE UKMK Program; LPEI UKMK Program; PKN STAN UKMK Program; PIP UKMK Program; and the Archipelago Food and Beverage UKMK Corner.

This activity will be held in 4 cities on a regular basis with details of 4 exhibitions and 4 talkshow activities in order to realize the UKMK palm oil partnership through optimizing the synergy of UKMK empowerment. The series of activities begun in Jakarta on 7 – 9 June 2022. The talkshow material presented was related to the Synergy of Empowering Palm Oil-Based UKMK, Palm Oil UKMK-Based Business Incubation, Palm Oil-Based UKMK Business Opportunities, and UKMK-Based Independent Palm Oil Villages.

PALM OIL EDUTALK SULAWESI SELATAN

KUPAS TUNTAS MITOS DAN FAKTA TENTANG KELAPA SAWIT

18 Juni 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) melanjutkan rangkaian kegiatan Edukasi Sawit Palm Oi Edu Talk tahun 2022. Kali ini, kegiatan diselenggarakan untuk wilayah Sulawesi Selatan pada tanggal 18 Juni 2022 di Kota Makassar.

Kegiatan dihadiri oleh kurang lebih 200 orang peserta Guru, Siswa dan Mahasiswa perwakilan dari 24 Kab./Kota se Sulawesi Selatan, yang berpartisipasi secara hybrid, baik daring maupun luring. Dalam kegiatan ini disampaikan materi tentang fakta objektif kelapa sawit dari para narasumber praktisi sawit, perwakilan pemerintah, dan akademisi.

Disamping penyampaian materi, juga ditampilkan demo produksi sabun dan lilin aromatherapy berbahan minyak goreng bekas pakai atau minyak jelantah. Presentasi ini disampaikan oleh Tim LP2M Universitas Negeri Makassar yang dikoordinir oleh Dr. Moh. Ahsan S. Mandra

June 18, 2022, The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) was continuing a series of Palm Oi Edu Talk 2022 Palm Oil Education activities. This time, the activity was held for the South Sulawesi region on June 18, 2022 in Makassar City.

The activity was attended by approximately 200 Teacher, Student and Student representatives from 24 Regencies/Cities throughout South Sulawesi, who participated in a hybrid manner, both online and offline. In this activity, material was presented about the objective facts of oil palm from palm oil practitioners, government representatives, and academics.

Besides delivering the material, a demonstration of the production of aromatherapy soap and candles made from used cooking oil was also shown. This presentation was delivered by the Makassar State University LP2M Team, which was coordinated by Dr. Moh. Ahsan S. Mandra

22 Juni 2022, Dalam rangka menyukseskan Indonesia sebagai Presidensi G20, Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian menyelenggarakan beberapa kegiatan pendukung perhelatan dari sektor pangan dan agribisnis, dengan tema utama “Pangan Indonesia untuk Dunia yang Lebih Baik (Indonesian Food for a Better World)”.

Kegiatan-kegiatan yang akan dilakukan antara lain berupa exposure komoditas, ajang pertemuan bisnis, festival dan karnaval, serta talkshow, yang dilaksanakan di 3 lokasi, yakni hari ini di Jakarta sebagai Kick Off Events, kemudian diikuti dengan Labuan Bajo, dan yang terakhir di Borobudur, Magelang.

“Isu ketahanan pangan sangat penting. Kita harus betul-betul berkonsentrasi terhadap ketersediaan pangan dalam negeri. Jadi kuncinya hanya tiga hal, yakni mengamankan supply side, diversifikasi pangan, dan efisiensi,” ujar Menteri Koordinator (Menko) bidang Perekonomian Airlangga Hartarto saat menyampaikan sambutan pada acara Kick Off Events yang mengusung sub tema “Pangan Nusantara” di Lapangan Banteng, Jakarta, Rabu (22/6/2022).

Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) terus berkomitmen untuk mendukung sektor perkebunan kelapa sawit sebagai salah satu komoditas strategis nasional. "Dalam kegiatan ini BPDPKS membawa produk-produk sawit yang dapat menjadi sumber pangan dan membantu untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan dunia lebih baik," terang Kabul Wijayanto PLT Direktur Kemitraan BPDPKS.

June 22, 2022, In order to make Indonesia a success as the G20 Presidency, the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs is organizing several event support activities from the food and agribusiness sector, with the main theme "Indonesian Food for a Better World".

The activities that will be carried out include commodity exposure, business meeting events, festivals and carnivals, as well as talk shows, which will be held in 3 locations, namely today in Jakarta as Kick Off Events, then followed by Labuan Bajo, and finally at Borobudur, Magelang.

"The issue of food security is very important. We must really concentrate on the availability of food in the country. So, the key is only three things, namely securing the supply side, food diversification, and efficiency," said the Coordinating Minister for the Economy Airlangga Hartarto when delivering his remarks at the Kick Off Events which carried the sub-theme "Nusantara Food" at Banteng Field, Jakarta, Wednesday (22/6/2022).

The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) continues to be committed to supporting the oil palm plantation sector as one of the national strategic commodities. "In this activity, BPDPKS brings palm oil products which can be a source of food and help improve world welfare for the better," explained Kabul Wijayanto Acting Director of BPDPKS Partnerships.

4 Juli 2022, Dalam rangka mengoptimalkan peran Perusahaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit untuk berkontribusi dalam mendukung Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) urusan pendidikan, kesehatan, pertanian dalam arti luas dan infrastruktur di Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, perwakilan Pemerintah Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat melakukan Koordinasi dan Konsultasi ke BPDPKS di Jakarta pada hari Senin tanggal 4 Juli 2022.

Dengan peserta dari Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat sebagai berikut: 1. Pj. Bupati Kotawaringin Barat; 2. Ketua DPRD Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat; 3. Sekretaris Daerah Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat; 4. Asisten Pemerintahan dan Kesra Setda Kab. Kotawaringin Barat; 5. Asisten Perekonomian dan Pembangunan Setda Kab. Kotawaringin Barat; 6. Sekretaris DPRD Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat; 7. Kepala BAPPEDA Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat; 8. Kepala Dinas TPHP Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat; 9. Kepala Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat; 10. Kepala Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat; 11. Kepala Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Penataan Ruang Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat; 12. Kepala Dinas Perindustrian, Perdagangan, Koperasi, Usaha Kecil dan Menengah Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat; 13. Kepala Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat.

Secara khusus dalam kunjungan kerja tersebut dibahas beberapa kegiatan yang bersumber dari dana BPDPKS di Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat. Antara lain PSR seluas 1.000 ha, pendanaan sarana prasarana serta pengembangan SDM antara lain diklat pekebun dan pendamping sebanyak 300 peserta.

4 July 2022, In order to optimize the role of Oil Palm Plantation Companies to contribute to supporting Minimum Service Standards (SPM) for education, health, agriculture in a broad sense and infrastructure in West Kotawaringin Regency, representatives of the West Kotawaringin Regency Government conducted Coordination and Consultation with the BPDPKS in Jakarta on Monday, July 4th 2022.

With participants from West Kotawaringin Regency as follows: 1. Co. West Kotawaringin Regent; 2. Chairman of the West Kotawaringin Regency DPRD; 3. Regional Secretary of West Kotawaringin Regency; 4. Assistant for Government and People's Welfare Regional Secretariat of West Kotawaringin Regency; 5. Assistant for the Economy and Development of the Regional Secretariat of West Kotawaringin Regency; 6. Secretary of DPRD Kotawaringin Barat Regency; 7. Head of BAPPEDA West Kotawaringin Regency; 8. Head of the West Kotawaringin Regency TPHP Service; 9. Head of West Kotawaringin District Health Office; 10. Head of Education and Culture Office of West Kotawaringin Regency; 11. Head of Public Works and Spatial Planning Office of West Kotawaringin Regency; 12. Head of the Office of Industry, Trade, Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises of West Kotawaringin Regency; 13. Head of the West Kotawaringin Regency Environmental Service.

In particular, the working visit discussed several activities sourced from BPDPKS funds in West Kotawaringin Regency. These included PSR covering an area of 1,000 ha, funding for infrastructure and human resource development including training for farmers and assistants for 300 participants.

5 Juli 2022, Direktur Utama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) Eddy Abdurrachman bertemu dengan Pengurus DPP dan DPW Asosiasi Petani Kelapa Sawit Indonesia (APKASINDO) yang dipimpin langsung oleh Kerua Umum APKASINDO Gulat ME Manurung pada Selasa 05 Juli 2022 di Kantor BPDPKS.

sebanyak 18 orang ketua DPW dari 22 Profinsi di Indonesia beraudiensi dalam pertemuan tersebut membahas antara lain kondisi dan situasi harga TBS dan pemberitaan di media massa mengenai permasalahan yang terjadi saat ini yang bermula dari kelangkaan dan mahalnya harga Minyak Goreng dan petani sawit lah yang paling dirugikan sebagai akibatnya. Dimana harga TBS Petani sudah berada pada titik terendah sejak 3 bulan terakhir.

Selain itu Apkasindo juga menyampaikan permintaan untuk kemudahan dana beasiswa serta pembuatan Pabrik Kelapa Sawit (PKS) petani yang kajiannya utuk tiga PKS diserahkan oleh Apkasindo langsung ke dirut BPDPKS.

5 July 2022, President Director of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) Eddy Abdurrachman met with DPP and DPW Management of the Indonesian Palm Oil Farmers Association (APKASINDO) which was led directly by APKASINDO General Chair Gulat ME Manurung on Tuesday, 05 July 2022 at the BPDPKS Office.

18 DPW chairmen from 22 provinces in Indonesia had an audience at the meeting discussing, among other things, the condition and situation of FFB prices and news in the mass media regarding the current problems that stem from the scarcity and high price of cooking oil and it is palm oil farmers who are the most disadvantaged as a result. Where the price of Farmers' FFB has been at its lowest point since the last 3 months.

In addition, Apkasindo also submitted a request for ease of scholarship funding and the construction of a palm oil mill (PKS) for farmers, whose studies for the three PKS were submitted by Apkasindo directly to the BPDPKS president director.

14-16 Juli 2022, Pengenalan proses produksi produk hilir sawit skala Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah (UMKM) kepada para koperasi petani sawit dilakukan untuk memotivasi keterlibatan mereka dalam produksi produk hilir tersebut. Tidak hanya itu, penguatan kelembagaan petani sawit serta akses ke platform digital dan lembaga pembiayaan turut direalisasikan untuk membuka peluang masuk ke dalam sistem rantai pasok global melalui pasar ekspor bagi pelaku UMKM sawit di Indonesia.

“UMKM Sawit yang memproduksi produk kebutuhan masyarakat berbahan sawit dapat terlibat dan memanfaatkan platform digital sebagai sarana penjualan dan pemasaran produknya tidak hanya untuk pasar dalam negeri, namun juga untuk pasar ekspor,” kata Kepala Divisi UKMK Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) Helmi Muhansyah dalam kegiatan Workshop Promosi Prosedur, Pembiayaan, dan Penerapan Digitalisasi dalam Proses Ekspor Produk Kelapa Sawit dan Turunannya Skala UMKM pada 14 s.d. 16 Juli 2022 di Kota Batam, Provinsi Kepulauan Riau.

Pelaksanaan kegiatan ini merupakan rangkaian dari kegiatan yang telah diselenggarakan sebelumnya oleh BPPDKS yakni Workshop Promosi Hilirisasi dan Digitalisasi Produk Sawit Skala UMKM Batch I di Balikpapan dan Batch II di Padang. Tujuannya yaitu mengenalkan prosedur ekspor bagi pelaku Koperasi dan UMKM sawit untuk memperluas akses pasar produk-produknya.

14-16 July 2022, The introduction of the production process for downstream palm oil products on the scale of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to smallholder cooperatives was carried out to motivate their involvement in the production of these downstream products. Not only that, institutional strengthening of palm oil smallholders as well as access to digital platforms and financing institutions has also been realized to open up opportunities to enter into the global supply chain system through the export market for palm oil SMEs in Indonesia.

"Palm SMEs that produce products made from palm oil can be involved and take advantage of digital platforms as a means of selling and marketing their products not only for the domestic market, but also for the export market," said Head of the UKMK Division of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) Helmi Muhansyah in the Workshop on Promotion of Procedures, Financing, and Application of Digitalization in the Process of Exporting Palm Oil Products and Their Derivatives on the SME Scale on 14 to 16 July 2022 in Batam City, Riau Islands Province.

The implementation of this activity is a series of activities previously held by the BPPDKS, namely the Workshop on the Promotion of Downstream and Digitalization of SME-Scale Oil Palm Products Batch I in Balikpapan and Batch II in Padang. It aimed to introduce export procedures for oil palm Cooperatives and SMEs to expand market access for their products.

4 Agustus 2022, Pemerintah terus mendorong hilirisasi produk sawit untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah dan kesejahteraan petani. Kedepan, Indonesia tak lagi hanya menyediakan bahan mentah untuk industri negara lain, tetapi sudah dalam bentuk produk jadi.

Demikian disampaikan Eddy Abdurrachman Sebagai Direktur Utama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) dalam pembukaan Focus Group Discussion [FGD], 'Mempercepat Hilirisasi Kebun Sawit Rakyat Melalui Kemitraan Petani Sawit dengan Pelaku Industri Sawit yang diselanggarakan Gabungan Pengusaha Kelapa sawit [GAPKI] Sumatera Utara bersama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) di Medan Sumatera Utara, 4/8/2022.

Menurut Eddy, pemerintah telah menerbitkan berbagai kebijakan dengan tujuan untuk mendorong hilirisasi sawit yang akan dapat memberikan value edit atau nilai tambah, tentunya ini sejalan dengan upaya untuk meningkatkan keberlanjutan usaha perkebunan sawit.

Selain itu, lanjut Eddy, pemerintah terus mendorong peningkatan produktifitas perkebunan sawit melalui Program Peremajaan sawit Rakyat [PSR] yang telah dimulai sejak 2016.

August 4, 2022, The government continues to encourage the downstreaming of palm oil products to increase the added value and welfare of farmers. In the future, Indonesia will no longer only provide raw materials for other countries' industries, but already in the form of finished products.

This was conveyed by Eddy Abdurrachman as the President Director of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) in the opening of the Focus Group Discussion [FGD], 'Accelerating Downstream Oil Palm Plantations through the Partnership between Oil Palm Smallholders and Palm Oil Industry Actors which was organized by the North Sumatra Palm Oil Association [GAPKI] with the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) in Medan, North Sumatra, 4/8/2022. According to Eddy, the government has issued various policies with the aim of encouraging palm oil downstream which will be able to provide value editing or added value, of course this is in line with efforts to increase the sustainability of the oil palm plantation business.

In addition, continued Eddy, the government continues to encourage increased productivity of oil palm plantations through the People's Oil Palm Replanting Program (PSR), which began in 2016.

5-7 Agustus 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) berkolaborasi dengan tim Kemenkeu Satu kembali menggelar Festival UMKM Merah Putih. Kali ini kegiatan tersebut digelar di Kota Madiun, mulai 5 sampai 7 Agustus 2022.

Adapun tim Kemenkeu Satu Madiun di antaranya Kantor Pelayanan dan Perbendaharaan Negara (KPPN) Madiun, Kantor Pengawasan dan Pelayanan Bea Cukai Madiun, Kantor Pelayanan Kekayaan Negara dan Lelang (KPKNL) Madiun dan Kantor Pajak Pratama Madiun.

5-7 August 2022, The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance One team again held the Red and White SME Festival. This time, the activity was held in Madiun City, from 5 to 7 August 2022.

The Madiun One Ministry of Finance team included the Madiun Service and State Treasury Office (KPPN), the Madiun Customs and Excise Supervision and Service Office, the Madiun State Assets and Auction Service Office (KPKNL) and the Pratama Madiun Tax Office.

11 Agustus 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) sepakat menaikkan dukungan dana dalam program PSR (Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat) yang diberikan kepada pekebun dengan luas maksimal 4 Hektare per NIK (Nomor Induk Kependudukan). Dengan besaran sekitar Rp 60 juta per Hektare.

Hanya saja, kenaikan ini belum disetujui oleh Komite Pengarah yang terdiri dari para menteri, dengan ketua Menko Perekonomian. Sehingga BPDPKS statusnya akan mengusulkan kenaikan tersebut.

Hal itu terungkap dalam rapat antara petani kelapa sawit dengan BPDPKS dan Ditjen Perkebunan Kementerian Pertanian yang difasilitasi Ketua DPD RI.

Pada pertemuan itu, Ketua DPD RI didampingi Senator asal Lampung, Bustami Zainuddin, M Syukur (Jambi) dan Abdullah Puteh (Aceh), serta Staf Khusus Ketua DPD RI, Sefdin Syaifudin.

Dari petani, hadir Kobar Sembiring dan Soaduon Sitorus dari Jaringan Petani Sawit Nasional dan Pahala Sibuea dari Persatuan Organisasi Petani Sawit (POPSI).

Hadir pula Direktur Utama BPDPKS, Eddy Abdurrachman, Direktur Keuangan Zaid Burhan Ibrahim dan Kepala Divisi USDM Adi Sucipto. Sedangkan Kementan diwakili Plt Direktur Pengolahan dan Pemasaran Hasil Perkebunan Ditjen Perkebunan Kementan, Baginda Siagian dan Sub Koordinator Pemasaran Domestik Ditjen Perkebunan Kementan, Elvy Risma.

August 11, 2022, The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) agreed to increase the funding support for the PSR (People's Oil Palm Replanting Program) program which is given to planters with a maximum area of 4 hectares per NIK (Identity Number). In an amount of around Rp60 million per hectare.

However, this increase has not been approved by a Steering Committee consisting of ministers, chaired by the Coordinating Minister for the Economy. So that the BPDPKS status will propose the increase.

This was revealed in a meeting between oil palm smallholders and BPDPKS and the Directorate General of Plantations at the Ministry of Agriculture facilitated by the Chairman of the Republic of Indonesia DPD.

At that meeting, the Chairperson of the DPD RI was accompanied by Senators from Lampung, Bustami Zainuddin, M Syukur (Jambi) and Abdullah Puteh (Aceh), as well as Special Staff for the Chairperson of the RI DPD, Sefdin Syaifudin.

From the farmers, came Kobar Sembiring and Soaduon Sitorus from the National Palm Oil Farmers Network and Pahala Sibuea from the Association of Palm Oil Farmers Organizations (POPSI).

Also present were the President Director of BPDPKS, Eddy Abdurrachman, Director of Finance Zaid Burhan Ibrahim and Head of USDM Division Adi Sucipto. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Agriculture was represented by Acting Director of Processing and Marketing of Plantation Products at the Directorate General of Plantations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Baginda Siagian and Domestic Marketing Sub Coordinator of the Directorate General of Plantations, Ministry of Agriculture, Elvy Risma.

15-19 Agustus 2022, Asosiasi Produsen Biofuel Indonesia (APROBI) yang didukung Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) dalam Jambore Nasional (Jamnas) XI, di Bumi Perkemahan Cibubur, Jakarta Timur. Sosialisasi ini diselenggarakan mulai 15-19 Agustus 2022 yang diikuti pramuka penggalang utusan kwartir cabang (kabupaten/kota) di Tanah Air dan Gudep yang berpangkalan di KBRI, serta utusan organisasi pramuka di kawasan Asia Pasifik.

“Pengenalan penggunaan biodiesel kepada Pramuka sudah dilakukan semenjak 2016. Tidak hanya dilakukan di acara Jamnas melainkan dalam kegiatan Pramuka lainnya seperti kegiatan Perkemahan Wirakarya Nasional tahun lalu di Jambi,” ujar Paulus Tjakrawan, Ketua Harian APROBI, Selasa (15 Agustus 2022).

Paulus menjelaskan bahwa Pramuka memiliki peranan penting dalam kegiatan distribusi informasi biodiesel supaya mengetahui sumber bahan baku biodiesel dan manfaatnya kepada masyarakat. Distribusi informasi kepada anak-anak Pramuka di jenjang Penggalang diharapkan mampu meng-counter isu negatif sawit termasuk biodiesel.

August15-19, 2022, The Association of Indonesian Biofuel Producers (APROBI) supported by the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) during the XI National Jamboree (Jamnas), at the Cibubur Campground, East Jakarta. This outreach was held from 15-19 August 2022 which was attended by scouts raising delegates from branch quarters (districts/cities) in the country and Gudep based at the Indonesian Embassy, as well as representatives from scout organizations in the Asia Pacific region.

"The introduction of the use of biodiesel to Scouts has been carried out since 2016. It was not only carried out at Jamnas events but in other Scout activities such as last year's National Wirakarya Camping activity in Jambi," said Paulus Tjakrawan, Chief Executive of APROBI, Tuesday (15 August 2022).

Paulus explained that Scouts have an important role in distributing information on biodiesel so that they know the source of biodiesel feedstock and its benefits to the community. The distribution of information to Scouts at the Penggalang level is expected to be able to counter the negative issues of oil palm including biodiesel.

29 Agustus 2022, Pemerintah melalui Komite Pengarah Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) tetap berkomitmen mendukung sektor perkebunan kelapa sawit sebagai salah satu komoditas strategis nasional. Dalam rapat Komite Pengarah (Komrah) BPDPKS pada Minggu (28/08), diperoleh keputusan yang telah menyetujui lima hal yakni Perpanjangan Tarif Pungutan Ekspor (PE) sebesar US$0 untuk semua produk s.d. 31 Oktober 2022, Penambahan Alokasi Biodiesel Tahun 2022, Pembangunan Pabrik Minyak Makan Merah (3M), Dukungan Percepatan Peningkatan Sertifikasi Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO), dan Percepatan Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR). “Perpanjangan Tarif PE sebesar US$0 dimaksudkan untuk menjaga momentum saat ini, di mana harga Crude Palm Oil (CPO) mulai stabil, harga minyak goreng mulai turun, dan harga tandan buah segar (TBS) yang mulai meningkat, sehingga membuat petani atau pekebun mulai merasakan manfaatnya,” ungkap Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Airlangga Hartarto dalam rapat yang diselenggarakan secara virtual tersebut.

August 29, 2022, The government through the Steering Committee for the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) remains committed to supporting the oil palm plantation sector as one of the national strategic commodities. In the BPDPKS Steering Committee (Komrah) meeting on Sunday (28/08), a decision was obtained which approved five matters, namely the Extension of the Export Levy (PE) Tariff of US$ 0 for all products up to October 31, 2022, Additional Biodiesel Allocation for 2022, Development of Red Edible Oil Factory (3M), Support to Accelerate Improvement of Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) Certification, and Acceleration of the People's Oil Palm Replanting Program (PSR). "The extension of the PE Tariff of US$0 is intended to maintain the current momentum, where Crude Palm Oil (CPO) prices are starting to stabilize, cooking oil prices are starting to fall, and fresh fruit bunches (FFB) prices are starting to increase, thus making farmers or planters start to feel the benefits," said the Coordinating Minister for the Economy Airlangga Hartarto in the meeting which was held virtually.

6 September 2022, Peneliti dari Politeknik Negeri Media Kreatif Gema Sukmawati Auryadi telah berhasil menggunakan minyak kelapa sawit sebagai bahan baku tinta. Peneltian ini berjudul “Sintesis dan Aplikasi Green Varnish Berbahan Minyak Sawit Pada Tinta Cetak Offset Lithography”. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan sejak tahun 2020 melalui pendanaan dari Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tinta ini dapat memenuhi nilai standar warna yang ditargetkan dalam SNI ISO Cetak Ofset. Selain itu tinta sawit ini memiliki nilai Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) yang lebih rendah daripada tinta cetak offset konvensional, sehingga lebih ramah lingkungan.

Penelitian ini telah menghasilkan dua produk luaran utama, yaitu green varnish dan tinta cetak ofset. Tinta cetak ofset yang dihasilkan berbahan minyak sawit yang memiliki karakteristik sesuai dengan standar SNI untuk proses cetak dan dapat digunakan pada mesin cetak offset yang telah beredar umum di pasaran. Varnish yang telah dikembangkan menggunakan solvent berbahan turunan minyak sawit. Kemudian green varnish tersebut menjadi bahan baku penyusun tinta cetak ofset yang berperan sebagai vehicle, membawa bahan pewarna dari bak tinta pada mesin cetak mengalir dengan baik hingga ke permukaan bahan cetak”, kata Gema

September 6, 2022, Researchers from the Creative Media State Polytechnic Gema Sukmawati Auryadi have succeeded in using palm oil as a raw material for ink. This research is entitled "Synthesis and Application of Palm Oil-Based Green Varnish in Offset Lithography Printing Inks". This research has been conducted since 2020 through funding from the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS). The results showed that this ink could meet the color standard values targeted in SNI ISO Offset Printing. In addition, this palm ink has a lower Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) value than conventional offset printing inks, making it more environmentally friendly.

This research has produced two main output products, namely green varnish and offset printing ink. The offset printing ink produced is made from palm oil which has characteristics in accordance with SNI standards for the printing process and can be used in offset printing machines that are already circulating in the market. The varnish that has been developed uses a solvent made from palm oil derivatives. Then, the green varnish becomes the raw material for offset printing ink which acts as a vehicle, carrying the dye material from the inkwell on the printing press to flow properly to the surface of the printed material, "said Gema

21 September 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) menyelenggarakan Penandatangan Perjanjian Kerjasama Program Penelitian dan Pengambangan (Litbang) dan Beasiswa Pendidikan, untuk periode penetapan Tahun 2022. Penandatangan perjanjian Kerjasama Penelitian dan Pengembangan dilakukan 18 Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengembangan yaitu Universitas Indonesia, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Institut Pertanian Bogor, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Universitas Tadulako, Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, AKPY STIPER, Politeknik Kelapa Sawit Citra Widya Edukasi, Universitas Syah Kuala, Universitas Airlangga, Universitas Lampung, Institut Teknologi Indonesia, Institut Teknologi Kalimantan, Universitas Jambi, Pusat Penelitian Kelapa Sawit, Universitas Langlangbuana dan Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional.

Pada hari yang sama juga ditandatangani perjanjian Kerjasama Dukungan pendanaan beasiswa dengan 7 lembaga penyelenggara beasiswa pendidikan, yaitu AKPY STIPER, Politeknik Kelapa Sawit Citra Widya Edukasi, Politeknik LPP, Politeknik Kampar, Institut Teknologi Sawit Indonesia, ITSB dan INSTIPER.

Direktur Utama BPDPKS Eddy Abdurrachman telah menyetujui dukungan pendaanan penelitian dan pengembangan tahun 2022 ini sekitar Rp167,4 Milyar dengan pendanaan multiyear sampai dengan 3 tahun dan dukungan pendanaan beasiswa pendidikan sebesar Rp122 Milyar dengan pendanaan multiyear mulai dari Diploma 1,2,3, 4 dan Strata 1.

September21, 2022, The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) held the Signing of the Research and Development Program Cooperation Agreement (R&D) and Educational Scholarships, for the determination period of 2022. The signing of the Research and Development Cooperation agreement was carried out by 18 Research and Development Institutions, namely the Universitas Indonesia, the Insitut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Institut Pertanian Bogor, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Universitas Tadulako, Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, AKPY STIPER, Politeknik Kelapa Sawit Citra Widya Edukasi, Univesitas Syah Kuala, Universitas Airlangga, Universitas Lampung, Institut Teknologi Indonesia, Institut Teknologi Kalimantan, Universitas Jambi, Oil Palm Research Station, Universitas Langlangbuana and the National Research and Innovation Agency.

On the same day, a cooperation agreement was also signed to support scholarship funding with 7 institutions providing educational scholarships, namely AKPY STIPER, Politeknik Kelapa Sawit Citra Widya Edukasi, Politeknik LPP, Politeknik Kampar, Indonesian Oil Palm Research Institute, ITSB and INSTIPER.

BPDPKS President Director Eddy Abdurrachman has approved funding support for research and development in 2022 of around Rp167.4 billion with multiyear funding for up to 3 years and educational scholarship funding support of Rp122 billion with multiyear funding starting from Associate's degree of 1, 2, 3, 4 and Bachelor's Degree.

21 September 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) telah melakukan penandatangan kerjasama penelitian dengan Lembaga Pengembangan Inovasi dan Kewirausahaan (LPIK) Institut Teknologi Bandung, terkait dengan pelaksanaan penelitian Inovasi Lanjut Katalis & Teknologi Bensin Sawit dan Pengembangan Teknologi Produksi Percontohan Mixed Industrial Vegetable Oil (MIVO) dan Minyak Makan Sehat dari Kelapa Sawit. Seremoni penandatangan perjanjian dilakukan bersamaan dengan penandatangan 46 perjanjian kerjasama penelitian dengan 24 lembaga penelitian dan pengembangan serta Lembaga Pendidikan oleh Direktur Utama BPDPKS Eddy Abdurrachman pada tanggal 21 September 2022 di Bogor.

Lingkup kerjasama penelitian yang akan dilakukan antara BPDPKS dengan LPIK ITB antara lain : Optimasi teknologi produksi bensin sawit (bensa) dan penggunaan ragam umpan yang lebih fleksibel untuk mendapatkan bensa dengan harga yang lebih kompetitif; Pengembangan teknologi percontohan Mixed Industri Vegetable Oil (MIVO) dan minyak makan sehat kapasitas 5 ton TBS/jam; Evaluasi Keekonomian dan Model Bisnis Produk Pangan Bernutrisi Tinggi; Pengujian karakteristik dan organoleptik Minyak Makan Sehat dan MIVO. Kegiatan penelitian ini akan dilaksanakan selama waktu 18 bulan yang dilakukan melalui konsorsium peneliti dari LPIK ITB, PT. Kemurgi Indonesia dan Seafast IPB.

September21, 2022, The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) has signed a research collaboration with the Institute for Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development (LPIK) Bandung Institute of Technology, related to the implementation of research on Advanced Catalyst Innovation & Palm Oil Gasoline Technology and Development of Pilot Production Technology of Mixed Industrial Vegetable Oil (MIVO) and Healthy Edible Oil from Palm Oil. The agreement signing ceremony was carried out simultaneously with the signing of 46 research collaboration agreements with 24 research and development institutions and educational institutions by the President Director of BPDPKS Eddy Abdurrachman on 21 September 2022 in Bogor.

The scope of the research collaboration that will be carried out between BPDPKS and LPIK ITB includes: Optimization of palm oil gasoline (bensa) production technology and the use of a more flexible variety of feeds to obtain gasoline at more competitive prices; Development of pilot technology for Mixed Vegetable Oil Industry (MIVO) and healthy edible oil with a capacity of 5 tons of FFB/hour; Economic Evaluation and Business Model of High Nutrient Food Products; Testing the characteristics and organoleptic of Healthy Food Oil and MIVO. This research activity will be carried out for 18 months through a consortium of researchers from LPIK ITB, PT. Kemurgi Indonesia and Seafast IPB.

21 September 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) melakukan penandatanganan perjanjian kerjasama dengan 7 (tujuh) lembaga penyelenggara pendidikan pada tanggal 21 September 2022 di Bogor. Program Beasiswa tahun 2022 ini dilakukan pada jenjang Pendidikan Program D1, D2, D3, D4 dan S1.

Sejak tahun 2021 dalam pelaksanaan Program Pengembangan SDM PKS BPDPKS bersinergi dan bekerjasama dengan Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan (Ditjenbun), Kementerian Pertanian. Dimana BPDPKS mendapatkan amanat untuk melakukan penetapan lembaga penyelenggara program pengembangan SDM PKS sesuai Kepdirjenbun 130 Tahun 2022 dan Ditjenbun akan menyampaikan rekomendasi teknis terkait penerima program pengembangan SDM PKS kepada BPDPKS.

September 21, 2022, The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) signed a cooperation agreement with 7 (seven) educational institutions on September 21, 2022 in Bogor. The Scholarship Program in 2022 was carried out at D1, D2, D3, D4 and Bachelor's degree Program levels.

Since 2021 in the implementation of the HR Development Program PKS BPDPKS has synergized and collaborated with the Directorate General of Plantations (Ditjenbun), Ministry of Agriculture. Where the BPDPKS received the mandate to determine the implementing agency for the PKS HR development program according to Kepdirjenbun 130 of 2022 and the Directorate General of Plantation will submit technical recommendations regarding recipients of the PKS HR development program to BPDPKS.

26 September 2022, Dr. Ir. I Dewa Gede Arsa Putrawan peneliti dari ITB telah berhasil menemukan inovasi pemanfaatan PFAD untuk membuat stabiliser termal pipa PVC (polyvinyl chloride). Stabiliser termal adalah aditif yang digunakan dalam pembuatan pipa PVC. Penelitian ini dibiayai oleh Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS). Penelitian telah dilaksanakan sejak tahun 2016 dengan penelitian fokus pada pembuatan dalam skala laboratorium dan dilanjutkan dalam skala bench dengan kapasitas 3-5 kg per batch pada tahun 2018.

Pembuatan stabiliser termal PVC dari PFAD dilakukan dalam dua tahap, esterifikasi PFAD menjadi merkaptoetil palmat kemudian reaksi merkaptoetil palmat dengan timah organik menjadi stabiliser termal PVC. Penambahan stabiliser termal ke dalam resin PVC membuat resin PVC tahan panas dan dapat dicetak menjadi pipa. Stabiliser termal yang dihasilkan memiliki efek stabilisasi yang baik. Dengan dosis hanya 1,0 hingga 1,5%, resin PVC mampu menahan panas dan tetap cerah pada 190oC selama 45-60 menit. Kualitas dan efek stabilisasi yang dihasilkan bersaing dengan stabiliser termal dari jenis yang sama yang ada di pasaran.

BPDPKS mendorong hasil penelitian yang telah didanai dapat dimanfaatkan oleh Industri kelapa sawit, pemerintah dan masyarakat, baik sebagai acuan dalam pelaksanaan pengembangan industri kelapa sawit dan produk-produk tertentu serta untuk pengambilan kebijakan untuk keberlanjutan industri sawit yang lebih baik.

September26, 2022, Dr. Ir. I Dewa Gede Arsa Putrawan, a researcher from ITB has succeeded in finding an innovative use of PFAD to make PVC (polyvinyl chloride) pipe thermal stabilizer. Thermal stabilizers are additives used in the manufacture of PVC pipes. This research was funded by the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS). Research has been carried out since 2016 with research focused on manufacturing on a laboratory scale and continued on a bench scale with a capacity of 3-5 kg per batch in 2018.

The manufacture of PVC thermal stabilizer from PFAD was carried out in two stages, esterification of PFAD to mercaptoethyl palmate and then reaction of mercaptoethyl palmate with organic tin to become PVC thermal stabilizer. The addition of a thermal stabilizer into the PVC resin makes the PVC resin heat resistant and can be molded into pipes. The resulting thermal stabilizer has a good stabilizing effect. At a dosage of only 1.0 to 1.5%, PVC resin is able to withstand heat and stay bright at 190oC for 45-60 minutes. The resulting quality and stabilizing effect are competitive with thermal stabilizers of the same type on the market.

BPDPKS encourages the results of research that has been funded to be used by the palm oil industry, the government and the community, both as a reference in implementing the development of the palm oil industry and certain products and for making policies for better sustainability of the palm oil industry.

27 September 2022, Road Test campuran biodiesel berbasis sawit sebanyak 40% dengan minyak solar atau tren disebut B40 telah dilaksanakan oleh Balai Besar Pengujian Minyak dan Gas Bumi “Lemigas” dengan melibatkan Balai Besar Survei dan Pengujian KEBTKE serta Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional (BRIN) melalui pendanaan dari Badan Pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS). Untuk bahan bakar B0 dan HVO disediakan oleh Pertamina Grup (PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional) dan untuk B100 oleh APROBI.

Berdasarkan pengujian sampai dengan saat ini, hasil uji kualitas bahan bakar B0 dan D100 masih memenuhi spesifikasi yang ditetapkan serta untuk B100 memenuhi spesifikasi usulan Komite Teknis 27-04 Bioenergi Cair.

Progres uji layak B40 yakni jarak tempuh per tanggal 22 September 2022 yang terjauh mencapai 26.316 km untuk kategori kendaraan di bawah 3,5 ton dan 15.319 km untuk kategori kendaraan di atas 3,5 ton.

Saat ini juga sedang dilakukan persiapan terhadap pelaksanaan uji Cold Startability, dimana jumlah kendaraan yang digunakan sebanyak 24 unit kendaraan. Pelaksanaan uji tersebut akan dilakukan di Resort Agrowisata Perkebunan Tambi dengan Ketinggian 1400 mdpl. Direncanakan pengujian dimulai pada tanggal 27 September 2022 serta penyaksian startability oleh stakeholder terkait pada tanggal 26 Oktober 2022 dini hari.

27 September 2022, The Road Test for a mixture of 40% palm-based biodiesel with diesel oil or a trend called B40 has been carried out by the Oil and Gas Testing Center "Lemigas" involving the KEBTKE Survey and Testing Center and the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) through funding from the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management (BPDPKS). For B0 and HVO fuel provided by Pertamina Group (PTKilang Pertamina Internasional) and for B100 by APROBI.

Based on the tests to date, the results of the B0 and D100 fuel quality tests still meet the established specifications and for B100 meet the specifications proposed by Technical Committee 27-04 Liquid Bioenergy. The progress of the B40 feasibility test, namely the longest distance travelled as of September 22, 2022, reached 26,316 km for the category of vehicles under 3.5 tons and 15,319 km for the category of vehicles over 3.5 tons.

Currently, preparations are being made for the implementation of the Cold Startability test, where the number of vehicles used is 24 units. The test will be carried out at the Tambi Plantation Agrotourism Resort with an altitude of 1400 meters above sea level. It is planned that testing will begin on September 27, 2022 and witness startability by relevant stakeholders on October 26, 2022 at dawn.

28-30 September 2022, BPDPKS berkolaborasi dengan Kemenkeu Satu Jawa Timur mengadakan kegiatan Festival UKMK Kemenkeu satu Jawa Timur bertempat di kantor Wilayah Bea Cukai I dan Kantor DJP jawa timur pada 28 sd 30 September 2022 dengan tema UMKK Jatim Bangkit Ekonomi Melejit.Kegiatan ini merupakan upaya untuk mendorong ekonomi Jawa Timur Bangkit dan mensosalisasikan kebijakan kementerian keuangan dalam mendorong dan mengembangkan UKMK. Rangkaian Kegiatan meliputi seremoni pembukaan, Lomba Anak dan Sawit, talkshow Peluang Usaha berbasis UKMK Sawit, Pengenalan Minyak sawit Merah, Workshop UKMK Berani Ekspor, Pameran Produk-Produk UKMK Binaan Kemenkeu satu Jawa Timur dan Mitra UKMK BPDPKS, Fun Bike, Bakti Sosial, Live lelang dan Pentas Seni.

Pada kesempatan tersebut juga dilakukan penandatanganan Pakta Integritas antara BPDPKS perwakilan stakeholders Pekebun Sawit, Perguruan Tinggi, UKM Sawit Perusahaan, Asosiasi Pengusaha.Asosiasi Petani dan Perbankan. Hadir dalam Kegiatan Gubernur Jawa Timur Khofifah Indar Parawansa,Anggota Komisi XI DPR Indah Kurnia, Bupati Gresik,Direktur Utama BPDPKS, Kepala-Kepala kantor Kementerian Keuangan di Jawa Timur serta Perwakilan asosisasi-Asosiasi petani Sawit.

September 28-30, 2022, BPDPKS in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance One East Java held an East Java Ministry of Finance UKMK Festival activity which took place at the Regional Customs and Excise Regional I office and the East Java DGT Office on 28 to 30 September 2022 with the theme UMKK East Java Rising, Economy Soaring. This activity is an effort to boost East Java's economy Rise and socialize the ministry of finance policies in encouraging and developing UKMK. The series of activities included the opening ceremony, Children and Palm Oil Competition, talk show on Palm Oil UKMK-based Business Opportunities, Introduction to Red Palm Oil, UKMK Dare to Export Workshop, Exhibition of UKMK Products Fostered by the Ministry of Finance one East Java and BPDPKS UKMK Partners, Fun Bike, Social Service, Live auctions and Performing Arts.

On this occasion, the signing of the Integrity Pact was also carried out by BPDPKS representatives of oil palm planters, universities, palm oil companies, business associations, farmer associations and banks. Present at the East Java Governor's Activity Khofifah Indar Parawansa, Member of Commission XI DPR Indah Kurnia, Regent of Gresik, President Director of BPDPKS, Heads of the Ministry of Finance offices in East Java and representatives of palm oil farmer associations.

18-20 Oktober 2022, BPDPKS berkolaborasi dengan Kemenkeu Satu Lampung mengadakan kegiatan Kemenkeu Satu Sinergi dan Kolaborasi Pemberdayaan UKMK Berkelanjutan bertempat di Kantor Wilayah Pajak Lampung dan Bengkulu di Bandar Lampung pada tanggal 18 sampai 20 Oktober 2022. Kegiatan ini adalah salah satu upaya Kemenkeu Satu dalam mendorong penguatan UKMK dan mensosialisasikan kebijakan Kementerian Keuangan khususnya di Wilayah Lampung. Rangkaian kegiatan meliputi Seremoni Pembukaan, Pemilihan Muli Mekhani Sawit, Talk show sosialisasi limbah sawit untuk industry kreatif, Talk show seminar perpajakan, dongeng anak dan sawit, Sosialisasi minyak sawit merah, demo memasak dengan minyak sawit merah, lomba menggambar dan mewarnai terkait sawit, Cerdas cermat APBN dan Kelapa Sawit, dan Kemenkeu Got Talent serta Fun Bike.

Dalam kegiatan ini ditampilkan Booth-Booth Usaha Kecil Menengah dan Koperasi (UKMK) binaan kantor perwakilan Kementerian Wilayah Lampung dan BPDPKS, atara lain Booth DJPB, DJKN, DJBC, DJP, Dekranasda Lampung, POPSI, Booth Kemenkeu satu dan Booth Himbara.

October 18-20, 2022, BPDPKS in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance One Lampung held the Ministry of Finance One Synergy and Collaboration for Sustainable UKMK Empowerment activities which took place at the Lampung and Bengkulu Regional Tax Offices in Bandar Lampung from 18 to 20 October 2022. This activity is one of the Ministry of Finance One's efforts to encourage the strengthening of UKMK and socialize policies of the Ministry of Finance especially in the Lampung Region. The series of activities included the Opening Ceremony, Election of Muli Mekhani Sawit, Talk show socializing palm oil waste for the creative industry, Talk show seminar on taxation, children's tales and palm oil, Socialization of red palm oil, cooking demonstrations with red palm oil, drawing and coloring competitions related to palm oil, Quiz of State Budget and Palm Oil, and the Ministry of Finance's Got Talent and Fun Bike.

In this activity, Booths for Small and Medium Enterprises and Cooperatives (UKMK) assisted by the representative offices of the Lampung Regional Ministry and BPDPKS were displayed, including DJPB Booth, DJKN, DJBC, DJP, Dekranasda Lampung, POPSI, Ministry of Finance Booth one and Himbara Booths.

19- 23 Oktober 2022, Merujuk laporan penutupan pelaksanaan Trade Expo Indonesia (TEI) ke-37 yang digelar secara luring pada 19—23 Oktober 2022, mencatat terdapat 10 produk yang paling diminati TEI ke-37, yakni minyak kelapa sawit dengan total transaksi sebesar US$ 577,2 juta atau 20,43 persen, kertas dan produk kertas (US$ 380,8 juta atau 13,48 persen), produk pertanian (US$ 361 juta atau 12,78 persen).

Diungkapkan Menteri Perdagangan Zulkifli Hasan, secara umum pameran dagang terbesar di Indonesia ini berhasil membukukan potensi transaksi sementara sebesar US$ 2,94 miliar atau senilai Rp 45,8 triliun.

“Hasil TEI ke-37 ini berhasil membukukan potensi transaksi sementara sebesar US$ 2,94 miliar atau senilai Rp 45,8 triliun. Nilai transaksi ini masih akan bertambah, mengingat TEI 2022 akan terus berlangsung secara daring hingga 19 Desember 2022. Capaian ini patut kita syukuri ditengan ditengah kondisi ekonomi yang penuh tantangan,” ujar Mendag Zulkifli Hasan dalam Konferensi Pers Hasil Sementara TEI 2022 Luring di International Convention Center (ICE), BSD, Tangerang, Banten pada Minggu (23/10/2022).

October 19- 23, 2022, Referring to the report on the closing of the 37th Trade Expo Indonesia (TEI) which was held offline on 19-23 October 2022, it was noted that there were 10 products that were most in demand for the 37th TEI, namely palm oil with a total transaction of US$ 577.2 million or 20.43 percent, paper and paper products (US$ 380.8 million or 13.48 percent), agricultural products (US$ 361 million or 12.78 percent).

The Minister of Trade, Zulkifli Hasan, said that in general, the largest trade exhibition in Indonesia managed to record potential temporary transactions of US$ 2.94 billion or Rp45.8 trillion.

"The results of the 37th TEI succeeded in recording potential temporary transactions of US$ 2.94 billion or Rp45.8 trillion. The value of this transaction will still increase, bearing in mind that TEI 2022 will continue to take place online until December 19, 2022. We should be grateful for this achievement in the midst of challenging economic conditions," said Trade Minister Zulkifli Hasan at the TEI 2022 Offline Interim Results Press Conference at the International Convention Center (ICE), BSD, Tangerang, Banten on Sunday (23/10/2022).

26 Oktober 2022, Setelah dilaunching oleh Menteri ESDM pada 27 Juli 2022, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) bersama Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional (BRIN) melalui pendanaan oleh Badan Pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) terus melakukan berbagai rangkaian uji kelayakan B40 (campuran 40 persen biodiesel pada bahan bakar solar) sebagai bahan baku penggerak mesin diesel.

Hasilnya, saat dilakukan uji Cold Startability (kemudahan penyalaan kendaraan pada temperatur rendah) oleh Balai Besar Pengujian Minyak dan Gas Bumi "Lemigas" dan Balai Besar Survei dan Pengujian KEBTKE dapat dinyalakan dengan baik dimana masih memenuhi standar yang ditetapkan yaitu kurang dari 5 detik.

Selain melakukan uji cold startability, dilakukan pula beberapa pengujian. Salah satunya melakukan pengujian kualitas mutu bahan bakar dan pelumas yang bertujuan untuk mememastikan kualitas mutu bahan bakar sebelum dan sesudah dicampur sampai masuk ke dalam engine sesuai dengan kualitas mutu yang dipersyaratkan. Di samping itu, analisa pelumas untuk memastian dan membandingkan kualitas pelumas pada awal dan pelumas bekasnya.

Tim teknis uji jalan bahan bakar biodiesel B40 pada kendaraan bermesin diesel juga telah menyelesaikan beberapa pengujian antara lain analisis konsumsi bahan bakar, uji kualitas mutu bahan bakar dan pelumas, uji kinerja engine, uji stabilitas penyimpanan bahan bakar dan uji startability.

October 26, 2022, After being launched by the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources on July 27 2022, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) together with the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) through funding from the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) continued to carry out various series of B40 feasibility tests (mixture of 40 percent biodiesel in diesel fuel) as a raw material for driving diesel engines.

As a result, when the Cold Startability test was carried out (ease of starting the vehicle at low temperatures) by the Oil and Gas Testing Center "Lemigas" and the KEBTKE Survey and Testing Center it could be started properly which still met the set standards of less than 5 seconds.

In addition to conducting cold startability test, several tests were also carried out. One of them is testing the quality of fuel and lubricants which aimed to ensure the quality of the fuel before and after it is mixed until it enters the engine according to the required quality. In addition, lubricant analysis is to ensure and compare the quality of the initial lubricant and the used lubricant.

The technical team for road testing of B40 biodiesel fuel on diesel-engined vehicles has also completed several tests including fuel consumption analysis, fuel and lubricant quality tests, engine performance tests, fuel storage stability tests and startability tests.

29 Oktober 2022, Perayaan Hari Oeang Republik Indonesia (HORI) ke-76 yang diperingati sebagai hari terbentuknya Kementerian Keuangan (Kemenkeu) ditutup dengan kegiatan Family Gathering di Jakarta pada Sabtu (29/10). Acara yang di hadiri oleh Menteri Keuangan (Menkeu) Sri Mulyani Indrawati mengapresiasi jajaran Kemenkeu atas kerja keras dalam menghadapi 2,5 tahun pandemi Covid-19. “APBN, uang negara, keuangan negara adalah salah satu instrumen yang selalu diandalkan untuk bisa menjaga Indonesia, menjaga rakyatnya, dan menjaga agar kita tetap terus bisa mencapai tujuan bernegara. Jadi tugas kita semuanya sungguh luar biasa,” ungkap Menkeu.

Dalam acara tersebut seluruh satker Badan layanan Umum (BLU) dan Special Mission Vehicle (SMV) hadir menyediakan booth untuk menunjukan produk dan atau layanan yang mereka lakukan tek terkecuali Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa sawit (BPDPKS). Booth BPDPKS yang memamerkan produk-produk turunan hasil kelapa sawit sejak pagi sudah di kunjungi oleh peserta family gathering untuk melihat produk sawit dan mengikuti kuis-kuis yang telah disediakan oleh pejaga booth BPDPKS.

October 29, 2022, The celebration of the 76th Republic of Indonesia Oeang Day (HORI) which is commemorated as the day the Ministry of Finance (Kemenkeu) was formed closed with a Family Gathering activity in Jakarta on Saturday (29/10). The event which was attended by the Minister of Finance (Menkeu) Sri Mulyani Indrawati appreciated the Ministry of Finance for their hard work in dealing with the 2.5-year Covid-19 pandemic. "The state budget, state funds, state finances are instruments that can always be relied on to be able to protect Indonesia, protect its people, and ensure that we can continue to achieve our goals as a nation. So, all of our tasks are truly extraordinary," said the Minister of Finance.

In this event, all the Public Service Agency (BLU) and Special Mission Vehicle (SMV) work units were present to provide booths to show the products and or services they carried out, with the exception of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS). The BPDPKS booth, which exhibited palm oil derivative products, had been visited since morning by family gathering participants to see palm oil products and take part in the quizzes provided by the BPDPKS booth attendants.

3-4 November 2022, Bertempat di Bali International Convention Center (BICC) Nusa Dua Bali berlangsung bersamaan Indonesia Palm Oil Conference (IPOC) ke -18 2022 dan G20 Sustainable Vegetables Oil Conference (SVOC) pertama. Dalam IPOC 2022 yang digelar secara hybrid di Nusa Dua Bali, Kamis (03/11), Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Airlangga Hartarto yang hadir secara virtual menyampaikan bahwa saat ini, luas areal yang telah tersertifikasi ISPO mencapai 3,6 juta hektar. Selain ISPO, juga terdapat Instruksi Presiden No. 6 Tahun 2019 tentang Rencana Aksi Nasional Kelapa Sawit Berkelanjutan Tahun 2019-2024, yang akan menjadi peta jalan bagi Pemerintah dan pemangku kepentingan terkait, yang bertujuan untuk menyeimbangkan pembangunan sosial ekonomi dan pelestarian lingkungan.

Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) mendukung rencana bauran Biodiesel 40% atau B40. Program biodiesel dinilai sangat penting mendukung keberlanjutan industri sawit nasional. “Program biodiesel akan mendukung penyerapan sawit yang sangat signifikan terhadap penyerapan sawit di dalam negeri,” ujar Eddy Abdurrachman, Direktur Utama BPDPKS, saat berbicara dalam IPOC 2022, Kamis (3/11).

Sementara itu G20 Sustainable Vegetable Oils Conference (G20 SVOC) yang juga digelar di Nusa Dua Bali, Kamis (13/10), Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Airlangga Hartarto secara virtual menjelaskan tentang pentingnya peran industri kelapa sawit bagi perekonomian dan dalam merespon tantangan iklim global.

November 3-4, 2022, Taking place at the Bali International Convention Center (BICC) Nusa Dua Bali, it took place at the same time as the 18th Indonesia Palm Oil Conference (IPOC) 2022 and the first G20 Sustainable Vegetables Oil Conference (SVOC). At the IPOC 2022 which was held in a hybrid manner in Nusa Dua Bali, Thursday (03/11), the Coordinating Minister for the Economy Airlangga Hartarto who was present virtually said that currently, the total area that has been certified by ISPO has reached 3.6 million hectares. Apart from ISPO, there is also Presidential Instruction No. 6 of 2019 concerning the 2019-2024 National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil, which will become a road map for the Government and related stakeholders, which aims to balance socio-economic development and environmental preservation.

The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) supports the 40% Biodiesel or B40 mix plan. The biodiesel program is considered very important in supporting the sustainability of the national palm oil industry. "The biodiesel program will support the absorption of palm oil which is very significant for the absorption of palm oil in the country," said Eddy Abdurrachman, President Director of BPDPKS, while speaking at IPOC 2022, Thursday (3/11).

Meanwhile, the G20 Sustainable Vegetable Oils Conference (G20 SVOC) which was also held in Nusa Dua Bali, Thursday (13/10), Coordinating Minister for the Economy Airlangga Hartarto virtually explained the important role of the palm oil industry for the economy and in responding to global climate challenges.

6 November 2022, KONFERENSI perubahan iklim dunia atau COP-27 di Sharm El Sheikh, Mesir, secara resmi dibuka Minggu 06 November 2022 pukul 15.00 WIB atau 10.00 waktu Mesir. Di forum ini, Sawit Indonesia akan menunjukkan kepada dunia sebagai yang terdepan dalam aksi perubahan iklim.

Dipimpin Kementerian Kordinator Bidang Perekonomian dan didukung penuh oleh BPDPKS, perhelatan COP-27 akan menjadi ajang pembuktian aksi nyata sawit Indonesia dalam mendukung perubahan iklim dunia.

Penyampaian mengenai wujud dukungan sawit Indonesia akan disampaikan melalui talkshow oleh narasumber yang dikirimkan ke Paviliun Indonesia di COP-27. Topik yang diangkat antara lain update mengenai Program biodiesel Indonesia sebagai komitmen kuat sawit Indonesia memberikan dampak positif berupa penurunan emisi dan pengembangan ekonomi.

November 6, 2022, The world climate change conference or COP-27 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, was officially opened on Sunday 06 November 2022 at 15.00 WIB or 10.00 Egyptian time. In this forum, Indonesian Palm Oil will showed the world as being at the forefront of climate change action.

Led by the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs and fully supported by BPDPKS, the COP-27 event will be a venue for proving the real action of Indonesian palm oil in supporting global climate change.

Submissions regarding the form of support for Indonesian palm oil will be conveyed through a talk show by a guest speaker who will be sent to the Indonesian Pavilion at COP-27. The topics raised included updates regarding the Indonesian biodiesel program as a strong commitment for Indonesian palm oil to have a positive impact in the form of reducing emissions and economic development.

14 November 2022, Sebanyak 331 mahasiswa yang terdiri dari 310 mahasiswa program Diploma I Beasiswa Sawit dari Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) dan 21 mahasiswa/i penerima Kartu Indonesia Pintar mengikuti Kuliah Umum dalam rangka pembinaan mental, fisik, disiplin dan kenal kebun untuk mahasiswa baru Akademi Komunitas Perkebunan Yogyakarta (AKPY – Stiper). Kegiatan yang dikenal dengan Bintalfisdisbun ini, menjadi kegiatan wajib bagi mahasiswa baru sebelum menapaki bidang yang akan dipelajari di kampus.

Seperti diketahui, BPDPKS melalui program pengembangan SDM kelapa sawit bekerjasama dengan tujuh lembaga pendidikan salah satunya dengan AKPY – Stiper (Yogyakarta). Di tahun ini, BPDPKS memberikan dukungan dana (beasiswa) bagi 1.000 mahasiswa yang sudah mendapatkan rekomendasi teknis dari Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan – Kementerian Pertanian.

November 14, 2022, A total of 331 students consisting of 310 students of the Oil Palm Scholarship Diploma I program from the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) and 21 students who received Smart Indonesia Cards attended the Public Lecture in the framework of developing mental, physical, discipline and knowledge of plantation for new students of Akademi Komunitas Perkebunan Yogyakarta (AKPY– Stiper). This activity, known as Bintalfisdisbun, is a mandatory activity for new students before advancing to the field they will study on campus.

As is known, BPDPKS through the palm oil HR development program collaborates with seven educational institutions, one of which is AKPY - Stiper (Yogyakarta). This year, BPDPKS provided financial support (scholarships) for 1000 students who have received technical recommendations from the Directorate General of Plantations - Ministry of Agriculture.

19 November 2022, 2nd Oil Palm Marathon yang diselenggarakan tanggal 19 November 2022. Kebun PTPN 4 Kabupaten Sergai Sumatera Utara menjadi saksi bisu kegigihan pelari yang terdiri dari 4 kategori itu yaitu 5k, 10k, 21k, dan 42k. Badan Layanan Umum di bawah naungan Kementerian Keuangan yaitu Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) berkolaborasi dengan Gapki Sumut dan Perkebunan Nusantara untuk menyelenggarakan kegiatan ini. Dengan menggunakan tagline “Run for Sustainable Palm”, Oil Palm Marathon ingin mendekatkan kepada masyarakat bahwa kelapa sawit adalah komoditi yang berkelanjutan dengan memperhatikan keanekaragaman hayati dan mempunyai fungsi sosial dan ekonomi. Ini merupakan kegiatan kedua yang mana sebelumnya telah diselenggarakan pada tahun 2019.

November 19, 2022, The 2nd Oil Palm Marathon which was held on November 19, 2022. The PTPN 4 plantation, Sergai Regency, North Sumatra was a silent witness to the persistence of runners consisting of 4 categories, namely 5k, 10k, 21k and 42k. The Public Service Agency under the auspices of the Ministry of Finance, namely the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) collaborated with North Sumatra Gapki and Nusantara Plantation to organize this activity. By using the tagline "Run for Sustainable Palm", the Oil Palm Marathon wants to bring the community closer to the idea that oil palm is a sustainable commodity by taking into account biodiversity and having social and economic functions. This is the second activity which was previously held in 2019.

18 November 2022, Anggota Komisi XI DPR RI Bertu Merlas meminta agar Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) merata bagi seluruh petani sawit di Indonesia. Sebab, ia mendapati tidak meratanya pembagian Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) di Sumatera Selatan (Sumsel), di mana yang lebih dominan memperoleh PSR adalah Plasma Perusahaan, ketimbang Petani Sawit Mandiri. “Ini ada beberapa kendala, saya kira, di Sumsel. Bahwa yang dapat program ini kebanyakan adalah plasma, plasma dari perusahaan. Sementara, (plasma untuk) petani sawit mandiri itu masih banyak kendala. Ada juga kendala yang selama ini terjadi yaitu lahan dengan HGU, lahan hutan produksi dan hutan lindung sawit," kata Bertu kepada Parlementaria, dalam Kunjungan Kerja Spesifik (Kunspik) Komisi XI di Palembang, Sumatera Selatan, Jumat (18/11/2022).

November 18, 2022, Member of Commission XI DPR RI, Bertu Merlas, requested that the People's Oil Palm Replanting Program (PSR) be evenly distributed to all oil palm smallholders in Indonesia. This is because he found that the distribution of the People's Oil Palm Replanting Program (PSR) in South Sumatra (Sumsel) was uneven, where the Company Plasma obtained the PSR more dominantly, rather than the Independent Smallholders. “There are several obstacles, I thought, in South Sumatra. Most of those who obtained this program are plasma, plasma from companies. Meanwhile, (plasma for) independent smallholders, there are still many obstacles. Some obstacles have occurred so far, namely land with HGU, production forest land and oil palm protected forests,” said Bertu to Parliamentarian during a Commission XI Specific Working Visit (Kunspik) in Palembang, South Sumatra, Friday (18/11/2022).

18 November 2022, Pencapaian positif program-program Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) menjadi serapan informasi bagi para anggota Komisi XI DPR RI sangat melakukan kunjungan kerja spesifik ke Medan, 18 November 2022.

“Salah satu pencapaian yang sangat positif adalah penyaluran dana di bidang riset dan pengembangan hilir kelapa sawit’” jelas Kabul Wijayanto, Direktur Perencanaan BPDPKS saat menerima para anggota dewan di Prime Plaza Hotel, Kualanamu, Medan.

Lebih lanjut, Puteri mengungkapkan pihaknya akan mencoba berkoordinasi dengan Komisi II dan juga Komisi IV sebagai komisi yang lebih intensif membahas terkait permasalahan tumpang tindih Hak Guna Usaha (HGU). “Hal ini jadi nanti tentu kita akan menyampaikan ke teman-teman kita di fraksi kita masing-masing yang bertugas di Komisi IV dan II terkait dengan permasalahan ini supaya mereka bisa menyuarakan ini bersama dengan Mitra kerjanya,” tutur Politisi Fraksi Partai Golkar ini.

Diakhir, Puteri juga menyampaikan fokus kedepan yang harus di kawal bersama oleh Komisi XI adalah bagaimana dana pengelolaan di BPDPKS tersebut bisa memberikan manfaat sebesar-besarnya untuk petani sawit, selain juga membuktikan pada dunia bahwa sawit dari Indonesia tidak merusak lingkungan.

November 18, 2022, The positive achievements of the programs of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) have become a source of information for members of the People's Representative Council of the Republic of Indonesia Commission XI who made a specific working visit to Medan on November 18, 2022.

"One of the very positive achievements is the channelling of funds in the field of downstream palm oil research and development," explained by Kabul Wijayanto, the Planning Director of BPDPKS, while receiving the council members at the Prime Plaza Hotel, Kualanamu, Medan.

Furthermore, Puteri revealed that her party would try to coordinate with Commission II and Commission IV as commissions that would more intensively discuss issues related to overlapping the Right of Exploitation (HGU). "So later, of course, we will convey this to our colleagues in our respective factions who serve in Commissions IV and II regarding this issue so that they can voice this with their Partners," said the politician from the Golkar Party faction.

In the end, Puteri also conveyed that the future focus that Commission XI must jointly guard is how the management funds at the BPDPKS can provide the maximum benefit for oil palm smallholders and prove to the world that palm oil from Indonesia does not damage the environment.

21-23 November 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) bersama Asosiasi Petani Kelapa Sawit Perusahaan Inti Rakyat (ASPEKPIR) Indonesia berkolaborasi menggelar kegiatan Bimbingan Teknis UMKM Bikopra bagi anggota Aspekpir Provinsi Riau.

Kegiatan yang berlangsung di Hotel Mutiara Merdeka Pekanbaru pada 21 hingga 23 November 2022, dimana acara dibuka secara resmi oleh Gubernur Riau, Syamsuar, dan dihadiri Kepala Divisi UKMK BPDPKS, Helmi Muhansyah, Ketua Penasehat Aspekpir Gamal Nasir dan Ketua Dewan Pengawas Aspekpir, Rusman Heriawan.

Bikopra merupakan singkatan dari Bangun Industri UMKM Sejahtera yang digagas untuk mengembangkan wirausaha dengan memanfaatkan potensi limbah kelapa sawit menjadi bernilai ekonomis.

Kegiatan ini diikuti oleh 120 peserta yang berasal dari koperasi-koperasi anggota ASPEKPIR Provinsi Riau, perwakilan dari dinas provinsi Riau serta dinas-dinas kabupaten di daerah Riau.

November 21-23, 2022, The Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) and the Association of Palm Oil Smallholders' Nucleus Companies (ASPEKPIR) Indonesia collaborated to hold the Bikopra MSME Technical Guidance activity for members of Aspekpir Riau Province.

The activity occurred at the Mutiara Merdeka Hotel in Pekanbaru from 21 to 23 November 2022, where the Governor of Riau, Syamsuar, officially opened the event. It was attended by the Head of the BPDPKS UKMK Division, Helmi Muhansyah, Chair of Aspekpir Advisors, Gamal Nasir and Chair of the Aspekpir Supervisory Board, Rusman Heriawan.

Bikopra stands for Prosperous MSME Industry Build, which was initiated to develop entrepreneurship by utilizing the potential of palm oil waste to become economically valuable.

This activity was attended by 120 participants from ASPEKPIR member cooperatives of the Riau Province, representatives from the Riau provincial service and district offices in the Riau area.

23-25 November 2022, Asosiasi Petani Kelapa Sawit Indonesia (APKASINDO) dan Sawitsetara kembali memperkenalkan produk-produk UKMK (Usaha Kecil Menengah Koperasi) berbahan sawit kepada mahasiswa dan pelaku UMKM di Bali. Kegiatan ini berlangsung selama 23-25 November 2022 dengan dukungan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS).

Mayjen TNI (Purn) Erro Kusnara, Dewan Pembina DPP APKASINDO, menjelaskan bahwa dalam pidato Presiden Joko Widodo telah disebutkan dunia akan menghadapi tantangan luar biasa di tahun depan. Untuk itulah, Indonesia perlu waspada karena pandemi belum usai dan tensi global terus meningkat sebagai dampak konflik Ukraina Rusia yang akan berdampak kepada persoalan pangan dan energi.

Workshop dan Eksibisi ini bertemakan "Meningkatkan Kapasitas dan Kapabilitas Koperasi Untuk Mendorong Kreativitas Sektor UKMK Guna Meningkatkan Kemandirian Ekonomi Petani Kelapa Sawit".

November 23-25, 2022, The Association of Indonesian Palm Oil Farmers (APKASINDO) and Sawitsetara once again introduced palm oil-based UKMK (Small and Medium Enterprises Cooperative) products to students and SMEs in Bali. This activity took place on 23-25 November 2022 with the support of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS).

TNI Maj. Gen. (Purn) Erro Kusnara, APKASINDO DPP Board of Trustees, explained that President Joko Widodo's speech stated that the world would face significant challenges next year. For this reason, Indonesia needs to be vigilant since the pandemic is not over, and global tensions continue to escalate as the Ukraine-Russia conflict will impact food and energy issues.

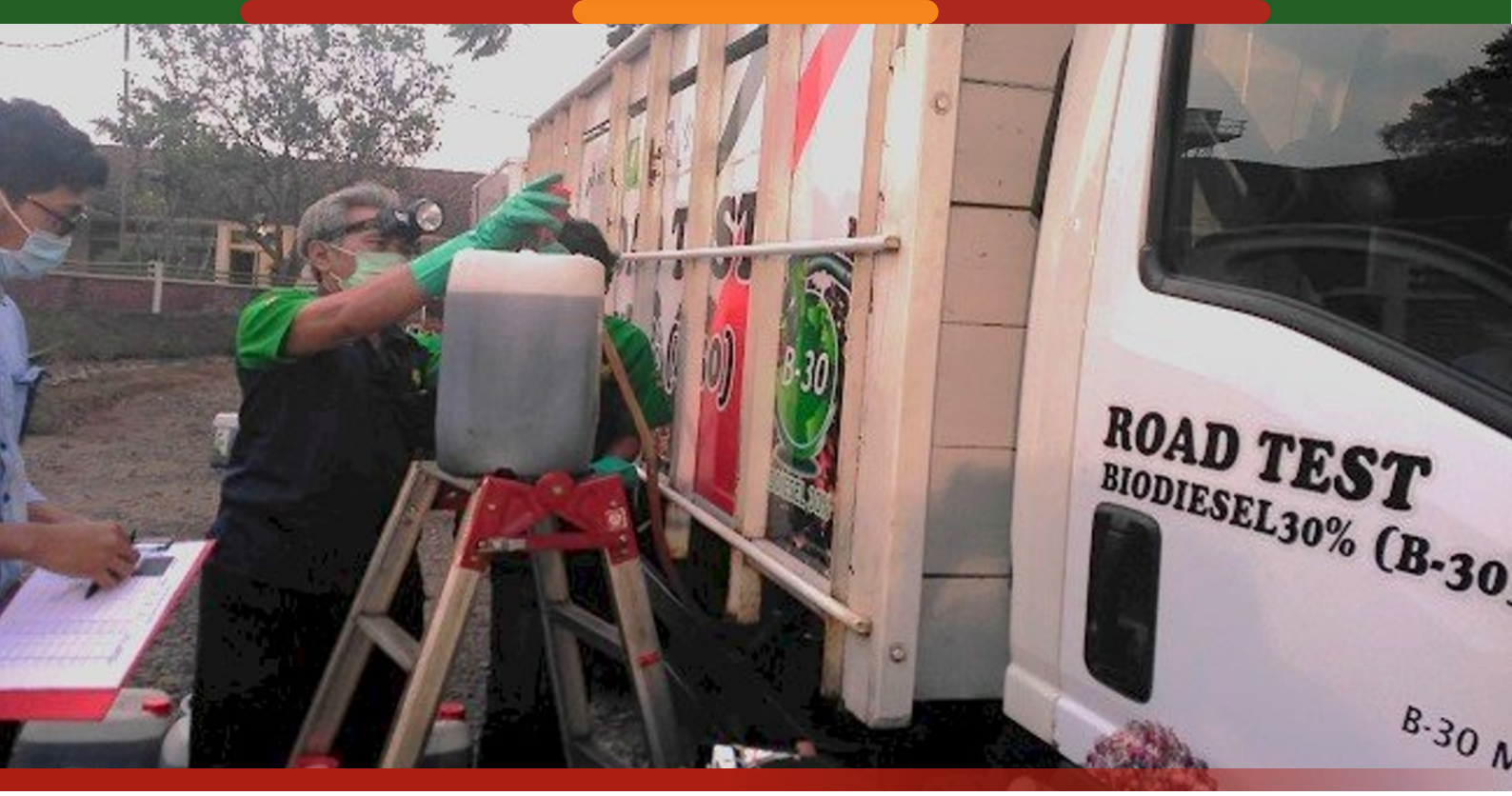
This workshop and exhibition theme was "Increasing the Capacity and Capability of Cooperatives to Encourage the Creativity of the UKMK Sector to Increase the Economic Independence of Oil Palm Farmers".

29-30 November 2022, Forum Sawit Indonesia (FoSI) 2022 memiliki peranan strategis dalam meningkatkan daya saing komoditas kelapa sawit. Targetnya, memberikan masukan terkait kebijakan-kebijakan pemerintah dalam mendukung pengembangan daya saing dan keberlanjutan industri kelapa sawit menuju Sawit Indonesia 2045. Hal ini diungkapkan Eddy Abdurrachman, Direktur Utama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) saat menjadi pembicara Forum Sawit Indonesia (FoSI) 2022, di Grha Instiper Yogyakarta, Selasa (29 November 2022).

Menurutnya, FoSI 2022 yang mengambil tema “Sawit Indonesia Menuju 2045”, sangatlah tepat sebagai forum diskusi kritis perkelapasawitan. Target dari forum ini diharapkan dapat memberikan masukan terkait kebijakan-kebijakan pemerintah dalam mendukung pengembangan daya saing dan keberlanjutan industri kelapa sawit menuju Sawit Indonesia 2045.

November 29-30, 2022, The Indonesian Palm Oil Forum (FoSI) 2022 has a strategic role in increasing the competitiveness of the palm oil commodity. The goal is to provide input related to government policies in supporting the development of competitiveness and sustainability of the palm oil industry towards Indonesian Palm Oil 2045. This was revealed by Eddy Abdurrachman, President Director of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS), as a speaker at the 2022 Indonesian Palm Oil Forum (FoSI), at Grha Instiper Yogyakarta, Tuesday (November 29 2022).

According to him, FoSI 2022, which has the theme "Indonesian Palm Oil Towards 2045", is very appropriate as a forum for critical discussion on palm oil. The target of this forum is expected to provide input regarding government policies in supporting the development of the competitiveness and sustainability of the palm oil industry towards Indonesian Palm Oil 2045.



8 Desember 2022, Kementerian Energi dan Sumberdaya Mineral (ESDM) melalui Direktorat Energi Baru Terbarukan dan Konservasi Energi (EBTKE) terus melakukan uji coba penerapan biodiesel sawit yang dicampur dengan bahan bakar minyak solar, sampai akhir Desember 2022. Rencananya penerapan campuran itu di 2023 akan melakukan campuran biodiesel 40%, namun rupanya rencana itu berubah.

Diungkapkan Direktur Jenderal (Dirjen) Energi Baru Terbarukan dan Konservasi Energi (EBTKE) Kementerian ESDM Dadan Kusdiana, keputusan penerapan campuran biodiesel 35% dengan minyak solar (B35), sudah melalui pertimbangan yang matang.

Kendati Dadan mengakui, pemerintah sudah melakukan uji coba pada B40 dan menunjukkan hasil yang positif, baik dari hasil uji laboratorium maupun uji jalan. “Kita memang melakukan uji coba B40, dan hasilnya positif, baik di uji lab maupun uji jalan,” ungkapnya seperti dilansir CNBC Indonesia, Kamis (8/12/2022).

December 8, 2022, The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), through the Directorate of New, Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (EBTKE), continued to conduct trials of using palm biodiesel mixed with diesel fuel until the end of December 2022. The plan is to apply the mixture in 2023 to mix biodiesel 40%, but that plan changed.

The Director General (Dirjen) of New, Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (EBTKE) of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Dadan Kusdiana, said that the decision to apply a 35% biodiesel blend with diesel oil (B35) had gone through careful consideration.

Even though Dadan admitted that the government had conducted trials on B40 and showed positive results, both from the effects of laboratory and road tests. "We did test B40, and the results were positive, both in the lab test and the road test," he said, as reported by CNBC Indonesia, Thursday (8/12/2022).

22 Desember 2022, Sektor sawit di Indonesia yang melibatkan 2,4juta petani swadaya dan 16juta tenaga kerja, dapat terus mendorong PDB di sektor perkebunan pada angka yang positif, sehingga PDB Indonesia di TW3 2022 dapat bertumbuh positif di angka 5,72%. Industri kelapa sawit ini telah berkontribusi pada pendapatan pemerintah, keuntungan bagi perusahaan, lapangan kerja, dan meningkatkan pendapatan bagi petani kecil." terang Eddy Abdurachman, Direktur Utama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) pada press conference akhir tahun BPDPKS Kamis, 22 Desember 2022 di Hotel Grand Hyatt Jakarta.

"Sebagai lembaga pengelola dana, BPDPKS memastikan prinsip "from palm oil to palm oil" diterapkan di setiap program. Kinerja penghimpunan dana BPDPKS di tahun 2022 dari pungutan ekspor sawit diperkirakan mencapai Rp34,5triliun, sedangkan kinerja imbal hasil dana kelolaan di tahun 2022 sebesar Rp800miliar. Dana kelolaan tersebut digunakan untuk menjalankan programprogram yang meliputi pemberian dukungan untuk program mandatori biodiesel, peremajaan sawit rakyat, penyediaan sarana dan prasarana kelapa sawit, penelitian dan pengembangan, pengembangan sumber daya manusia, serta program promosi dan kemitraan," lanjut Eddy.

December 22, 2022, Indonesia's palm oil sector, which involves 2,4 million independent smallholders and 16 million workers, can continue to drive GDP in the plantation sector to a positive number so that Indonesia's GDP in Q3 2022 can grow positively at 5.72%. This palm oil industry has contributed to government revenues, profits for companies, employment, and increased income for smallholders." explained Eddy Abdurachman, President Director of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) at the BPDPKS year-end press conference on Thursday, December 22, 2022, at the Grand Hyatt Hotel Jakarta.

"As a fund management agency, BPDPKS ensures that the principle of "from palm oil to palm oil" is applied in every program. The performance of BPDPKS fund collection in 2022 from palm oil export levies was estimated at Rp34.5 trillion, while the yield on the managed fund in 2022 was Rp800 Billion. The collected funds were used to run programs which include supporting the mandatory biodiesel program, replanting smallholder oil palm, providing oil palm facilities and infrastructure, research and development, human resource development, and promotion and partnership programs," continued Eddy.

Penghargaan Tahun 2022

Achivement in 2022

14 Desember 2022, Sebagai rangkaian menyambut HUT ke -11 Majalah SAWIT INDONESIA mengadakan Talkshow Sawit Indonesia dan SAWIT INDONESIA AWARD 2022 pada Rabu 14 Desember 2022 di Hotel Aryaduta Jakarta Pusat. Mereka Juga mengundang Menteri Perdagangan RI, Dr. (H.C.) H. Zulkifli Hasan, S.E., M.M. yang membuka dengan paparan "Kebijakan Kemendag Mengantisipasi Dampak Resesi Melalui Peningkatan Kinerja Ekspor Sawit". Dan juga Penyerahan Penghargaan SAWIT INDONESIA AWARD 2022 Kepada Menteri Perdagangan RI, Dr. (H.C.) H. Zulkifli Hasan, S.E., M.M. Pemotongan Tumpeng HUT Majalah Sawit Indonesia Ke-11.

Bapak Eddy Abdurrachman, Direktur Utama BPDPKS mendapatkan penghargaan dari SAWIT INDONESIA AWARD 2022 kategori Pemberdayaan UKMK dan Petani Sawit penghargaan tersebut diwakili diterima oleh Zaid Burhan Ibrahim selaku Direktur Keuangan Umum dan Manajemen Resiko.

SAWIT INDONESIA AWARD 2022 adalah kegiatan penghargaan kepada pelaku industri sawit dan supporting yang pertama kali diadakan berskala nasional berdasarkan penilaian tim internal Majalah SAWIT INDONESIA dan polling online kepada 2.000 pembaca. Penghargaan ini dapat menjadi indikator kredibilitas dan kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan sawit kepada perusahaan.

December 14, 2022, As a series of welcoming the 11th anniversary, SAWIT INDONESIA Magazine held an Indonesian Palm Oil Talkshow and SAWIT INDONESIA AWARD 2022 on Wednesday, December 14, 2022, at the Aryaduta Hotel, Central Jakarta. They also invited the Indonesian Minister of Trade, Dr. (H.C.) H. Zulkifli Hasan, S.E., M.M., which opened with a presentation on "Policies of the Ministry of Trade to Anticipate the Impact of a Recession by Increasing the Performance of Palm Oil Exports". And also, the SAWIT INDONESIA AWARD 2022 presentation to the Indonesian Minister of Trade, Dr. (H.C.) H. Zulkifli Hasan, S.E., M.M. Cutting of the 11th Indonesian Palm Oil Magazine Anniversary Tumpeng.

Mr. Eddy Abdurrachman, President Director of BPDPKS, received an award from the SAWIT INDONESIA AWARD 2022 for the Empowerment of UKMK and Palm Oil Farmers category. The award was represented by Zaid Burhan Ibrahim, Director of General Finance and Risk Management.

The SAWIT INDONESIA AWARD 2022 is an award activity for palm oil industry players and supports which is the first to be held on a national scale based on the evaluation of SAWIT INDONESIA Magazine's internal team and online polling of 2,000 readers. This award can indicate the credibility and trust of oil palm stakeholders in the company.

20 Desember 2022, Menghargai suksesnya peyelenggaraan Presidensi G20 Indonesia tersebut, Menteri koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Airlangga Hartarto mengundang seluruh pengampu working group pada Sherpa Track dan Finance Track, engagement group, kontributor, dan pihak-pihak yang terlibat dalam penyelenggaraan Presidensi G20 Indonesia Tahun 2022, untuk menghadiri acara Apresiasi Sukses Presidensi G20 Indonesia 2022 di Jakarta, Selasa (20/12).

Kesuksesan pelaksanaan 437 acara G20 di 24 kota di seluruh Indonesia dan ratusan pertemuan bilateral merupakan hasil jerih payah para pengampu di Kementerian/Lembaga dan seluruh pihak yang terlibat. Menko Airlangga menyampaikan Indonesia patut berbangga dengan kinerja luar biasa dari seluruh unsur yang menyiapkan perhelatan G20 pada tingkat working groups baik di Sherpa Track maupun Finance Track, engagement groups, dan penyelenggara logistik acara.

BPDPKS diwakili Direktur Perencanaan Kabul Wijayanto menerima apresiasi yang diserahkan secara langsung oleh Menko Ekon.

December 20, 2022, Appreciating the successful implementation of the G20 Indonesia Presidency, the Coordinating Minister for the Economy, Airlangga Hartarto, invited all supporting working groups on the Sherpa Track and Finance Track, engagement groups, contributors, and parties involved in the implementation of the Indonesian G20 Presidency In 2022, to attend the G20 Indonesia Presidency Success Appreciation event 2022 in Jakarta, Tuesday (20/12).

The successful implementation of 437 G20 events in 24 cities throughout Indonesia and hundreds of bilateral meetings results from the hard work of supervisors in Ministries/Agencies and all parties involved. Coordinating Minister Airlangga said that Indonesia should be proud of the outstanding performance of all elements that prepared the G20 event at the level of working groups on the Sherpa Track and the Finance Track, engagement groups, and event logistics organizers.

BPDPKS, represented by the Director of Planning, Kabul Wijayanto, received an appreciation directly from the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs.

Performance Report BPDPKS 2022

Laporan Kinerja BPDPKS 2022

*Kegiatan Sawit belajar di TK Istiqlal

PROFIL ORGANISASI

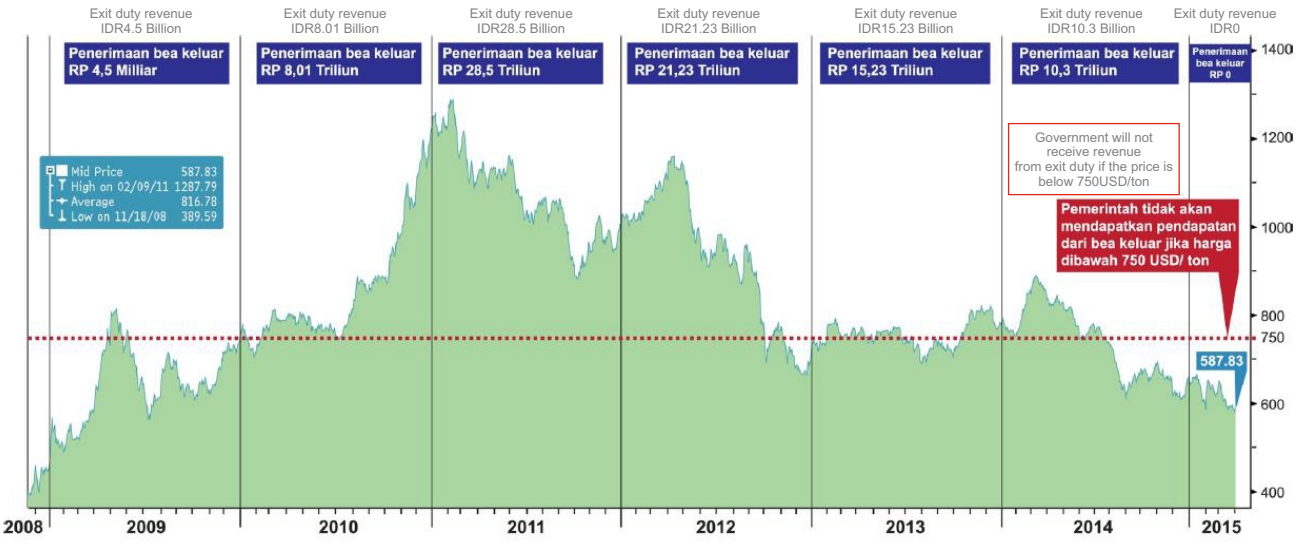
Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) dibentuk berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 113/PMK.01/2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, yaitu merupakan unit organisasi non eselon di lingkungan Kementerian Keuangan yang berada di bawah dan bertanggung jawab kepada Menteri Keuangan melalui Direktur Jenderal Perbendaharaan. Badan ini dibentuk dengan tujuan untuk mendorong pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan melalui kegiatan penghimpunan, pengelolaan, dan penyaluran dana perkebunan kelapa sawit sebagaimana diamanahkan dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 39 Tahun 2014 tentang Perkebunan, Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 24 Tahun 2015 tentang Penghimpunan Dana Perkebunan dan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 yang telah beberapa kali diubah terakhir dengan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 66 Tahun 2018 tentang Penghimpunan Dan Penggunaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. Untuk memberikan fleksibilitas dalam operasionalnya, BPDPKS telah ditetapkan sebagai satuan kerja yang menerapkan Pola Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 650/KMK.05/2015.

BPDPKS didirikan pada bulan Juni 2015 sebagai respon Pemerintah untuk menjaga keberlanjutan perkebunan kelapa sawit. Pada era tersebut, minyak sawit (Crude Palm Oil/CPO) sebagai produk utama mengalami tren penurunan harga yang cukup tajam, sebagaimana dapat dilihat pada gambar di bawah.

ORGANIZATION PROFILE

Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) was incorporated in virtue of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 113/PMK.01/2015 concerning Organization and Working Procedure of Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency, which is a non-echelon organization in the Ministry of Finance under and is responsible to the Minister of Finance through the Director General of Treasury. This agency was established in order to boost a sustainable oil palm plantation development through fund collection, management, and distribution activities of oil palm plantation as mandated under the Law Number 39 of 2014 concerning Plantation, Government Regulation Number 24 of 2015 concerning Plantation Fund Collection and Presidential Regulation Number 61 of 2015 as amended several times lastly by the Presidential Regulation Number 66 of 2018 concerning Fund Collection and Utilization of Oil Palm Plantation. In order to provide flexibility in its operation, BPDPKS has been stipulated as a work unit implementing Financial Management Pattern of Public Service Agency in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 650/KMK.05/2015.

BPDPKS was established in June 2015 as the Government's response to maintain palm oil plantation sustainability. In the era, Crude Palm Oil (CPO) as the main product had a relatively harsh declining price trend, as seen in the following figure.



Pergerakan Harga Crude Palm Oil (CPO) 2008 -2015 (CIF Rotterdam)

Crude Palm Oil (CPO) Price Movement 2008-2015 (CIF Rotterdam)

Sesuai gambar di atas, pada pertengahan 2014, harga CPO mulai mengalami penurunan hingga di bawah USD750/ton yang merupakan threshold pengenaan Bea Keluar. Penurunan tersebut terus berlanjut ke tahun 2015 sehingga tidak ada penerimaan Negara dari Bea Keluar yang dapat digunakan untuk membiayai pengembangan kelapa sawit. Salah satu penyebab penurunan tersebut karena berlebihnya stock, sebagai dampak pertumbuhan produksi yang tidak diimbangi dengan peningkatan permintaan yang signifikan, baik untuk pasar domestik maupun ekspor. Hal ini apabila berlangsung dalam jangka waktu yang lama, dapat mengancam keberlanjutan perkebunan kelapa sawit karena harga yang optimal merupakan prasyarat tumbuh dan berkembangnya suatu industri. Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut, pemerintah mendirikan BPDPKS dengan fokus utama menghimpun dana yang dapat digunakan untuk menciptakan pasar baru guna menyerap kelebihan stock dalam rangka mengembalikan harga minyak sawit pada tingkat harga yang optimal, sehingga keberlanjutan industri kelapa sawit dapat dijaga. Seiring dengan pertumbuhan usia BPDPKS, banyak hal yang telah berubah, yang dapat berdampak pada operasionalisasi BPDPKS maupun pada keberlanjutan perkebunan kelapa sawit Indonesia.

Di dunia yang semakin kompetitif, peran negara dalam mengembangkan industri menjadi semakin penting. Basis kompetisi kini bertumpu pada penciptaan dan asimilasi pengetahuan. Keunggulan kompetitif kini harus diciptakan dan dijaga kesinambungannya melalui proses yang bersifat lokal. Nilai-nilai kebangsaan, budaya, struktur ekonomi, institusi dan sejarah semua berperan dalam keberhasilan negara untuk menjadi kompetitif. Suatu negara dapat sukses di sebuah industri karena lingkungan bisnis domestik yang menaunginya bersifat dinamis, menantang dan berpandangan jauh ke depan.

Sebagai bagian dari regulator, BPDPKS dituntut untuk dapat berperan sebagai katalis yang menantang, memberi semangat maupun mendorong seluruh komunitas industri sawit untuk dapat meningkatkan aspirasi mereka dan bergerak meraih kinerja yang lebih tinggi. BPDPKS diharapkan mampu membantu menciptakan lingkungan bisnis di mana seluruh komunitas industri sawit dapat memperoleh keunggulan kompetitif sehingga dapat memberikan manfaat yang optimal dan terjaga keberlanjutannya.

As shown in the above figure, in the mid of 2014, CPO price started to decline until below USD750/ton that was a threshold of Export Duty charge. The decline continued until 2015, hence there was no State revenue from Export Duty that could be used to finance palm oil development. One of the causes of such decline was due to over stock, as a result of production growth not balanced with a significant demand increase, both for domestic market or export. If this continues in a long period of time, it may threaten the palm oil plantation sustainability since optimal price is a prerequisite of growth and development of an industry. To cope with that matter, the government established BPDPKS with the main focus to collect funds that can be used to create a new market in order to absorb over stock in the framework of recovering palm oil price at an optimal price level, so as to maintain palm oil industry sustainability. As BPDPKS grows, a lot of things changed, which can affect BPDPKS operation and sustainability of Indonesian palm oil plantation.

In an increasingly competitive world, the role of state in developing industries becomes more important. The competition basis now relies on the creation and assimilation of knowledge. This competitive excellence must be created and maintained in terms of its sustainability through local process. National, cultural, economic structure, institutional and historical values all have a role in the success of the state to become competitive. A country can be successful in an industry because the domestic business environment protecting it is dynamic, challenging and farsighted.

As a part of the regulators, BPDPKS is required to contribute as a challenging catalyst, give motivation or encourage the whole palm industry community to be able to increase their aspiration and move to achieve higher performance. BPDPKS is expected to be able to assist in creating a business environment where the whole palm industry community can gain competitive excellences so as to provide optimal benefits and maintain the sustainability.

Undang-Undang Nomor 39 Tahun 2014 tentang Perkebunan jo. Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja memberikan amanah kepada BPDPKS untuk menggerakkan seluruh pelaku usaha perkebunan kelapa sawit terlibat dalam penghimpunan dana yang selanjutnya lebih dikenal dengan CPO Supporting Fund. Dana tersebut selanjutnya dapat digunakan untuk mendukung penciptaan lingkungan bisnis yang kompetitif melalui program-program pengembangan kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan.

Berdirinya BPDPKS dalam rangka mewujudkan pengembangan kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan tidak lepas dari peran Indonesia sebagai produsen kelapa sawit terbesar dunia. Saat ini, 86% dari total pasar kelapa sawit dunia dikuasai oleh Indonesia (54%) dan Malaysia (32%) sebagai produsen terbesar pertama dan kedua kelapa sawit global. Pada tahun 2014 saja, produksi kelapa sawit Indonesia mencapai 33 Juta Ton per tahun, di mana dalam dua dekade terakhir, pertumbuhan produksi kelapa sawit Indonesia sekitar 11% per tahun secara konstan. Namun demikian, pertumbuhan produksi yang terjadi tidak berbanding lurus dengan sentimen harga sawit dunia yang justru mengalami penurunan sejak tahun 2014 karena tidak diimbangi oleh pertumbuhan pasar. Padahal kelapa sawit memegang peran penting sebagai bahan baku untuk menghasilkan berbagai produk turunan lainnya, seperti minyak masak, margarine, alkohol, lilin, sabun, kosmetik, farmasi, bahkan untuk bahan bakar biodiesel. Selain itu, sisa pengolahan kelapa sawit juga masih dapat dimanfaatkan untuk pupuk kompos dan campuran pakan ternak. Peran strategis dari industri kelapa sawit inilah yang menjadi urgensi pendirian BPDPKS sebagai pengelola dana perkebunan kelapa sawit yang ditunjuk oleh pemerintah. Diharapkan, melalui pengumpulan dana ini, industri kelapa sawit dapat dijaga berkelanjutannya melalui serangkaian program layanan BPDPKS.

BPDPKS diharapkan dapat membantu memberikan stimulus untuk melahirkan permintaan akan produk hasil olahan yang lebih bernilai tambah untuk mengimbangi pertumbuhan produksi, menantang industri untuk mempelopori aplikasi teknologi baru lewat proyek kerjasama, hingga memberi hadiah/bantuan/penghargaan atas pencapaian kualitas ataupun percepatan aplikasi sebuah inovasi.

Seringkali butuh lebih dari satu dekade bagi industri untuk menciptakan keunggulan kompetitif. Prosesnya melibatkan upaya panjang dalam mengembangkan keahlian/kapabilitas SDM, investasi pada suatu produk dan proses produksi, membangun cluster, hingga melakukan penetrasi pasar luar negeri. Peran BPDPKS adalah mendukung semua ini lewat berbagai upaya yang memicu perubahan, persaingan dan inovasi di dalam komunitas industri sawit seperti:

The Law Number 39 of 2014 concerning Plantation jo. Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation mandates BPDPKS to mobilize all business entities of palm oil plantation to be engaged in fund collection later commonly known as CPO Supporting Fund. The fund then can be used to support a competitive business environment creation through sustainable palm oil development programs.

The establishment of BPDPKS in order to realize a sustainable palm oil plantation cannot be separated from the role of Indonesia as the world's biggest CPO producer. Currently, 86% of the total global CPO market is dominated by Indonesia (54%) and Malaysia (32%) as the biggest first and second producers of global CPO. In 2014 alone, Indonesian CPO production reached 33 Million Tons per year, where in the past two decades, Indonesian CPO production growth is 11% per year constantly. However, the production growth in reality is not directly proportional with the world's CPO price sentiment that actually decreased since 2014 since it is not balanced with market growth. In fact, CPO has a significant role as a raw material to produce various derivative products, such as cooking oil, margarine, alcohol, wax, soap, cosmetics, pharmacy, even for biodiesel fuel. Besides, the residue of palm oil processing can still be utilized for compost and animal feed mix. This strategic role of palm oil industry becomes the urgency of BPDPKS establishment as a palm oil plantation fund manager appointed by the government. It is expected that through this fund collection, palm oil industry's sustainability can be maintained through a series of BPDPKS service programs.

BPDPKS is expected to be able to assist in providing a stimulus to generate demand for added value processed products to balance production growth, challenge the industry to initiate new technology application by means of cooperation projects, to give gifts/aids/awards for quality achievement or application acceleration of an innovation.

Oftentimes, it needs more than one decade for the industry to create competitive excellences. The process involves a long effort in developing HR expertise/capability, investment in a product and production process, building a cluster, until penetrating foreign market. BPDPKS role is supporting all of these by means of various efforts to trigger changes, competitions and innovations within palm oil industry community such as:

Mengembangkan program edukasi, infrastruktur dan penelitian yang berfokus pada kebutuhan komunitas industri sawit untuk dapat memiliki daya saing global. Mekanisme dapat dilakukan lewat pembentukan program magang khusus, mendukung penelitian di perguruan tinggi yang terhubung dengan aplikasi industri, mendukung aktivitas asosiasi industri dan memberi stimulus agar perusahaan dalam komunitas industri sawit aktif berinvestasi mengembangkan industrinya.

Membantu penegakan standar produk, keselamatan dan lingkungan yang lebih baik. Hal ini akan menekan komunitas industri sawit untuk meningkatkan kualitas, menerapkan teknologi yang lebih maju, hingga menyediakan fitur/layanan yang responsif terhadap kebutuhan konsumen dan masyarakat. Saat regulasi mampu mengantisipasi standar dunia yang akan datang, penegakannya secara dini akan membuat perusahaan domestik meraih sukses lewat percepatan dalam menghasilkan produk/jasa yang nantinya akan menjadi standar dunia. Namun hal ini harus didukung dengan proses regulasi yang cepat dan konsisten untuk menghindari penundaan ataupun biaya yang tidak perlu.

Mendorong kerjasama penelitian di bidang pengembangan produk dan proses produksi dasar. Kerjasama penelitian ini diposisikan untuk bidang-bidang yang memberi manfaat bagi semua pihak dan tidak menyentuh area khusus yang menjadi spesialisasi dan sumber daya saing suatu perusahaan. Kerjasama penelitian ini juga diposisikan untuk tidak menggantikan/membantu inisiatif research & development suatu perusahaan, sifatnya adalah membantu seluruh komunitas industri sawit, dan dikelola oleh institusi riset independen sehingga akses yang adil untuk semua pihak yang terlibat atas hasil riset dapat terjamin.

Membuka akses pasar di luar negeri bagi komunitas industri sawit. Kebijakan dagang diarahkan untuk aktif membuka pasar di negara manapun di mana hasil produk/olahan komunitas industri sawit memiliki keunggulan daya saing. Selain itu, upaya aktif juga dilakukan untuk mengatasi permasalahan yang muncul sedini mungkin (misalkan, masalah hambatan dagang, regulasi, tarif, isu praktik dumping, dsb).

Developing education programs, infrastructure and research focusing on palm industry community needs to be able to have global competitiveness. The mechanism that can be performed via special internship program, supporting research in universities associated with the industry application, supporting activities associated with the industry, and giving stimulus so that companies in palm industry community become active in the investment to develop their industry.

Assisting product standard establishment, better safety and environment. This will push the palm industry community to improve quality, apply more advanced technologies, and provide responsive features/services for consumers and people needs. When regulations can anticipate the world standard to come, its early enforcement will make domestic companies successful through acceleration in generating products/service later will become the world standard. however, this must be supported by a fast and consistent regulation process to avoid unnecessary delay or cost.

Encouraging research cooperation in the field of basic product and production process development. This research cooperation is positioned for fields that provide benefits to all parties and does not reach special areas that become specialization and competitiveness source of a company. This research cooperation is also positioned to not replacing/helping research & development initiative of a company, the nature is to assist the whole palm industry community, and is managed by an independent research institution to ensure fair access for all parties involved in research results.

Opening foreign market access for the palm industry community. Trade policy is directed for actively opening markets in any country where the palm industry community products/services have a competitive advantage. In addition, active efforts are also performed to handle problems as early as possible (such as, trade barrier, regulations, dumping practice issue problems, etc).

Dalam mewujudkan industri sawit berkelanjutan, BPDPKS perlu mengacu kepada target 2024 sebagai berikut:

1) Tersedianya insentif fiskal dan pajak dalam negeri dan luar negeri yang berorientasi jangka panjang;
2) Tingkat keberterimaan produk sawit Indonesia di pasar global;
3) SDM Sawit yang kompeten;
4) Ketersediaan infrastruktur yang memadai dari kebun sampai pelabuhan;
5) Berkembangnya sektor riil berbasis hasil riset sawit;
6) Pemenuhan SDG (Sustainable Development Goals).

VISI DAN MISI

Sepanjang perjalanan organisasi sejak 2015, visi BPDPKS untuk menjadi pengelola dana yang berperan dalam pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan sebagai salah satu komoditas strategis Indonesia merupakan panduan jelas dalam melakukan penyelarasan dengan sasaran strategis pemerintah secara umum dan menentukan fokus pengembangan bidang yang akan didanai. Pernyataan visi tersebut mengalami penajaman dan menjadi lebih fokus pada tahun 2019, yaitu "menjadi badan pengelola dana yang terpercaya dalam pengembangan sawit yang berkelanjutan sebagai komoditas strategis nasional untuk kesejahteraan rakyat Indonesia".

Mengiringi visi, pernyataan misi diperlukan untuk merinci dan menjelaskan visi dalam bentuk lebih konkrit tentang apa yang akan dilakukan, mengapa harus dilakukan, siapa yang akan melakukan, bagaimana caranya, dan untuk siapa inisiatif dilakukan. Misi BPDPKS sejak pendiriannya pada tahun 2015 telah dibuat agar bersifat ringkas namun komprehensif dan sesuai dengan arah perkembangan BPDPKS. Misi BPDPKS pada saat itu yaitu, "mengelola dan menumbuhkembangkan dana perkebunan kelapa sawit secara profesional, transparan, akuntabel, dan berkelanjutan untuk menjamin keberlangsungan program kelapa sawit berkelanjutan sebagai bentuk peningkatan dan stabilitas komoditas strategis".

In realizing a sustainable palm oil industry, BPDPKS has to refer to the following 2024 targets:

1) Availability of fiscal incentive and long-term oriented domestic and foreign taxes;
2) Acceptance level of Indonesian palm products in the global market;
3) Competent Palm HR;
4) Sufficient infrastructure availability of plantations to ports;
5) Development of real sector based on palm research results;
6) SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) fulfillment.

VISION AND MISSION

During the organization operation since 2015, BPDPKS vision to be a fund manager having a role in sustainable palm oil development as one of the Indonesian strategic commodities is a clear guide in performing alignment with government strategic targets in general and defines the field development focus to be funded. The vision statement was sharpened and made to be more focus in 2019, which is “becoming a trusted fund manager in sustainable palm oil development as a national strategic commodity for the welfare of Indonesian people”.

Align with the vision, the mission statement needs to specify and clarify the vision in a more concrete form on what to be done, why to do so, who will do it, how to do it, and for whom the initiative is implemented. BPDPKS mission since its establishment in 2015 has been made simple yet comprehensive and in line with BPDPKS development direction. BPDPKS mission at that time was, “managing and growing palm oil plantation fund professionally, transparently, accountably, and sustainably to ensure a sustainable palm oil programs as a form of improvement and stability of strategic commodities”.

Namun demikian sama halnya dengan visi pada tahun 2019, misi BPDPKS mengalami penyesuaian menjadi lebih jelas dan lebih terukur mengenai layanan prima yang menjadi fokus penyaluran BPDPKS, yaitu "menjalankan kebijakan pemerintah dalam program pengembangan sawit berkelanjutan melalui penghimpunan, pengembangan, dan penyaluran dana sawit yang terpadu dan tepat guna, secara profesional dan akuntabel, melalui kegiatan:

1) Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia;
2) Penelitian dan Pengembangan;
3) Promosi;
4) Peremajaan;
5) Sarana dan Prasarana;
6) Pemenuhan Kebutuhan Pangan;
7) Hilirisasi Industri Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit;
8) Penyediaan dan Pemanfaatan Bahan Bakar Nabati.

STRUKTUR ORGANISASI

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 113/PMK.05/2015 struktur organisasi BPDPKS sebagai berikut:

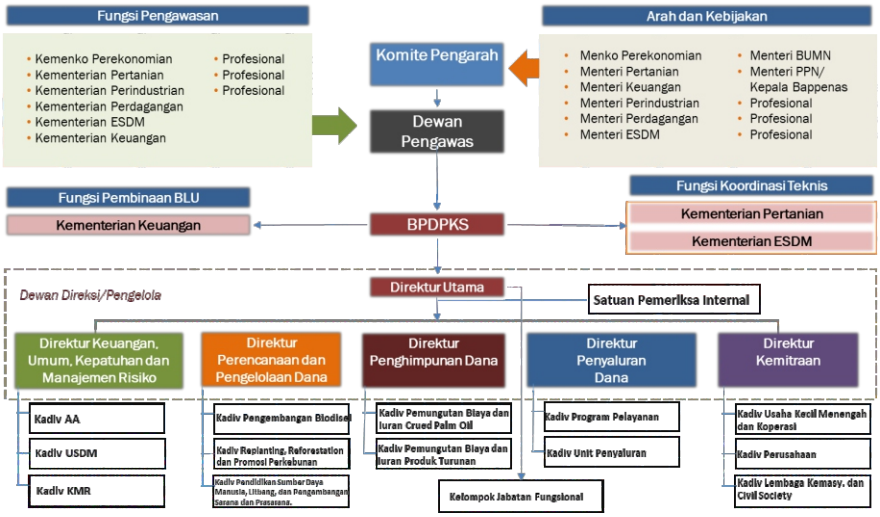
However, as applied to the 2019 vision, BPDPKS mission is adjusted to be clearer and more measured on the prime services becoming the focus of BPDPKS distribution, which is "carrying out government policies in sustainable palm oil development programs through an integrated and efficient fund collection, development, and distribution, professionally and accountably, by means of:

1) Human Resource Development;
2) Research and Development;
3) Promotion;
4) Replanting;
5) Facilities and Infrastructures;
6) Food Needs Fulfillment;
7) Palm Oil Plantation Industry Downstream;
8) Natural Fuel Provision and Utilization.

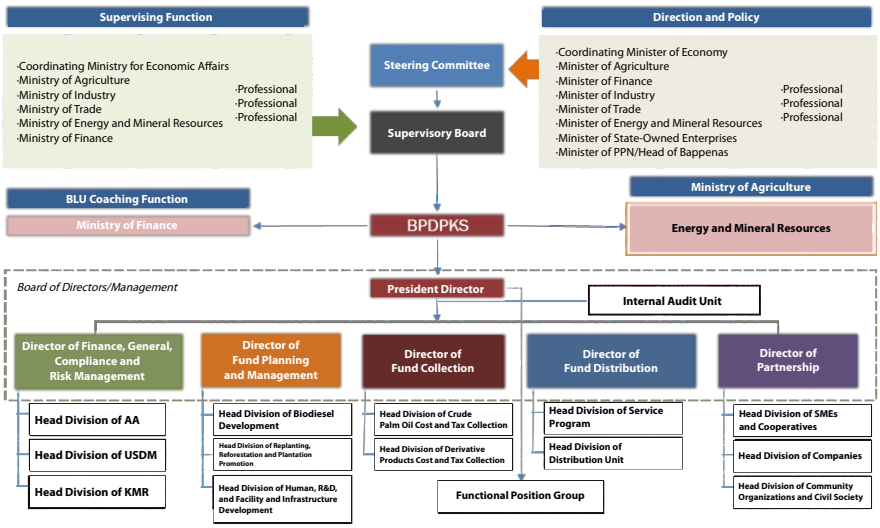
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 113/PMK.05/2015, the organizational structure of BPDPKS is as follows:

Struktur Organisasi Berdasarkan PMK 113



Organizational Structure Based on PMK 113



Susunan organisasi BPDPKS berdasarkan PMK 113/PMK.05/2015 tentang Organisasi Dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, terdiri dari 5 Direktorat, 13 Divisi, 1 pengawas internal, dan kelompok jabatan fungsional dengan tugas dan fungsi sebagai berikut:

Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko

Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko mempunyai tugas melaksanakan koordinasi penyusunan rencana strategis dan Rencana Bisnis Anggaran tahunan, rencana kerja dan anggaran satuan kerja, pengelolaan anggaran, akuntansi, dan pelaporan, penyelesaian transaksi (setelmen), pengelolaan sumber daya manusia, urusan umum, pengelolaan risiko organisasi dan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko terdiri atas:

1. Divisi Anggaran dan Akuntansi mempunyai tugas melakukan koordinasi penyiapan bahan penyusunan rencana strategis dan Rencana Bisnis Anggaran tahunan, rencana kerja dan anggaran badan, pengelolaan anggaran operasional dan pelaksanaan setelmen, penyusunan sistem dan manual akuntansi, dan penyusunan laporan keuangan dan kinerja organisasi.
2. Divisi Umum dan Sumber Daya Manusia mempunyai tugas melakukan perencanaan kebutuhan pengadaan, penempatan dan pengembangan sumber daya manusia BPDPKS, penyusunan indikator kinerja, serta pelaksanaan urusan umum dan kerumah tanggaan.
3. Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko mempunyai tugas melakukan pengendalian internal melalui serangkaian kegiatan yang mencakup penyusunan rencana pengawasan, penyusunan indikator kontrol, penyusunan standardisasi pengendalian dan perencanaan kebijakan dasar terkait pengawasan dan pengendalian, serta melakukan kontrol secara langsung atas praktik bisnis dan melakukan pengelolaan risiko satuan kerja termasuk penyusunan profil risiko.

The organizational structure of BPDPKS based on PMK 113/PMK.05/2015 on Organization and Working Procedure of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency, consists of 5 Directorates, 13 Divisions, 1 internal supervisor, and functional position group with the following duties and functions:

Directorate of Finance, General, Compliance and Risk Management

Directorate of Finance, General, Compliance and Risk Management has duties to perform strategic plan preparation coordination and annual Budget Business Plan, working plan and work unit budget, budget management, accounting, and reporting, transaction settlement, human resource management, compliance with laws and regulations.

Directorate of Finance, General, Compliance and Risk Management consists of:

1. Budget and Accounting Division has duties to perform preparation coordination of strategic plan compilation material and annual Budget Business Plan, working plan and agency budget, operation budget management and settlement implementation, system preparation and accounting manual, as well as financial report and organization performance preparation.
2. General and Human Resource Division has duties to perform procurement needs planning, placement and development of BPDPKS human resources, performance indicators compilation, as well as implementation of general and household affairs.
3. Compliance and Risk Management Division has duties to perform internal control through a series of activities including control plan preparation, control indicators preparation, control standardization preparation and basic policy planning regarding monitoring and control, as well as direct control over business practice and perform risk management for work unit including risk profile compilation.

Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana

Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana mempunyai tugas melaksanakan koordinasi perumusan kebijakan perencanaan usaha berupa Rencana Strategis Bisnis tahunan, rencana pengalokasian kebutuhan Dana, pengelolaan kerjasama pendanaan, penyusunan rencana alokasi penyaluran Dana, pengelolaan kerjasama pendanaan, penyusunan rencana penyaluran Dana, riset serta manajemen data.
Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana terdiri atas:

1. Divisi Pengembangan Biodiesel mempunyai tugas melaksanakan rencana pengalokasian dana, pengelolaan kerjasama pendanaan, penyusunan rencana penyaluran Dana, riset serta manajemen data terkait pengembangan biodiesel.
2. Divisi Replanting, Reforestation dan Promosi Perkebunan mempunyai tugas melaksanakan rencana pengalokasian dana, pengelolaan kerjasama pendanaan, penyusunan rencana penyaluran Dana, riset serta manajemen data terkait peremajaan perkebunan, reforestation, dan promosi perkebunan.
3. Divisi Pendidikan Sumber Daya Manusia, Litbang, dan Pengembangan Sarana dan Prasarana mempunyai tugas pengalokasian Dana, pengelolaan kerjasama pendanaan, penyusunan rencana penyaluran dana, riset serta manajemen data terkait pendidikan sumber daya manusia, penelitian dan pengembangan, serta pengembangan sarana dan prasarana.

Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana

Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana mempunyai tugas melaksanakan koordinasi penyusunan rencana penghimpunan Dana untuk peremajaan perkebunan kelapa sawit, penelitian dan pengembangan, promosi kelapa sawit, pengembangan sarana dan prasarana perkebunan kelapa sawit yang berasal dari pemungutan biaya dan iuran pelaku usaha dan penghimpunan Dana lainnya.
Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana terdiri atas:

1. Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan Iuran Crued Palm Oil mempunyai tugas memungut dan menghimpun Dana berupa biaya ekspor Crued Palm Oil dan iuran berkala dari pelaku usaha perkebunan kelapa sawit.
2. Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan Iuran Produk Turunan mempunyai tugas memungut dan menghimpun Dana berupa biaya dari ekspor produk turunan kelapa sawit dan iuran berkala dari pelaku usaha industri berbahan baku kelapa sawit.

Directorate of Fund Planning and Management

Directorate of Fund Planning and Management has duties to perform coordination of business planning policy formulation in the form of annual Business Strategic Plan, Fund need allocation plan, funding cooperation management, Fund distribution allocation plan management, funding cooperation management, Fund distribution plan preparation, research and data management.
Directorate of Fund Planning and Management consists of:

1. Biodiesel Development Division has duties to perform fund allocation plan, funding cooperation management, Fund distribution plan preparation, research and data management related to biodiesel development.
2. Replanting, Reforestation and Plantation Promotion Division has duties to perform fund allocation plan, funding cooperation management, research and data management related to plantation replanting, reforestation, and plantation promotion.
3. Human Resource Education, R&D, and Facility and Infrastructure Development Division has duties of Fund allocation, funding cooperation management, fund distribution plan preparation, research and data management related to human resource education, research and development, as well as facility and infrastructure development.

Directorate of Fund Collection

Directorate of Fund Collection has duties to perform Fund collection plan preparation coordination for palm oil plantation replanting, research and development, palm oil promotion, facility and infrastructure development of palm oil plantation from cost and dues collection of business entities and other Fund collections.
Directorate of Fund Collection consists of:

1. Crude Palm Oil Cost and Dues Collection Division has duties to charge and collect Fund in the form of periodic Crude Palm Oil export cost and dues from palm oil plantation business entities.
2. Derivative Products Cost and Dues Collection Division has duties to charge and collect Fund in the form of periodic derivative products export cost and dues from industrial business entities with palm oil as raw material.

Direktorat Penyaluran Dana

Direktorat Penyaluran Dana mempunyai tugas melaksanakan koordinasi penyusunan rencana penyaluran Dana, verifikasi dan penilaian atas proposal pengembangan komoditas kelapa sawit dan penyaluran Dana untuk pembiayaan pengembangan, monitoring dan evaluasi atas pelaksanaan penyaluran Dana, serta melakukan fungsi kustodian atas Dana termasuk pencatatan, pengawasan dan pelaporan atas penyimpanan Dana.
Direktorat Penyaluran Dana terdiri atas:

1. Divisi Program Pelayanan mempunyai tugas melakukan penyusunan rencana penyaluran Dana, penilaian dan verifikasi terhadap proposal permohonan Dana, pengembangan Dana, penetapan usulan calon penerima Dana.
2. Divisi Unit Penyaluran mempunyai tugas melakukan penyaluran Dana untuk pembiayaan pengembangan, monitoring dan evaluasi penyaluran Dana, menjalankan fungsi kustodian · atas Dana termasuk pencatatan, pengawasan dan pelaporan penyimpanan Dana, dan laporan realisasi penyaluran Dana.

Directorate of Fund Distribution

Directorate of Fund Distribution has duties to perform Fund distribution plan preparation coordination, verification and assessment on palm oil commodity proposal and Fund distribution for development, monitoring, and evaluation funding of Fund distribution implementation, as well as perform custodian function on Fund including recording, monitoring, and reporting of Fund saving.
Directorate of Fund Distribution consists of:

1. Service Program Division has duties to perform Fund distribution plan preparation, assessment and verification of Fund application proposal, Fund development, Fund recipient candidate determination.
2. Distribution Unit Division has duties to perform Fund distribution for development, monitoring, and evaluation funding of Fund distribution, perform custodian function on Fund including recording, monitoring, and reporting of Fund saving.

Direktorat Kemitraan

Direktorat Kemitraan mempunyai tugas melaksanakan penyusunan rencana pengelolaan kemitraan dengan Usaha Kecil Menengah dan Koperasi, perusahaan, Lembaga Kemasyarakatan dan civil society untuk pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan.
Direktorat Kemitraan terdiri atas:

1. Divisi Usaha Kecil Menengah dan Koperasi mempunyai tugas melaksanakan pengelolaan kemitraan dengan Usaha Kecil Menengah dan Koperasi untuk pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan.
2. Divisi Perusahaan mempunyai tugas melaksanakan pengelolaan kemitraan dengan perusahaan -perusahaan untuk pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan.
3. Divisi Lembaga Kemasyarakatan dan Civil Society mempunyai tugas melaksanakan pengelolaan kemitraan dengan Lembaga Kemasyarakatan dan Civil Society untuk pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan.

Directorate of Partnership

Directorate of Partnership has duties to perform partnership management plan preparation with Small and Medium Businesses and Cooperatives, companies, Community Organizations and civil society for sustainable palm oil development.
Directorate of Partnership consists of:

1. Small and Medium Businesses and Cooperatives Division has a duty to perform partnership management with Small and Medium Businesses and Cooperatives for sustainable palm oil development.
2. Companies Division has a duty to perform partnership management with companies for sustainable palm oil development.
3. Community Organizations and Civil Society Division has a duty to perform partnership management with Community Organizations and Civil Society for sustainable palm oil development.

Satuan Pemeriksaan Intern

Satuan Pemeriksa Internal mempunyai tugas melaksanakan pemeriksaan internal terhadap pelaksanaan tugas BPDPKS.
Dalam melaksanakan tugas, Satuan Pemeriksa Internal menyelenggarakan fungsi:

1. penyusunan dan pelaksanaan tugas sesuai dengan audit charter dan audit program;
2. pelaksanaan audit berbasis risiko khususnya pada aktivitas usaha Lembaga Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit; dan
3. melakukan reviu terhadap laporan keuangan untuk meyakinkan bahwa isi, penyajian, dan pengungkapannya sesuai dengan standar akuntansi pemerintah dan standar akuntansi keuangan yang berlaku.

Internal Audit Unit

Internal Audit Unit has a duty to perform internal audit on BPDPKS duties.
In carrying out the duties, Internal Audit Unit performs:

1. Preparation and implementation of duties according to audit charter and audit program;
2. Implementation of risk-based audit especially on business activities of Palm Oil Fund Management Agency; and
3. Review on financial report to confirm that the content, presentation, and report are consistent with the government accounting standard and the applicable financial accounting standard.

Kelompok Jabatan Fungsional

Pejabat Fungsional terdiri dari sejumlah jabatan fungsional yang terbagi dalam berbagai kelompok sesuai dengan bidang keahlian.

Functional Position Group

Functional Officials comprise a number of functional officials divided into various groups according to the expertise field.

TUGAS DAN FUNGSI

Berdasarkan PMK 113/PMK.05/2015 tentang Organisasi Dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, BPDPKS bertugas untuk melaksanakan pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, yang selanjutnya disebut Dana, sesuai dengan kebijakan yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri Keuangan dan berdasarkan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
Dalam melaksanakan tugas sebagaimana dimaksud, BPDPKS menyelenggarakan fungsi:

a. penyusunan Rencana Strategis Bisnis, Rencana Bisnis Anggaran tahunan, serta rencana kerja dan anggaran satuan kerja;
b. penghimpunan Dana termasuk rencana dan strategi pemungutan biaya dan pengembangan Dana;
c. pengelolaan Dana yang meliputi penempatan/ investasi Dana;
d. perencanaan dan penyaluran Dana;
e. penyusunan dan pelaksanaan anggaran, akuntansi dan penyelesaian transaksi (setelmen), serta pelaporan; dan
f. pengendalian intern dan penerapan manajemen risiko dengan prinsip kehati-hatian terhadap pelaksanaan tugas BPDPKS.

DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS

In accordance with PMK 113/PMK.05/2015 on Organization and Working Procedure of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency, BPDPKS is assigned to perform Palm Oil Plantation Fund management, hereinafter referred to as Fund, according to the policy stipulated by the Minister of Finance and in virtue of laws and regulations.
In carrying out the duties mentioned, BPDPKS performs functions of:

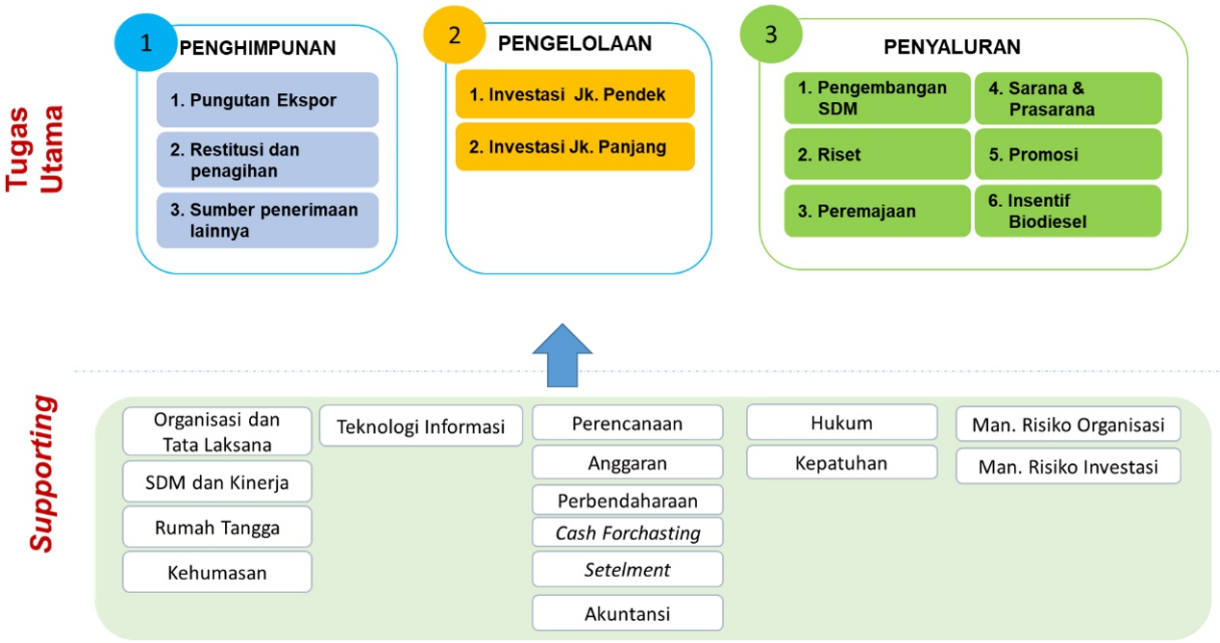
a. Business Strategic Plan, annual Budget Business plan, as well as work plan and work unit budget preparation;
b. Fund collection including cost collection plan and strategy and Fund development;
c. Fund collection including Fund placement/investment;
d. Fund planning and distribution;
e. Budget preparation and implementation, accounting and transaction settlement, as well as reporting; and
f. Internal control and risk management implementation with circumspection principle on BPDPKS duties implementation.

PROGRAM LAYANAN

Sesuai amanah Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 jo. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 66 Tahun 2018, secara garis besar tugas dan fungsi utama BPDPKS dapat dikelompokkan menjadi 3 (tiga) bagian, yaitu penghimpunan, pengelolaan, dan penyaluran dana.

SERVICE PROGRAM

In accordance with the mandate of Presidential Regulation Number 61 of 2015 jo. Presidential Regulation Number 66 of 2018, in outline the main duties and functions of BPDPKS can be categorized into 3 (three) parts, namely collection, management, and fund distribution.



ASPEK STRATEGIS ORGANISASI

Kelapa sawit adalah tumbuhan industri yang sangat penting sebagai penghasil minyak masak, minyak industri, minyak alkohol, margarin, lilin, sabun, industri kosmetika, industri farmasi, bahkan dapat diolah menjadi bahan bakar. Sisa pengolahan kelapa sawit juga dapat dimanfaatkan menjadi kompos, campuran pakan ternak, biogas, dan lain sebagainya. Dengan begitu banyaknya manfaat yang diberikan, permintaan minyak sawit akan terus tumbuh baik untuk pasar ekspor maupun pasar domestik seiring dengan pertumbuhan penduduk dan hilirisasi produk.

Perkebunan kelapa sawit mempunyai prospek yang masih sangat menjanjikan. Kelapa sawit dalam beberapa tahun terakhir merupakan komoditas unggulan Indonesia yang berkontribusi sangat signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional dengan memberikan sumbangan yang cukup besar pada devisa negara melalui ekspor non migas, menyerap tenaga kerja, mengurangi kesenjangan dan kemiskinan khususnya di daerah-daerah sentra perkebunan kelapa sawit. Selain sektor ekonomi, kelapa sawit juga berperan mendukung program ketahanan energi nasional melalui program mandatory biodiesel.

STRATEGIC ASPECT OF ORGANIZATION

Palm oil is an industrial plant that is very crucial as the material for cooking oil, industrial oil, alcohol oil, margarine, wax, soap, cosmetics industry, pharmaceutical industry, even can be processed into fuel. The residue of palm oil processing can also be utilized as compost, animal feed mix, biogas, and so on. With many benefits provided, palm oil demand will keep increasing for export market and domestic market along with population growth and product downstream. Palm oil plantation has a very promising prospect. Palm oil in the last few years is Indonesian superior commodity significantly contributing in the national economic growth by providing a large sum to the state foreign exchange through non-oil and gas export, absorbing manpower, decreasing the gap and poverty especially in palm oil plantation central areas. Besides economic sector, palm oil also has a role in supporting national energy security program through biodiesel mandatory program.

Dari sisi kompetitor, di pasar global, minyak kelapa sawit akan terus bersaing dengan minyak nabati lainnya seperti minyak kedelai, bunga matahari, maupun rapeseed. Produktivitas kelapa sawit yang jauh lebih tinggi jika dibanding dengan minyak nabati lainnya (5,7 kali lebih tinggi dari produk terdekat) dan tanaman tersebut hanya dapat tumbuh dengan baik di Negara beriklim tropis memberikan keunggulan kompetitif perkebunan kelapa sawit Indonesia. Untuk dapat memanfaatkan keunggulan kompetitif tersebut, perkebunan kelapa sawit harus dikelola secara profesional oleh Pemerintah.

Sesuai amanat peraturan perundang-undangan, BPDPKS dibentuk Pemerintah untuk menjaga keberlanjutan perkebunan kelapa sawit sebagai komoditas strategis nasional. Dengan semakin bertambahnya usia perkebunan kelapa sawit, semakin banyak juga permasalahan yang harus diselesaikan untuk melaksanakan amanat tersebut. BPDPKS harus dapat menjalankan fungsinya dengan baik sehingga dapat menangani permasalahan secara holistik, dari sektor hulu sampai dengan sektor hilir secara seimbang.

PERMASALAHAN STRATEGIS (STRATEGIC ISSUES)

BPDPKS dibentuk berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 113/PMK.01/2015 yang menjadi landasan hukum operasional dan tata kerjanya. Seiring dengan bertambahnya usia dan juga perkembangan layanan, terdapat kesenjangan kondisi yang diharapkan dengan kondisi aktual yaitu:

a. Ketidaksesuaian PMK 113/PMK.01/2015 dengan operasionalisasi;
b. Beban kerja antar unit yang tidak berimbang;
c. Belum terdapat unit khusus yang menangani teknologi dan informasi (TI);
d. Semakin banyaknya perkara hukum pada BPDPKS, namun demikian belum terdapat unit khusus untuk menangani perkara hukum baik secara litigasi maupun non-litigasi.

Sebagai upaya pemenuhan gap dimaksud, saat ini BPDPKS sedang mengajukan revisi Peraturan Menteri Keuangan (PMK) Nomor 113/PMK.01/2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Menteri, menjadi Kondisi yang diharapkan dapat memenuhi dan menjawab kesenjangan yang selama ini terjadi.

From the competitor perspective, in the global market, palm oil will continuously be competing with other natural oils, such as soybean oil, sunflower oil, or rapeseed oil. Palm oil productivity is far higher than the other natural oils (5.7 times higher than the closest products) and the plant can only grow well in tropical Countries, providing a competitive excellence of Indonesian palm oil. In order to utilize the competitive excellence, palm oil plantation must be managed professionally by the Government.

In line with the mandate of laws and regulations, BPDPKS was established by the Government to maintain palm oil plantation sustainability as a national strategic commodity. With the increasing age of palm oil plantation, more problems need to be settled in order to implement the mandate. BPDPKS must be able to carry out its functions well so as to handle the problems holistically, from upstream to downstream in balance.

STRATEGIC ISSUES

BPDPKS was established in virtue of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 113/PMK.01/2015 that becomes its operation and working procedure legal basis. With age and service development, there are gaps between the expected condition and the actual condition, namely:

a. Inconsistency of PMK 113/PMK.01/2015 with the operationalization;
b. Work load among units is imbalanced;
c. There is no special unit to handle technology and information (TI);
d. More and more lawsuits in BPDPKS, yet there is no special unit to handle lawsuits in litigation or non-litigation.

As an effort to fill the gap mentioned, currently BPDPKS is submitting a revision to the Regulation of the Minister of Finance (PMK) Number 113/PMK.01/2015 on Organization and Working Procedure of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency of the Minister, into a Condition that is expected to fulfill and respond to the gaps occurred to date.

DASAR HUKUM PERENCANAAN KINERJA

Dalam Perencanaan kinerja, BPDPKS mempunyai landasan hukum pendirian dan operasional sebagai berikut:

1. Undang-undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2003 tentang Keuangan Negara;
2. Undang-undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2004 tentang Perbendaharaan Negara;
3. Undang-undang Nomor 39 Tahun 2014 tentang Perkebunan;
4. Undang-undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja;
5. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 23 Tahun 2005 sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 74 Tahun 2012 tentang Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum;
6. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 24 Tahun 2015 tentang Penghimpunan Dana Perkebunan;
7. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 yang telah beberapa kali diubah terakhir dengan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 66 Tahun 2018 tentang Penghimpunan dan Penggunaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit;
8. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 63 Tahun 2019 tentang Investasi Pemerintah;
9. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 113/PMK.01/2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit;
10. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 57/PMK.05/2020 sebagaimana telah diubah terakhir dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 76/PMK.05/2021 tentang Tarif Layanan Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit pada Kementerian Keuangan;
11. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 84/PMK.05/2017 tentang Penggunaan Dana Peremajaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit BLU BPDPKS;
12. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 49/PMK.05/2018 tentang Penggunaan Dana Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit BLU BPDPKS;
13. Peraturan Menteri Pertanian Nomor 7 Tahun 2019 sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Peraturan Menteri Pertanian Nomor 36 Tahun 2019 tentang Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia, Penelitian dan Pengembangan, Peremajaan, serta Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit;
14. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 129/PMK.05/2020 tentang Pedoman Pengelolaan Badan Layanan Umum;
15. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 53/PMK.05/2020 tentang Tata Cara Investasi Pemerintah;

PERFORMANCE PLANNING LEGAL BASIS

In the performance Planning, BPDPKS has the following establishment and operational legal basis:

1. Law Number 17 of 2003 on the State Finance;
2. Law Number 1 of 2004 on the State Treasury;
3. Law Number 39 of 2014 on Plantation;
4. Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation;
5. Government Regulation Number 23 of 2005 as amended by the Government Regulation Number 74 of 2012 on Financial Management of Public Service Agencies;
6. Government Regulation Number 24 of 2015 on Plantation Fund Collection;
7. Presidential Regulation Number 61 of 2015 as amended for several times lastly by the Presidential Regulation Number 66 of 2018 on Palm Oil Plantation Fund Collection and Utilization;
8. Government Regulation Number 63 of 2019 on Government Investment;
9. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 113/PMK.01/2015 on Organization and Working Procedure of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency;
10. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 57/PMK.05/2020 as amended lastly by the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 76/PMK.05/2021 on Service Tariff of Public Service Agency of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency;
11. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 84/PMK.05/2017 on Utilization of Palm Oil Plantation Replanting Fund BLU BPDPKS;
12. 49/PMK.05/2018 on Utilization of Palm Oil Plantation Facility and Infrastructure Fund BLU BPDPKS;
13. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 7 of 2019 as amended by the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 36 of 2019 on Human Resource Development, Research and Development, Replanting, as well as Facility and Infrastructure of Palm Oil Plantation;
14. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 129/PMK.05/2020 on Public Service Agency Management Guidelines;
15. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 53/PMK.05/2020 on Government Investment Procedure;

16. Peraturan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Nomor 24 Tahun 2021 tentang Penyediaan dan Pemanfaatan Bahan Bakar Nabati Jenis Biodiesel dalam Kerangka Pembiayaan oleh Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit; dan
17. Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 650/KMK.05/2015 tentang Penetapan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit pada Kementerian Keuangan sebagai Instansi Pemerintah yang Menerapkan Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum.

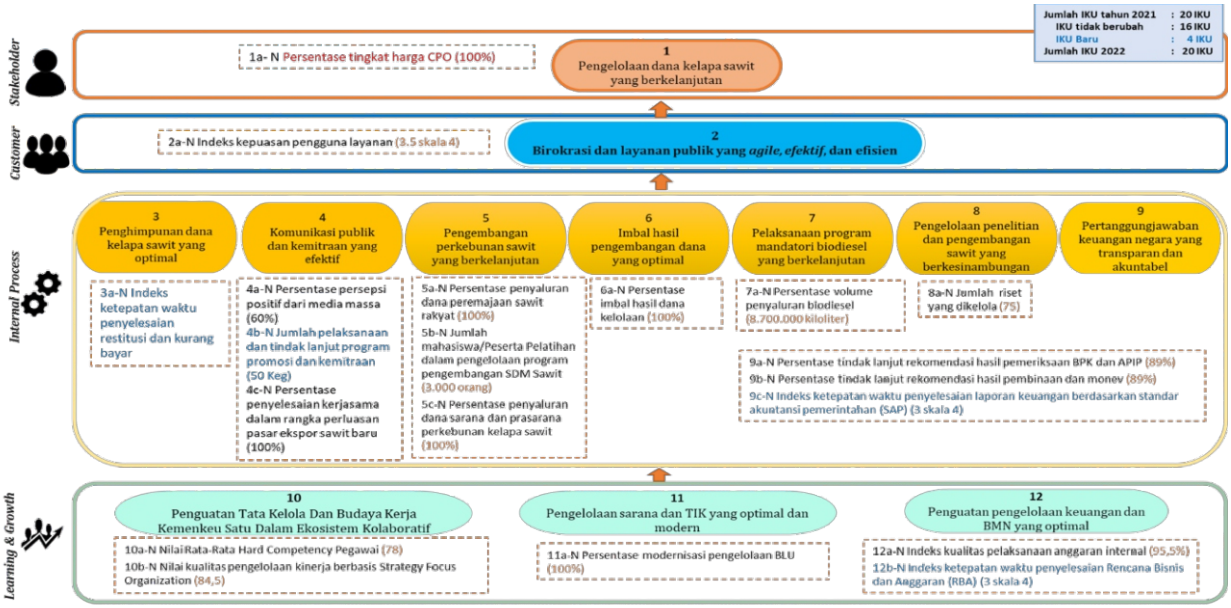
16. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 24 of 2021 on the Provision and Utilization of Natural Fuel of Biodiesel Type within a Funding Framework by Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency; and
17. Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 650/PMK.05/2015 on the Stipulation of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency in the Ministry of Finance as a Government Institution Applying Public Service Agency Financial Management.

PETA STRATEGIS

Peta Strategi BPDPKS Tahun 2022 merupakan jabaran atas visi dan misi BPDPKS yang dituangkan dalam bentuk Balanced Scorecard (BSC). Peta Strategi BPDPKS untuk tahun 2022 dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:

STRATEGIC MAP

BPDPKS 2022 Strategic Map is a description of BPDPKS vision and mission set out in the form of Balanced Scorecard (BSC). BPDPKS strategic map for 2022 can be illustrated as follows:



KONTRAK KINERJA ORGANISASI

Kontrak kinerja organisasi BPDPKS Tahun 2022 disusun berdasarkan capaian kinerja periode sebelumnya, serta memperhatikan Target Indikator Kinerja Utama yang realistis, namun tetap menantang dan achievable. Kontrak Kinerja Organisasi BPDPKS ditetapkan melalui Kontrak Kinerja Nomor KK-01/DPKS/2022 yang ditandatangani bersama oleh Direktur Jenderal Perbendaharaan dan Direktur Utama BPDPKS. Daftar Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) beserta target kinerja untuk tahun 2022 dapat dijabarkan dalam tabel Kontrak Kinerja sebagai berikut:

No	Sasaran Strategis	Indikator Kinerja		Target
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
1	Pengelolaan dana kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan	1a-N	Persentase tingkat harga CPO	100%
2	Birokrasi dan layanan publik yang *agile*, *efektif*, dan efisien	2a-N	Indeks kepuasan pengguna layanan	3.4 (skala 4)
3	Penghimpunan dana kelapa sawit yang optimal	3a-N	Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian restitusi dan kurang bayar	3 (skala 4)
4	Komunikasi publik dan kemitraan yang efektif	4a-N	Persentase persepsi positif dari media massa terhadap sawit Indonesia	60%
		4b-N	Jumlah program promosi dan kemitraan yang dikelola	50 Keg
		4c-N	Persentase penyelesaian kerjasama dalam rangka perluasan pasar ekspor sawit baru	100%
5	Pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang berkelanjutan	5a-N	Persentase penyaluran dana peremajaan sawit rakyat	100%
		5b-N	Jumlah orang/peserta program pengembangan SDM Sawit	3.000 orang
		5c-N	Persentase penyaluran dana sarana dan prasarana perkebunan kelapa sawit	100%

No	Sasaran Strategis	Indikator Kinerja		Target
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
6	Imbal hasil pengembangan dana yang optimal	6a-N	Persentase imbal hasil dana kelolaan	100%
7	Pelaksanaan program mandatori biodiesel yang berkelanjutan	7a-N	Volume penyaluran biodiesel	8.700.000 kiloliter
8	Pengelolaan penelitian dan pengembangan sawit yang berkesinambungan	8a-N	Jumlah riset yang dikelola	75 riset
9	Pertanggungjawaban keuangan negara yang transparan dan akuntabel	9a-N	Persentase tindak lanjut rekomendasi hasil pemeriksaan BPK dan APIP	89,5%
		9b-N	Persentase penyelesaian rekomendasi hasil monitoring dan evaluasi dari Direktorat PPKBLU	90%
		9c-N	Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian laporan keuangan berdasarkan standar akuntansi pemerintahan (SAP)	3 (skala 4)
10	Penguatan Tata Kelola Dan Budaya Kerja Kemenkeu Satu Dalam Ekosistem Kolaboratif	10a-N	Nilai Rata-Rata Hard Competency Pegawai	78
		10b-N	Nilai kualitas pengelolaan kinerja berbasis *Strategy Focus Organization*	84,5
11	Pengelolaan sarana dan TIK yang optimal dan modern	11a-N	Persentase modernisasi pengelolaan BLU	100%
12	Penguatan pengelolaan keuangan dan BMN yang optimal	12a-N	Persentase Kualitas Pelaksanaan Anggaran	95.5%
		12b-N	Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran (RBA)	3 (skala 4)

Adapun dokumen resmi Kontrak Kinerja Organisasi BPDPKS untuk Tahun 2022 yang telah ditetapkan kami sertakan sebagai lampirkan Laporan Kinerja ini.

ORGANIZATION PERFORMANCE CONTRACT

BPDPKS organization performance contract in 2022 was prepared based on the performance achievement of the previous period, as well as by considering the realistic Main Performance Indicator Target, but still challenging and achievable. BPDPKS Organization Performance Contract was determined through the Performance Contract Number KK-01/DPKS/2022 signed together with the Director General of Treasury and President Director of BPDPKS. List of Main Performance Indicators (IKU) as well as the performance target for 2022 can be described in the following Performance Contract table:berikut:

No	Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicators		Target
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
1	Sustainable management of palm oil funds	1a-N	CPO price level percentage	100%
2	Agile, effective and efficient bureaucracy and public services	2a-N	Service user satisfaction index	3.4 (4 scale)
3	Optimized collection of palm oil funds	3a-N	Index of timeliness of restitution and underpayment settlement	3 (4 scale)
4	Effective public communication and partnership	4a-N	Percentage of positive media perception of Indonesian palm oil	60%
		4b-N	Number of promotion and partnership programs managed	50 Keg
		4c-N	Percentage of cooperation completion in the context of expanding new palm oil export markets	100%
5	Sustainable palm oil plantation development	5a-N	Percentage of distribution of community oil palm replanting funds	100%
		5b-N	Number of people/participants in palm oil human resource development program	3,000 people
		5c-N	Percentage of distribution of funds and facilities and infrastructure for oil palm plantations	100%
6	Optimal return on fund development	6a-N	Percentage return on funds under management	100%
7	Sustainable implementation of the mandatory biodiesel program	7a-N	Biodiesel distribution volume	8,700,000 kilolitres
8	Sustainable management of palm oil research and development	8a-N	Number of researches managed	75 researches
9	Transparent and accountable state financial responsibility	9a-N	Percentage of follow-up recommendations on BPK and APIP audit results	89.5%
		9b-N	Percentage of recommendation completion	90%
			of monitoring and evaluation from the Directorate of PPKBLU	
		9c-N	Index of timeliness of financial report completion based on government accounting standards (SAP)	3 (4 scale)
10	Strengthening Ministry of Finance's Governance and Work Culture in a Collaborative Ecosystem	10a-N	Employee Hard Competency Average Score	78
		10b-N	Quality score of performance management based on Strategy Focus Organization	84.5
11	Optimized and modern management of facilities and ICT	11a-N	Percentage of BLU management modernization	100%
12	Strengthening optimal financial and State Property (BMN) management	12a-N	Percentage of Budget Implementation Quality	95.5%
		12b-N	Index of timeliness of completion of Business and Budget Plan (RBA)	3 (4 scale)

The official document of the BPDPKS Organization Performance Contract for 2022 that has been determined, we include it as an attachment to this Performance Report.

CAPAIAN KINERJA ORGANISASI

Pada Tahun Anggaran 2022, BPDPKS telah menetapkan 12 (Dua Belas) Sasaran Strategis yang terdiri dari:

a. 1 (satu) SS termasuk dalam Stakeholder Perspective;
b. 1 (satu) SS termasuk dalam Customer Perspective;
c. 7 (tujuh) SS termasuk dalam Internal Process Perspective; dan
d. 3 (tiga) SS termasuk dalam Learning and Growth Perspective.

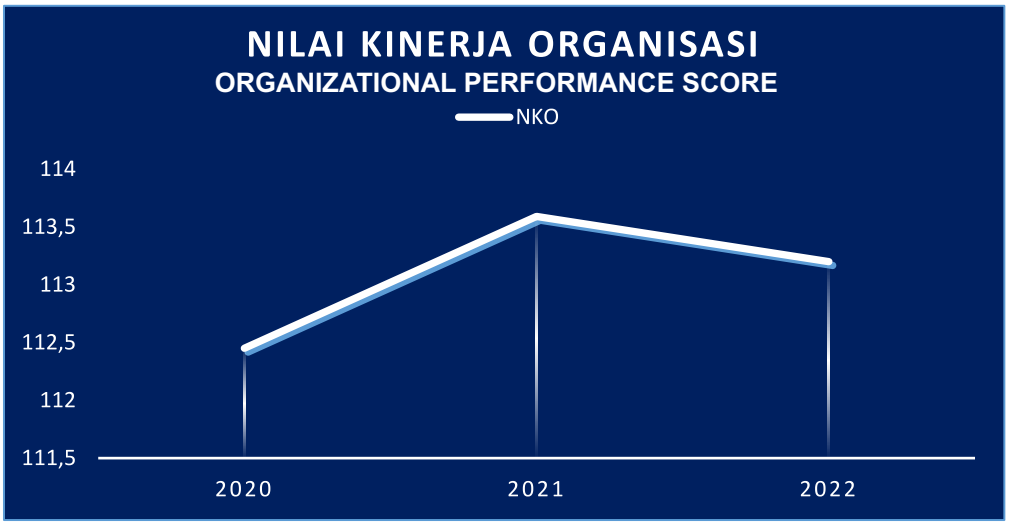
Sasaran strategis tersebut kemudian dijabarkan menjadi 20 (dua puluh) Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) dimana untuk tahun 2022 memiliki Nilai Kinerja Organisasi (NKO) sebesar 113.20 lebih kecil dari NKO tahun 2021 sebesar 113.59 lebih besar dari NKO BPDPKS tahun 2020 sebesar 112.45. Dengan capaian NKO tersebut, dari 11 (sebelas) SS yang dimiliki BPDPKS pada tahun 2022 terdapat 19 Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) yang melebihi target yang ditentukan dan 1 (satu) IKU yang tidak sesuai target (kuning).

ORGANIZATION PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENT

In the Budget Year of 2022, BPDPKS has set up 12 (Tweleve) Strategic Targets consisting of:

a. 1 (one) SS included in Stakeholder Perspective;
b. 1 (one) SS included in Customer Perspective;
c. 7 (seven) SS included in Internal Process Perspective; and
d. 3 (three) SS included in Learning and Growth Perspective.

The strategic objectives were then translated into 20 (twenty) Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), with a 2022 Organizational Performance Value (OPV) of 113.20, which is lower than the OPV in 2021 of 113.59, but higher than BPDPKS's OPV in 2020 of 112.45. With this OPV achievement, of the 11 (eleven) SS owned by BPDPKS in 2022, 19 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) exceeded the specified target and 1 (one) KPI failed to meet the target (yellow).



Gambar 1. Grafik NKO BPDPKS 2020 s.d 2022

Figure 1. Graph of BPDPKS OPV 2020 to 2022

Adapun rincian Nilai Kinerja Organisasi BPDPKS Tahun 2022 sebagai berikut:
The details of the BPDPKS Organization Performance Score in 2022 are as follows:

Nilai Kinerja Organisasi BPDPKS Tahun 2022
BPDPKS Organization Performance Score in 2022

No	Perspektif BSC BSC Perspective	Bobot Weight	Nilai Value	Bobot Tertimbang Weighted Load	Nilai Setelah Tertimbang Score After Weighted
1	*Stakeholder Perspective*	25%	120.00	25%	30%
2	*Customer Perspective*	15%	103.53	15%	15.53%
3	*Process Perspective*	30%	115.43	30%	34.63%
4	*Growth Perspective*	30%	110.15	30%	33.05%
NILAI NKO					113.20%

Catatan Status NKO:
100 ≤ NKO ≤ 120 = memenuhi ekspektasi
80 ≤ NKO ≤ 100 = belum memenuhi ekspektasi
NKO ≤ 80 = tidak memenuhi ekspektasi

NKO Status Note:
100 ≤ NKO ≤ 120 = meeting expectation
90 ≤ NKO ≤ 100 = not meeting expectation
NKO ≤ = not meeting expectation

Pada tahun anggaran 2022, dari total 20 (dua puluh) Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) BPDPKS, 19 Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) yang melebihi target yang ditentukan dan 1 (satu) IKU yang tidak sesuai target (kuning). Tabel ringkasan capaian IKU Tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

In fiscal year 2022, out of a total of 20 (twenty) BPDPKS Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), 19 KPIs exceeded the specified target and 1 (one) KPI did not meet the target (yellow). The summary table of KPI achievements in 2021 is as follows:

No	Kode IKU	IKU	Target	Realisasi	Indeks Capaian IKU/NSS/NP
I	**Stakeholder Perspektif (25%)**				**30,00%**
1	**Pengelolaan dana kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan**				**120,00%**
1	1a-N	Persentase tingkat harga CPO	100%	156,14%	120,00%
II	**Customer Perspektif (15%)**				**15,53%**
2	**Birokrasi dan Layanan Publik yang agile,efektif dan efisien**				**103,53%**
2	2a-N	Indeks kepuasan pengguna layanan	3,4	3,52	103,53%
III	**Internal Process (30%)**				**34,63%**
3	**Penghimpunan dana kelapa sawit yang optimal**				**120,00%**
3	3a-N	Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian restitusi dan kurang bayar	3	3,67	120,00%
4	**Komunikasi publik dan kemitraan yang efektif**				**117,01%**
4	4a-N	Persentase persepsi positif dari media massa terhadap sawit indonesia	60%	69,01%	115,02%
5	4b-N	Jumlah Program Promosi dan Kemitraan yang dikelola	50	148,00	120,00%
6	4c-N	Persentase penyelesaian kerjasama dalam rangka perluasan pasar ekspor sawit baru	100%	116,00%	116,00%
5	**Pengembangan Perkebunan Sawit Berkelanjutan**				**100,25%**
7	5a-N	Persentase penyaluran dana peremajaan sawit rakyat	100%	81%	80,76%

No	Kode IKU	IKU	Target	Realisasi	Indeks Capaian IKU/NSS/NP
8	5b-N	Jumlah orang/peserta program pengembangan SDM Sawit	3000	4480	120,00%
9	5c-N	Persentase penyaluran dana sarana dan prasarana perkebunan kelapa sawit	100%	100%	100,00%
6	**Imbal hasi pengembangan dana yang optimal**				**120,00%**
10	6a-N	Persentase imbal hasil dana kelolaan	100%	127%	120,00%
7	**Pertanggungjawaban pengelolaan dana yang akuntabel**				**119,08%**
11	7a-N	volume penyaluran biodiesel	8.700.000	10.359.544	119,08%
8	**Pengelolaan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Sawit yang berkesinambungan**				**120,00%**
12	8a-N	Jumlah riset yang dikelola	75	115	120,00%
9	**Pertanggungjawaban pengelolaan dana yang akuntabel**				**111,68%**
13	9a-N	Persentase tindak lanjut rekomendasi hasil pemeriksaan BPK dan APIP	89,5%	93%	103,93%
14	9b-N	Persentase penyelesaian rekomendasi hasil monitoring dan evaluasi dari Direktorat PPKBLU	90%	100%	111,11%
15	9c-N	Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian laporan keuangan berdasarkan standar akuntansi pemerintahan (SAP)	3	4,00	120,00%
IV	**Learning and Growth Perspektif (30%)**				**33,05%**
10	**Penguatan Tata Kelola dan Budaya Kerja Kemenkeu Satu Dalam Ekosistem Kolaboratif**				**110,75%**
16	10a-N	Nilai rata-rata hard competency pegawai	78	97,10	120,00%
17	10b-N	Nilai kualitas pengelolaan kinerja berbasis Strategy Focus Organization	84,50	85,77	101,50%
11	**Pengelolaan sarana dan TIK yang optimal dan modern**				**116,00%**
18	11a-N	Persentase modernisasi pengelolaan BLU	100%	116%	116,00%
12	**Penguatan Pengelolaan Keuangan dan BMN yang Optimal**				**103,71%**
19	12a-N	Persentase Kualitas Pelaksanaan Anggaran	95,50%	99%	103,71%
20	12b-N	Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran (RBA)	3	4,00	120,00%
CAPAIAN KINERJA PEGAWAI/ORGANISASI					**113,20%**

No	KPI Code	KPI	Target	Realizations	KPI/NSS/NP Achievement Index
I	**Stakeholder Perspective (25%)**				**30.00%**
1	**Sustainable management of palm oil funds**				**120.00%**
1	1a-N	CPO price level percentage	100%	156.14%	120.00%
II	**Customer Perspective (15%)**				**15.53%**
2	Agile, effective and efficient bureaucracy and public services				103.53%
2	2a-N	Service user satisfaction index	3.4	3.52	103.53%
III	**Internal Process (30%)**				**34.63%**
3	**Optimized collection of palm oil funds**				120.00%
3	3a-N	Index of timeliness of restitution and underpayment settlement	3	3.67	120.00%
4	**Effective public communication and partnership**				**117.01%**
4	4a-N	Percentage of positive media perception of Indonesian palm oil	60%	69.01%	115.02%
5	4b-N	Number of promotion and partnership programs managed	50	148.00	1200.00%
6	4c-N	Percentage of cooperation completion in the context of expanding new palm oil export markets	100%	116.00%	116.00%
5	**Sustainable palm oil plantation development**				**117.01%**
7	5a-N	Percentage of distribution of community oil palm replanting funds	100%	81%	80.76%
8	5b-N	Number of people/participants in palm oil human resource development program	3000	4480	120.00%
9	5c-N	Percentage of distribution of funds and facilities and infrastructure for oil palm plantations	100%	100%	100.00%
6	**Optimal return on fund development**				**120.00%**
10	6a-N	Percentage return on funds under management	100%	127%	120.00%
7	**Accountable fund management**				**119.08%**
11	7a-N	Biodiesel distribution volume	8,700,000	10,359,544	119.08%
8	**Sustainable management of palm oil research and development**				**120.00%**
12	8a-N	Number of researches managed	75	115	120.00%
9	**Accountable fund management**				**111.68%**
13	9a-N	Percentage of follow-up recommendations on BPK and APIP audit results	89.5%	93%	103.93%
14	9b-N	Percentage of recommendation completion of monitoring and evaluation from the Directorate of PPKBLU	90%	100%	111.11%
15	9c-N	Index of timeliness of financial report completion based on government accounting standards (SAP)	3	4.00	120.00%
IV	**Learning and Growth Perspective (30%)**				**33.05%**
10	**Strengthening Ministry of Finance's Governance and Work Culture in a Collaborative Ecosystem**				**110.75%**
16	10a-N	Employee Hard Competency Average Score	78	97.10	120.00%
17	10b-N	Quality score of performance management based on Strategy Focus Organization	84.50	85.77	101.50%
11	**Optimized and modern management of facilities and ICT**				**116.00%**
18	11a-N	Percentage of BLU management modernization	100%	116%	116.00%
12	**Strengthening optimal financial and State Property (BMN) management**				**103.71%**
19	12a-N	Percentage of Budget Implementation Quality	95.50%	99%	103.71%
20	12b-N	Index of timeliness of completion of Business and Budget Plan (RBA)	3	4,00	120.00%
EMPLOYEE/ORGANIZATION PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS					**113.20%**

Analisis dan penjelasan untuk setiap realisasi capaian Indikator Kinerja Utama Tahun 2022 dapat dijabarkan sebagai berikut:

IKU Persentase tingkat harga CPO (1a-N)
Dana perkebunan kelapa sawit harus dapat dikelola untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah dari dana penghimpunan yang ada dalam rangka mendukung tujuan penggunaan dana sesuai amanat Perpres 66 tahun 2018.
IKU persentase tingkat harga CPO merupakan persentase harga CPO yang mempengaruhi harga TBS yang masih menguntungkan bagi petani kelapa sawit, untuk periode pengukuran tanggal 1 Januari 2021 s.d. 31 Desember 2022.
Formula yang digunakan:

$$\%\ \text{harga CPO:}\ \frac{\text{Rata-rata harga CPO tahunan}}{\text{Target harga}}\ \text{x } 100\%$$

Keterangan:
(Target harga CPO : $800/MT) harga referensi Kementerian Perdagangan

Tujuan IKU ini adalah Mendukung peningkatan harga CPO yang dapat berimbas pada meningkatnya penerimaan dana BLU dari pungutan sawit dan dalam rangka meningkatkan harga TBS untuk kesejahteraan petani kelapa sawit.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

Analysis and explanation for each realization of the achievement of the 2022 Main Performance Indicators can be described as follows:

KPI Percentage of CPO price level (1a-N)
To serve the objective of using the funds as specified by Presidential Regulation 66 of 2018, the oil palm plantation fund must be managed to maximize the added value of the existing collecting funds.
The KPI for the percentage of the CPO price level is the percentage of the CPO price that affects the FFB price that is still profitable for oil palm farmers, for the measurement period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022.
The formula used:

$$\%\text{CPO Price:}\ \frac{\text{Average annual CPO price}}{\text{Target price}}\ \text{x } 100\%$$

Description:
(CPO price target: $800/MT) Ministry of Trade reference price

The purpose of this KPI was to support the increase in CPO prices that can impact on increasing BLU fund revenue from palm oil levies and in order to increase FFB prices for the welfare of oil palm farmers.

The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	I- Pengelolaan dana kelapa sawit yang optimal I- Optimal management of palm oil funds							
	(1a-N) Persentase Tingkat Harga CPO (1a-N) Percentage of CPO price level							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol / K P**
Target Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Max / Average
Realisasi Realization	168.95 %	214.38 %	191.66 %	141.26 %	166,46 %	99,97%	156.15%	
Capaian Achievement	**120%**	**120%**	**120%**	**120%**	**120%**	99.97%	120%	

Realisasi harga CPO Referensi Kemendag pada bulan Desember 2022 sebesar USD 848,15/MT, naik sebesar USD 49,42 atau 0,06 % jika dibandingkan periode November 2022 sebesar USD 798,73/MT. Sedangkan rata-rata harga CPO Ref Kemendag Periode Triwulan IV sebesar USD 799,98/MT atau mencapai 99,99 % dari target USD800/MT. Kenaikan harga pada Desember 2022 disebabkan beberapa hal sebagai berikut:

1. Cuaca buruk yang melanda Sebagian wilayah negara produsen CPO yang mengakibatkan kegiatan produksi menjadi terganggu
2. Kenaikan harga minyak dunia yang dipicu oleh kebijakan Rusia menghentikan ekspor kepada negara-negara yang memberlakukan pembatasan harga
3. Pemerintah China melakukan pelonggaran kebijakan COVID
4. Kenaikan harga minyak nabati dunia yang dipicu oleh cuaca kering yang melanda Amerika Selatan

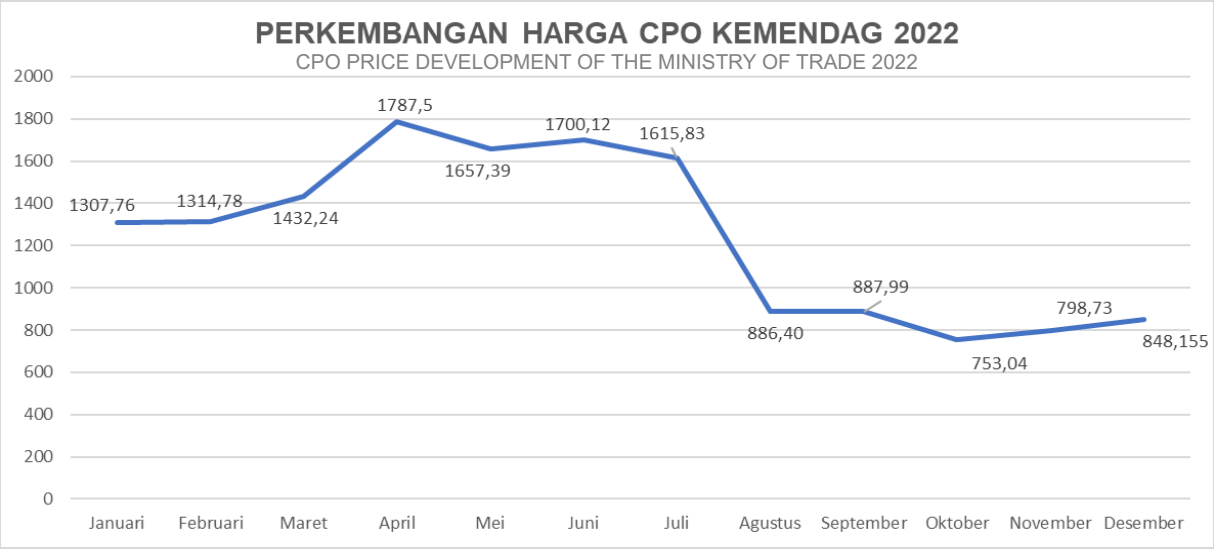
The realization of the Ministry of Trade's Reference CPO price in December 2022 amounted to USD 848.15/MT, an increase of USD 49.42 or 0.06% when compared to the November 2022 period of USD 798.73/MT. Meanwhile, the average CPO price of the Ministry of Trade's Reference for the fourth quarter period amounted to USD 799.98/MT or reached 99.99% of the target of USD800/MT. The price increase in December 2022 was due to the following reasons:

1. Severe weather in some CPO producing countries that disrupted production activities.
2. Increase in world oil prices triggered by Russia's policy of stopping exports to countries that impose price caps
3. Chinese government easing COVID policy
4. The increase in world vegetable oil prices triggered by dry weather that hit South America

Rata-rata harga CPO:

Average CPO Price:

Average CPO	Rata-Rata CPO ($)	Jan (2022)	Feb (2022)	Mar (2022)	Apr (2022)	Mei (2022)	Jun (2022)	Jul (2022)	Aug (2022)		Sept (2022)		Okt (2022)		Nov (2022)		Des (2022)		Rata-rata
									1-15	16-31	1-15	16-30	1-15	16-31	1-15	16-30	1-15	16-31	2022
Average CPO	Rata-Rata CPO ($)	1307,76	1314,78	1432,24	1787,5	1657,39	1700,12	1615,83	872,27	900,52	929,66	846,32	792,19	713,89	770,88	826,58	824,32	871,99	1249,16
									886,40		887,99		753,04		798,73		848,155		
CPO Quarterly	Triwulan CPO ($)	1351,59			1715,00			1130,07					799,98						
Target	Target ($)	800			800			800					800						800
Realization	Realisasi (%)	168,95%			214,38%			141,26%					99,997%						156,15%
Achievement	Capaian (%)	120%			120%			120%					100%						120%



Akar masalah sebagai berikut:

1. Cuaca buruk
2. Kenaikan harga minyak dunia
3. Pelonggaran kebijakan COVID
4. Kenaikan harga minyak nabati dunia

Rekomendasi/rencana aksi berupa:

1. Monitoring pergerakan harga CPO
2. Melakukan Pemutakhiran data harga CPO dan minyak nabati lainnya sebagai referensi untuk melakukan proyeksi harga CPO.

IKU Indeks kepuasan pengguna layanan (2a-N)
Birokrasi dan layanan publik yang agile, efektif, dan efisien didefinisikan sebagai persepsi customer terhadap produk atau layanan BPDPKS yang telah memenuhi atau melebihi harapan. Tingkat kepuasan pelanggan yang tinggi akan meningkatkan citra BPDPKS sebagai BLU pengelola dana perkebunan kelapa sawit yang terpercaya.
Definisi IKU ini adalah Mengukur kepuasan pengguna layanan BPDPKS yang terdiri dari kegiatan penghimpunan, pengelolaan dan penyaluran dana serta pihak-pihak lainnya yang berhubungan langsung dengan kegiatan BPDPKS. Pengguna layanan antara lain dari Kementerian/Lembaga, Lembaga Pendidikan, Lembaga Penelitian, Petani Sawit, Asosiasi Sawit, Lembaga Kemasyarakatan, Perusahaan Sawit, Koperasi, UKM dan Vendor.

Formula yang digunakan adalah:

$$\frac{\sum \text{Realisasi hasil survei indeks kepuasan pengguna layanan}}{\sum \text{Target indeks kepuasan pengguna layanan}} \times 100\%$$

Target indeks kepuasan stakeholder atas layanan BPDPKS tahun 2022 = 3.4

Tujuan IKU ini untuk mengukur kepuasan stakeholder atas layanan yang diberikan oleh BPDPKS dalam menjalankan program-programnya secara efektif dan efisien dalam mendukung pencapaian kelapa sawit berkelanjutan
Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

The underlying problems are as follows:

1. Severe weather
2. Increase in world oil prices
3. Easing of COVID policy
4. Increase in world vegetable oil prices

Recommendations/action plans included:

1. Monitoring CPO price movement
2. Updating CPO and other vegetable oil price data as a reference for CPO price projection.

KPI Service user satisfaction index (2a-N)
Agile, effective, and efficient bureaucracy and public services are defined as customer perceptions of the products or services of BPDPKS that have met or exceeded expectations. A high level of customer satisfaction will improve the image of BPDPKS as a trusted oil palm plantation fund management BLU.
The definition of this KPI is Measuring the satisfaction of the service users of BPDPKS which consists of collecting, managing and distributing funds and other parties directly related to BPDPKS activities. Service users include Ministries/Institutions, Educational Institutions, Research Institutions, Palm Oil Farmers, Palm Oil Associations, Community Organizations, Palm Oil Companies, Cooperatives, SMEs and Vendors.

The formula used was:

$$\frac{\sum \text{Realization of index survey results Service users Satisfaction}}{\text{Service user satisfaction index target}} \times 100\%$$

Target stakeholder satisfaction index for BPDPKS services in 2022 = 3.4

The purpose of this KPI was to measure stakeholder satisfaction with the services provided by BPDPKS in carrying out its programs effectively and efficiently in supporting the achievement of sustainable palm oil.
The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	II- Birokrasi dan layanan publik yang agile, efektif, dan efisien II- Agile, effective and efficient bureaucracy and public services (2a-N) IKU Indeks kepuasan pengguna layanan (2a-N) KPI Service User Satisfaction Index							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol / K P**
Target Target	-	-	-	-	-	3,4	3,4	Max / TLKV
Realisasi Realization	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.52	3.52	
Capaian Achievement						**103.52%**	**103.52%**	

Telah dilaksanakan Survei Kepuasan Pengguna Layanan BPDPKS dengan jumlah populasi responden sebagai berikut:

Jenis Layanan		Sampel Responden
Penghimpun Dana	Pemungutan Biaya dan Iuran CPO	11
	Pemungutan Biaya dan Iuran Produk Turunan	32
Penyalur Dana	Penyaluran Dana Biodiesel	22
	Penyaluran Dana Riset	38
	Penyaluran Dana Replanting	15
	Penyaluran Dana Kegiatan Promosi	27
	Penyaluran Dana Program Pengembangan SDM Sawit	22
Penyedia Jasa	Pemberian Jasa/Layanan	27

Berdasarkan perhitungan diatas sampel yang menjadi responden dalam penelitian sebanyak 194 pengguna layanan dari seluruh total pengguna layanan BPPDKS, hal yang perlu dilakukan untuk mempermudah dalam pengolahan data dan untuk hasil pengujian yang lebih baik. Pengambilan sampel ini dilakukan dengan teknik insindental. Sampling insindental adalah penentuan sampel berdasarkan kebetulan, yaitu siapa saja yang secara kebetulan/insindental bertemu dengan peneliti maka dapat digunakan sebagai sampel, apabila dipandang orang yang kebetulan ditemui itu sesuai sebagai sumber data.
Adapun target capaian indeks kepuasan penggunaan layanan atas layanan BPDPKS tahun 2022 adalah sebesar 3,4 (skala 4).
Capaian indeks kepuasan pengguna layanan tahun 2022 BPDPKS sebesar 3,52 atau 88% yang artinya secara keseluruhan pengguna sangat puas terhadap layanan yang diberikan oleh BPDPKS.
Akar masalahnya yaitu Beberapa stakeholder sawit belum mengetahui tugas, fungsi dan program BPDPKS dalam mendukung kelapa sawit berkelanjutan.

Adapun tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan yaitu:

1. Mengelola Konten Website BPDPKS sebagai wadah penyampaian informasi program BDPPKS kepada stakeholder.
2. Penyediaan saluran telepon penerimaan keluhan pengguna layanan melaui Call Center 14036 BPDPKS dan email pada info@bpdp.or.id.
3. Pengembangan kapasitas pengelola website melalui Workshop Jurnalistik untuk tingkatkan kemampuan penulisan dan penyampaian informasi ke masyarakat.
4. Sosialisasi program-program BPDPKS pada kegiatan yang dilakukan BPDPKS atau mitra kerja sama.

A BPDPKS Service User Satisfaction Survey has been conducted with the following population of respondents:

Service Type		Respondent Sample
Fund Raising	Collection of CPO Fees and Dues	11
	Collection of Fees and Dues for Derivative Products	32
Fund Distributor	Biodiesel Fund Disbursement	22
	Research Fund Disbursement	38
	Disbursement of Replanting Fund	15
	Funding for Promotion Activities	27
	Palm Oil HR Development Program Funding	22
Service Provider	Provision Services	27

Based on the above calculations, the sample of respondents in the study was 194 service users from all total BPPDKS service users, which needed to be done to facilitate data processing and for better test results. This sampling was carried out using the incidental technique. Incidental sampling is sampling based on chance, that is, anyone who by chance/incidentally meets the researcher can be used as a sample, if it is deemed that the person who happened to be met is suitable as a data source.
The target achievement of the service user satisfaction index for BPDPKS services in 2022 was 3.4 (scale 4).
The achievement of the service user satisfaction index in 2022 BPDPKS was 3.52 or 88%, which means that overall users were very satisfied with the services provided by BPDPKS.
The root of the problem is that certain palm oil stakeholders were unaware of BPDPKS's obligations, activities, and programs in support of sustainable palm oil.
The actions that have been carried out were:

1. Managing the BPDPKS Website Content as a forum for delivering BDPPKS program information to stakeholders.
2. Providing a telephone line to receive complaints from service users through Call Center 14036 BPDPKS and email at info@bpdp.or.id.
3. Capacity building of website managers through Journalism Workshop to improve the ability to write and deliver information to the public.
4. Socialization of BPDPKS programs at activities carried out by BPDPKS or cooperating partners.

Sedangkan rekomendasi dan rencana aksi meliputi:

1. Internalisasi hasil Survei Kepuasan Pengguna Layanan BPDPKS tahun 2022.
2. Tindak lanjut rekomendasi hasil survei kepuasan pengguna layanan BPDPKS tahun 2022.
3. Diseminasi hasil survei kepuasan pengguna layanan BPDPKS.

Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian restitusi dan kurang bayar (3a-N)

Memberikan pelayanan prima berdasarkan ketepatan waktu penyelesaian dokumen surat ketetapan kelebihan bayar pungutan dalam rangka pengembalian dan ketepatan waktu penyelesaian dokumen dalam rangka penerbitan surat penagihan kurang bayar pungutan untuk periode pengukuran tanggal 1 Januari 2022 s.d. 31 Desember 2022.
Formula:
"Jumlah indeks penyelesaian restitusi dan penyelesaian kurang bayar " / (Jumlah " restitusi dan penyelesaian kurang bayar")
Keterangan:

Restitusi : Sampai dengan terbit surat ketetapan pengembalian (jangka waktu sesuai SOP)
Kurang Bayar : Sampai dengan penerbitan surat konfirmasi kebenaran data ke Ditjen Bea Cukai (DJBC)
Target 3 dari skala 4
Indeks : Jika tindak lanjut permohonan restitusi,
Indeks 4 : dan kurang bayar lebih cepat dari waktu yang ditetapkan sesuai SOP
Jika tindak lanjut permohonan restitusi,
Indeks 3 : dan kurang bayar tepat sesuai waktu yang ditetapkan sesuai SOP
Jika tindak lanjut permohonan restitusi,
Indeks 2 : dan kurang bayar terlambat sampai dengan 5 hari kerja dari waktu yang ditetapkan sesuai SOP
Jika tindak lanjut permohonan restitusi,
Indeks 1 : dan kurang bayar terlambat lebih dari 5 hari kerja dari waktu yang ditetapkan sesuai SOP.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

The recommendations and action plans included:

1. Internalization of the results of the BPDPKS Service User Satisfaction Survey in 2022.
2. Follow-up recommendations on the results of the BPDPKS service user satisfaction survey in 2022.
3. Dissemination of BPDPKS service user satisfaction survey results.

Index of timeliness of restitution and underpayment settlement (3a-N)

Providing excellent service based on the timeliness of the completion of the levy overpayment determination letter document in the context of refunding and the timeliness of the completion of documents in the context of issuing a levy underpayment collection letter for the measurement period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.
Formula:
"Total index of restitution settlement and underpayment settlement"/(Total "restitution and underpayment settlement")
Description:

Restitution : Until the issuance of a refund determination letter (time period according to SOP)
Underpayment: Until the issuance of a letter confirming the correctness of the data to the Directorate General of Customs (DGCE)
Target Indeks : 3 out of a scale of 4 Index : If the follow-up of requests for restitution,
Indeks 4 : and underpayments is faster than the time set according to the SOP
If the follow-up of requests for restitution,
Indeks 3 : and underpayments is exactly according to the time set in accordance with the SOP.
If the follow-up of the request for restitution,
Indeks 2 : and the underpayment is late up to 5 working days from the time set in accordance with the SOP.
If the follow-up of the request for restitution,
Indeks 1 : and the underpayment is more than 5 working days late from the time set in accordance with the SOP.

The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	III- Penghimpunan dana kelapa sawit yang optimal III - Optimized collection of palm oil funds (3a-N) IKU Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian restitusi dan kurang bayar (3a-N) Index of timeliness of restitution and underpayment settlement							
T/R	Q1	Q2	Sm.I	Q3	s.d. Q3	Q4	Y	Pol / K P
Target Target	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Max/T LK
Realisasi Realization	3,57	3,71	3,71	3,82	3,82	3,59	3,67	
Capaian Achievement	**119%**	**120%**	**120%**	**120%**	**120%**	**119%**	**120%**	

Dengan diberlakukannya PMK Nomor 154/PMK.05/2022 tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 103/PMK.05 tentang Tarif Layanan Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit pada Kementerian Keuangan, maka:

a. Berdasarkan HPE US$ 770,88/MT (Kemendag 1460/2022), maka Tarif Pungutan produk CPO dan turunannya adalah USD 0 dari tanggal 1 November 2022 sd 15 November 2022.
b. Terhitung mulai tanggal 16 November 2022 sd 30 November 2022, dengan Harga Referensi US$ 826,58/MT (Kemendag 1500/2022) berlaku kembali tarif CPO USD 85/MT.

Mengingat saat ini Harmonisasi Peraturan dan SOP masih dalam proses Pembahasan dengan DJBC maka perhitungan penyelesaian layanan terkait Restitusi mengikuti Usulan pada Standar Pelayanan Minimum (SPM), hal ini telah dibahas pada rapat DKO TW I 2022.
Jawaban konfirmasi kebenaran data lebih dan kurang bayar Pungutan atas Ekspor Kelapa Sawit, CPO, dan Produk Turunannya melebihi batas waktu 7 hari kerja sehingga memperlambat proses pelayanan restitusi dan penagihan.
Surat Ketetapan Lebih Bayar Pungutan Ekspor diterbitkan setelah dilakukan pencocokan data berdasarkan dokumen yang disampaikan oleh Eksportir dengan jawaban konfirmasi dari DJBC dan Bank Pengumpul, dengan tahapan sebagai berikut:

a. Verifkasi Dokumen Permohonan Pengembalian yang disampaikan oleh Eksportir
b. Konfirmasi kebenaran data kepada DJBC dan Bank Pengumpul
c. Pencocokan data pada dokumen permohonan pengembalian dengan jawaban konfirmasi dari DJBC dan Bank Pengumpul
d. Penerbitan Surat Ketetapan Lebih Bayar Pungutan Ekspor, dalam hal permohonan disetujui.
e. Penolakan, dalam hal permohonan tidak disetujui

Tindakan yang dilaksanakan yaitu:

1. Melakukan Perhitungan Validasi berdasarkan hasil Rekonsiliasi Data pada Aplikasi SiBilly dan Dokumen Permohonan Pengembalian yang disampaikan oleh Eksportir.
2. Melakukan monitor dan koordinasi dengan Bank atas kewajiban untuk melakukan Upload data ada MT 940.
3. Melakukan koordinasi dengan DJBC terkait munculnya kasus gagal bayar pada tanggal 26 November 2022 sebanyak 2 billing, tanggal 28 November 2022 sebanyak 27 billing, dan tanggal 1 Desember 2022 sebanyak 2 billing (telah terselesaikan)

With the enactment of PMK Number 154/PMK.05/2022 concerning the Third Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 103/PMK.05 concerning Service Tariffs of the General Service Agency of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency at the Ministry of Finance, thus:

a. Based on HPE US$ 770.88/MT (MOT 1460/2022), the levy rate for CPO and its derivatives is USD 0 from 1 November 2022 to 15 November 2022.
b. Starting from November 16, 2022 to November 30, 2022, with a Reference Price of US$ 826.58/MT (MoT 1500/2022), the CPO tariff of USD 85/MT was applied again.

Given that currently the Harmonization of Regulations and SOPs is still in the process of discussion with DGCE, the calculation of service completion related to Restitution follows the proposal in the Minimum Service Standards (SPM), this has been discussed at the 2022 DKO TW I meeting.
The answer to the confirmation of the correctness of data on over and underpayment of levies on exports of palm oil, CPO, and its derivative products exceeds the time limit of 7 working days, thus slowing down the process of restitution and collection services.
The Export Levy Overpayment Assessment Letter was issued after matching data based on documents submitted by the Exporter with confirmation answers from DGCE and Collecting Banks, with the following stages:

a. Verification of Return Application Documents submitted by Exporters
b. Confirmation of data accuracy to DGCE and Collecting Bank
c. Matching data on return application documents with confirmation answers from DGCE and Collecting Banks
d. Issuance of Export Levy Overpayment Assessment Letter, in the event that the application is approved.
e. Rejection, in the event that the application is not approved

The actions implemented were:

1. Perform Validation Calculations based on the results of Data Reconciliation in the SiBilly Application and the Return Request Document submitted by the Exporter.
2. Monitor and coordinate with the Bank on the obligation to upload data on MT 940.
3. Coordinating with DGCE regarding the emergence of default cases on 26 November 2022 as many as 2 billings, 28 November 2022 as many as 27 billings, and 1 December 2022 as many as 2 billings (settled).

4. Telah ditetapkan Peraturan Direktur Utama nomor-5/DPKS/2022 tentang Tata Cara Pengenaan Pungutan atas Ekspor Kelapa Sawit, Crude Palm Oil (CPO) dan Produk Turunannya tanggal 7 Desember 2022, berlaku pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023.
5. Temuan BPK terkait SKB, BPDPKS telah menyampaikan Nota Dinas kepada Direktur Jenderal Perbendaharaan Nomor: ND-557/DPKS/2022, Nota Dinas kepada Direktur sistem Manajemen Investasi Nomor: ND-869/DPKS/2022 perihal Tindak Lanjut Nota Dinas Nomor: ND-1346/PB.4/2022 tanggal 28 November 2022. Penambahan Informasi yang diperlukan BPDPKS dalam mengoptimalkan pendapatan Pungutan Ekspor ke dalam SKB.
6. Melakukan Sosialisasi Pembayaran Pungutan atas Ekspor Kelapa Sawit, Crude Palm Oil (CPO) dan Produk Turunannya bersama DJBC Pusat dan KPPBC yang memberikan pelayanan dan pengawasan atas Ekspor Kelapa Sawit, CPO, dan/atau Produk Turunannya, Bank Pengumpul, Asosiasi serta Pelaku Usaha dan Eksportir .

4. President Director Regulation number 5/DPKS/2022 on the Procedure for Imposition of Levy on Export of Palm Oil, Crude Palm Oil (CPO) and its Derivative Products dated 7 December 2022, effective on 1 January 2023.
5. BPK's findings related to SKB, BPDPKS has submitted a Memorandum to the Director General of Treasury Number: ND- 557/DPKS/2022, a Memorandum to the Director of Investment Management System Number: ND-869/DPKS/2022 regarding the Follow-up of Memorandum Number: ND-1346/PB.4/2022 dated 28 November 2022. Addition of information required by BPDPKS in optimizing Export Levy revenue into the SKB.
6. Conducting Socialization of Levy Payment on Exports of Palm Oil, Crude Palm Oil (CPO) and its Derivative Products with the Central DGCE and KPPBC that provide services and supervision of Exports of Palm Oil, CPO, and/or its Derivative Products, Collecting Banks, Associations and Business Actors and Exporters.

Data Permohonan Lebih Bayar (Januari s.d Desember 2022)

No.	Keterangan	Bulan Januari to Desember 2022	
		Dokumen	Nilai (Rp.)
1	Telah Dibayarkan	176	277.110.248.729
2	Tahap Konfirmasi	4	213.226.427
3	Tahap Pencairan STAP	42	35.539.259.639
4	Kelengkapan Dokumen		
5	Penolakan	6	176.060.839
TOTAL		228	313.038.795.634

Overpayment Request Data (January to December 2022)

No.	Description	January to December 2022	
		Document	Value (Rp.)
1	Paid	176	277,110,248,729
2	Confirmation Stage	4	213,226,427
3	STAP Disbursement Stage	42	35,539,259,639
4	Document Completeness		
5	Rejection	6	176,060,839
TOTAL		228	313,038,795,634

Data Konfirmasi Kurang Bayar Pungutan (Januari s.d Desember 2022)

PERIODE	KURANG BAYAR	NOTA DINAS KONFIRMASI	KETERANGAN
JANUARI	4.661.339.194,05	ND-101/DPKS.3/2022 Perihal: Konfirmasi Kebenaran Data Kurang dan Lebih Bayar Pungutan Ekspor Periode Januari 2022	Telah mendapat jawaban konfirmasi dari DJBC melalui Nota Dinas Nomor ND-3733/BC.07/2022
FEBRUARI	36.584.364,62	ND-183/DPKS.3/2022 Perihal: Konfirmasi Kebenaran Data Kurang dan Lebih Bayar Pungutan Ekspor Periode Februari 2022	
MARET	130.679.755.817,19	ND-264/DPKS.3/2022 Perihal: Konfirmasi Kebenaran Data Kurang dan Lebih Bayar Pungutan Ekspor Periode Maret 2022	
APRIL	5.744.193.342,00	ND-297/DPKS.3/2022 Perihal: Konfirmasi Kebenaran Data Kurang dan Lebih Bayar Pungutan Ekspor Periode April 2022	Telah mendapat jawaban konfirmasi dari DJBC melalui Nota Dinas Nomor ND-4083/BC.07/2022
MEI	10.957.124.492,00	ND-354/DPKS.3/2022 Perihal: Konfirmasi Kebenaran Data Kurang dan Lebih Bayar Pungutan Ekspor Periode Mei 2022	
Juni	7.798.345.941,00	ND-419/DPKS.3/2022 Perihal: Konfirmasi Kebenaran Data Kurang dan Lebih Bayar Pungutan Ekspor Periode Juni 2022	Telah dilakukan Rekonsiliasi bersama antara BPDPKS dengan DJBC tanggal 14 sd 16 Sept 2022
Juli	500.152.886,00	ND-479/DPKS.3/2022 Perihal: Konfirmasi Kebenaran Data Kurang dan Lebih Bayar Pungutan Ekspor Periode Juli 2022	
Agustus	-	-	PMK 115 tahun 2022 , tarif 0 (nol)
September	-	-	PMK 130 tahun 2022 , tarif 0 (nol)
Oktober	-	-	
November	-	-	PMK 154 tahun 2022
Desember	1.400.477.164,00	ND-820/DPKS.3/2022 Perihal: Konfirmasi Data Tanggal Pemberitahuan Ekspor diterima oleh SKP, Jenis dan Jumlah Barang Ekspor Periode Pengiriman Data CEISA Periode November 2022	
TOTAL	**160.377.496.036,86**		

Confirmation Data of Underpayment of Levy (January to December 2022)

PERIODE	UNDERPAYMENT	OFFICIAL NOTES CONFIRMATION	DESCRIPTION
JANUARY	4,661,339,194.05	ND-101/DPKS.3/2022 Concerning: Confirmation of Data Correctness of Under and Overpayment of Export Levy for the Period of January 2022	Has received a confirmation answer from DGCE through Official Notes Number ND-3733/BC.07/2022
FEBRUARY	36,584,364.62	ND-183/DPKS.3/2022 Concerning: Confirmation of Data Correctness of Under and Overpayment of Export Levy for the Period of February 2022	
MARCH	130,679,755,817.19	ND-264/DPKS.3/2022 Concerning: Confirmation of Data Correctness of Under and Overpayment of Export Levy for the Period of March 2022	
APRIL	5,744,193,342.00	ND-297/DPKS.3/2022 Concerning: Confirmation of Data Correctness of Under and Overpayment of Export Levy for the Period of April 2022	Has received a confirmation answer from DGCE through Official Notes Number ND-4083/BC.07/2022
MAY	10,957,124,492.00	ND-354/DPKS.3/2022 Concerning: Confirmation of Data Correctness of Under and Overpayment of Export Levy for the Period of May 2022	
JUNE	7,798,345,941.00	ND-419/DPKS.3/2022 Concerning: Confirmation of Data Correctness of Under and Overpayment of Export Levy for the Period of June 2022	Joint reconciliation between BPDPKS and DGCE has been conducted on 14-16 Sept 2022.
JULY	500,152,886.00	ND-479/DPKS.3/2022 Concerning: Confirmation of Data Correctness of Under and Overpayment of Export Levy for the Period of July 2022	
AUGUST	-	-	PMK 115 of 2022, tariff 0 (zero)
SEPTEMBER	-	-	PMK 130 of 2022, tariff 0 (zero)
OCTOBER	-	-	
NOVEMBER	-	-	PMK 154 of 2022
DECEMBER	1,400,477,164.00	ND-820/DPKS.3/2022 Concerning: Confirmation of Data Correctness of Under and Overpayment of Export Levy for the Period of December 2022	
TOTAL	**160,377,496,036.86**	-	

IKU Persentase persepsi positif dari media massa terhadap sawit Indonesia (4a-N)

Penyampaian informasi ke stakeholder dan masyarakat tentang fakta objektif kelapa sawit dan program-program Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dalam mendukung pencapaian kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan dalam rangka peningkatan citra nilai produk sawit serta sebagai sarana branding BPDPKS. Kegiatan komunikasi dilakukan secara tepat sasaran dan menggunakan media komunikasi yang efisien dan efektif mencapai sasaran dan tujuan. selain itu sesuai dengan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 Pasal 11 ayat 1 huruf c bahwa dana yang dihimpun oleh BPDPKS digunakan untuk kepentingan promosi perkebunan kelapa sawit. Kegiatan promosi harus sesuai dengan strategi pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang ditetapkan pemerintah dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan para pekebun dan pelaku usaha perkebunan dan industri sawit. Untuk itu, kegiatan promosi perlu dilakukan dengan menjalin kemitraan/hubungan kelembagaan dengan Kementerian/Lembaga, Organisasi Kemasyarakatan, Asosiasi Sawit, Perusahaan, Petani, UKM, Koperasi, dan badan hukum lainnya. Kemitraan tersebut juga akan memperluas capaian sasaran dari kegiatan promosi sawit.

Definisi IKU ini adalah mengukur sentimen positif pemberitaan di media massa nasional baik cetak maupun online terhadap sawit Indonesia. Tipe media yang diukur adalah media cetak dan media online.

Formula yang digunakan adalah:

$$\%Sentimen\ Media = \sum_{i}^{n} (Avg\ \%\ Net\ Sentimen)\ /n$$

Keterangan:
i s.d. n = bulan ke i s.d. n
n = jumlah bulan dalam triwulan

$$\text{Avg } \%\ Net\ Sentimen\ per\ bulan\ per\ media\ type = \frac{\%\ Sentimen\ Positif - \%Sentimen\ Negatif}{t}$$

t = jumlah hari dalam sebulan

Tujuan IKU ini adalah Untuk mengukur pengaruh kegiatan promosi dan kemitraan dalam meningkatkan citra dan persepsi positif terhadap sawit di masyarakat di dalam negeri.

KPI Percentage of positive media perception of Indonesian palm oil (4a-N)

Delivery of information to stakeholders and the public about the objective facts of palm oil and the programs of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency in supporting the achievement of sustainable palm oil in order to improve the image of the value of palm oil products and as a means of branding BPDPKS. Communication activities were carried out in a targeted manner and use communication media that are efficient and effective in achieving goals and objectives. In addition, in accordance with Presidential Regulation No. 61/2015 Article 11 paragraph 1 letter c that funds collected by BPDPKS are used for the promotion of oil palm plantations. Promotional activities must be in accordance with the strategy for developing oil palm plantations set by the government and in accordance with the needs of smallholders and business actors in the
plantation and palm oil industry. For this reason, promotional activities need to be carried out by establishing partnerships/institutional relationships with Ministries/Institutions, Community Organizations, Palm Oil Associations, Companies, Farmers, SMEs, Cooperatives, and other legal entities. These partnerships will also expand the target achievement of palm oil promotion activities.

The definition of this KPI is to measure the positive sentiment of news coverage in national mass media both printed and online towards Indonesian palm oil. The types of media measured were printed media and online media. The formula used was:

$$\%\text{Media Sentiment} = \sum_{i}^{n} (\text{Avg } \%\ \text{Sentiment Net})/\text{n}$$

Description:
i s.d.n = month i to n
n = number of months in the quarter

$$Average\ \%\ Sentiment\ Net\ per\ month\ per\ media\ type = \frac{\%Positive\ Sentiment - Negative\ Sentiment}{t}$$

t = number of days in a month

The objective of this KPI was to measure the effect of promotional activities and partnerships in improving the image and positive perception of palm oil in the domestic community.

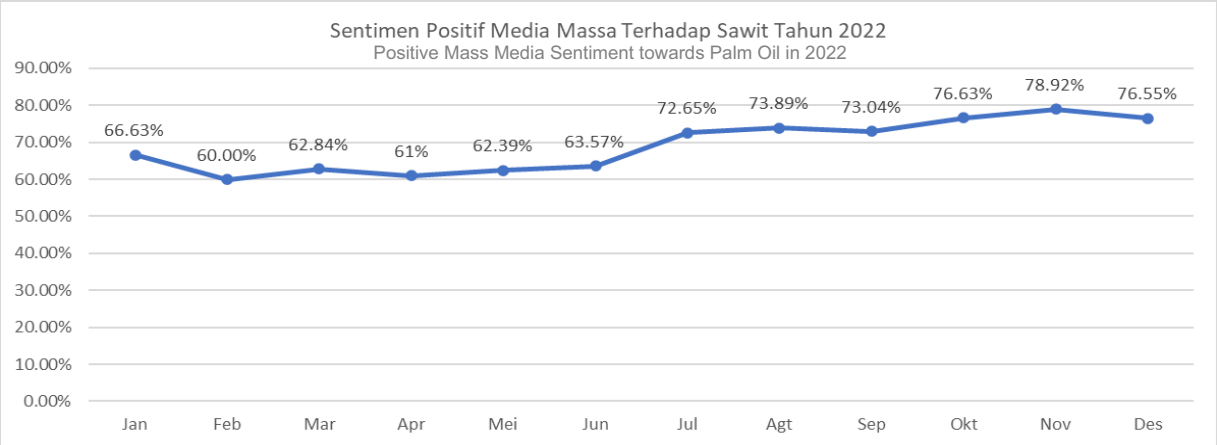
Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	IV- Komunikasi publik dan kemitraan yang efektif IV- Effective public communication and partnership							
	(4a-N) Persentase persepsi positif dari media massa terhadap sawit Indonesia (4a-N) Percentage of positive media perception of Indonesian palm oil							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol / K P**
Target Target	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	Max/ AVG
Realisasi Realization	63,16 %	62,32 %	62,74%	73,19 %	66,22%	77,37%	69,01%	
Capaian Achievement	**105,26 %**	**103,86 %**	**104,57 %**	**120%**	**110,37 %**	**120%**	**115,01 %**	

Sentimen positif sawit sebagai berikut:

Positive palm sentiments are as follows:



Pemberitaan dengan sentimen Positif tentang sawit selama Desember 2022 antara lain: Rencana implementasi Biodiesel B35 pada tahun 2023, Peningkatan harga CPO dan TBS, Kontribusi kelapa sawit untuk ketahanan pangan dan energi, Investasi pembangunan pabrik minyak goreng, Rencana produksi minyak sawit merah tahun 2023, Kenaikan indeks NTP petani sawit, realisasi program PSR di daerah, realisasi program Riset BPDPKS, serta publikasi berita kegiatan sawit yang dilakukan oleh BPDPKS dan stakeholder sawit lainnya.

Rekapitulasi Sentimen media massa terhadap Kelapa Sawit bulan Desember 2022:

News with positive sentiments about palm oil during December 2022 included: Biodiesel B35 implementation plan in 2023, Increase in CPO and FFB prices, Contribution of palm oil to food and energy security, Investment in the construction of cooking oil factories, Red palm oil production plan in 2023, Increase in the NTP index of palm oil farmers, realization of the PSR program in the regions, realization of the BPDPKS Research program, and publication of news on palm oil activities carried out by BPDPKS and other palm oil stakeholders.

Recapitulation of mass media sentiment towards Palm Oil in December 2022:

Keyword	Mention	Positif	Negatif	Netral
Sawit	6962	527	249	6186
BPDPKS	753	290	57	406
Biodiesel	858	254	22	582
Jumlah	**8573**	**1071**	**328**	**7174**

Pemberitaan dengan sentimen Negatif tentang sawit selama Desember 2022 antara lain: Rencana implementasi RED III oleh Uni Eropa, konflik lahan perusahaan dan petani, Pencemaran sungai oleh limbah pabrik kelapa sawit, dan Kerusakan jalan di daerah karena truk pengangkut CPO yang over capacity.

Akar masalah IKU ini adalah:

1. Persepsi bahwa perkebunan kelapa sawit penyebab hilangnya hutan (deforestasi) dan penyebab kebakaran lahan masih sangat kuat di masyarakat.
2. Persoalan status beberapa lahan perkebunan sawit yang dianggap berada dalam kawasan hutan yang belum selesai, walaupun persentasenya tidak terlalu besar, menjadi bahan bagi aktivis anti sawit melakukan kampanye negatif.

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan antara lain:

1). Pelaksanaan Media Monitoring.
2). Pengelolaan Konten Website dan Media Sosial BPDPKS.
3). Publikasi kegiatan BPDPKS di media massa.
4). Pelaksanaan beberapa kegiatan promosi dengan asosiasi sawit, media dan mitra lainnya untuk menyampaikan aspek keberlanjutan tentang sawit dan manfaatnya bagi perekonomian, sosial, dan ketahanan energi kepada masyarakat dalam negeri..
5). Melanjutkan Program sosialisasi fakta objektif sawit ke generasi Z, Milenial, dan generasi X.
6). Produksi TV dokumenter tentang Petani Milenial.
7). Kampanye “SawitBaik Menyapa Publik”
8). Bimtek dan Sosialisasi Sawit kerja sama anggota DPR RI.
9). Pelaksanaan Press Conference tahun 2022.

Rekomendasi rencana aksi sebagai berikut:

1). Melanjutkan kegiatan yang dilaksanakan pada tahun 2022.
2). Produksi dan pemasangan Iklan Layanan Masyarakat tentang sawit di Media Promosi Luar Ruang dan Televisi.

News with negative sentiments about palm oil during December 2022 included: RED III implementation plan by the European Union, land conflicts between companies and farmers, River pollution by palm oil mill waste, and Road damage in the region due to overcapacity CPO transport trucks.

The underlying problems with these KPIs were:

1. The perception that oil palm plantations cause deforestation and cause land fires is still very strong in the community.
2. The unfinished issue of the status of several oil palm plantations that are considered to be in forest areas, although the percentage is not too large, has become material for anti-palm oil activists to carry out negative campaigns.

Actions that have been implemented included:

1). Implementation of Media Monitoring.
2). Content Management of BPDPKS Website and Social Media.
3). Publication of BPDPKS activities in mass media.
4). Implementation of several promotional activities with palm oil associations, media and other partners to convey the sustainability aspects of palm oil and its benefits for the economy, social, and energy security to the domestic community.
5). Continuing the socialization program of palm oil objective facts to generation Z, Millennials, and generation X.
6). Production of TV documentary on Millennial Farmers.
7). "Sawit Baik Menyapa Publik" campaign
8). Technical Guidance and Socialization of Palm Oil in cooperation with members of DPR RI.
9). Implementation of Press Conference in 2022.

The recommended action plan is as follows:

1). Continue activities implemented in 2022.
2). Production and installation of Public Service Advertisements on palm oil in Outdoor Promotion Media and Television.

IKU Jumlah Program Promosi dan Kemitraan yang Dikelola (4b-N)

Penyampaian informasi ke stakeholder dan masyarakat tentang fakta objektif kelapa sawit dan program-program Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dalam mendukung pencapaian kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan dalam rangka peningkatan citra nilai produk sawit serta sebagai sarana branding BPDPKS. Kegiatan komunikasi dilakukan secara tepat sasaran dan menggunakan media komunikasi yang efisien dan efektif mencapai sasaran dan tujuan. selain itu sesuai dengan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 Pasal 11 ayat 1 huruf c bahwa dana yang dihimpun oleh BPDPKS digunakan untuk kepentingan promosi perkebunan kelapa sawit. Kegiatan promosi harus sesuai dengan strategi pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang ditetapkan pemerintah dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan para pekebun dan pelaku usaha perkebunan dan industri sawit. Untuk itu, kegiatan promosi perlu dilakukan dengan menjalin kemitraan/hubungan kelembagaan dengan Kementerian/Lembaga, Organisasi Kemasyarakatan, Asosiasi Sawit, Perusahaan, Petani, UKM, Koperasi, dan badan hukum lainnya. Kemitraan tersebut juga akan memperluas capaian sasaran dari kegiatan promosi sawit.

Definisi IKU ini adalah Jumlah rekomendasi yang ditindaklanjuti BPDPKS dari kegiatan promosi sebelumnya. Bentuk tindak lanjut dapat berupa kegiatan promosi sawit lainnya, diplomasi dan advokasi sawit, litigasi terhadap hambatan perdagangan dan diskriminasi sawit, kajian/suvei terkait sawit, serta usulan atau konsep kebijakan/regulasi terkait sawit. Rekomendasi berasal dari mitra Usaha, Kecil, Menengah dan Koperasi, mitra Perusahaan Sawit, mitra Lembaga Kemasyarakatan dan Civil Society, mitra Asosiasi sawit, dan mitra Kementerian dan Lembaga terkait.

Rekomendasi berkenaan dengan isu-isu yang terkait dengan: Sustainability, Aspek Lingkungan Perkebunan Sawit, Peningkatan Produktifitas Sawit, Aspek Kesehatan Produk Sawit, Peningkatan Citra Produk Sawit, dan Peningkatan & Perluasan Pasar Ekspor Sawit. Rekomendasi yang ditindaklanjuti adalah yang berdampak besar terhadap perkebunan dan industri sawit.

KPI Number of Promotion and Partnership Programs Managed (4b-N)

The delivery of information to stakeholders and the public about the objective facts of palm oil and the programs of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency in supporting the achievement of sustainable palm oil in order to improve the image of the value of palm oil products and as a means of branding BPDPKS. Communication activities were carried out in a targeted manner and use communication media that are efficient and effective in achieving goals and objectives. besides that in accordance with Presidential Regulation No. 61 of 2015 Article 11 paragraph 1
letter c that the funds collected by BPDPKS are used for the promotion of oil palm plantations. Promotional activities must be in accordance with the strategy for developing oil palm plantations set by the government and in accordance with the needs of planters and business actors in the plantation and palm oil industry. For this reason, promotional activities need to be carried out by establishing partnerships/institutional relations with Ministries/Institutions, Community Organizations, Palm Oil Associations, Companies, Farmers, SMEs, Cooperatives, and other legal entities. These partnerships will also expand the target achievement of palm oil promotion activities.

The definition of this KPI is the number of recommendations followed up by BPDPKS from previous promotional activities. The form of follow-up can be in the form of other palm oil promotion activities, palm oil diplomacy and advocacy, litigation against trade barriers and palm oil discrimination, palm oil-related studies/surveys, and proposals or concepts of palm oil-related policies/regulations. Recommendations came from Small, Medium and Cooperative Business partners, Palm Oil Company partners, Community and Civil Society Organization partners, Palm Oil Association partners, and relevant Ministries and Institutions partners.

Recommendations regarding issues related to: Sustainability, Environmental Aspects of Oil Palm Plantations, Improvement of Oil Palm Productivity, Health Aspects of Oil Palm Products, Improvement of Oil Palm Product Image, and Improvement & Expansion of Oil Palm Export Markets. Recommendations that were followed up are those that have a major impact on plantations and the palm oil industry.

Formula yang digunakan:
Capaian Kegiatan inisiatif internal dengan formula:

$$\left(\frac{\sum \text{Kegiatan Inisiatif Internal}}{15 \text{ Kegiatan}} \times 50\%\right)$$ dengan maksimal capaian 75%.

Capaian Kegiatan inisiatif eksternal dengan formula:

$$\left(\frac{\sum \text{Kegiatan Inisiatif Eksternal}}{35 \text{ Kegiatan}} \times 50\%\right)$$

Keterangan:

- Kegiatan yang dihitung untuk pencapaian IKU adalah Kegiatan yang dilakukan BPDPKS Periode 1 Januari 2022 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022. Bentuk kegiatan dapat berupa kegiatan promosi sawit, diplomasi dan advokasi sawit, litigasi terhadap hambatan perdagangan, diskriminasi sawit.
  Rekomendasi kegiatan dapat berasal dari Internal
- BPDP atau eksternal BPDP (mitra Usaha, Kecil, Menengah dan Koperasi, mitra Perusahaan Sawit, mitra Lembaga Kemasyarakatan dan Civil Society, mitra Asosiasi sawit, dan mitra Kementerian dan Lembaga terkait, dll).
- Target 50 Kegiatan (15 Internal dan 35 Eksternal)
- Maksimal Capaian IKU 150%

Tujuan IKU ini Mengukur kesinambungan program promosi dan kemitraan yang dilaksanakan BPDPKS bekerja sama dengan mitra guna memastikan pencapaian tujuan promosi perkebunan kelapa sawit.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut: .

Formula used:
Achievement of internal initiative activities with the

$$\left(\frac{\sum \text{Internal initiatve activity}}{15 \text{ Activities}} x\ 50\%\right)$$ with a maximum achievement of 75%

Achievement of external initiative activities with the

$$\left(\frac{\sum \text{External initiatve activity}}{35 \text{ Activities}} x\ 50\%\right)$$

Description:

- Activities that were calculated for the achievement of KPIs are activities carried out by BPDPKS from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022. The form of activities can be in the form of promotional activities palm oil, palm oil diplomacy and advocacy, litigation against trade barriers, palm oil discrimination.
- Activity recommendations can come from internal BPDP or external BPDP (Business, Small, Medium and Cooperative partners, Palm Oil Company partners, Community and
  Civil Society Organization partners, Palm Oil Association partners, and relevant Ministries and Institutions partners, etc.).
- Target 50 Activities (15 Internal and 35 External)
- Maximum KPI achievement 150%

The purpose of this KPI was to measure the sustainability of promotion and partnership programs implemented by BPDPKS in collaboration with partners to ensure the achievement of oil palm plantation promotion objectives.
The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPD PKS	IV- Komunikasi publik dan kemitraan yang efektif IV- Effective public communication and partnership 4b-N Jumlah Program Promosi dan Kemitraan yang Dikelola (4b-N) Number of promotion and partnership programs managed							
T/R	Q1	Q2	Sm.I	Q3	s.d. Q3	Q4	Y	Pol / K P
Target Target	12	24	24	40	40	50	50	Max/T LK
Realisasi Realization	18	56	56	91	91	146	146	
Capaian Achievement	**137,5%**	**150%**	**150%**	**150%**	**150%**	**150%**	**150%**	

Bentuk tindak lanjut dapat berupa kegiatan promosi sawit lainnya, diplomasi dan advokasi sawit, litigasi terhadap hambatan perdagangan dan diskriminasi sawit, kajian/survei terkait sawit, serta usulan atau konsep kebijakan/regulasi terkait sawit. Rekomendasi dapat berasal dari mitra Petani Sawit, UKM dan Koperasi, Perusahaan Sawit, Lembaga Kemasyarakatan dan Civil Society, Asosiasi Sawit, dan Kementerian/Lembaga terkait.

The form of follow-up can be in the form of other palm oil promotion activities, palm oil diplomacy and advocacy, litigation against trade barriers and palm oil discrimination, palm oil-related studies/surveys, as well as proposals or concepts of palm oil-related policies/regulations. Recommendations can come from partners of Smallholders, SMEs and Cooperatives, Palm Oil Companies, Community and Civil Society Organizations, Palm Oil Associations, and relevant Ministries/Institutions.

Data capaian 2022:

	Realisasi	Target	Capaian	Bobot	Persentase	Ket.
Keg. Eksternal	121	35	150%	50%	**75.0%**	Maksimum capaian 150%
Keg. Internal	25	15	150%	50%	**75.0%**	Maksimum capaian 150%
Jumlah	**146**	**50**			**150.0%**	

Achievement Data in 2022

	Realization	Target	Achievement	Weight	Percentage	Desc.
External Activity	121	35	150%	50%	**75.0%**	Maximum achievement of 150%
Internal Activity	25	15	150%	50%	**75.0%**	Maximum achievement of 150%
Amount	**146**	**50**			**150.0%**	

Adapun kegiatan selama tahun 2022 sebagai

NO	KEGIATAN	TANGGAL PELAKSANAAN
	Usulan Eksternal	
1	Dukungan Pendanaan Webminar & Livestreaming “Peranan Industri Kelapa Sawit dalam Penanganan Perubahan Iklim” kerja sama Media Perkebunan.	25 Januari 2022
2	Dukungan Pendanaan Hari Pers Nasional 2022 kerja sama Persatuan Wartawan Indonesia.	7 s.d. 9 Februari 2022
3	Dukungan pendanaan event Dream Day 2022 pada kerja sama media Dream.co.id.	25 s.d. 27 Februari 2022
4	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Webinar Mendorong Realisasi Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) kerja sama Majalah Sinar Tani.	9 Maret 2022
5	Dukungan Pendanaan Jasa konsultan hukum Pemerintah RI sebagai *Third Party* pada kasus sengketa DS 600 di WTO	Tahun 2022
6	Dukungan Pendanaan Kampanye Positif Sawit di Uni Eropa oleh DCI Group kerja sama dengan GAPKI	Tahun 2022
7	Dukungan Pendanaan Jasa Konsultan Hukum Pemerintah RI dalam kasus sengketa RED II Uni Eropa pada DS 593 di WTO	Tahun 2022
8	Dukungan Pendanaan Roundtable Discussion “Dinamika dan Perkembangan Terkini Terkait Minyak Sawit Nabati Lain di Uni Eropa”	11 Mei 2022
9	Dukungan Pendanaan Webinar Sosialisasi Inovasi Pangan Olahan dari Kelapa Sawit “Hilirisasi Produk Untuk Mendorong Peningkatan Nilai Tambah”	25 Mei 2022
10	Dukungan Pendanaan Kick Off Events “Pangan Indonesia untuk Dunia yang lebih Baik” dalam rangka Sherpa Meeting G20	22 Juni 2022
11	Dukungan pendanaan Webinar Membangun Jembatan Kemitraan Dengan Perusahaan: “Alternatif Dorong Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat”	29 Juni 2022
12	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan pameran sawit pada 2nd Sherpa Meeting G20 di Labuan Bajo dan 3rd Sherpa Meeting G20 di Yogyakarta	9 s.d. 12 Juli 2022 dan September 2022
13	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Workshop Daur Ulang Minyak Jelantah Kelapa Sawit bersama Ibu dan Anak	6 Juli 2022

NO	KEGIATAN	TANGGAL PELAKSANAAN
14	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Spesial Dialog PercepatanEkspor CPO: Antara Usaha dan Realita kerja sama Media CNBC	25 Juli 2022
15	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan FGD Percepatan Hilirisasi Kebun Sawit Rakyat melalui Kemitraan dengan Pelaku Industri Sawit kerja sama GAPKI Sumut di Medan	3 s.d. 5 Agustus 2022
16	Dukungan Pendanaan Sosialisasi Biodiesel pada ajang GIIAS 2022 kerja sama APROBI	11 s.d. 12 Agustus 2022
17	Dukungan Pendanaan Sosialisasi Biodiesel pada Jambore Nasional Pramuka kerja sama APROBI	14 s.d. 21 Agustus 2022
18	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Sosialisasi dan Bimtek Pelaksanaan Permentan NO 03 Tahun 2022 dan Perdirut BPDPKS No. 4 Tahun 2022 dalam rangka Percepatan Program Peremajaan Sawit di Kalimantan Barat kerja sama GAPKI Kalimantan Barat	20-Sep-22
19	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Sosialisasi dan Bimtek Pelaksanaan Permentan NO 03 Tahun 2022 dan Perdirut BPDPKS No. 4 Tahun 2022 dalam rangka Percepatan Program Peremajaan Sawit wilayah Sumatera Barat, Riau dan Jambi di Padang kerja sama GAPKI Sumatera Barat	30-Sep-22
20	Dukungan Pendanaan Partisipasi Sawit Indonesia pada GlobOil Expo & Conference India kerja sama GAPKI.	21 s.d. 24 September 2022
21	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Penulisan Program Sawit Pada Warga Tempatan dan Terobosan Baru untuk Petani Sawit kerja sama Media Majalah Gatra	September s.d. November 2022
22	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Kemitraan Promosi Sawit kerja sama dengan Media Elaeis.co	September s.d. November 2022
23	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Penulisan Promois Sawit kerja sama Media Majalah Hortus Archipelago	September s.d. November 2022
24	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Sosialisasi dan Workshop Perlindungan Pekerja Perempuan di Perkebunan Sawit di Kalimantan Timur kerja sama GAPKI	8 s.d. 9 September 2022
25	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Sosialisasi dan Expo Sawit Baik Indonesia 2022 bersama Anggota DPR RI Ibu Ema Umiyyatul Chusnah Kerja Sama dengan JIM	24 s.d. 25 September 2022
26	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Bimbinngan Teknis dan Expo Sawit Baik 2022 bersama Anggota DPR RI Johan Rosihan	16 s.d. 18 September 2022
27	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Promosi Sawit Indonesia Melalui Pameran Trade Investment Industry (TII) G20 Exposition	21 s.d. 23 September 2022
28	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Bimbinngan Teknis dan Expo Sawit Baik 2022 bersama Anggota DPR RI Dedi Mulyadi	29-Sep-22
29	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Pembuatan Video Oleochemical kerja sama APOLIN	30-Sep-22
30	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Sosialisasi dan Expo Sawit Baik 2022 dengan tema “Hilirisasi Kelapa Sawit Menuju Ketahanan Ekonomi Nasional” bersama Anggota DPR RI Ravindra Airlangga Kerja Sama dengan JIM	6 dan 17 Oktober 2022

NO	KEGIATAN	TANGGAL PELAKSANAAN
31	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Sosialisasi dan Workshop Perlindungan Pekerja Perempuan di Perkebunan Sawit di Bangka Belitung kerja sama GAPKI	20 s.d. 21 Oktober 2022
32	Dukungan Pendanaan Webinar Sawit Baik 2022 bersama Wakil Ketua Komisi IV DPR RI Anggia Erma Rini Kerja Sama dengan JIM	14 dan 15 Oktober 2022
33	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Sosialisasi dan Expo Sawit Baik Indonesia 2022 Di Papua bersama Anggota DPR RI Sulaeman Hamzah Kerja Sama dengan ASPEKPIR	29 s.d. 30 Oktober 2022
34	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Indonesian Palm Oil Stakeholders (IPOS) Forum 2022 kerja sama GAPKI SUMUT	20 s.d. 21 Oktober 2022
35	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Sosialisasi dan Bimtek Pelaksanaan Permentan NO 03 Tahun 2022 dan Perdirut BPDPKS No. 4 Tahun 2022 dalam rangka Percepatan Program Peremajaan Sawit wilayah DI Aceh kerja sama GAPKI Aceh	28 Oktober 2022
36	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Spesial Dialog APKASINDO kerjas sama CNBC Indonesia	27 Oktober 2022
37	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Pendukung Pertemuan Sherpa G20 Ke-4 di Bali	11 s.d. 14 November 2022
38	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Festival Sawit Untuk Bangsa dalam Rangka Peringatan Hari Sawit Nasional 18 November 2022	14 s.d. 15 November 2022
39	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan *International Conference On Indonesia Palm Biomass Potential* di Jepang	17 s.d. 18 November 2022
40	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan *Palm Oil Marathon* tahun 2022	19-Nov-22
41	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Andalas Forum III Tahun 2022 di Jambi	28 s.d. 29 November 2022
42	Dukungan Pendanaan Diskusi Sawit Forum Sawit Indonesia (FoSI) 2022 di Yogyakarta kerja sama Instiper	29 s.d. 30 November 2022
43	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Program Diskusi Sawit kerja sama Tempo Media	30-Nov-22
44	Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan Promosi Kelapa Sawit melalui Expo Hari Perkebunan Ke-65 di Jakarta.	21 s.d. 23 Desember 2022
45	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Kemitraan Webinar Demo Pembuatan Makanan Berbahan Sawit	5 Maret 2022
46	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Kemitraan Webinar Tren Bisnis Pangan dan Kuliner UKMK Berbasis Minyak Sawit Sehat	23 Maret 2022
47	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Kemitraan Webinar Dan Lomba Kreasi Pangan UKMK Berbahan Sawit	25 Mei 2022
48	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Aplikasi Coating Berbasis Sawit Kepada Petani Buah Swadaya di Malang	23 - 26 Mei 2022
49	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Aplikasi Coating Berbasis Sawit Kepada Petani Buah Swadaya di Yogyakarta	21 - 24 Juni 2022

NO	KEGIATAN	TANGGAL PELAKSANAAN
50	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Aplikasi Coating Berbasis Sawit Kepada Petani Buah Swadaya di Cirebon / Bandung	26 - 29 Juli 2022
51	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Webinar Aplikasi Coating Berbasis Sawit Kepada Petani Buah Swadaya di Jakarta	4 Oktober 2022
52	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat Dan Temu UKMK Petani Sawit NU	4 - 5 Maret 2022
53	Dukungan Pendanaan Launching Kegiatan Kemitraan uKMK Wirausaha Pemuda Berbasis UKMK Sawit di Kawasan Barat Provinsi Aceh	8 Maret 2022
54	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Seminar Penguatan UKMK Perempuan Pekebun Sawit	23 Maret 2022
55	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Workshop Kerajinan Berbahan Lidi Sawit	24 - 27 Maret 2022
56	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat dan Dialog Petani Sawit	24 Februari 2022
57	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Seminar Nasional Promosi Produk Hilir Kelapa Sawit	6 Juli 2022
58	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Workshop Teknologi Produksi Produk Hilir Kelapa Sawit di Kabupaten Banjar	21 - 21 September 2022
59	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Festival UMKM Merah Putih di Madiun	5 - 7 Agustus 2022
60	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Kunjungan Kerja Wakil Presiden RI	25 Agustus 2022
61	Dukungan Pendanaan Sponsorhip Kegiatan Workshop dan Exhibition di Banjarmasin dan Bali	25 - 27 Oktober 2022 dan 23 - 25 November 2022
62	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Bimtek Membangun Usaha UMKM Yang Sejahtera Di Wilayah Provinsi Riau Dengan Pola Kemitraan PIR	21 - 23 November 2022
63	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Kemitraan UKMK Sawit Program Pemanfaatan Limbah Sawit dalam Rangka Mewujudkan Ekonomi Sirkular untuk Kesejahteraan Masyarakat di Aceh	12 - 22 Oktober 2022
64	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Sosialisasi & Expo Sawit Baik 2022 dengan Tema "Hilirisasi Sawit Menuju Ketahanan Ekonomi Nasional di Magetan dan Ponorogo"	25 - 26 Oktober 2022
65	Dukungan Pendanaan Kegiatan Kemitraan UKMK Kelapa Sawit “Pengenalan dan Pengembangan Hilirisasi Kelapa Sawit melalui UMKM di Yogyakarta”	15 - 16 November 2022

NO	KEGIATAN	TANGGAL PELAKSANAAN
66	Sosialisasi dan Valuasi Teknologi untuk Komersialisasi Hasil Riset Kelapa Sawit BPDPKS	13 Juli 2021 s.d 13 Juli 2022
67	Ambassador Talkshow	22 Januari 2022
68	Sawit For People HMVR Hybrid Run	25 Desember 2021 – 10 Januari 2022
69	Expo 2020 Dubai	2021 - 2022
70	Seminar mengenai Aplikasi PSR dan Penggunaan GPS/GNSS + Drone Operation Mapping	18 – 20 Januari 2022
71	Chemical Engineering Special Event (CHEESE)	13 Februari 2022
72	Sosialisasi BPDPKS dalam Program PSR	18 Februari 2022
73	Temu Netizen : Kupas Tuntas Mitos dan Fakta Kelapa Sawit	28 Februari 2022
74	Pertemuan Teknis Percepatan dan Pemetaan PSR	2022
75	Kegiatan Lanjutan Pendampingan Teknis dalam Menghadapi Kebijakan Uni Eropa (RED dan DR) di Dispute Settlement Body di WTO	Februari – Juli 2022
76	FGD Penguatan Kelembagaan dan Kemitraan Petani Kelapa Sawit di 7 kota	2022
77	Bimbingan Teknis PSR Banten pada 2 – 3 Maret 2022	2022
78	FGD Kiat Sukses PSR dalam rangka Mendukung Percepatan Program PSR 500.000 Ha	pada 11 – 13 Maret 2022
79	Simposium dan FGD Perkelapa Sawitan Indonesia Tahun 2022	13 Maret 2022
80	Promosi Produk Sawit	23 – 25 Maret 2022
81	Expo Border Kaltara Palm Oil	25 – 27 Maret 2022
82	Talkshow MAKSI : Jendela Sawit Nusantara	2022
83	Rangkaian Kegiatan Sawit Goes to School & FGD Penguatan Kelembagaan Petani Kelapa Sawit	2022
84	Penerbitan IJOP	2022 - 2023
85	Pemutakhiran Buku Mitos vs Fakta	2022 - 2023
86	Pembekalan Materi Kelapa Sawit kepada SESPARLU Angkatan ke-70	18 Mei 2022
87	Pengujian Rendemen TBS Kelapa Sawit di 10 Provinsi	25 Mei 2022
88	FGD Mempercepat Realisasi PSR, SarPras dan Pengembangan SDM Pekebun Sawit untuk Memperbaiki Tata Kelola Kelapa Sawit Indonesia Berkelanjutan	2022
89	Penerbitan dan Pendistribusian Buku Perkebunan Sawit Rakyat	9 Juni 2022
90	Promosi Sawit Untuk Kehidupan	2022

NO	KEGIATAN	TANGGAL PELAKSANAAN
91	FGD Penggunaan Aplikasi PSR dan GPS/GNSS + Drone Operation Mapping dalam rangka Percepatan Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat Provinsi Banten	7 s.d 9 Juni 2022
92	Penggunaan Aplikasi PSR Drone Mapping	22 s.d 24 Juni 2022
93	Kegiatan Bimbingan Teknis & Expo Sawit Baik Indonesia 2022 – Anggota DPR Andi Akmal	Juni 2022
94	20th Indonesia Agrofood Tahun 2022	1 s.d 3 Juli 2022
95	Palm Movement Good and Sustainable Palm Oil For Indonesia's Future	22 & 24 Juli 2022
96	International Conference on Biomass and Bioenergy (ICBB) 2022	1 s.d 2 Agustus 2022
97	Seminar: Penguatan Kapasitas SDM Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Untuk Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan Petani	2 Agustus 2022
98	FGD Mewujudkan Perkebunan Sawit Rakyat Berkelanjutan Melalui Pola Inti Plasma di Provinsi Riau	11 s.d 12 Agustus dan 18 s.d 21 Agustus 2022
99	FGD "Peningkatan Kesejahteraan Pekebun Melalui Revisi Permentan 01/2018 tentang Pedoman Penetapan Harga Pembelian TBS Pekebun"	Agustus 2022
100	Seminar Sistem Sertifikasi Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Berkelanjutan untuk Pekebun Sumut (ISPO)	2 – 4 September 2022
101	FGD Menuju Indonesi Sustainable Palm Oil	7 – 9 September 2022
102	Workshop Membangun Citra Positif Kelapa Sawit Melalui Peningkatan Kapasitas Petani dan Tenaga Kerja di Sektor Kelapa Sawit	12 s.d 14 September 2022
103	Bimbingan Teknis dan Expo Sawit Baik Indonesia 2022 - DPR Salim Fakhry	17 – 19 September 2022
104	FGD Penguatan Kemitraan dalam Pelaksanaan PSR untuk Kesejahteraan Petani	13 Oktober 2022
105	Bimbingan Teknis dan Expo Sawit Baik Indonesia 2022 Anggota DPR Suhardi Duka	13 dan 16 Oktober 2022
106	Bimtek dan Expo Sawit Baik 2022 - dengan DPR RI Hanan Rozak	tanggal 15 & 22 Oktober 2022
107	Sosialisasi dan Expo Sawit baik 2022 - DPR RI Fachry Pahlevi	17 Oktober 2022
108	Trade Expo Indonesia ke-37	19 – 23 Oktober 2022
109	Seminar indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil dan Expo UMKM berbahan Sawit	23 - 25 Oktober 2022
110	Sosialisasi dan Expo Sawit baik 2022 - DPR RI Muhtarom	23 dan 27 oktober 2022

NO	KEGIATAN	TANGGAL PELAKSANAAN
111	Plantation Festival 2022: Peran Mahasiswa Perkebunan dalam Mengawal secara langsung Perkembangan Dunia Industri Kreatif Indonesia Pada Masa Pemulihan Ekonomi Pasca Covid-19	24 Oktober 2022
112	Seminar Peran Pemuda Dalam Transisi Energi Berkelanjuatan Berbasis Sektor Kelapa Sawit	25 - 27 Oktober 2022
113	International Conference on Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (ICNREC)	27 Oktober 2022
114	Indonesian Palm Oil Conference (IPOC)	2 - 4 November 2022
115	COP-27 UNFCCC	6 – 18 November 2022
116	Sustainable Innovation Forum (SIF)	6 – 13 November 2022
117	FGD Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil	7 – 10 November 2022
118	Seminar dengan tema Sosialisasi kepada Masyarakat Petani di Sumatera Utara Tentang Peran dan Fungsi BPDPKS	13 November 2022
119	Indonesian Cooking Festival	November 2022
120	2nd Indonesian Palm Oil Smallholders Conference & Expo	29 – 30 November 2022
121	Sosialisasi Bimtek dan Expo Sawit 2022 – Anggota DPR Endang Setyawati	12 November 2022
122	FGD Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil Petani Kelapa Sawit Rakyat	13 – 15 November 2022
123	Sosialisasi Replanting dan Produk Turunan Sawit – Anggota DPR T.A Khalid	16 November 2022
124	Sosialisasi Sawit Baik 2022 – Anggota DPR Djarot Saiful Hidayat	21 November 2022
125	Sosialisasi dan Expo Sawit Baik 2022 – Anggota DPR Mohammad Syafrudin	23 November 2022
126	Sosialisasi Sawit Baik 2022 – Anggota DPR Nuraeni	24 November 2022
127	Sosialisasi Bimtek dan Expo Sawit 2022 – Anggota DPR Teti Rohatiningsih	26 November 2022
128	Sosialisasi Sawit Baik 2022 – Anggota DPR Endrp Hermono	30 November 2022
129	Expo Border Kaltara Palm Oil	6 – 7 Desember 2022
130	Valuasi dan Komersialisasi Hasil Riset Kelapa Sawit 2015 - 2021	2022 -2023
131	Sosialisasi dan Expo Sawit Baik 2022 – Anggota DPR Kamarussamad	Desember 2022
132	FGD Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil Petani Kelapa Sawit Rakyat	1 – 3 Desember 2022
Inisiatif Internal		

NO	KEGIATAN	TANGGAL PELAKSANAAN
1	Pelaksanaan kegiatan Pengelolaan Website BPDPKS, Media Sosial BPDPKS, dan Media Monitoring BPDPKS	Tahun 2022
2	Pelaksanaan kegiatan Pengelolaan Call Center BPDPKS 14036 tahun 2022	Januari s.d. September 2022
3	Pelaksanaan kegiatan Promosi Sawit Palm Oil Edu Talk Wilayah Jawa Timur	17 s.d. 19 Maret 2022
4	Pelaksanaan kegiatan promosi sawit Talkshow GenSawit Eps. I	28 Maret 2022
5	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Talkshow Sawit GenSawit Corner Eps. II “CPO Untuk Pangan dan Energi, Cukupkah Pasokan Dalam Negeri” ?	28-Apr-22
6	Pelaksanaan kegiatan Promosi Sawit Palm Oil Edu Talk Wilayah Sulawesi Selatan	17 s.d. 19 Juni 2022
7	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Talkshow Gen Sawit Corner Episode III " Sawit Komoditas Ekspor Strategis & Peluang Startup dalam Ekspor Sawit dan Turunannya"	29 Juni 2022
8	Pelaksanaan kegiatan Program Wakil Rakyat Bicara Sawit Tahun 2022 dengan Tema “Strategi Menaikkan dan Menjaga Harga Tandan Buah Segar (TBS) Kelapa Sawit Nasional”	18 s.d. 19 Agustus 2022
9	Pelaksanaan kegiatan Talkshow Gen Sawit Corner Episode IV "Apa yang Mempengaruhi Harga CPO"	26 Agustus 2022
10	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Publikasi Petani Milenial Sawit pada program Lentera NET TV kolaborasi dengan Divisi Umum dan SDM	September s.d. Oktober 2022
11	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Promosi Sawit melalui media sosial Tik Tok	Oktober 2022
12	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Talkshow Gen Sawit Corner Episode V "Keutamaan & Aspek Sustainability Minyak Sawit Untuk Consumer Goods"	31 Oktober 2022
13	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Workshop Promosi Digitalisasi & Hilirisasi Produk Sawit Skala UKMK Batch I di Balikpapan	1 - 3 Maret 2022
14	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Workshop Promosi Digitalisasi & Hilirisasi Produk Sawit Skala UKMK Batch II di Padang	30 Maret - 1 April 2022
15	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Workshop Promosi Prosedur, Pembiayaan Serta Penerapan Digitalisasi Proses Ekspor Produk UMKM Sawit Batch III di Batam	6 - 8 Juli 2022
16	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Talkshow dan Pameran Sinergi Pemberdayaan UKMK Kemenkeu Satu Di Jakarta	7 - 8 Juni 2022
17	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Talkshow dan Pameran Sinergi Pemberdayaan UKMK Kemenkeu Satu Di Prov. Riau	23 - 25 Agustus 2022
18	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Talkshow dan Pameran Sinergi Pemberdayaan UKMK Kemenkeu Satu Di Prov. Jawa Timur	28 - 30 September 2022
19	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Talkshow dan Pameran Sinergi Pemberdayaan UKMK Kemenkeu Satu Di Prov. Lampung	18 - 19 Oktober 2022

NO	KEGIATAN	TANGGAL PELAKSANAAN
20	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan FGD Sosialisasi PERMENTAN No 03 Tahun 2022	31 Maret 2022
21	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Dokumentasi Foto Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit	Mei 2022
22	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Pameran Sawit pada 20th Indonesia Agrofood Tahun 2022	1 s.d 3 Juli 2022
23	Pelaksanaan Kegitaan Editing Video dan Pemasangan Iklan pada platform media social dalam rangka optimalisasi Kampanye Digital BPDPKS	Juli 2022
24	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usulan Riset Inisiatif Pengembangan Teknologi Produksi Percontohan Mix Industrial Vegetable Oil (MIVO) sebagai Bahan Baku Bensin Sawit dan Minyak Sehat	Juli 2022
25	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Optimalisasi Kampanye Digital BPDPKS Melalui Pemasangan Iklan Pada Tiktok, Dan Instagram	Oktober - November 2022
26	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Promosi Sawit pada Trade Expo Indonesia (TEI) ke-37	19 – 23 Oktober 2022
27	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Booth Pameran BPDPKS pada Indonesian Palm Oil Conference (IPOC) 2022	2 - 4 November 2022
28	Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Press Conference BPDPKS 2022	22 Desember 2022

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:
Penetapan standar laporan kegiatan Promosi dan Kemitraan yang mencantumkan rekomendasi tindak lanjut kegiatan.

Rekomendasi atau rencana aksi berupa Pemantauan perkembangan isu-isu yang terkait sawit, khususnya yang dapat berdampak pada penurunan ekspor sawit dan penurunan permintaan di dalam negeri dan melaksanakan tindak lanjut rekomendasi kegiatan promosi sawit sebelumnya atau rekomendasi kegiatan strategis terkait sawit dari Kementerian anggota Komite Pengarah BPDPKS.

The activities during 2022 were as follows:

NO	ACTIVITY	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
	External Proposal	
1	Funding Support for Webinar & Livestreaming "The Role of the Palm Oil Industry in Addressing Climate Change" with Plantation Media.	25 January 2022
2	Funding Support for National Press Day 2022 in collaboration with the Indonesian Journalists Association.	7 – 9 February 2022
3	Dream Day 2022 event funding support in cooperation with Dream.co.id media	26 – 27 February 2022
4	Funding Support for Webinar Activities Encouraging the Realization of Community Oil Palm Replanting (PSR) in collaboration with Sinar Tani Magazine.	9 March 2022
5	Funding Support for Legal Consultant Services for the Government of Indonesia as a Third Party in the DS 600 dispute case at the WTO.	Year 2022
6	Funding Support for Positive Palm Oil Campaign in the European Union by DCI Group in cooperation with GAPKI	Year 2022
7	Funding Support for Legal Consultant Services for the Government of Indonesia in the RED II dispute case of the European Union in DS 503 at the WTO	Year 2022
8	Funding Support for Roundtable Discussion "Dynamics and Recent Developments Related to Other Vegetable Palm Oils in the European Union"	11 May 2022
9	Funding Support for Webinar Socialization of Processed Food Innovation from Palm Oil "Product Downstreaming to Encourage Increased Added Value"	25 May 2022
10	Funding Support for Kick Off Events "Indonesian Food for a Better World" in the framework of the G20 Sherpa Meeting	22 June 2022
11	Webinar Funding Support Building Bridges with Companies: "Alternatives to Encourage Replanting of People's Oil Palm"	29 June 2022
12	Funding Support for palm oil exhibition activities at the 2nd Sherpa Meeting G20 in Labuan Bajo and 3rd Sherpa Meeting G20 in Yogyakarta.	9 -12 July 2022 and September 2022
13	Funding Support for Workshop on Recycling Used Cooking Palm Oil with Mothers and Children	6 July 2022
14	Funding Support for Special Activities of CPO Export Acceleration Dialogue: Between Business and Reality CNBC Media cooperation	25 July 2022
15	Funding Support for FGD activities to Accelerate the Downstreaming of People's Oil Palm Plantations through Partnerships with Palm Industry Players in collaboration with GAPKI North Sumatra in Medan	3 – 5 August 2022
16	Funding Support for Biodiesel Socialization at the GIIAS 2022 event in collaboration with APROBI	11 – 12 August 2022
17	Funding Support for Biodiesel Socialization at the National Scout Jamboree in collaboration with APROBI	14 – 21 August 2022
18	Funding Support for Socialization and Guidance on the Implementation of MOA No. 03 of 2022 and BPDPKS Regulation No. 4 of 2022 in the context of Accelerating the Palm Oil Replanting Program in West Sumatra, Riau and Jambi in Padang in collaboration with GAPKI West Sumatra.	20-Sep-22
19	Funding Support for Socialization and Guidance on the Implementation of MOA No. 03 of 2022 and Perdirut Palm Oil Replanting Program in West Sumatra, Riau and Jambi in Padang in cooperation with GAPKI West Sumatra.	30-Sep-22
20	Funding Support for Indonesian Palm Oil Participation at GlobOil Expo & Conference India in cooperation with GAPKI	21 – 24 September 2022
21	Funding Support for Writing Activities for the Palm Oil Program for Local Citizens and New Breakthroughs for Palm Oil Farmers in cooperation with Gatra Magazine Media	September to November 2022
22	Funding Support for Palm Oil Promotion Partnership activities in collaboration with Elaeis.co Media	September to November 2022
23	Funding Support for Palm Oil Promotion Writing activities in cooperation with Hortus Archipelago Magazine Media	September to November 2022
24	Funding Support for Socialization and Workshop on the Protection of Women Workers in Oil Palm Plantations in East Kalimantan in cooperation with GAPKI	8 – 9 September 2022
25	Funding Support for the Socialization and Expo of Good Palm Oil Indonesia 2022 with a Member of the House of Representatives Mrs. Ema Umiyyatul Chusnah in collaboration with JIM	24 – 25 September 2022
26	Funding Support for Technical Guidance activities and the Expo Sawit Baik 2022 with Member of the House of Representatives Johan Rosihan	16 – 18 September 2022
27	Funding Support for Indonesian Palm Oil Promotion Activities through the Trade Investment Industry (TII) G20 Exposition Exhibition	21 – 23 September 2022
28	Funding Support for Technical Guidance and Good Palm Expo 2022 activities with a Member of the House of Representatives Dedi Mulyadi	29-Sep-22
29	Funding Support for Oleochemical Video Making Activities in collaboration with APOLIN	30-Sep-22

NO	ACTIVITY	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
30	Funding Support for the Socialization and Expo of Sawit Baik 2022 with the theme "Downstreaming Oil Palm Towards National Economic Resilience" with a Member of the House of Representatives Ravindra Airlangga in collaboration with JIM	6 and 17 October 2022
31	Funding Support for Socialization and Workshop on the Protection of Women Workers in Oil Palm Plantations in Bangka Belitung in collaboration with GAPKI	20 – 21 October 2022
32	Funding Support for Good Palm Oil 2022 Webinar with Deputy Chairperson of Commission IV of the House of Representatives Anggia Erma Rini in cooperation with JIM	14 and 15 October 2022
33	Funding Support for Indonesia Good Palm 2022 Socialization and Expo in Papua with a Member of the House of Representatives Sulaeman Hamzah in cooperation with ASPEKPIR.	29 – 30 October 2022
34	Funding Support for Indonesia Palm Oil Stakeholders (IPOS) Forum 2022 in collaboration with GAPKI North Sumatra	20 – 32 October 2022
35	Funding Support for Socialization and Guidance on the Implementation of MOA No. 03 of 2022 and BPDPKS Regulation No. 4 of 2022 in the context of Accelerating the Regional Oil Palm Replanting Program in Aceh in collaboration with GAPKI Aceh.	28 October 2022
36	Funding Support for Special Dialogue activities APKASINDO cooperation CNBC Indonesia	27 October 2022
37	Funding Support activities for the 4th G20 Sherpa Meeting in Bali	11 – 14 November 2022
38	Funding Support for Palm Oil Festival for the Nation in Commemoration of National Palm Oil Day on 18 November 2022	14 – 15 November 2022
39	Funding Support for International Conference on Indonesia Palm Biomass Potential in Japan	17 – 18 November 2022
40	Funding Support for Palm Oil Marathon activities in 2022	19-Nov-22
41	Funding Support for Andalas Forum III activities in 2022 in Jambi	28 – 29 November 2022
42	Funding Support for Indonesian Palm Oil Forum (FoSI) Palm Discussion 2022 in Yogyakarta in collaboration with Instiper	29 – 30 November 2022
43	Funding Support for Sawit Discussion Program activities in collaboration with Tempo Media	30-Nov-22
44	Funding Support for Palm Oil Promotion activities through the 65th Plantation Day Expo in Jakarta.	21 – 23 December 2022
45	Funding Support for Partnership Activities Palm Oil Food Making Demo Webinar	5 March 2022
46	Funding Support for Partnership Activities Webinar Food and Culinary Business Trends of SMEs Based on Healthy Palm Oil	23 March 2022
47	Funding Support for Webinar Partnership Activities and Food Creation Competition for Palm-based SMEs	25 May 2022
48	Funding Support for Palm-based Coating Application Activities to Independent Fruit Farmers in Malang	23-26 May 2022
49	Funding Support for Palm Based Coating Application Activities to Independent Fruit Farmers in Yogyakarta	21 – 24 June 2022
50	Funding Support for Palm-based Coating Application Activities to Independent Fruit Farmers in Cirebon / Bandung	26 – 29 July 2022
51	Funding Support for Palm Based Coating Application Webinar to Independent Fruit Farmers in Jakarta	4 October 2022
52	Funding Support for Community Oil Palm Replanting Activities and NU Oil Palm Farmer SME Meetings	4 -5 March 2022
53	Funding Support for the Launching of SME Partnership Activities for Youth Entrepreneurs	8 March 2022
54	Funding Support for the Launching of Partnership	23 March 2022
55	Funding Support for Palm Stick-based Handicraft Workshop Activities	24-27 March 2022
56	Funding Support for Community Oil Palm Replanting Activities and Oil Palm Farmer Dialogues	24 February 2022
57	Funding Support for National Seminar on Promotion of Downstream Palm Oil Products	6 July 2022
58	Funding Support for Palm Oil Downstream Product Production Technology Workshop Activities in Banjar Regency	21-21 September 2022
59	Funding Support for Red and White MSME Festival Activities in Madiun	5 – 7 August 2022
60	Funding Support for the Working Visit of the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia	25 August 2022
61	Funding Support for Sponsorship of Workshop and Exhibition Activities in Banjarmasin and Bali	25 – 27 October and 23 – 25 November 2022
62	Funding Support for Technical Guidance on Building Prosperous MSME Businesses in the Riau Province Region with the PIR Partnership Pattern	21 – 23 November 2022
63	Funding Support for SME Partnership of Palm Oil Program Utilization of Palm Oil Waste in the Context of Realizing a Circular Economy for Community Welfare in Aceh	12 – 22 October 2022

NO	ACTIVITY	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
64	Funding Support for Socialization & Expo Activities for Good Palm 2022 with the Theme "Downstreaming Palm Oil Towards National Economic Resilience in Magetan and Ponorogo"	25 – 26 October 2022
65	Funding Support for Oil Palm SME Partnership Activities "Introduction and Development of Palm Oil Downstreaming through MSMEs in Yogyakarta"	15 -16 November 2022
66	Socialization and Technology Valuation for Commercialization of BPDPKS Palm Oil Research Results	13 July 2021 until 13 July 2022
67	Ambassador Talkshow	22 January 2022
68	Palm Oil for People HMVR Hybrid Run	25 December 2021 – 10 January 2022
69	Expo 2020 Dubai	2021 – 2022
70	Seminar on PSR Application and Use of GPS/GNSS + Drone Operation Mapping	18 – 20 January 2022
71	Chemical Engineering Special Event (CHEESE)	13 February 2022
72	Socialization of BPDPKS in PSR Program	18 February 2022
73	Netizen Meeting: Peeling Through Palm Oil Myths and Facts	28 February 2022
74	Technical Meeting on PSR Acceleration and Mapping	2022
75	Continuation of Technical Assistance Activities in Facing EU Policies (RED and DR) at the Dispute Settlement Body at the WTO	February – July 2022
76	FGD on Strengthening Oil Palm Farmer Institutions and Partnerships in 7 cities	2022
77	Banten PSR Technical Guidance on March 2-3, 2022	2022
78	FGD on PSR Success Tips to Support the Acceleration of 500.000 Ha PSR Program	On 11 – 13 March 2022
79	Indonesian Palm Oil Symposium and FGD in 2022	13 March 2022
80	Palm Oil Product Promotion	23 – 25 March 2022
81	Expo Border North Kalimantan Palm Oil	25 – 27 March 2022
82	MAKSI Talkshow: Jendela Sawit Nusantara	2022
83	Series of Activities of Sawit Goes to School & FGD on Institutional Strengthening of Oil Palm Farmers	2022
84	Issuance of IJOP	2022-2023
85	Myth vs Fact Book Release	2022 – 2023
86	Briefing on Palm Oil Material to the 70th Batch of SESPARLU	18 May 2022
87	Palm Oil FFB Yield Testing in 10 Provinces	25 May 2022
88	FGD on Accelerating the Realization of PSR, Infrastructure and Human Resource Development of Oil Palm Planters to Improve Sustainable Indonesian Palm Oil Governance	2022
89	Publication and Distribution of People's Oil Palm Plantation Book	9 June 2022
90	Promotion of Oil Palm for Life	2022
91	FGD on the Use of PSR Application and GPS/GNSS + Drone Operation Mapping in order to accelerate the replanting of smallholder oil palm in Banten province	7 – 9 June 2022
92	Use of PSR Drone Mapping Application	22 – 24 June 2022
93	Indonesia Good Palm 2022 Technical Guidance & Expo - Member of Parliament Andi Akmal	June 2022
94	20th Indonesia Agrofood Year 2022	1 – 3 July 2022
95	Palm Movement Good and Sustainable Palm Oil for Indonesia's Future	22 & 24 July 2022
96	International Conference on Biomass and Bioenergy (ICBB) 2022	1 – 2 August 2022
97	Seminar: Strengthening the Human Resources Capacity of Oil Palm Plantations to Improve Farmers' Welfare	2 August 2022
98	FGD on Realizing Sustainable Farmers' Oil Palm Plantations through the Inti Plasma Pattern in Riau Province	11 – 12 August and 18 – 21 August 2022
99	FGD "Improving the Welfare of Smallholders through the Revision of MOA 01/2018 on Guidelines for Determining the Purchase Price of Smallholders' FFB"	August 2022
100	Seminar on Sustainable Palm Oil Plantation Certification System for Farmers in North Sumatra (ISPO)	2 – 4 September 2022

NO	ACTIVITY	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
101	FGD on Towards Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil	7 – 9 September 2022
102	Workshop on Building a Positive Image of Palm Oil through Capacity Building of Farmers and Labor in the Palm Oil Sector	12 – 14 September 2022
103	Technical Guidance and Expo on Good Palm Indonesia 2022- DPR Salim Fakhry	17 – 19 September 2022
104	FGD on Strengthening Partnerships in PSR Implementation for Farmer Welfare	13 October 2022
105	Technical Guidance and Good Palm Expo Indonesia 2022 DPR Member Suhardi Duka	13 and 16 October 2022
106	Good Oil Palm Expo 2022 - with DPR RI's Hanan Rozak	15 & 22 October 2022
107	Good Palm Socialization and Expo 2022 - with DPR RI Fachry Pahlevi	17 October 2022
108	37th Trade Expo Indonesia	19 – 23 October 2022
109	Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil Seminar and Palm-based MSME Expo	23 – 25 October 2022
110	Socialization and Expo Good 2022 - with DPR RI Muhtarom	23 and 27 October 2022
111	Plantation Festival 2022: The Role of Plantation Students in Directly Guarding the Development of Indonesia's Creative Industry World during the Post-Covid-19 Economic Recovery Period	24 October 2022
112	Seminar on the Role of Youth in Energy Transition	25 – 27 October 2022
113	Sustainable Energy Transition Based on Palm Oil Sector	27 October 2022
114	International Conference on Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (ICNREC)	2 – 4 November 2022
115	Indonesian Palm Oil Conference (IPOC)	6 – 18 November 2022
116	UNFCCC COP-27	6 – 13 November 2022
117	Sustainable Innovation Forum (SIF)	7 – 10 November 2022
118	FGD Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil	13 November 2022
119	Seminar with the theme Socialization to Farmer Communities in North Sumatra on the Role and Function of BPDPKS	November 2022
120	Indonesian Cooking Festival	29 – 30 November 2022
121	Socialization of Bimtek and Expo Sawit 2022 - DPR Member Endang Setyawati	12 November 2022
122	FGD Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil Farmers of People's Oil Palm	13 -15 November 2022
123	Socialization of Replanting and Palm Oil Derivative Products - Member of Parliament T.A Khalid	16 November 2022
124	Socialization of Good Palm Oil 2022 - Member of Parliament Mohammad Syafirudin	21 November 2022
125	Socialization of Good Palm Oil 2022 - Member of Parliament Teti Rohatiningsih	23 November 2022
126	Socialization of Good Palm Oil 2022 - Member of Parliament Endrp Hermono	24 November 2022
127	Expo Border North Kalimantan Palm Oil	26 November 2022
128	Valuation and Commercialization of Palm Oil Research Results 2015-2021	30 November 2022
129	Good Palm Oil Socialization and Expo 2022 - Member of Dpro Kamarussamad	6 – 7 December 2022
130	FGD Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil Farmers Oil Palm Farmers	2022 – 2023
131	Socialization of Bimtek and Expo Sawit 2022 - DPR Member Endang Setyawati	December 2022
132	FGD Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil Farmers of People's Oil Palm	1 – 3 December 2022
Internal Initiative		

NO	ACTIVITY	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
	External Proposal	
1	Implementation of BPDPKS Website Management, BPDPKS Social Media, and BPDPKS Media Monitoring activities	Year 2022
2	Implementation of the 14036 BPDPKS Call Center Management activities year 2022	January until September 2022
3	Implementation of Palm Oil Edu Talk Promotion activities in East Java Region	17 – 19 March 2022
4	Implementation of palm oil promotion activities Talkshow GenSawit Eps. I	28 March 202
5	Implementation of Palm Oil Talkshow GenSawit Corner Eps. II "CPO for Food and Energy, Enough Domestic Supply"?	28-Apr-22
6	Implementation of Palm Oil Edu Talk Promotion activities in South Sulawesi Region	17 – 19 June 2022
7	Implementation of Talkshow Gen Sawit Corner Episode III "Strategic Export Commodity Palm Oil & Startup Opportunities in Palm Oil and Derivatives Export"	29 June 2022
8	Implementation of the People's Representative Program Talking about Palm Oil in 2022 with the theme "Strategy to Increase and Maintain the Price of National Palm Oil Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB)"	18 – 19 August 2022
9	Implementation of Talkshow Gen Sawit Corner Episode IV "What Affects CPO Price"	26 August 2022
10	Implementation of the Palm Oil Millennial Farmers Publication Activity on the Lentera NET TV program in collaboration with the General and HR Division	September until October 2022
11	Implementation of Palm Oil Promotion Activities through Tik Tok social media	October 2022
12	Implementation of Talkshow Gen Sawit Corner Episode V "The Importance & Sustainability Aspects of Palm Oil for Consumer Goods"	31 October 2022
13	Implementation of Promotion Workshop on Digitalization & Downstreaming of Palm Oil Products Batch I in Balikpapan	1 – 3 March 2022
14	Implementation of Workshop on Promotion of Digitalization & Downstreaming of Palm Oil Products Batch II in Padang	30 March – 1 April 2022
15	Implementation of Workshops on the promotion of procedures, financing and implementation of digitization of the export process of SMEs Palm products Batch III in Batam	6 – 8 July 2022
16	Implementation of Talkshow and Exhibition of the Ministry of Finance's SME Empowerment Synergy One in Jakarta	7 – 8 June 2022
17	Implementation of Talkshow and Exhibition of the Ministry of Finance's SME Empowerment Synergy One in Prov. Riau	23 – 25 August 2022
18	Implementation of Talkshow and Exhibition of the Ministry of Finance's SME Empowerment Synergy One in Prov. East Java	28 – 30 September 2022
19	Implementation of Talkshow and Exhibition Activities of the Ministry of Finance's SME Empowerment Synergy One in Prov. Lampung	18 – 19 October 2022
20	Implementation of FGD Activities Socialization of MOA No. 03 of 2022	31 March 2022
21	Implementation of Palm Oil Plantation Photo Documentation Activities	May 2022
22	Implementation of Palm Oil Exhibition Activities at 20th Indonesia Agrofood Year 2022	1 – 3 July 2022
23	Implementation of Video Editing and Advertising Activities on social media platforms in order to optimize the BPDPKS Digital Campaign	July 2022
24	Implementation of Research Proposal Activities Initiative Development of Pilot Production Technology for Mix Industrial Vegetable Oil (MIVO) as Raw Material for Palm Oil Gasoline and Healthy Oils	July 2022
25	Implementation of BPDPKS Digital Campaign Optimization Activities through Advertising on Tiktok, and Instagram	October – November 2022
26	Implementation of Palm Oil Promotion Activities at the 37th Trade Expo Indonesia (TEI)	19 – 23 October 2022
27	Implementation of BPDPKS Exhibition Booth Activities at the 2022 Indonesian Palm Oil Conference (IPOC)	2 – 4 November 2022
28	Implementation of BPDPKS Press Conference Activity 2022	22 December 2022

Actions that have been implemented:
Establishment of a standard report on Promotion and Partnership activities that includes recommendations for follow-up activities.
Recommendations or action plans in the form of Monitoring the development of palm oil-related issues, especially those that could have an impact on reducing palm oil exports and reducing
domestic demand and implementing follow-up recommendations on previous palm oil promotion activities or recommendations for strategic palm oil-related activities from the Ministry of BPDPKS Steering Committee members.

IKU Persentase penyelesaian kerjasama dalam rangka perluasan pasar ekspor sawit baru (4c-N)

Penyampaian informasi ke stakeholder dan masyarakat tentang fakta objektif kelapa sawit dan program-program Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dalam mendukung pencapaian kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan dalam rangka peningkatan citra nilai produk sawit serta sebagai sarana branding BPDPKS. Kegiatan komunikasi dilakukan secara tepat sasaran dan menggunakan media komunikasi yang efisien dan efektif mencapai sasaran dan tujuan. selain itu sesuai dengan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 Pasal 11 ayat 1 huruf c bahwa dana yang dihimpun oleh BPDPKS digunakan untuk kepentingan promosi perkebunan kelapa sawit. Kegiatan promosi harus sesuai dengan strategi pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang ditetapkan pemerintah dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan para pekebun dan pelaku usaha perkebunan dan industri sawit. Untuk itu, kegiatan promosi perlu dilakukan dengan menjalin kemitraan/hubungan kelembagaan dengan Kementerian/Lembaga, Organisasi Kemasyarakatan, Asosiasi Sawit, Perusahaan, Petani, UKM, Koperasi, dan badan hukum lainnya. Kemitraan tersebut juga akan memperluas capaian sasaran dari kegiatan promosi sawit.

Definisi IKU ini adalah mengukur capaian kegiatan promosi, misi dagang, negosiasi bilateral, dan negosiasi forum multilateral yang didukung atau diikuti oleh BPDPKS yang menghasilkan komitmen perdagangan atau pengurangan hambatan regulasi terkait produk kelapa sawit dan turunannya di negara-negara yang bukan merupakan negara tujuan ekspor utama produk kelapa sawit Indonesia. Bentuk komitmen dapat berupa Nota Kesepahaman (MoU, MoC, MoA), Perjanjian Bilateral maupun Multilateral, maupun Transaksi yang dilakukan secara Business to Business, Business to Government, dan/atau Government to Government. Termasuk dalam kategori perluasan ekspor adalah pengenalan/penjualan jenis produk turunan sawit ke suatu negara yang bukan merupakan jenis produk ekspor utama komoditas sawit di negara tersebut.

Formula yang digunakan yaitu:

KPI Percentage of cooperation completion in expansion of new palm oil export markets (4c-N)

Conveying information to the stakeholders and the public about the objective facts of oil palm and programs of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency in supporting the achievement of sustainable palm oil in order to improve image of the value of palm oil products and as a means of branding of the BPDPKS. Communication activities were carried out in an appropriate manner targeted and using efficient and effective communication media in achieving targets and objectives. In addition, in accordance with the Presidential Regulation Number 61 of 2015 Article 11 paragraph 1 letter c that funds collected by the BPDPKS are used for the purpose of promotion of oil palm plantations. Promotional activities must be in accordance with the strategy for developing oil palm plantations set by the government and in accordance with the needs of smallholders and business actors in the plantation and palm oil industry. For this reason, promotional activities need to be carried out by establishing partnerships/institutional relationships with Ministries/Institutions, Community Organizations, Palm Oil Associations, Companies, Farmers, SMEs, Cooperatives, and other legal entities. These partnerships will also expand the target achievement of palm oil promotion activities.

The definition of this KPI is to measure the achievement of promotional activities, trade missions, bilateral negotiations, and multilateral forum negotiations supported or participated in by the BPDPKS that result in trade commitments or reduction of regulatory barriers related to palm oil products and their derivatives in countries that are not the main export destinations for Indonesian palm oil products. The form of commitment can be in Memorandum of Understanding (MoU, MoC, MoA), Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements, as well as Transactions carried out on Business to Business, Business to Government, and/or Government to Government. Included in the category of export expansion is the introduction/sales of types of palm oil derivative products to a country that is not the main export product of palm oil commodities in that country.

The applied formula is:

$$\%\ Peny.\ Kerja\ Sama\ Perluasan\ Pasar\ Ekspor = \frac{\sum_i^n (Indeks\ Capaian\ Kegiatan\ Perluasan\ Ekspor\ Sawit)}{N}\ x\ 100\%$$

$$\%\ Peny.\ Cooperation\ in\ Export\ Market\ Expansion = \frac{\sum_i^n\ (Palm\ Oil\ Export\ Company\ Activity\ Achievement\ Index)}{N} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan: Description:

Persentase capaian kegiatan perluasan ekspor sawit: Achievement percentage of palm oil export expansion activities:	
1. Tersusunnya rencana kegiatan perluasan pasar ekspor sawit The formulation of an activity plan for the expansion of palm oil export markets	= 60
2. Pengusulan pelaksanaan kegiatan perluasan pasar ekspor sawit The proposed implementation of palm oil export market expansion activities	= 80
3. Kegiatan perluasan pasar ekspor sawit terlaksana Palm oil export market expansion activities carried out	= 100
4. Kegiatan menghasilkan Nota Kesepahaman dan/atau komitmen transaksi Activities resulting in Memorandum of Understanding and/or transaction commitments	= 110
5. Kegiatan menghasilkan Perjanjian Kerja Sama (bilateral/multilateral) dan/atau transaksi ekspor Activities resulting in Cooperation Agreements (bilateral/multilateral) and/or export transactions	= 120
N = Jumlah kegiatan Total activities	

Tujuan IKU ini adalah Mengukur kualitas kegiatan promosi sawit yang bertujuan mengembangkan pasar ekspor sawit di negara-negara yang bukan merupakan negara-negara utama tujuan ekspor produk sawit dan turunannya.

The objective of this KPI is to measure the quality of activities aimed at developing palm oil export markets in countries that are not main export destinations for palm oil products and their derivatives.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	IV- Komunikasi publik dan kemitraan yang efektif IV - Effective public communications and partnerships 4c-N IKU Persentase penyelesaian kerjasama dalam rangka perluasan pasar ekspor sawit baru 4c-N KPI Completion percentage of cooperation in order to expand new palm oil export markets							
T/R	Q1	Q2	Sm.I	Q3	s.d. Q3	Q4	Y	Pol / K P
Target Targets	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	Max / TLKV
Realisasi Realizations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	133%	133%	
Capaian Achievements	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**133%**	**133%**	

Isu utama IKU ini adalah:

1. Mengukur kualitas kegiatan promosi, misi dagang, negosiasi bilateral, dan negosiasi forum multilateral yang didukung atau diikuti oleh BPDPKS.
2. Penilaian kualitas kegiatan secara bertahap dari Perencanaan, Pelaksanaan Kegiatan, Kegiatan yg menghasilkan Nota Kesepahamana dan/atau komitmen transaksi, dan Kegiatan yang menghasilkan Perjanjian Kerja Sama yg mengikat dan/atau Transaksi Ekspor.
3. Target capaian IKU adalah implementasi 6 (enam) kegiatan perluasan ekspor sawit, yang perhitungannya dilakukan pada triwulan IV 2022.
4. Sampai dengan bulan November 2022, telah dilakukan koordinasi dengan K/L dan KBRI terkait potensi dan peluang pengembangan pasar CPO dan turunannya ke negara-negara tujuan perluasan ekspor serta pelaksanaan kegiatan perluasan pasar.

The main issues of this KPI were:

1. Measure the quality of promotional activities, trade missions, bilateral negotiations, and multilateral forum negotiations supported or participated in by the BPDPKS.
2. Quality assessment of activities in stages from Planning, Activity Implementation, Activities that resulting in a Memorandum of Understanding and/or transaction commitments, and activities that resulting in binding Cooperation Agreements and/or Export Transactions.
3. The KPI achievement target is the implementation of 6 (six) palm oil export expansion activities, which the calculation was carried out in the fourth quarter of 2022.
4. Until November 2022, coordination has been carried out with Ministries/Institutions and the Indonesian Embassy regarding the potential and opportunities for market development of CPO and its derivatives to export expansion destination countries and the implementation of market expansion activities.

5. Realisasi kegiatan sampai dengan Desember 2022 sebanyak 8 kegiatan, yaitu:
   a). Dukungan Pendanaan kegiatan International Conference on Biomass and Bioenergy (ICBB) 2022
   b). Partisipasi sebagai Partner Country pada pameran dan konferensi GlobOil India 2022 di Agra pada 21 s.d. 24 September 2022.
   c). Dukungan pendanaan International Palm Oil Conference (IPOC) tahun 2022 pada 2 s.d. 4 November 2022.
   d). Dukungan pendanaan Vegetable Oil Summit pada 3 November 2022.
   e). Dukungan pendanaan partisipasi Sawit Indonesia pada COP 27 di Mesir pada 6 s.d. 13 November 2022.
   f). Dukungan pendanaan partisipasi Sawit Indonesia pada SIF 2022 di Mesir pada 6 s.d. 12 November 2022.
   g). Dukungan pendanaan kegiatan Trade Expo Indonesia 2022.
   h). Dukungan Pendanaan partisipasi promosi cangkang sawit pada International Biomass Expo di Osaka, Jepang pada 15 s.d. 17 November 2022.

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:

1. Melanjutkan koordinasi dengan Kementerian Luar Negeri, Kementerian Perdagangan dan KBRI untuk informasi peluang pengembangan pasar sawit di negara-negara target.
2. Dukungan pendanaan kegiatan promosi sawit bertaraf internasional di dalam negeri.

Rekomendasi rencana aksi berupa:

1. Penyusunan rencana kegiatan perluasaan pasar tahun 2023.
2. Penerbitan artikel promosi sawit di media massa negara tujuan perluasan pasar dengan kerja sama dengan kantor berita resmi negara tersebut.

IKU Persentase penyaluran dana peremajaan sawit rakyat (5a-N)

Pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang berkelanjutan merupakan dana yang disalurkan dalam bentuk program peremajaan, sarana prasarana, pendidikan dan pelatihan SDM, penelitian dan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit secara tepat sasaran dan tepat waktu sesuai amanat Perpres Nomor 61 Tahun 2015.
Persentase penyaluran dana PSR dihitung berdasarkan perbandingan antara jumlah rekomtek Dirjenbun Kementan yang telah disalurkan dananya dibandingkan dengan jumlah keseluruhan rekomtek yang telah diterima oleh BLU BPDPKS.

5. Activity realization up to December 2022 with 8 activities, which were:
   a). Funding Support for the International Conference on Biomass and Bioenergy (ICBB) 2022
   b). Participation as Partner Country at GlobOil India 2022 exhibition and conference in Agra from September 21st to 24th, 2022.
   c). Funding support for the International Palm Oil Conference (IPOC) 2022 on November 2nd to 4th, 2022.
   d). Funding support for the Vegetable Oil Summit on November 3rd, 2022.
   e). Funding support for Indonesia's Palm Oil participation at COP 27 in Egypt from November 6th to 13th, 2022.
   f). Funding support for Indonesian Palm Oil participation in SIF 2022 in Egypt from November 6th to 12th, 2022.
   g). Funding support for Trade Expo Indonesia 2022.
   h). Funding support for participation in the promotion of palm kernel shell promotion participation at the International Biomass Expo in Osaka, Japan from November 15th to 17th, 2022.

Actions that have been carried out:

1. Continuing the coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Trade and the Indonesian Embassy for information on palm oil market development opportunities in target countries.
2. Funding support for international palm oil promotion activities in the country.

Action plan recommendations were in the form of:

1. Preparation of 2023 market expansion activity plan.
2. Publishing palm oil promotional articles in mass media of the market expansion destination countries in cooperation with the official news agencies of the countries.

KPI Percentage of distribution of oil palm replanting funds (5a-N)

Sustainable oil palm plantation development is a fund that is distributed in the form of replanting program, infrastructure facilities, education and human resource training, research and development of oil palm plantations in a targeted and on-time manner in accordance with the mandate of Presidential Regulation Number 61 of 2015.
The percentage of PSR fund distribution is calculated based on the ratio between the number technical recommendations of the Directorate General of Plantation of the Ministry of Agriculture that have been disbursed compared to the total number of technical recommendations that have been received by BLU (Public Service Agency) of BPDPKS.

Formula yang digunakan yaitu:

$$\frac{\sum \text{rekomtek yang telah disalurkan dananya Tahun 2022}}{\sum \text{rekomtek yg diterima dr DitjenBun Kementan}} \times 50\% + \frac{\sum \text{Luasan lahan yang disalurkan 2022 (Luasan Ha)}}{\text{50.000 Ha}} \times 50\%$$

The applied formula is:

$$\frac{\sum recommendations\ that\ have\ been\ funded\ in\ 2022}{\sum recommendations\ received\ from\ the\ Directorate\ General\ of\ Plantation,Ministry\ of\ Agriculture} \times 50\% + \frac{\sum Land\ area\ allocated\ (Ha)}{50{,}000\ Ha} \times 50\%$$

Data yang diperlukan:

- Laporan Monev Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (replanting)
- Laporan Keuangan Tahun 2022
- Daftar Rekomtek Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan

The required data:

- Monev Report on People's Palm Oil Replanting
- 2022 Financial Report
- List of Technical Recommendations of the Directorate General of Plantation

Tujuan dari IKU ini adalah:

1. Peningkatan produktivitas perkebunan kelapa sawit
2. Peningkatan luasan lahan sawit yang diremajakan.

The purposes of this KPI are:

1. Increased productivity of oil palm plantations.
2. Increased area of replanted oil palm plantations.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	V- Pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang berkelanjutan V - Sustainable oil palm plantation development 5a-N IKU Persentase penyaluran dana peremajaan sawit rakyat 5a-N KPI Percentage of distribution of people's oil palm replanting funds							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol / K P**
Target Targets	50%	60%	60%	75%	75%	100%	100%	Max / Average
Realisasi Realizations	60,,18 %	63,83%	63,83%	64,96%	64,96%	80,76%	80,76%	
Capaian Achievements	**120%**	**106%**	**106%**	**86,6%**	**86,6%**	**80,76%**	**80,76%**	

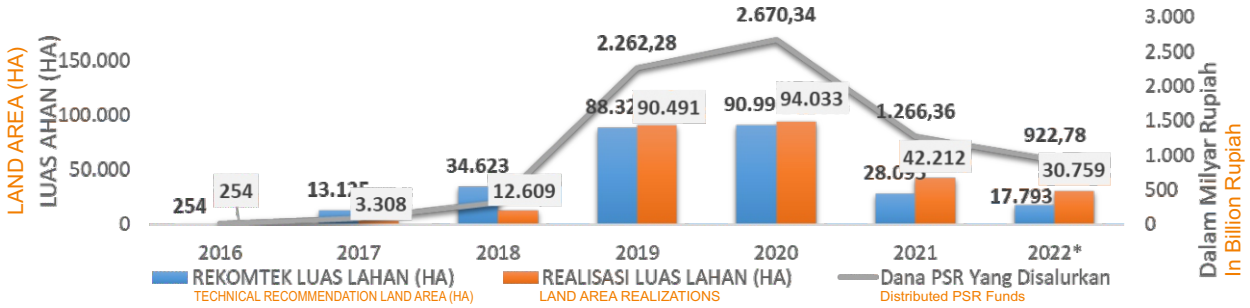
Realisasi:

Realization:

No	Uraian Description	Realisasi Realization	Target / diselesaikan Target/finished	% %	Capaian Achievements
1	2	3	4	5	6= ((3/4)x5)
1	Rekomtek Technical recommendations	185	185	50%	50,00%
2	Luasan Lahan (ha) Land Area	30.759	50.000	50%	30,76%
Total					80,76%

Dari tahun 2016 s.d 2022 realisasi penyaluran dana PPKS seluas 273.666 Ha untuk Pekebun Sebanyak 120.168 Orang dengan dana PPKS sebesar Rp7,53 Triliun.

From 2016 to 2022, the realization of PPKS fund distribution was 273,666 Ha for a total of 120,168 people with PPKS fund with a total of Rp7.53 Trillion.



Tahun Penyaluran Distribution Year	Tahun Rekomtek Recommendation Year	Penyaluran Dana PSR Per Tahun | PSR Fund Distribution Per Year Proposal Proposals	Pekebun (org) Planters (ppl)	Luasan (Ha) Area (Ha)	Total Luas Lahan (Ha) Total Land Area (Ha)	Dana PSR (Rp) PSR Fund (Rp)
2016	2016	1	116	254	254	6,350,000,000
2017	2017	6	1,409	3,308	3,308	82,698,960,000
2018	2017	35	4,446	10,277	12,609	315,214,072,500
	2018	11	1,234	2,331		
2019	2018	164	14,263	32,292	90,491	2,262,279,735,000
	2019	321	25,731	58,200		
2020	2019	182	12,887	30,127	94,033	2,670,343,163,000
	2020	353	27,820	63,906		
2021	2020	149	11,512	27,084	42,212	1,266,360,684,000
	2021	74	6,266	15128		
2022	2021	108	6,318	12,966	30,759	922,781,640,000
	2022	77	8,166	17,793		
TOTAL		**1,481**	**120,168**	**273,666**	**273,666**	**7,526,028,254,500**

Rendahnya capaian IKU PSR disebabkan oleh:

a. Kendala proses PSR via Dinas, yaitu verifikasi status lahan yang cukup lama dan berjenjang. Terdapat regulasi baru (Permentan 03/2022) bahwa lahan PSR tidak dalam lahan gambut dan tidak status HGU, sementara status lahan perlu diverifikasi secara berjenjang dari Dinas Pertanian di Kabupaten/Kota, Dinas Pertanian Provinsi dan Ditjen BUN.
b. Kendala proses PSR via Jalur Kemitraan, yaitu tersendatnya proposal pengajuan PSR. Regulasi yang mengatur belum sempurna dan diperlukan perbaikan serta persyaratannya juga menyertakan bahwa lahan tidak dalam lahan gambut dan tidak status HGU. Kurangnya peran mitra di dalam mendukung Lembaga pekebun memenuhi dokumen persyaratan.

The low achievement of PSR KPIs was due to:

a. The constraint of the PSR process via the Office, which was the verification of land status is quite long and tiered. There was a new regulation (Minister of Agriculture 03/2022) that the PSR land is not in peatland and not in HGU status, while the land status needs to be verified in stages from the Department of Agriculture District/City, Provincial Agriculture Office and the Directorate General of BUN.
b. The constraints of the PSR process via the Partnership Pathway, namely the stagnation of the PSR submission proposal. Regulations are not perfect and they require improvement and the requirements also include that the land is not in peatland and does not have HGU status. Lack of partner's role in supporting smallholder organizations to fulfil required documents.

Isu terkait pencapaian target PSR akan dilaksanakan strategi yaitu:

a. Koordinasi dan komunikasi secara berkala dengan mitra kerja (Menko dan Ditjen BUN)
b. Peningkatan volume sosialisasi melalui Program Kemenkeu Satu dan Legislatif
c. Simplifikasi persyaratan dan pembangunan aplikasi
d. Monitoring secara periodik dan tindak lanjut lapangan dalam hal dibutuhkan

Analisis Risiko:
Dalam pengajuan PSR terdapat persyaratan "tidak berada di kawasan lindung gambut" yang cukup sulit untuk dipenuhi dan target kinerja PSR tidak menjadi target kinerja Ditjen BUN secara formal membuat BPDPKS memiliki risiko tidak tercapainya luasan lahan yang ditargetkan.

IKU Jumlah orang/peserta program pengembangan SDM Sawit (5b-N)

Pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang berkelanjutan merupakan dana yang disalurkan dalam bentuk program peremajaan, sarana prasarana, pendidikan dan pelatihan SDM, penelitian dan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit secara tepat sasaran dan tepat waktu sesuai amanat Perpres Nomor 61 Tahun 2015.
Definisi dari IKU ini adalah Merupakan persentase pencapaian target penyaluran dana pengembangan SDM perkebunan kelapa sawit yang berupa paket pelatihan dan pendidikan meliputi beasiswa, vokasi, magang, pelatihan petugas/pendamping, pelatihan petani/kelompok tani, dan koperasi.

Formula yang digunakan yaitu:

$$\frac{\sum \text{realisasi orang yang dibiayai pengembangan SDM}}{\text{Target Jumlah Peserta}} \text{ x 100\%)}$$

Keterangan:

- Target jumlah mahasiswa dan jumlah peserta kegiatan pengembangan SDM sawit yang dibiayai sebanyak 3.000 orang/peserta.
- Maksimal Capaian IKU 150%

Tujuan IKU ini yaitu Memberikan pelatihan/penyuluhan/pendampingan dan fasilitasi kepada masyarakat pekebun dan pendidikan kepada anak pekebun guna meningkatkan pengetahuan dan/atau keterampilan dalam mengelola perkebunan kelapa sawit.

The issues related to achieving PSR targets, strategies will be implemented namely:

a. Regular coordination and communication with partners (Coordinating Minister and Directorate General of BUN)
b. Increased volume of socialization through the Ministry of Finance One and Legislative Program
c. Simplification of requirements and application development
d. Periodic monitoring and onsite follow-up if necessary

Risk Analysis:
In applying for the PSR, the requirement of "not located in peat protected areas" is quite difficult to fulfil and the PSR performance target does not formally become the Directorate General of BUN's performance target, leaving the BPDPKS at risk of not achieving the targeted land area.

KPI Number of people/program participants of human resource development for oil palm (5b-N)

Sustainable development of oil palm plantations is a fund that is channeled in the form of replanting programs, infrastructure facilities, education and training of human resources, research and development of oil palm plantations in a targeted and timely manner as mandated by Presidential Regulation Number 61 of 2015.
The definition of this KPI is the achievement percentage of the target distribution of human resource development funds for oil palm plantations in the form of training and education packages including scholarships, vocational trainings, internships, officer/companion trainings, farmer/farmer group trainings, and cooperatives.
The applied formula is:

$$\frac{\sum \textit{realisation of people funded for HR development}}{\textit{Target Number of Participants}} \times 100\%)$$

Description:

- Target number of students and number of participants in palm oil human resource development activities funded was as many as 3,000 people/participants.
- Maximum KPI achievement is 150%

The purpose of this KPI was to provide training/counselling/assistance and facilitation to the smallholder communities and education to children of planters in order to improve their knowledge and/or skills in managing oil palm plantations.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	V- Pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang berkelanjutan V - Sustainable oil palm plantation development							
	5b-N IKU Persentase pengelolaan program pengembangan SDM Sawit 5b-N KPI Percentage of Palm Oil Human Resources development program							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol /KP**
Target Targets	1000	1500	1500	2250	2250	3000	3000	Max/ Average
Realisasi Realizations	1488	2059	2059	3491	3491	4480	4480	
Capaian Achievements	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	

Isu utama IKU ini adalah:

1. Telah terbit Peraturan Menteri Pertanian no. 03 tahun 2022 tentang Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia, Penelitian dan Pengembangan, Peremajaan, Serta Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dan Kepdirjenbun no. 130 Tahun 2022 tentang Pedoman Teknis Program Pengembangan SDM PKS dalam Kerangka Pendanaan BPDPKS.
2. Telah diterima Rekomtek Beasiswa Pendidikan SDM PKS 2022 dari Ditjenbun sebanyak 1000 orang dari 21 provinsi.
3. Sampai Bulan Desember 2022, BPDPKS telah menerima Rekomtek Pelatihan SDM PKS 2022 dari Ditjenbun sebanyak 3241 orang dari 9 provinsi (Sumsel, Jambi, Riau, Sumut, Kalsel, Kaltim, Kalteng, Sulsel dan Sulteng)
4. Total jumlah orang/peserta program pengembangan SDM PKS yang dikelola dan biayai selama tahun 2022 adalah 4480 orang.

Akar masalah IKU ini adalah Penyusunan data rekomtek yang masih berjenjang dari tingkat kabupaten, propinsi dan pusat (ditjenbun) dan penyesuaian dengan kondisi riil.

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:

1. Telah terbit Surat Keputusan Dirut No. KEP-359/DPKS/2022 tanggal 7 Oktober 2022 tentang 1000 orang Penerima Dana Beasiswa Pendidikan Kelapa Sawit
2. Telah ditandatangani Perjanjian Kerjamasa BPDPKS PRJ No. 377-388/DPKS/2022 tanggal 21 September 2022 dengan 7 Lembaga Pendidikan
3. Telah terbit Surat Keputusan Dirut No. KEP-490/DPKS/2022 tanggal 16 Desember 2022 Tentang 3.241 Penerima Dana Pelatihan untuk 9 provinsi (Sumsel, Jambi, Riau, Sumut, Kalsel, Kaltim, Kalteng, Sulsel dan Sulteng).

The main issues of this KPI were:

1. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 03 of 2022 on Human Resource Development, Research and Development, Replanting, and Facilities and Infrastructure for Palm Oil Plantations and Decision of the Director General of Plantation No. 130 of 2022 on Technical Guidelines for the PKS Human Resource Development Program within the BPDPKS Funding Framework have been issued.
2. The 2022 PKS HR Education Scholarship Recommendations have been received from the Directorate General of Plantation as many as 1000 people from 21 provinces.
3. Until December 2022, the BPDPKS has received the 2022 PKS Human Resources Training Recommendations from the Directorate General of Plantation as many as 3241 people from 9 provinces (South Sumatra, Jambi, Riau, North Sumatra, South Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, South Sulawesi and Central Sulawesi).
4. The total number of people/participants in the PKS Human Resources development program managed and funded during 2022 was 4480 people

The root cause of this KPI problem was the preparation of technical recommendations data which was still tiered from the district, provincial and central levels (Directorate General of Plantation) and adjustments to real conditions.

Actions that have been carried out:

1. Resolution of the President Director Number KEP-359/DPKS/2022 dated October 7th, 2022 on 1000 recipients of the Palm Oil Education Scholarship Fund has been issued.
2. BPDPKS PRJ Cooperation Agreement Number 377-388/DPKS/2022 dated September 21st, 2022 with 7 Educational Institutions
3. A Decree of the President Director Number KEP-490/DPKS/2022 dated December 16th, 2022 has been signed regarding 3,241 recipients of training funds for 9 provinces (South Sumatra, Jambi, Riau, North Sumatra, South Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, South Sulawesi and Central Sulawesi).

Rekomendasi rencana aksi:

1. Koordinasi dengan Ditjen Perkebunan terkait Rekomtek 2023
2. Persiapan Seleksi Lembaga Pelaksana Pelatihan tahun 2023

The recommended action plans are:

1. Coordination with the Directorate General of Plantation regarding Technical Recommendations 2023
2. Preparation for Selection of Training Organizations year 2023

Capaian:

Achievements :

Target	:	3.000 orang/peserta people/participants
Realisasi Realizations	:	4.480 orang/peserta people/participants
Persentase Percentage	:	149.33%

Lembaga Pendidikan Educational Institutions	Jumlah Mahasiswa/Peserta Pelatihan Number of Students/Training Participants
Program D1 AKPY AKPY D1 Program	553
Program D2 LPP LPP D2 Program	30
Program D3 LPP LPP D3 Program	428
Program D4 LPP LPP D4 Program	105
Program D3 CWE CWE D3 Program	386
Program D4 CWE CWE D4 Program	119
Program D2 POLKAM POLKAM D2 Program	29
Program D3 POLKAM POLKAM D3 Program	332
Program D4 ITSI ITSI D4 Program	236
Program S1 ITSI ITSI S1 Program	120
Program D3 ITSB ITSB D3 Program	76
Program S1 INSTIPER INSTIPER S1 Program	57
Pelatihan petani di Sulsel Farmer training in South Sulawesi	300
Pelatihan petani di Sulteng Farmer training in Central Sulawesi	34
Pelatihan petani di kalteng (AKYP) Farmer training in Central Kalimantan (AKYP)	50
Pelatihan petani di kalteng (SIB) Farmer training in Central Kalimantan (SIB)	50
Pelatihan petani di kalsel (SIB) Farmer training in South Kalimantan (SIB)	188
Pelatihan petani di Sumsel Farmer training in South Sumatra	122
Pelatihan petani di Kaltim Farmer training in East Kalimantan	248
Pelatihan petani di Jambi Farmer training in Jambi	200
Pelatihan petani di Sulteng Farmer training in Central Sulawesi	27
Pelatihan petani di Riau (LAN) Farmer training in Riau (LAN)	48
Pelatihan petani di Sumsel (BPP Jambi) Farmer training in South Sumatra (BPP Jambi)	257
Pelatihan petani di Sulteng 99 peserta (IPB) Farmer training in Central Sulawesi 99 participants (IPB)	99
Pelatihan petani di Riau (IPB) Farmer training in Riau (IPB)	35
Pelatihan petani di Sumsel 231 (IPB) Farmer training in South Sumatra 231 (IPB)	231
Pelatihan petani di Sumsel (PPKMP Ciawi) Farmer training in South Sumatra (PPKMP Ciawi)	62
Pelatihan petani di Riau (PPKMP Ciawi) Farmer training in Riau (PPKMP Ciawi)	58
Total	**4480**

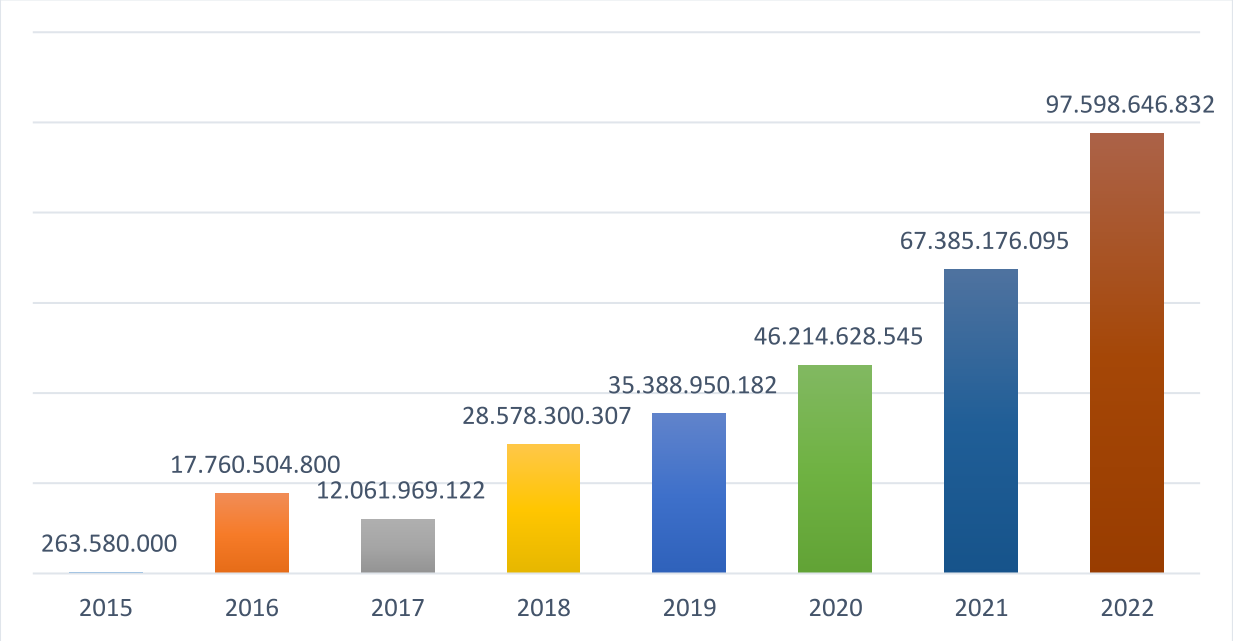
Capaian Program Pendanaan Pengembangan Sawit sejak 2015 s.d. 31 Desember 2022.

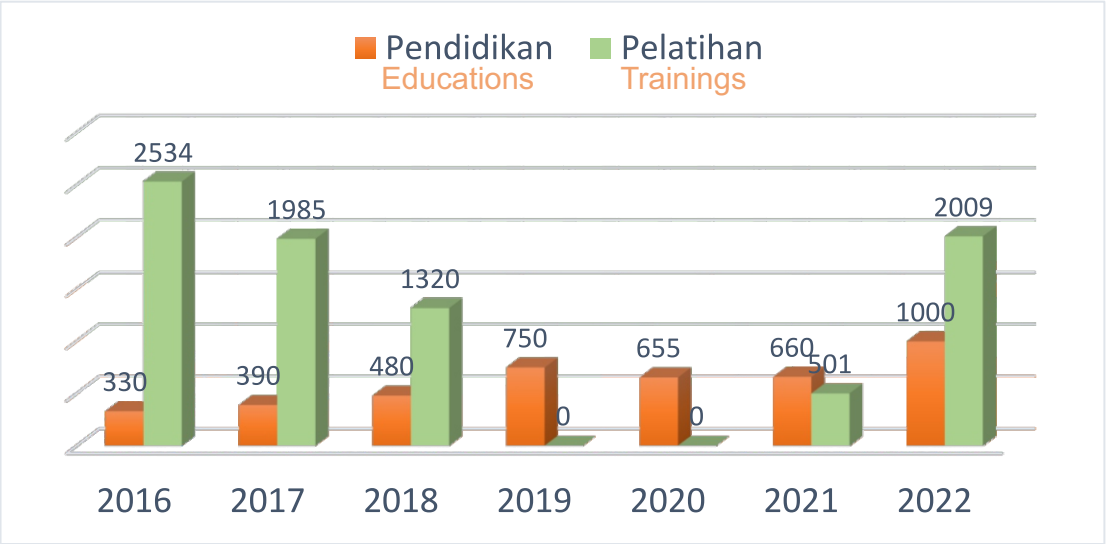
Achievements of the Oil Palm Development Funding Program since 2015 to December 31st, 2022.

Provinsi	Total Kelas Pelatihan	Total SDM yang dilatih	Perguruan Tinggi	Total Mahasiswa Penerima Beasiswa	Total Lulusan Penerima Beasiswa
21	283	11.688	7	4.265	2.330

Realisasi Penyaluran 2015 s/d 2022 Rp.305,251,755,883,-.

Realization of distribution from 2015 to 2022 was Rp305,251,755,883,-.





IKU Persentase penyaluran dana sarana dan prasarana perkebunan kelapa sawit (4c-N)

Pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang berkelanjutan merupakan dana yang disalurkan dalam bentuk program peremajaan, sarana prasarana, pendidikan dan pelatihan SDM, penelitian dan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit secara tepat sasaran dan tepat waktu sesuai amanat Perpres Nomor 61 Tahun 2015.
Definisi IKU ini adalah Persentase penyaluran dana bantuan sarana dan prasarana yang tepat waktu dihitung berdasarkan perbandingan antara jumlah rekomtek Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan Kementerian Pertanian Tahun 2020 yang telah disalurkan dananya dibandingkan dengan jumlah keseluruhan rekomtek yang telah diterima oleh BLU BPDPKS.

Formula yang digunakan yaitu:

KPI Percentage of funds distribution for facilities and infrastructure for oil palm plantations (4c-N)

Sustainable development of oil palm plantations is a fund that is distributed in the form of replanting programs, infrastructure facilities, education and training of human resources, research and development of oil palm plantations in a targeted and timely manner as mandated by Presidential Regulation No. 61 of 2015.
The definition of this KPI is the percentage of timely distribution of facilities and infrastructure aid funds calculated based on the comparison between the number of technical recommendations of the Directorate General of Plantation of the Ministry of Agriculture 2020 that have been distributed compared to the total number of recommendations that have been received by BLU BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency).
The applied formula is:

$$\frac{\sum \text{paket rekomtek Tahun 2022 yang telah terbit persetujuan pembiayaan}}{\sum \text{paket rekomtek Tahun 2022 yg diterima dari DitjenBun Kementan}} \text{x100\%}$$

$$\frac{\sum 2022\ recommendation\ packages\ for\ which\ financing\ approval\ has\ been\ issued}{\sum 2022\ recommendation\ packages\ received\ from\ the\ Directorate\ General\ of\ Plantation,\ Ministry\ of\ Agriculture} \times 100\%$$

Apabila penyaluran sarana dan prasarana telah tersalurkan 100% dari rekomtek dan sebanyak 30 paket atau lebih, maka formula perhitungan menjadi sebagai berikut:

If the distribution of facilities and infrastructure has been distributed 100% of the technical recommendations and as many as 30 packages or more, the calculation formula becomes as follows:

$$\frac{\sum \text{paket rekomtek Tahun 2025 yang telah terbit persetujuan pembiayaan}}{\text{50 paket}} \text{x100\%}$$

$$\frac{\sum 2025\ recommendation\ packages\ for\ which\ financing\ approval\ has\ been\ issued}{50\ packages} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan:

- Target Penyelesaian: 50 Paket
- Rekomtek yang dihitung untuk pencapaian IKU adalah Rekomtek yang dikeluarkan oleh Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan Periode 1 Nopember 2021 sampai dengan 31 Oktober 2022.
- Kelebihan capaian kinerja dihitung apabila target penyelesaian melebihi 30 Paket dihitung secara proporsional
- Capaian diperhitungkan 0% apabila tidak terdapat rekomtek dari Ditjen Perkebunan

Tujuan IKU ini adalah Memberikan bantuan sarana dan prasarana perkebunan kelapa sawit dalam upaya untuk meningkatkan produksi, produktivitas, dan mutu hasil perkebunan kelapa sawit.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

Description:

- •Completion Target: 50 Packages
- The Technical recommendations calculated for the achievement of KPI is the Technical recommendations issued by the Directorate General of Plantations from November 1st, 2021 to October 31st, 2022.
- Excess performance achievement is calculated if the completion target exceeds 30 Packages calculated proportionally
- Achievement is calculated at 0% if there is no technical recommendations from the Directorate General of Plantations.

The purpose of this KPI is to provide assistance for oil palm plantation facilities and infrastructure in an effort to increase production, productivity, and quality of oil palm plantation products.
The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	V- Pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang berkelanjutan V - Sustainable oil palm plantation development 5c-N IKU Persentase penyaluran dana sarana dan prasarana perkebunan kelapa sawit 5b-N KPI Percentage of Palm Oil Human Resources development program management							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol /KP**
Target Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Max / TLKV
Realisasi Realizations	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Capaian Achievements	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Perkembangan Program Sarpras

No.	Kelembagaan Tani	Kabupaten	Provinsi	Tahun Terbit SK Dirut
1	Koperasi Perkasa Nalo Tantan	Merangin	Jambi	2021
2	Koperasi Perkasa Nalo Tantan	Merangin	Jambi	2022
3	Koperasi Dimensi Mandiri Tani	Mamuju	Sulawesi Barat	2022
4	Kelompok Tani Sukses	Tanjung Jabung Barat	Jambi	2021
5	Kelompok Tani Bangun Makmur	Muaro Jambi	Jambi	2021
6	Koperasi Himpunan Kerukunan Petani Perkebunan	Rokan Hilir	Riau	
7	Koperasi Dimensi Mandiri Tani	Mamuju	Sulawesi Barat	2021
8	Kelompok Tani Maju Bersama	Bengkulu Utara	Bengkulu	2022
9	Kelompok Tani Karya Makmur	Bengkulu Utara	Bengkulu	2022

No.	Kelembagaan Tani	Kabupaten	Provinsi	Tahun Terbit SK Dirut
10	Kelompok Tani Pudu Tani Berkah	Sanggau	Kalimantan Barat	2022
11	Koperasi Produsen Sejahtera Bersama	Sukamara	Kalimantan Tengah	2022
12	Kelompok Tani Mekar Tani	Tanah Bumbu	Kalimantan Selatan	2022
13	Kelompok Tani Karya Tani	Tanah Bumbu	Kalimantan Selatan	2022
14	Gapoktan Agrojaya	Tanah Bumbu	Kalimantan Selatan	2022
15	Gapoktan Jaya Bersama Bungku	Batanghari	Jambi	2022
16	Kelompok Tani Hudep Baroe	ACEH JAYA	ACEH	
17	KSU Kaum Beak	ACEH SINGKIL	ACEH	2022
18	Kelompok Tani Sungai Kinandi	DHARMASRAYA	SUMATERA BARAT	
19	KPS Makmur	PASAMAN BARAT	SUMATERA BARAT	
20	KPS Maju	PASAMAN BARAT	SUMATERA BARAT	
21	KUD MAKARTI TAMA	SIJUNJUNG	SUMATERA BARAT	
22	KUD KAMANG	SIJUNJUNG	SUMATERA BARAT	2023
23	Koperasi Tinera Jaya	SIAK	RIAU	
24	Koperasi Mutiara Bumi	BATANG HARI	JAMBI	
25	Gapoktan Saiyo Sakato	BUNGO	JAMBI	
26	Kelompok Tani Suka Maju I	BUNGO	JAMBI	
27	Koperasi Muda Tani Maju	SAROLANGUN	JAMBI	
28	Kelompok Tani Tani Sumber Rejeki	TEBO	JAMBI	
29	Gapoktan Sejahtera	BANYUASIN	SUMATERA SELATAN	
30	Kelompok Tani Emborok Raya Dusun Semadu	SANGGAU	KALIMANTAN BARAT	
31	Kelompok Tani Palm Bungkukan Sejahtera	KOTA BARU	KALIMANTAN SELATAN	
32	Koperasi Unit Desa Ngudi Rahayu Sejahtera	SUKAMARA	KALIMANTAN TENGAH	
33	Gapoktan Laburan Bersatu	PASER	KALIMANTAN TIMUR	
34	Gapoktan Jafloresia jaya	PASER	KALIMANTAN TIMUR	
35	Koperasi Unit Desa Sinar Mulya	SANGGAU	KALIMANTAN BARAT	

Facilities and Infrastructure Program Development

No.	Farmer Institutions	Districts	Provinces	Year of Issuance of President Director's Resolution
1	Perkasa Nalo Tantan Cooperative	Merangin	Jambi	2021
2	Perkasa Nalo Tantan Cooperative	Merangin	Jambi	2022
3	Dimensi Mandiri Tani Cooperative	Mamuju	West Sulawesi	2022
4	Sukses Farmers Group	West Tanjung Jabung	Jambi	2021
5	Bangun Makmur Farmers Group	Muaro Jambi	Jambi	2021
6	Himpunan Kerukunan Petani Perkebunan Cooperative	Rokan Hilir	Riau	
7	Dimensi Mandiri Tani Cooperative	Mamuju	West Sulawesi	2021
8	Maju Bersama Farmers Group	North Bengkulu	Bengkulu	2022
9	Karya Makmur Farmers Group	North Bengkulu	Bengkulu	2022
10	Pudu Tani Berkah Farmers Group	Sanggau	West Kalimantan	2022
11	Produsen Sejahtera Bersama Cooperative	Sukamara	Central Kalimantan	2022
12	Mekar Tani Farmers Group	Tanah Bumbu	South Kalimantan	2022
13	Mekar Tani Farmers Group	Tanah Bumbu	South Kalimantan	2022
14	Agrojaya Farmer Groups Association	Tanah Bumbu	South Kalimantan	2022
15	Jaya Bersama Bungku Farmer Groups Association	Batanghari	Jambi	2022
16	Hudep Baroe Farmers Group	ACEH JAYA	ACEH	
17	KSU Kaum Beak	ACEH SINGKIL	ACEH	2022
18	Sungai Kinandi Farmers Group	DHARMASRAYA	WEST SUMATRA	[redacted]
19	KPS Makmur	WEST PASAMAN	WEST SUMATRA	
20	KPS Maju	WEST PASAMAN	WEST SUMATRA	
21	KUD MAKARTI TAMA	SIJUNJUNG	WEST SUMATRA	
22	KUD KAMANG	SIJUNJUNG	WEST SUMATRA	2023
23	Tinera Jaya Cooperative	SIAK	RIAU	[redacted]
24	Mutiara Bumi Cooperative	BATANG HARI	JAMBI	
25	Saiyo Sakato Farmer Groups Association	BUNGO	JAMBI	
26	Suka Maju I Farmers Group	BUNGO	JAMBI	
27	Muda Tani Maju Cooperative	SAROLANGUN	JAMBI	
28	Tani Sumber Rejeki Farmers Group	TEBO	JAMBI	
29	Sejahtera Farmer Groups Association	BANYUASIN	SOUTH SUMATRA	
30	Emborok Raya Dusun Semadu Farmers Group	SANGGAU	WEST KALIMANTAN	
31	Palm Bungkukan Sejahtera Farmers Group	KOTA BARU	SOUTH KALIMANTAN	
32	Ngudi Rahayu Sejahtera Village Unit Cooperative	SUKAMARA	CENTRAL KALIMANTAN	
33	Laburan Bersatu Farmer Groups Association	PASER	EAST KALIMANTAN	
34	Jafloresia Jaya Farmer Groups Association	PASER	EAST KALIMANTAN	
35	Sinar Mulya Village Unit Cooperative	SANGGAU	WEST KALIMANTAN	

Isu utama IKU ini adalah:

1. Telah disalurkan dana Sarana Prasarana untuk koperasi Nalo Tantan untuk jenis sarpras peningkatan jalan kebun sebesar Rp1,35 M atau 40% dari total dana yang akan disalurkan Rp3,37 M
2. Telah disalurkan dana Sarpras sebesar Rp929.380.000 untuk 40% tahap pertama peningkatan kualitas jalan kebun sepanjang 5,9 Km di KT Sukses, Tanjung Jabung Barat Jambi.
3. Untuk rekomtek program ekstensifikasi di Mamuju yang telah mendapatkan SK Dirut saat ini masih menunggu dilakukan pengadaan benih, pupuk, pestisida oleh PPK dan Tim ULP. Kesepakatan dengan pihak Koperasi Januari 2022 benih sudah disalurkan mengingat telah dilakukan land clearing.
4. Atas 4 rekomtek yang belum diterbitkan SK Dirut, berdasarkan hasil kunjungan surveyor ke lapangan BPDPKS akan meminta Dirjenbun meninjau kembali rekomtek serta meminta penambahan rekomendasi atas jenis spesifikasi, dan nilai barang yang disalurkan. Surat pengembalian Rekomtek telah disampaikan.

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:

1. Pembangunan aplikasi sarpras online.
2. Koordinasi dengan Ditjenbun dalam rangka peningkatan kualitas verifikasi dan rekomendasi teknis serta mekanisme monitoring pelaksanaan sarpras.
3. Perencanaan kegiatan penyaluran sarpras dalam dokumen swakelola Ditjenbun
4. Melibatkan surveyor dalam proses monitoring.
5. Koordinasi dengan Tim Sarpras Ditjenbun pada 20 September 2022 di Jakarta.
6. pembahasan usulan dan penyusunan 21 rekomendasi teknis sarpras yang dilakukan oleh ditjenbun pada 28-30 September 2022.
7. Rekon Swakelola Sarpras triwulan III tahun 2022 telah dilakukan pada 3-5 November 2022 di Bogor.

Rekomendasi rencana aksi adalah:

1. Penyusunan standar biaya dan spesifikasi.
2. Penginputan dokumen rekomtek yang disampaikan sebelum aplikasi (manual)

IKU Persentase imbal hasil dana kelolaan (6a-CP)

Dana perkebunan kelapa sawit harus dapat dikelola untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah dari dana penghimpunan yang ada dalam rangka mendukung tujuan penggunaan dana sesuai amanat Perpres 66 tahun 2018.
Deskripsi IKU tersebut yaitu Mengukur capaian imbal hasil pengelolaan dana perkebunan kelapa sawit berdasarkan target imbal hasil referensi. Imbal hasil atas dana kelolaan yang diperoleh dari kegiatan investasi, untuk periode pengukuran tanggal 1 Januari 2022 s.d 31 Desember 2022.

The main issues of this KPI were:

1. Infrastructure funds have been disbursed to the Nalo Tantan cooperative for the facility and infrastructure type of plantation road improvement amounting to Rp1.35 billion or 40% of the total fund to be disbursed of Rp3.37 billion.
2. Infrastructure fund of Rp929,380,000 has been disbursed for 40% of the first phase of improving the quality of 5.9 km of plantation roads in KT Sukses, Tanjung Jabung Barat Jambi.
3. For the extensification technical recommendations program in Mamuju, which has received President Director's Resolution, it is currently still waiting for the procurement of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides by the PPK and the ULP Team. The agreement with the Cooperative was that in January 2022 the seeds will be distributed considering that land clearing has been carried out.
4. For the 4 technical recommendations that have not been issued President Director's Resolution, based on the results of the surveyor's visit to the site, the BPDPKS will ask the Director General of Plantation to review the technical recommendations and request additional recommendations on the type of specifications, and the value of goods distributed. The letter to return the Technical recommendations has been submitted.

Actions that have been carried out:

1. Development of online infrastructure application.
2. Coordination with the Directorate General of Plantation in order to improve the quality of verification and technical recommendations as well as the mechanism for monitoring the implementation of facility and infrastructure.
3. Planning of facility and infrastructure distribution activities in the Directorate General of Plantation's self-managed document.
4. Involving surveyors in the monitoring process.
5. Coordination with the Directorate General of Plantation's Infrastructure Team on September 20th, 2022 in Jakarta.
6. Discussion of proposals and preparation of 21 technical recommendations for infrastructure conducted by the Directorate General of Plantation on September 28th to 30th, 2022.
7. Recon of Self-managed Facility and Infrastructure for the third quarter of 2022 was conducted on November 3rd to 5th, 2022 in Bogor.

The recommended action plans are:

1. Preparation of standard costs and specifications.
2. Input of technical recommendations documents submitted before application (manual)

KPI Percentage of return on funds under management (6a-CP)

Oil palm plantation funds must be managed to increase the added value of existing funds in order to support the purpose of funds usage as mandated by Presidential Regulation 66 of 2018.
The description of the KPI is Measuring the achievement of returns on the management of oil palm plantation funds based on reference return targets. Return on managed funds obtained from investment activities, for the measurement period of January 1st, 2022 to December 31st, 2022.

Formula IKU : ROI/ (rata-rata suku bunga deposito bank pemerintah buku IV + 0,4 %)
ROI = (imbal hasil investasi/rata-rata dana kelolaan diinvestasikan) x 100%

KPI Formula: ROI/ (average interest rate on book IV government bank deposits + 0.4%)
ROI = (return on investment/average managed funds invested) x 100%

$$\frac{\text{Return on Investment (ROI)}}{\text{(Rata-rata suku bunga deposito Bank Pemerintah BUKU IV + 0,6%)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{imbal hasil investasi}}{\text{rata-rata dana kelolaan diinvestasikan}} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{Return\ on\ Investment\ (ROI)}{(Average\ interest\ rate\ on\ book\ IV\ government\ bank\ deposits\ +\ 0.6\%)} \times 100\%$$

$$ROI = \frac{investment\ returns}{invested\ average\ managed\ funds} \times 100\%$$

Tujuan IKU ini Meningkatkan jumlah dana kelolaan dari hasil investasi sehingga diharapkan mampu mendukung upaya dalam menciptakan kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan.

The objective of this KPI was to increase the amount of managed funds from investment return so it is expected to support efforts in creating sustainable palm oil.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	VI- Imbal hasil pengembangan dana yang optimal VI- Optimal return on fund development							
	6a-CP IKU Persentase imbal hasil dana kelolaan 6a-CP KPI Percentage of return on funds under management							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol /KP**
Target Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Max/ Average
Realisasi Realizations	107,14%	109,55%	109,55%	112,47%	112,47%	126,71%	126,71%	
Capaian Achievements	107,14%	109,55%	109,55%	112,47%	112,47%	126,71%	126,71%	

Perhitungan Imbal Hasil Portofolio Dana Investasi Dana Kelelolaan s/d 31 Desember 2022

Calculation of Return on Portfolio of Investment Funds of Managed Funds until December 31st, 2022

No.	Uraian Description	Pendapatan s.d Desember 2022 No. Description Income up until December 2022	
1	Bunga Deposito Deposit Interest	Rp	810,928,186,589
2	Kupon SUN SUN Coupons	Rp	48,757,175,000
3	*Capital Gain* SUN SUN Capital Gain	Rp	-
	Jumlah Total Total Amount	**Rp**	**859,685,361,589**

No	Saldo Akhir	Deposito		SUN		Total
1	Januari 2022	Rp	18,316,000,000,000	Rp	508,406,776,776	Rp 18,824,406,776,776
2	Februari 2022	Rp	22,116,000,000,000	Rp	508,406,776,776	Rp 22,624,406,776,776
3	Maret 2022	Rp	24,316,000,000,000	Rp	508,406,776,776	Rp 24,824,406,776,776
4	April 2022	Rp	25,016,000,000,000	Rp	508,406,776,776	Rp 25,524,406,776,776
5	Mei 2022	Rp	27,016,000,000,000	Rp	508,406,776,776	Rp 27,524,406,776,776
6	Juni 2022	Rp	27,016,000,000,000	Rp	508,406,776,776	Rp 27,524,406,776,776
7	Juli 2022	Rp	27,216,000,000,000	Rp	508,406,776,776	Rp 27,724,406,776,776
8	Agustus 2022	Rp	22,216,000,000,000	Rp	793,755,076,776	Rp 23,009,755,076,776
9	September 2022	Rp	20,566,000,000,000	Rp	793,755,076,776	Rp 21,359,755,076,776
10	Oktober 2022	Rp	20,199,000,000,000	Rp	793,755,076,776	Rp 20,992,755,076,776
11	November 2022	Rp	20,199,000,000,000	Rp	793,755,076,776	Rp 20,992,755,076,776
12	Desember 2022	Rp	22,899,000,000,000	Rp	1,000,580,076,776	Rp 23,899,580,076,776
		Rata-Rata Average				**Rp 23,735,453,985,109**

Isu utama IKU ini adalah:

1) Realisasi annualized weighted average ROI s.d 31 Desember 2022 sebesar 3,62% p.a. Rata-rata dana investasi selama periode tersebut sebesar Rp23,73 Triliun dengan total pendapatan sebesar Rp859,68 Miliar. Dengan rata-rata suku bunga deposito bank pemerintah KBMI 4 s.d Desember 2022 sebesar 2,26% p.a, maka capaian kinerja persentase imbal hasil dana kelolaan s.d 31 Desember 2022 sebesar 126,71%.
2) The Fed pada Triwulan I Tahun 2023 diperkirakan akan bersifat hawkish dalam menaikkan suku bunga acuan The Fed Funds Rate paling banyak sebesar 50 bps jika dibandingakan dengan Tahun 2022 yang sudah menaikkan sampai 425 bps. Diharapkan dengan kebijakan slow down The Fed tersebut membuat kondisi pasar stabil. Yield SBN tenor 10 tahun sebesar 6,90% pada penutupan tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Sehingga, pada penutupan pasar Obligasi tanggal 31 Desember 2022 SUN yang BPDPKS miliki pada tenor diatas 10 tahun kembali mengalami tren kenaikan sedangkan tenor dibawah 10 tahun cenderung stabil jika dibandingakan dengan harga penutupan bulan November.
3) Pada Rapat Dewan Gubernur Bank Indonesia tanggal 21-22 Desember 2022, BI memutuskan untuk kembali menaikkan suku bunga acuan BI 7DRRR sebesar 25 bps menjadi level 5,50%. Diperkirakan BI masih akan membuka opsi untuk menaikkan suku bunga acuan pada Triwulan I tahun 2023 paling besar 25bps dengan melihat kondisi pasar keuangan domestik yang cenderung membaik. Inflasi pada tahun 2023 diperkirakan masih berada dikisaran 6% dibawah 7%
dampak kenaikan harga komoditas, sedangkan tekanan pada mata uang rupiah terhadap Dollar AS masih terus berlanjut pada tahun 2023 sampai menyentuh angka Rp15.500/USD.

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan yaitu:

1. Bunga 7-days REPO rate BI
2. Daily monitoring SUN market price serta pergerakan YTM melalui Bloomberg
3. Rebalancing Portofolio Investasi BPDPKS Tahun 2022 dan revisi RIT Tahun 2022
4. Penyusunan RIT 2023

Rencana aksi yaitu:

1. Pemenuhan Mendapat Sertifikasi di Bidang Pasar Modal/ Investasi dan Keuangan
2. Pembelian/Penjualan Surat Utang Negara (SUN)

The main issues of this KPI were:

1) The annualized weighted average ROI realization until December 31st, 2022 was 3.62% p.a. The average investment funds during the period amounted to Rp23.73 Trillion with total income of Rp859.68 Billion. With an average interest rate of KBMI 4 government bank deposits until December 2022 of 2.26% p.a., the performance achievement of the percentage return on managed funds until December 31st, 2022 was 126.71%.
2) The Fed in the first Quarter of 2023 is expected to be hawkish in raising the Fed Funds Rate by at most 50 bps when compared to 2022 which has raised up to 425 bps. It is expected that the Fed's slow down policy will stabilize market conditions. The 10-year SBN yield was 6.90% at the closing of December 31st, 2022. Thus, at the closing of the Bond market on December 31st, 2022 the SUN that the BPDPKS has in tenor above 10 years is again experiencing an upward trend while tenor below 10 years tend to be stable when compared to the closing price in November.
3) At the Bank Indonesia Board of Governors Meeting on December 21st to 22nd, 2022, BI decided to raise the BI 7DRRR benchmark interest rate by 25 bps to 5.50%. It is estimated that BI will still open the option to raise the benchmark interest rate in the first quarter of 2023 by a maximum of 25bps by seeing the domestic financial market conditions that tend to improve. Inflation in 2023 is expected to remain at around 6% below 7% due to rising commodity prices, while pressure on the rupiah against the US dollar will continue in 2023 until it reaches Rp15,500/USD.

The actions that have been carried out were:

1. BI 7-days REPO rate
2. Daily monitoring of SUN market price and YTM movement through Bloomberg
3. Rebalancing of BPDPKS Investment Portfolio in 2022 and revision of RIT 2022
4. Preparation of RIT 2023

Plans of action are:

1. Fulfilment of Certification in the Field of Capital Markets/Investment and Finance
2. Purchase/Sales of Government Securities (SUN)

IKU Persentase volume penyaluran biodiesel (7a-N)

Pelaksanaan program mandatori biodiesel yang berkelanjutan adalah upaya BPDPKS mendukung program pemerintah untuk menciptakan kestabilan harga CPO dan/atau mengurangi terjadinya fluktuasi harga yang tajam sehingga dapat menjamin keberlangsungan industri sawit yang berkelanjutan.
Definisi IKU ini adalah Jumlah volume Biodiesel yang dibiayai dengan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit pada Tahun Anggaran 2022. Target untuk tahun 2022 adalah sebanyak 8.700.000 kilo liter.

Data yang diperlukan:
➢ Data Dashboard Biodiesel TA 2022
➢ Laporan Keuangan TA 2022

Kriteria Ketercapaian IKU:

Volume biodiesel yang disalurkan dalam skema pembiayaan BPDPKS	Capaian Kinerja
< 8.700.000 kiloliter	Sesuai proporsi capaian
≥ 8.700.000 kiloliter	Proporsional, max. 150%

Formula perhitungan sebagai berikut:

$$\left[\frac{\text{Volume Biodiesel yang disalurkan}}{\text{8.700.000 KL}} \times 100\%\right]$$

Apabila volume penyaluran biodiesel melebihi 8.700.000 kiloliter, maka formula perhitungan menjadi sebagai berikut:

$$100\% + \left[\frac{\text{Volume Biodiesel yang disalurkan - 8.700.000 KL}}{\text{Aloaksi Kemen ESDM - 8.700.000 KL}} \times 50\%\right]$$

Tujuan IKU ini adalah memberikan insentif biodiesel kepada Badan Usaha Bahan Bakar Nabati (BUBBN) guna mendukung program penggunaan bahan bakar biodiesel secara luas di masyarakat.

KPI Percentage of biodiesel distribution volume (7a-n)

The implementation of a sustainable mandatory biodiesel program is the BPDPKS's effort to support the government's program to create CPO price stability and/or reduce the occurrence of sharp price fluctuations so as to ensure the sustainability of the palm oil industry.
The definition of this KPI is the total volume of Biodiesel financed with the Palm Oil Plantation Fund in Fiscal Year 2022. The target for 2022 was 8,700,000 kilo liters.

Required data:
➢ Biodiesel Dashboard Data for the Financial Year 2022
➢ Financial Report for the Financial Year 2022

KPI Achievement Criteria:

Volume of biodiesel distributed under the BPDPKS financing scheme	Performance Achievements
< 8,700,000 kiloliters	In proportion to the achievements
≥ 8,700,000 kiloliters	Proportional, max. 150%

The calculation formula is as follows:

$$\left[\frac{Volume\ of\ distributed\ biodiesel}{8{,}700{,}000\ KLs} \times 100\%\right]$$

If the biodiesel distribution volume exceeds 8,700,000 kiloliters, then the calculation formula becomes as follows:

$$100\% + \left[\frac{Volume\ of\ distributed\ biodiesel\ -\ 8{,}700{,}000\ KLs}{Ministry\ of\ Energy\ and\ Mineral\ Resources\ Allocation\ -\ 8{,}700{,}000\ KLs} \times 50\%\right]$$

The objective of this KPI was to provide biodiesel incentives to Biofuel Business Entities (BUBBN) to support the program of widespread biodiesel fuel use in the community.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	VII-Pelaksanaan program mandatori biodiesel yang berkelanjutan VII-Sustainable implementation of the mandatory biodiesel program 7a-N IKU Persentase volume penyaluran Biodiesel 7a-N KPI Percentage of Biodiesel distribution volume							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol /KP**
Target Target	1.5 jt kL	3 jt kL	3 jt kL	5 jt kL	5 jt kL	8.7 jt kL	8.7 jt kL	Max/TL KV
Realisasi Realizations	2.3 jt kL	4.8 jt kL	4.8 jt kL	7,5 jt kL	7,5 jt kL	10.35 jt kL	10.35 jt kL	
Capaian Achievements	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	114 %	119.08%	

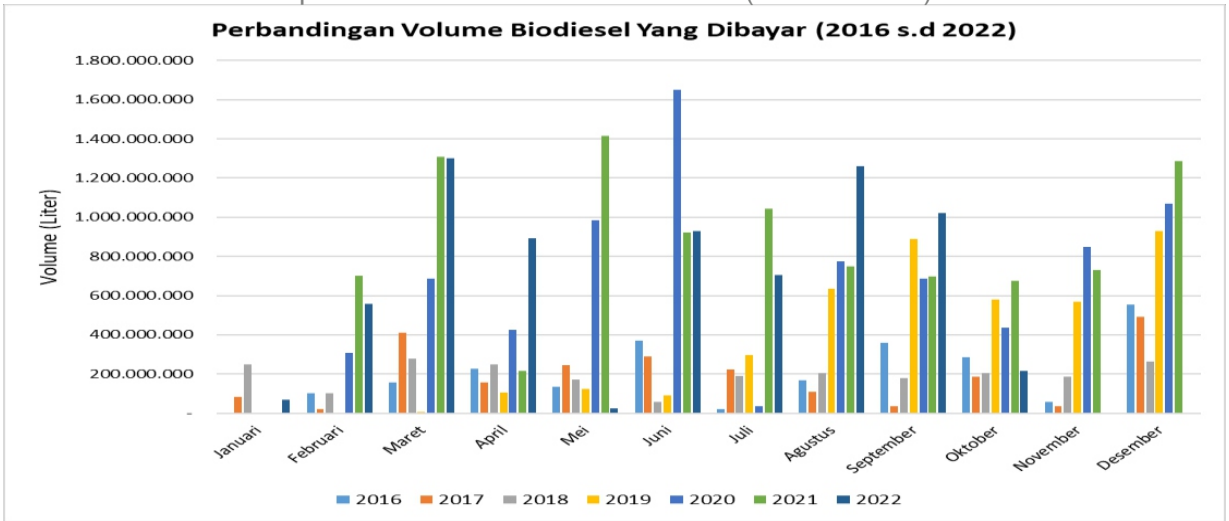
Target	Target	:	8.700.000 kL
Alokasi	Allocations	:	11.025.604 kL
Realisasi	Realizations	:	10.359.544 kL
Persentase	Percentages		119.08 %

Capaian Penyaluran Dana Biodiesel
(2016 sd 2022)

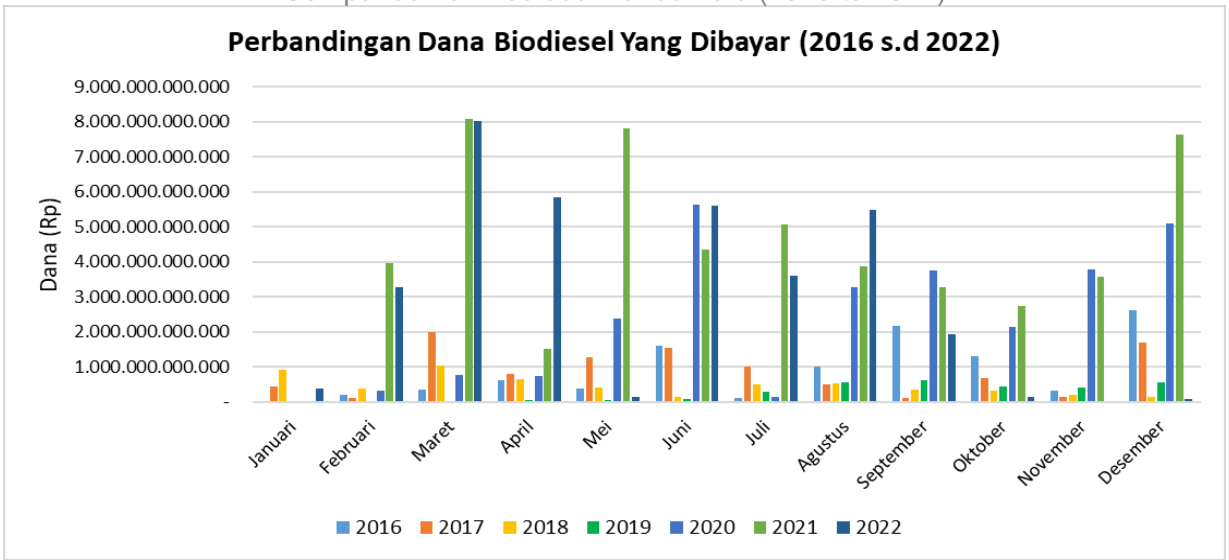
Biodiesel Fund Disbursement Achievements

Tahun Year	Volume Biodiesel Yang Dibayar (Kl) Year Paid Biodiesel Volume (Kls)	Dana Biodiesel Yang Dibayar (Rp Milyar) Biodiesel Funds Paid (Rp Billions)
2016	2.407.079	10.680
2017	2.287.270	10.310
2018	2.336.481	5.658
2019	4.221.258	3.069
2020	7.906.807	28.007
2021	9.743.684	51.863
2022	6.971.435	34.567

Comparison of Paid Biodiesel Volumes (2016 to 2022)



Comparison of Biodiesel Funds Paid (2016 to 2022)

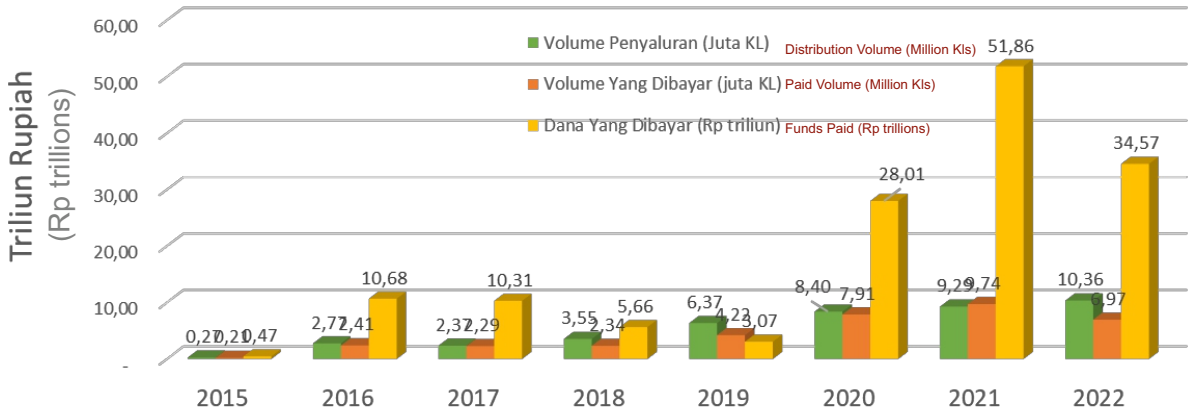


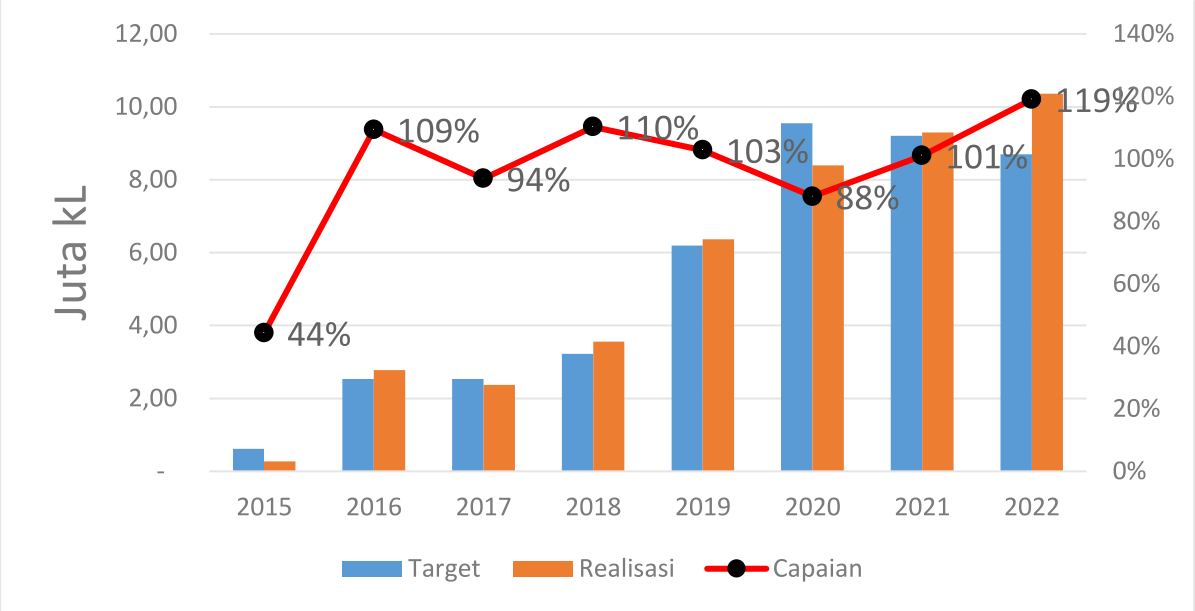
Realisasi Volume Penyaluran Biodiesel 2015-2022

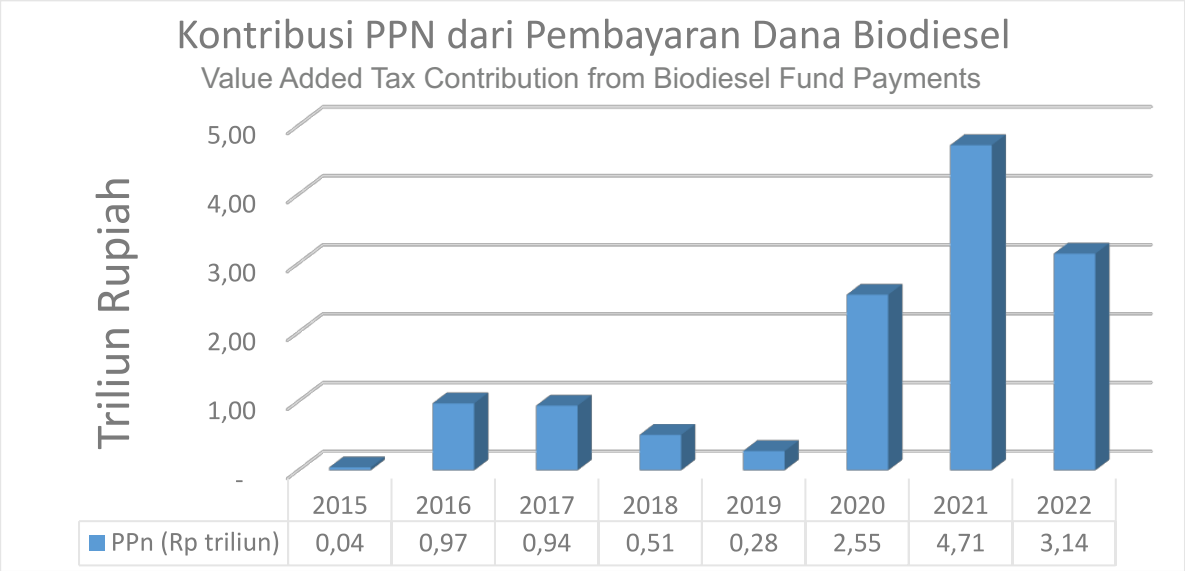
Realisation of Biodiesel Distributed Volume 2015 - 2022

(berdasarkan tahun pembayaran Status: 31 Desember 2022)

(based on payment year Status: 31 December 2022)







Isu utama IKU ini adalah:

1. Volume penyaluran Biodiesel s.d 31 Desember 2022 sebesar 10.359.544 KL ~ 10,36 Jt KL berdasarkan aplikasi https://program-biodiesel.bpdp.or.id/
   Untuk bulan Desember 2022 selisih HIP BBM jenis
2. minyak Solar lebih besar dari HIP BBN jenis Biodiesel sebesar (-Rp580,49)/liter (diluar OA dan PPn) sehingga BPDPKS tidak melakukan Pembayaran Dana Pembiayaan Biodiesel (kecuali untuk tagihan dengan besaran OA > Rp580,49/liter).
   Jumlah pembayaran dana pembiayaan biodiesel tahun 2022 sebesar Rp34,57 Triliun.
3. Kepmen alokasi tahun 2023 telah ditetapkan pada akhir Desember 2022, dengan Alokasi 13.148.594
4. KL, dengan pencampuran B30 pada periode januari 2023 dan pencampuran B35 mulai berlaku pada tanggal 1 Februari 2023

The main issues of this KPI were:

1. Biodiesel distribution volume until December 31st, 2022 was 10,359,544 KLs ~ 10.36 Mil KLs based on the application https://program-biodiesel.bpdp.or.id/
2. For the month of December 2022, the difference in the HIP of Solar oil fuel was greater than the HIP of Biodiesel fuel in the amount of (-Rp580.49)/liter (excluding OA and Value Added Tax) so that the BPDPKS did not make Biodiesel Financing Fund Payments (except for bills with OA > Rp580.49/liter). The total payment of biodiesel financing funds in 2022 was IDR 34.57 trillions.
3. The Ministerial Decree for the 2023 allocation was issued at the end of December 2022, with an allocation of 13,148,594
4. Kls, with B30 mixture in January 2023 and B35 mixture taking effect on February 1st, 2023.

Akar masalah dalam IKU ini adalah:

1. Selisih HIP Biodiesel dan Solar pada bulan Desember 2022 turun sebesar (-Rp580,49)/liter (diluar OA dan PPn) dikarenakan masih naiknya harga solar mengikuti kenaikan harga minyak mentah dunia serta akibat konflik rusia dan ukraina yang masih berlangsung dan turunnya harga CPO hasil dari lelang KPBN akibat stok dalam negri yang melimpah.
2. Kenaikan demand solar mengakibatkan perlunya penyesuaian terhadap alokasi biodiesel.

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:

1. Memantau terus selisih kurang HIP Minyak Solar dengan HIP Biodiesel, dan berkoordinasi dengan Dit KUKMR, Dit PPD, PPK dan KPA terkait kecukupan dana penyaluran Biodiesel.
2. BPDPKS melakukan Penandatangan perjanjian pembiayaan pengadaan BBN untuk pencampuran jenis BBM periode Januari s.d Desember 2023 dengan BUBBN

Rekomendasinya adalah melakukan koordinasi dengan stakeholder terkait.

IKU Persentase jumlah riset yang dikelola (8a-N)

Pengelolaan penelitian dan pengembangan sawit yang berkesinambungan merupakan pengelolaan dana yang disalurkan dalam bentuk program penelitian dan pengembangan s perkebunan kelapa sawit secara tepat sasaran dan tepat waktu sesuai amanat Perpres Nomor 61 Tahun 2015.
IKU Jumlah riset yang dikelola dihitung berdasarkan jumlah kegiatan riset yang didanai pada tahun 2022, untuk periode pembayaran tanggal 1 Januari 2022 s.d. 31 Desember 2022.

Formula IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

$$\frac{\sum riset\ yang\ dibiayai}{75\ riset}\ x\ 100\%$$

Target: 75 Riset

Tujuan IKU tersebut Mendukung penelitian dan pengembangan perkebunan sawit serta industri pendukungnya yang terintegrasi dan berkelanjutan.

The root of the problems in this KPI were:

1. The difference between Biodiesel and Solar HIP in December 2022 decreased by (-Rp580.49)/liter (excluding OA and Value Added Tax) due to the increase in diesel prices following the increase in world crude oil prices as well as the ongoing conflict in Russia and Ukraine and the decrease in CPO prices resulting from the KPBN auction due to abundant domestic stocks.
2. The increase in diesel demand resulted in the need to adjust the biodiesel allocation.

Actions that have been carried out:

1. Continued to monitor the difference between HIP Solar Oil and HIP Biodiesel, and coordinated with Dit KUKMR, Dit PPD, PPK and KPA regarding the adequacy of Biodiesel distribution funds.
2. The BPDPKS signed a financing agreement for the procurement of biofuel for fuel types mixture for the period of January to December 2023 with BUBBN.

The recommendation is to coordinate with relevant stakeholders.

KPI Percentage of organized research (8a-N)

Sustainable management of palm oil research and development is the management of funds channeled in the form of research and development programs for oil palm plantations in a targeted and timely manner as mandated by Presidential Regulation No. 61 of 2015.
KPI Number of researches managed was calculated based on the number of research activities funded in 2022, for the payment period January 1st, 2022 to December 31st, 2022.

The KPI formula is as follows:

$$\frac{\sum funded\ research\ es}{75\ researches}\ \times\ 100\%$$

Target: 75 researches

The KPI objective was to Support research and development of oil palm plantations and their supporting industries that are integrated and sustainable.

Sedangkan untuk kriteria riset sebagai berikut:

No.	Pokok Riset	Indikator	Keterangan
1.	R&D dalam rangka pengembangan produk baru berdasarkan *roadmap* hilirisasi sawit yang berorientasi komersil	Profil investasi produk hilir sawit	Mencakup 9 produk hilir sawit
2.	R&D dalam rangka mencari *scientific evidence* guna mendukung *antinegative campaign* dan pengembangan citra positif minyak sawit Indonesia	Laporan hasil penelitian (*scientific evidence*)	Mencakup isu kandungan senyawa kontaminan 3-MCPD Ester, Glycidyl Ester, logam berat, serta isu lingkungan terkait emisi pada lahan gambut
3.	Pengembangan sarana pendukung dalam rangka keberlanjutan industri sawit dan turunannya serta rekomendasi yang diperlukan oleh pemerintah	Dokumen analisis	Mencakup substansi: a. Pengembangan keberlanjutan dan efisiensi rantai pasok pada perkebunan kelapa sawit b. Kajian efektivitas instrumen fiskal terhadap program hilirisasi industri sawit. c. Kajian yang diperlukan pemerintah (kementerian terkait) dalam pengembangan industri kelapa sawit di bidang budidaya, bioenergi/ biohidrokarbon, pangan lingkungan dan pasar

As for the research criteria were as follows:

No.	Research Subjects	Indicators	Descriptions
1.	R&D in order to develop new products based on the commercially-oriented palm oil downstream roadmap	Investment profile of downstream palm products	Covers 9 downstream palm products
2.	R&D in order to find scientific evidence to support anti-negative campaigns and the development of a positive image of Indonesian palm oil	Research report (scientific evidence)	Includes issues of contaminant compounds 3-MPCD Ester, Glycidyl Ester, heavy metals, as well as environmental issues related to emissions on peatlands
3.	Development of supporting facilities in order to sustain the palm oil industry and its derivatives as well as recommendations needed by the government	Analysis document	Covers the substances: a. Development of supply chain sustainability and efficiency in oil palm plantations b. Study on the effectiveness of fiscal instruments for the palm oil industry downstream program. c. Studies required by the government (relevant ministries) in the development of the palm oil industry in the fields of cultivation, bioenergy/biohydrocarbons, environmental food and markets

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:
The KPI achievements were as follows:

BPDPKS	VIII- Pengelolaan penelitian dan pengembangan sawit yang berkesinambungan VIII- Sustainable management of palm oil research and development							
	8a-N IKU Persentase jumlah riset yang dikelola (Target Q4: 65 riset/100%) 8a-N KPI Percentage of researches managed (Q4 target: 65 researches/100%)							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol /KP**
Target Targets	35	45	45	55	55	75	75	Max/ TLKV
Realisasi Realizations	44	74	74	114	114	115	115	
Capaian Achievements	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	

Data yang diperlukan:

➢ Laporan Keuangan TA 2022
➢ Rekapitulasi Profil Riset Sawit

Penjelasan:

1. Telah terbit Peraturan Menteri Pertanian no. 03 tahun 2022 tentang Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia, Penelitian dan Pengembangan, Peremajaan, Serta Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit.
2. Diatur bahwa pelaksanaan Litbang di lingkup Kementan akan dilakukan melalui rekomendasi Dirjen Perkebunan sedangkan di luar lingkup Kementan pelaksanaannya diatur oleh BPDPKS
3. Terdapat penelitian yang memerlukan addendum perpanjangan kontrak karena belum optimalnya hasil yang diharapkan, adanya kendala operasional baik dari internal maupun eksternal.
4. BPDPKS selama tahun 2022 mengelola sebanyak 115 penelitian.

Akar masalah:

1. Adanya perubahan pengaturan lembaga litbang kementerian pertanian yang bergabung dengan BRIN sehingga tidak lagi melaksanakan tugas penelitian dan pengembangan.
2. Masih sedikitnya usulan litbang dari Kementerian Pertanian yang seharusnya dapat dimanfaatkan dalam dukungan peningkatan produktivitas kelapa sawit melalui jalur riset inisiatif.

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:

1. Telah ditandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama BPDPKS atas 47 Penelitian GRS K22.
2. Telah dilaksanakan penyusunan topik prioritas untuk Call for Proposal GRS K23 pada tanggal 18 November 2022.
3. Telah dilaksanakan rapat pembahasan re-evaluasi GRS K22 pada tanggal 7 Desember 2022.
4. Telah dibuka kembali Call for Proposal GRS K23 pada tanggal 22 Desember 2022 s.d 28 Februari 2023.

Rekomendasi yang akan dilaksanakan:

1. Sosialisasi Call for Proposal GRS K23 pada tanggal 22 Desember 2022 s.d 28 Februari 2023.
2. Final Lomba Riset Sawit Tingkat Mahasiswa 2022-2023
3. Penandatanganan Perjanjian Kerja Sama skema Swakelola dengan BRIN.

Required data:

➢ Financial Report for the Financial Year 2022
➢ Palm Research Profile Recap

Explanations:

1. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture no. 03 of 2022 on Human Resources Development, Research and Development, Replanting, and Facilities and Infrastructure for Oil Palm Plantations has been issued.
2. It is regulated that the implementation of R&D within the scope of the Ministry of Agriculture will be carried out through the recommendation of the Director General of Plantations while outside the scope of the Ministry of Agriculture, the implementation is regulated by the BPDPKS.
3. There are studies that require an addendum to the contract extension due to suboptimal results, operational constraints both internal and external.
4. The BPDPKS has managed 115 research projects in 2022.

Root of the problems:

1. Changes in the organization of the ministry of agriculture's R&D institute, which joined BRIN and no longer carries out research and development tasks.
2. There are still few R&D proposals from the Ministry of Agriculture that could be utilized in the support of increasing palm oil productivity through research initiatives.

Actions that have been carried out:

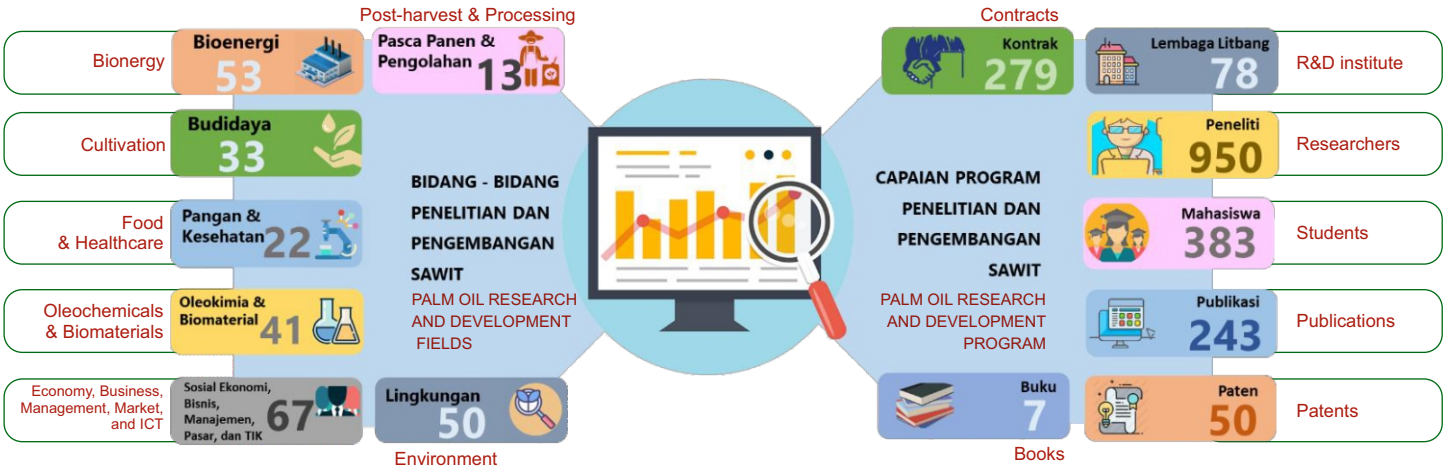
1. The BPDPKS Cooperation Agreement for GRS K22 Research has been signed.
2. Priority topics for GRS K23 Call for Proposals have been prepared on November 18th, 2022.
3. GRS K22 re-evaluation discussion meeting was held on December 7th, 2022.
4. Call for Proposal GRS K23 has been reopened on December 22nd, 2022 to February 28th, 2023.

Recommendations to be carried out:

1. Socialization of Call for Proposal GRS K23 on December 22nd, 2022 to February 28th, 2023.
2. Final of Student Palm Oil Research Competition 2022 – 2023
3. Signing of Cooperation Agreement for Self-Management scheme with BRIN.

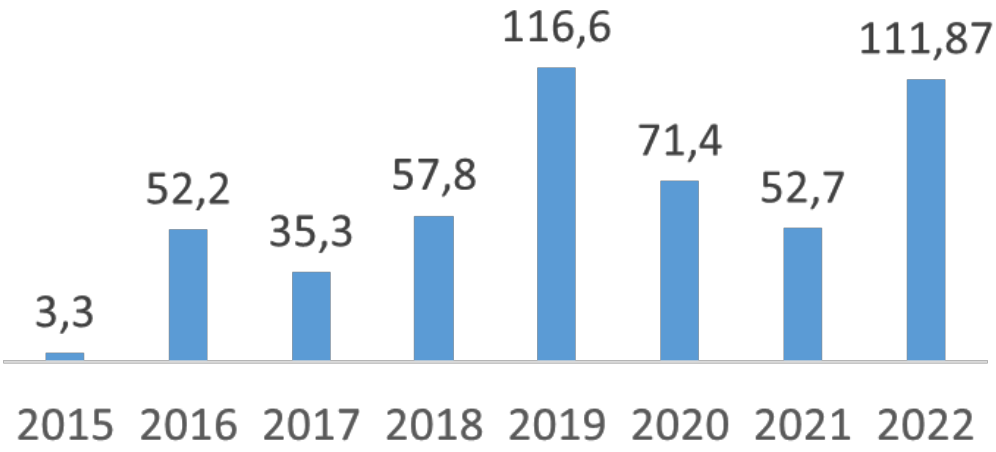
Capaian Program Pendanaan Pengembangan Sawit sejak 2015 s.d. 31 Desember 2022

Achievements of the Palm Oil Development Funding Program from 2015 to 31 December 2022



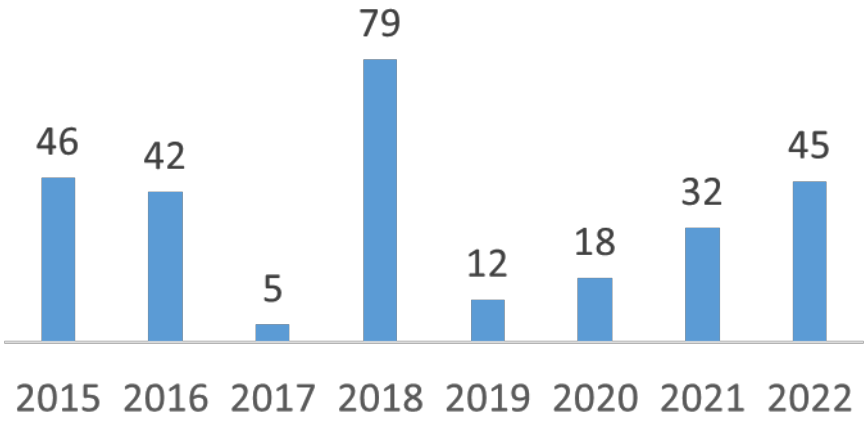
Realisasi Penyaluran Dana 2015-2022 (Rp501.17 Milyar)

Realization of Fund Distribution for 2015 to 2022 (Rp501.17 billion)



Jumlah Perjanjian (279 Kontrak)

Total of Agreements (279 Contracts)



IKU Persentase rekomendasi hasil pemeriksaan BPK dan APIP yang telah ditindaklanjuti (9a-N)

Pertanggungjawaban Pengelolaan Dana yang Akuntabel adalah pengelolaan keuangan dalam suatu organisasi yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan kebenarannya. Akuntabilitas merupakan salah satu prinsip Good Governance.
Definisi dari IKU ini adalah IKU mengukur kepatuhan unit di lingkungan BPDPKS dalam menindaklanjuti dan menyelesaikan rekomendasi-rekomendasi hasil pemeriksaan yang dilakukan oleh BPK, Itjen Kemenkeu, dan KAP. Tindaklanjut dari tiap unit kerja dilakukan dengan supervisi dari SPI.

Formula:

$$\text{Persentase Tindak Lanjut} = \frac{\sum Realisasi\ Tindak\ Lanjut\ Hasil\ Pemeriksaan}{\sum Rekomendasi\ Pemeriksaan}\ X\ 100\%$$

Tujuan IKU ini adalah Mewujudkan tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik di lingkungan BPDPKS.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

KPI of Percentage of follow-up recommendations for the BPK and APIP examination results (9a-N)

Accountable Fund Management Accountability is financial management in an organization that is accountable. Accountability is one of the principles of good governance.
The definition of this KPI is a Key Performance Indicator measuring the compliance of units in the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) in following up and resolving the recommendations of examination findings carried out by the BPK, Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Finance, and Office of Public Accountant. Follow-up of each work unit is carried out with supervision from SPI.

Formula:
Follow-up Percentage =

$$\frac{\Sigma\ Realization\ of\ Follow\text{-}up\ Examination\ Results}{\Sigma\ Examination\ Recommendations}\ X\ 100\ \%$$

The purpose of this Key Performance Indicator is to realize good governance in the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) environment.
The achievements of the Key Performance Indicator were as follows:

BPDPKS	IX- Pertanggungjawaban pengelolaan dana yang akuntabel IX-Accountable fund management accountability							
	9a-N IKU Persentase tindak lanjut rekomendasi hasil pemeriksaan BPK dan APIP 9a-N KPI of Percentage of follow-up recommendations for BPK examination results and APIP							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol /KP**
Target Targets	20%	40%	40%	65%	65%	89,5%	**89,5%**	**Max / TLKV**
Realisasi Realization	62,16%	86,48%	86,48%	79,07%	79,07%	93,02%	**93,02%**	
Capaian Achievement	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	103,93%	**103,93%**	

Penjelasan capaian:

a. BPK (20/21)

1. LHPDTT BPK 2020 (3/3 Selesai):
   Penentuan OA lebih ekonomis (selesai), Pengembalian kelebihan penyaluran dana PSR (selesai), & verifikasi atas perbedaan volume ekspor kelapa sawit, CPO dan produk turunannya & menyelesaikan jika terdapat kekurangan (selesai)
2. LHP LK 2020 (12/12 closed BPK),
   sisa 1 rekom telah selesai TL: Revisi PKS 3 Pihak dengan pengaturan Klausul Penggunaan Dana PPKS
3. LHP LK 2021 (5/6 Rekomendasi):

Explanation of achievements:

a. BPK (20/21)

1. Examination Result Report on DTT BPK2020 (3/3 Completed): Determination of the more Economical OA (completed), Return of excess PSR funds (completed), & verification of differences in export volume of palm oil, CPO and its derivative products & solution for shortage (completed)
2. Examination Result Report on LK2020 (12/12 closed CPC),
   the remaining 1 recommendation has been completed Follow-Up : Revision of PKS 3 Parties with the arrangement of the PPKS Fund Use Clause
3. Examination Result Report on LK2021 (5/6 Recommendations):

b. ITJEN (20/22)

1. LHA 2019 (1/2): Pengembalian uang saku rapat (perpanjangan ke Itjen terhadap Installment pengembalian dana), pengembalian insentif (selesai)
2. LHA 2021 (19/20): 19 Rekomendasi telah berstatus closed (Per 30 Juni Closed 17) SMT 2 closed 2) (Aplikasi Teamcentral) & 1 rekomendasi terkait "Koordinasi dan Penerapan Perlakukan PPh 21" dilakukan perpanjangan

Isu Kritis:
Rekomendasi temuan tidak dapat dilaksanakan sesuai rencana yang disepakati/timeframe yang ditentukan, sehingga belum dapat menghasilkan output sebagai bukti dukung tindak lanjut.

Implikasi Periode Selanjutnya:
Belum dapat dipastikannya sisa tindak lanjut rekomendasi temuan dapat tuntas sesuai time frame rencana aksi yang disepakati

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:

Triwulan I:
1. Koordinasi (UND-3/DPKS.100/2022 tgl 26 Jan 2022) & penyampaian seluruh temuan yang harus di TL (ND-25/27-01-22, ND-26/2-3-22) sesuai rencana aksi ke Dit. Teknis BPDPKS.
2. TL Temuan LHA Itjen 2019: Pelaksanaan Pengembalian dana insentif (closed).

Triwulan II:
1. Rapat Pembahasan Kajian OA Biodesel (30-31 Mei 2022) terkait Laporan Kajian OA Biodiesel dengan Dit Teknis dan Pengkaji (Und-42/2022): output Laporan Kajian telah selesai.
2. Rapat PTL Temuan dengan Dit. Teknis (ND-44/DPKS.1/2022 tgl 2 Juni 2022) dg hasil konfirmasi 1 Rekomendasi Temuan LK (Revisi 27 PKS) telah selesai dan 5 Rekom. Temuan itjen selesai TL.

Triwulan III:
1. Telah dilakukan koordinasi terkait penyetoran kelebihan penyaluran dana PSR (telah disetor)
2. Pembahasan Temuan Pengembangan Aplikasi PSR dengan hasil Rekonsiliasi BA Cleansing Data dengan Ditjenbun
3. Koordinasi pembahasan PTL dengan Rocankeu dan KI DJPb pada21 September 2022

b. Inspectorate General (ITJEN) (20/22)

1. LHA2019 (1/2): Reimbursement of meeting allowance (extension to Inspectorate General (Itjen) on Instalment of refund), incentive refund (completed)
2. Audit Report (LHA) 2021 (19/20): 19 Recommendations in closed status (As of June 30 Closed 17) SMT 2 closed 2) (Teamcentral Application) & 1 recommendation related to "Coordination and Implementation of Income Tax 21 enforcement" was extended

Critical Issues:
The recommendation of the findings cannot be implemented according to the agreed plan/timeframe, so it cannot produce output as evidence of follow-up support.

Implications for the next period:
The completion of the remaining follow-up recommendations of the results within the time range of the established action plan is still uncertain.
Completed Actions:
Quarter I:

1. Coordination (UND-3/DPKS.100/2022 dated 26 Jan 2022) & submission of all findings that must be Followed-Up (ND-25/27-01-22, ND-26/2-3-22) according to the action plan to the Technical Directorate of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS).
2. Follow-Up of Audit Report (LHA) of Inspectorate General (ITJEN) 2019 Findings: Implementation of incentive refund (closed).

Quarter II:

1. The OA Biodiesel Review Discussion Meeting (May 30-31, 2022) related to the OA Biodiesel Study Report with the Directorate of Technical Affairs and Reviewers (UND-42/2022): the output of the Study Report has been completed.
2. Follow-up Completion Meeting of Findings with Technical Directorate (ND- 44/DPKS. 1/2022 dated June 2, 2022) with the results of the confirmation of 1 Recommendation of LK Findings (Revision 27 PKS) has been completed and 5 Recommendations of Inspectorate General's findings have been Followed-Up.

Quarter III:

1. Coordination has been carried out regarding the deposit of excess PSR funds (already paid)
2. Discussion of Findings of PSR Application Development with the results of Reconciliation of BA Cleansing Data with Directorate General of Education
3. Coordination of Follow-up Completion discussion with Rocankeu and KI DJPb on September 21, 2022

Triwulan IV:

1. Koordinasi Penyelesaian Tindak Lanjut 4 Rekomendasi PSR pada BPK LK 2021
2. Revisi Perdirut 13 terkait PE telah dilakukan: Perdirut-5/2022 tgl 7 Des 2022.
3. Koordinasi dg Dit SMI d& Rocankeu (Und-547/PB.4/2022) terkait rekom. temuan: penambahan informasi pada SKB (28-12-22)
4. Koordinasi terkait TL Temuan BPK APIP dengan Direktorat Teknis tanggal 29-12-2022

HAMBATAN PENYEBAB ISU UTAMA (PRIORITAS BERSIFAT INTERNAL)

1. Respon yang lambat dari pihak-pihak terkait (terutama bila menyangkut pihak ketiga yang diwajibkan mengembalikan sejumlah dana dan mekanisme teknis).
2. Tindak Lanjut Temuan Menunggu Kepastian Temuan Tidak Dapat Ditinjaklanjuti (TPTD).
3. Pelaksanaan Rapat Pembahasan secara khusus mengenai temuan yang berstatus sedang proses di BPDP dan belum memiliki output.
4. Koordinasi dengan Pihak Terkait UIC Temuan yang belum terselesaikan dan konfirmasi ke Auditor (temuan belum dinyatakan selesai sesuai rekomendasi, sehingga berlanjut ke periode selanjutnya).

IKU Persentase rekomendasi hasil pembinaan dan monev pembina teknis dan pembina keuangan yang telah ditindaklanjuti (9b-N)

Pertanggungjawaban Pengelolaan Dana yang Akuntabel adalah pengelolaan keuangan dalam suatu organisasi yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan kebenarannya. Akuntabilitas merupakan salah satu prinsip Good Governance.
IKU mengukur kepatuhan unit di lingkungan BPDPKS dalam menindaklanjuti dan menyelesaikan rekomendasi-rekomendasi hasil pembinaan dan monev yang dillakukan oleh Direktorat PPKBLU dan Direktorat SMI. Tindaklanjut dari tiap unit kerja dilakukan dengan supervisi dari SPI.

Formula:

Persentase Tindak Lanjut =

$$\frac{\sum Realisasi\ Tindak\ Lanjut\ Hasil\ \text{Monitoring dan Evaluasi}}{\sum Rekomendasi\ \text{Monitoring dan Evaluasi}}\ X\ 100\%$$

Tujuan Mewujudkan tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik di lingkungan BPDPKS.

Quarter IV:

1. Coordination of Follow-up Completion of 4 PSR Recommendations on the BPK LK2021
2. Revision of Director Regulations 13 related to PE has been made: Perdirut-5/2022 dated December 7, 2022.
3. Coordination with Dit SMI & Rocankeu (Und-547/PB.4/2022) related to recommendations. findings: addition of information in SKB (28-12-22)
4. Coordination related to the Follow-Up of Findings of the BPK APIP with the Technical Directorate on 29-12-2022

OBSTACLES CAUSING MAJOR ISSUES (INTERNAL PRIORITY)

1. Delayed response from relevant parties (especially when it comes to third parties who are required to return some funds and technical mechanisms).
2. Follow-up of Findings Waiting for Certainty of Unactionable Findings (TPTD).
3. The implementation of the Discussion Meeting specifically regarding in progress findings at BPDP and do not yet have any output.
4. Coordination with UIC Related Parties on Unresolved findings and confirmation to the Auditor (findings have not been declared completed as recommended so that it continues to the next period).

Key Performance Indicator of Percentage of recommendations on the results of coaching and monitoring and evaluation activities of technical coaches and financial coaches that have been followed up (9b-N)

Accountable Fund Management Accountability is financial management in an organization that is Accountable. Accountability is one of the principles of good governance.
Key Performance Indicator measures the compliance of units within the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) in following up and completing recommendations on the results of coaching and monitoring and evaluation activities carried out by the PPKBLU Directorate and the SMI Directorate. Follow-up of each work unit is carried out with supervision from SPI.
Formula:
Follow-up Percentage =

$$\frac{\Sigma\ Realization\ of\ Follow\text{-}up\ on\ Monitoring\ and\ Evaluation\ Results}{\Sigma\ \text{Monitoring and Evaluation Recommendations}}\ X\ 100\ \%$$

Objectives: Realizing good governance in the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) environment.

BPDPKS	IX- Pertanggungjawaban pengelolaan dana yang akuntabel IX- Accountable fund management accountability 9b-N IKU Persentase tindak lanjut rekomendasi hasil pembinaan dan monev pembina teknis dan pembina keuangan 9b-N Key Performance Indicator of Percentage of recommendations follow-up for coaching results and monitoring and evaluation activities for technical coaches and financial coaches							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**PoI /KP**
Target Targets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**90%**	**90%**	**Max / TLKV**
Realisasi Realization	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	**100%**	**100%**	
Capaian Achievement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**111,11%**	**111,11%**	

Isu utama IKU ini adalah:

LHM 2021 (12):

1. Data Sementara dari Rekomendasi Monev yang didapatkan dari KHP Dit. PPK BLU (ND-109/PB.55/PB.553/2021 yaitu sejumlah 12 Rekomendasi
2. Dari 12 Rekomendasi, telah dilakukan tindak lanjut sejumlah 12 rekomendasi.

Isu Kritis:

1. Rekomendasi Temuan tidak dapat dilaksanakan sesuai rencana yang disepakati timeframe yang ditentukan
2. Output atas koordinasi dengan pihak-pihak terkait didapatkan dalam jangka waktu melebihi jangka waktu rencana aksi.

Implikasi Periode Selanjutnya:
Belum dapat dipastikannya sisa tindak lanjut rekomendasi temuan dapat tuntas sesuai timeframe rencana aksi yang disepakati

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:

1. ND-2/DPKS.100/2022 tanggal 8 Januari 2022 Koordinasi Tanggapan Konsep Laporan Hasil Monev PPKBLU 2021 (zoom meeting: https://zoom.us/j/95824698167?pwd=MnIzQVN4amgyWmVKVzZIY05kYm5hdz09)
2. Menyampaikan Data Rekomendasi Temuan secara bulanan s.d. kepada Direktorat Teknis (ND-25/27-01-22, ND-26/2-3-22) untuk ditindaklanjuti
   Melakukan Rapat Pembahasan PTL Temuan
3. Bersama Dit Teknis bulan Juni pada tanggal 3 Juni 2022 (ND-44/DPKS.1/2022 tgl 2 Juni 2022)
   Lap Audited telah disajikan, diinput di BIOS sesuai
4. nilai temuan BPK LK tahunan 2021.
   Kebijakan Investasi BPDPKS berpedoman pada
5. Perdirut nomor PER-15/DPKS/2021 (dengan batas optmal giro Rp 1 Triliun dengan mempertimbangkan rencana pencairan bulan berkenaan

The main issues of this Key Performance Indicator

LHM 2021 (12):

1. Temporary Data from Monitoring and evaluation activities Recommendations obtained from KHP of Directorate PPK BLU (ND-109/PB.55/PB.553/2021 with a total of 12 Recommendations
2. Of the 12 recommendations, a total of 12 recommendations have been followed up.

Critical Issues:

1. Recommendation Findings cannot be implemented according to the agreed plan of the specified timeframe
2. Output on coordination with relevant parties is obtained within a period exceeding the timeframe of the action plan.

Implications for the next period:
It is unclear whether the rest of the follow-up for recommendations of findings can be completed according to the timeframe of the agreed action plan

Completed Actions:

1. ND-2/DPKS. 100/2022 dated January 8, 2022 Coordination of Concept Responses to the 2021 Monitoring and evaluation activities of PPKBLU Results Report (zoom meeting: https://zoom.us/j/95824698167?pwd=MnIzQVN4amgyWmVKVzZIY05kYm5hdz09)
2. Submitted the monthly Recommendation Data to the Technical Directorate (ND- 25/27-01-22, ND-26/2-3-22) to be followed up
3. Meeting on the Follow-up implementation together with the Technical Directorate in June on June 3, 2022 (N D-44/D PKS.1/2022 dated June 2, 2022)
4. Audited report has been presented, and inputted in BIOS according to the value of the 2021 annual BPK findings.
5. The Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) Investment Policy is guided by President Director Regulations number PER-15/DPKS/2021 (with an optimal current account limit of Rp 1 trillion taking into account the planned disbursement of the relevant month

6. Penempatan dana BPDPKS pada investasi jangka panjang dengan imbal hasil yang lebih maksimal sudah dimasukkan ke dalam Rencana Investasi Tahunan untuk Tahun 2022
7. Pelaksanaan training WMI dengan menyertakan Pembina teknis dan Pembina keuangan telah dilaksanakan
8. Sudah dilakukan pengembangan data dan bussiness intelligent melalui aplikasi AMANDASARI yang saat ini sedang dalam tahap input data
9. Penerapan Pajak Progresif PPh 21 telah dilakukan di tahun 2022
10. Perhitungan CKP dan Dokumen Pendukung capaian kinerja menjadi satu kesatuan pelaporan CKP
11. Koordinasi dengan Ditjenbun dalam penyusunan standar biaya layanan belanja program sarpras

Akar masalah:

HAMBATAN PENYEBAB ISU UTAMA (PRIORITAS BERSIFAT INTERNAL)

1. Adaptasi penggunaan BIOS dan Langkah-Langkah modernisasi BLU yang disyaratkan membutuhkan adaptasi untuk tim yang baru dibentuk.
2. Kesempatan pembahasan kelayakan tindak lanjut dengan Pembina Keuangan membutuhkan penjadwalan ulang.

Rencana Aksi

1. Pelaksanaan Rapat Pembahasan secara khusus mengenai temuan yang berstatus sedang proses di BPDP dan belum memiliki output.
2. Koordinasi dengan Pihak Terkait UIC Temuan yang belum terselesaikan dan konfirmasi ke Auditor.

6. The placement of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) funds in long-term investments with higher returns has been included in the Annual Investment Plan for 2022
7. Implementation of WMI training by including technical coaches and financial coaches has been carried out
8. Data development and intelligent business have already been completed through the AMANDASARI application, which is currently in the data input stage.
9. The implementation of Progressive Tax of Income Tax 21 has been carried out in 2022
10. Calculation of CKP and Performance Achievement Supporting Documents into a unified CKP reporting
11. Coordination with the Directorate General of Finance in the preparation of standard expenditure service fees for the facility and infrastructure program

Root problems:

OBSTACLES CAUSING MAJOR ISSUES (INTERNAL PRIORITY)

1. Adaptation of BIOS usage and required BLU modernization measures require adaptation for newly formed teams.
2. The opportunity to discuss the feasibility of follow-up with the Financial Supervisor requires rescheduling.

Action Plan

1. The implementation of the Discussion Meeting specifically regarding in-progress findings at BPDP and do not yet have any output.
2. Coordination with UIC Related Parties on the Unresolved findings and confirmation to the Auditor.

Detail rekomendasi monev Dit. PPKBLU

NO	REKOM. TEMUAN	KETERANGAN TINDAK LANJUT	UIC
	I. PENGELOLAAN KEUANGAN		
1.a.	Agar BLU BPDPKS segera berkoordinasi dengan KPP mitra kerja BPDPKS terkait dengan perlakuan pemotongan PPh Pasal 21 atas pembayaran insentif tahun 2020 dan 2021	1. Tindak Lanjut Koordinasi Teknis dengan KPP Menteng telah disampaikan. Pajak Progresif diterapkan untuk pembayaran di tahun 2022. 2. Output Hasil: Telah dilakukannya potongan Pajak Progresif. 3. Telah dilakukan koordinasi dengan Dit PPKBLU dan Dit. SMI dalam rangka pembahasan membahas tgl 13-17 Juni 2022	DIT. KUKMR
1.b. 1	a. Mencatat kurang dan lebih bayar pungutan pada laporan keuangan sehingga informasi pendapatan pungutan tepat saji	1. Pencatatan kurang dan lebih bayar pungutan Sudah dilaksanakan, Lap Audited telah disajikan. 2. Data telah diinput di BIOS sesuai nilai temuan BPK LK tahunan 2021.	DIT. KUKMR
1.b. 2	b. Berkoordinasi dengan Dit. APK terkait dengan penyajian investasi jangka panjang BLU	BPDPKS telah berkoordinasi dengan Dit. APK terkait perlakuan akuntansi, saat dibeli menggunakan AFS (short term). Dibutuhkan management letter utk menunjukkan "perubahan niat" atas investasi yang dilakukan.	DIT. PPD
1.c.	Menerapkan kontrol yang lebih tegas atas ketepatan pertanggungjawaban uang muka dan pembayaran tagihan dengan memasukkan ketepatan pertanggungjawaban uang muka dalam IKU pegawai yang bersangkutan	Pertanggungjawaban Uang Muka/ kegiatan menjadi IKU Mandatory yang diberikan kepada pegawai yang menjadi PIC Kegiatan.	DIT. KUKMR
2.a. 1	Pada prinsipnya rekening giro dipakai dalam rangka pembayaran kegiatan operasional BPDPKS. BPDPKS agar menyesuaikan besaran saldo pada giro Bank Mandiri sesuai dengan proyeksi pemakaian kas jangka pendek dalam bentuk juknis investasi	Kebijakan Investasi BPDPKS berpedoman pada Perdirut nomor PER-15/DPKS/2021 (terlampir) dengan batas optmal giro Rp 1 Triliun dengan mempertimbangkan rencana pencairan bulan berkenaan. Untuk tahun 2022 nilai saldo pada Mandiri Penyaluran berada pada level minimal. Dok dukung terlampir: https://bpdp-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/zulkifly_bpdp_or_id/Ek8rMUEX0URKgOXKI-5FE4oBGoe-ZYh0nqC9MHjRWMIukA	DIT. PPD

NO	REKOM. TEMUAN	KETERANGAN TINDAK LANJUT	UIC
2.a. 2	Mengevaluasi penempatan kas pada instrumen lain sehingga dapat diperoleh imbal hasil yang lebih besar dengan tetap berpedoman pada kebijakan investasi BPDPKS	Kebijakan Investasi BPDPKS berpedoman pada Perdirut nomor PER-15/DPKS/2021 (terlampir) dengan batas optmal giro Rp 1 Triliun dengan mempertimbangkan rencana pencairan bulan berkenaan. Untuk tahun 2022 nilai saldo pada Mandiri Penyaluran berada pada level minimal.	DIT. PPD
2.b.	Mereviu kebijakan penempatan dana cadangan pada deposito dan menempatkannya pada investasi jangka panjang dengan imbal hasil yang lebih maksimal	Penempatan dana BPDPKS pada investasi jangka panjang dengan imbal hasil yang lebih maksimal sudah dimasukkan ke dalam Rencana Investasi Tahunan untuk Tahun 2022. Dok dukung terlampirhttps://bpdp-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/zulkifly_bpdp_or_id/Ek8rMUEX0URKgOXKI-5FE4oBGoe-ZYh0nqC9MHjRWMIukA	DIT. PPD
3.a	Agar BPDPKS melaksanakan peningkatan kompetensi pegawai melalui sertifikasi di bidang pengelolaan dana atau merekrut pegawai dengan kemampuan khusus di bidang pengelolaan dana	Pelaksanaan training WMI dengan menyertakan Pembina teknis dan Pembina keuangan telah dilaksanakan. Kemudian dilanjutkan dg ujian sertifikasi WMI dan akan dilaksanakan pelatihan lanjutan utk menunjang kompetensi SDM pengelolaan dana	DIT. KUKMR
3.b	Melampirkan bukti dukung capaian kinerja sebagai lampiran pada perhitungan capaian kinerja pegawai	Perhitungan CKP dan dokumen pendukung atas capaian Kinerja menjadi satu kesatuan terlampir dalam pelaporan CKP. Data terlampir ke BIOS	DIT. KUKMR
	IV. PENYALURAN DANA		
4.a	Segera menyusun pedoman teknis terkait standar biaya layanan untuk masing-masing komponen dalam pelaksanaan pembayaran sarana dan prasarana	BPDPKS telah berkoordinasi dengan Ditjenbun untuk menyusun standar biaya layanan belanja program Sarpras.	DIT. PENGHIMPUNAN DANA

NO	REKOM. TEMUAN	KETERANGAN TINDAK LANJUT	UIC
4.b	Mengevaluasi biaya dan manfaat penggunaan outsourcing call center oleh pihak ketiga	Layanan call center dikonfirmasi Kembali	DIT. KUKMR
	V. TATA KELOLA ORGANISASI		
5.a	Agar BPDPKS melakukan review pengembangan manajemen data dan business intelegent atau berkolaborasi dengan berbagai pihak terkait dalam pengembangan manajemen data, serta membentuk tim khusus yang bertugas menjalankan business intelegent di bidang kelapa sawit	• Sudah dilakukan pengembangan data dan bussiness intelligent melalui aplikasi AMANDASARI yang saat ini sedang dalam tahap input data. Launching dlm waktu 1-2 bulan ke depan. Diharapkan dapat membantu dalam penyusunan Perencanaan. • Lampiran dokumen pendukung berupa kontrak dan notula pembahasan	DIT. KUKMR

Details of recommendations monitoring and evaluation activities of PPKBLU Directorate

NO	FINDINGS RECOM	FOLLOW-UP DESCRIPTION	UIC
	I. Financial Management		
1.a.	In order for the BLU of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) to immediately coordinate with KPP of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) partners related to the treatment of withholding Income Tax Article 21 on incentive payments in 2020 and 2021	1. Follow-up Technical Coordination with KPP Menteng has been submitted. Progressive Taxes are applied to payments in 2022. 2. Output: Progressive tax deductions have been made. 3. Coordination has been carried out with the PPKBLU and Directorate SMI to discuss the date 13-17 June 2022	DIT KUKMR
1.b. 1	a. Record underpayment and overpayment of taxes on financial statements so that the income information of taxes is accurate	1. Recording underpayment and overpayment of taxes Already in place. Audited Report has been presented. 2. Data has been inputted in the BIOS according to the value of the 2021 annual BPK LK findings.	DIT KUKMR
1.b. 2	b. Coordinate with Directorate APK related to BLU long-term investment presentation	The Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) has coordinated with APK Directorate related to accounting treatment when purchased with AFS (short term). It takes a management letter to indicate a “change of intention” for the investment made.	DIT PPE
1.c.	Applying stricter control over the accuracy of down payment accountability and bill payment by including the accuracy of down payment accountability in the agreement of the employee concerned	Accountability of Advances/activities becomes a Mandatory Agreement given to employees who become PICs of Activities.	DIT KUKMR
2.a.1	In principle, checking accounts are used in order to pay for the operational activities of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS). The Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) should adjust the amount of balance in the Bank's current account	The Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) Investment Policy is guided by President Director Regulation number PER-15/DPKS/2021 (attached) with an optimum current account limit of Rp 1 trillion taking into account the disbursement plan of the month concerned. For the year 2022, the balance value in Mandiri Distribution is at a minimum level. Supporting document is attached:	DIT PPE
2.a.2	Evaluating the placement of cash on various products in order to	The Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) Investment Policy is guided by the President Director Regulation Number	DIT PPE

NO	FINDINGS RECOM	FOLLOW UP DESCRIPTION	UIC
	I. Financial Management		
	generate higher returns while adhering to the investment policy of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS).	PER-15/DPKS/2021 (attached) with an optimal current account limit of Rp 1 trillion by considering the monthly disbursement plan. For the year 2022, the balance value in Mandiri Distribution is at a minimum level.	
2.b	Reviewing the policy of placing reserve funds on deposits and placing them on long-term investments with higher returns	The placement of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) funds in long-term investments with more maximum returns has been included in the Annual Investment Plan for 2022. Supporting document is attached https://bpdp-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/zulkifly_bpdp_or_id/Ek8rMUEXOURKgOXKI-5FE4oBGoe-ZYhOnqC9MHjRWMIukA	DIT PPE
3.a	BPDPKS should improve employee competence through certification in the field of fund management or recruit employees with special abilities in the field of fund management	Implementation of WMI training by including technical supervisors and financial supervisors has been carried out. Then proceed with the WMI certification exam and further training will be carried out to support the competence of human resources fund management	DIT KUKMR
3.b.	Attach evidence to support performance achievement as an attachment to the employee's performance achievement calculation	Calculation of CKP and supporting documents on Performance achievement become an unit attached in CKP reporting. Data attached to BIOS	DIT KUKMR
	IV. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS		
4.a	Immediately develop technical guidelines related to service cost standards for each component in the implementation of facilities and infrastructure payments	The Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) has coordinated with the Directorate General of Plantation to prepare a standard cost of services for the facility and infrastructure expenditure program.	DIT FUNDRAISER
4.b	Evaluating the costs and benefits of using outsourced call centers by third parties	Call center service confirmed Back	DIT. KUKMR
	V. ORGANISATION GOVERNANCE		
5.a	The Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) should review the development of data management and business intelligence or collaborate with various related parties in the development of data management, as well as form a special team in charge of running	• Data development and intelligent business have been carried out through the AMANDASARI application which is currently in the data input stage. Launching within the next 1-2 months. It is expected to help in the preparation of Planning. • Attachment of supporting documents in the form of contracts and discussion minutes	DIT. KUKMR
	business intelligence in the field of palm oil		

IKU Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian laporan keuangan berdasarkan standar akuntansi pemerintahan (SAP) (9c-N)

Pertanggungjawaban Pengelolaan Dana yang Akuntabel adalah pengelolaan keuangan dalam suatu organisasi yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan kebenarannya. Akuntabilitas merupakan salah satu prinsip Good Governance

IKU ini mengukur ketepatan waktu penyelesaian penyusunan Laporan Keuangan BPDPKS berdasarkan PSAP.

Formula:

Penyelesaian penyusunan Laporan Keuangan SAP disampaikan lebih cepat dari batas waktu yang ditetapkan = 4;

Penyelesaian penyusunan Laporan Keuangan SAP disampaikan tepat pada batas waktu yang ditetapkan = 3;

Penyelesaian penyusunan Laporan Keuangan SAK disampaikan lebih lambat dari batas waktu yang ditetapkan = 2

Tujuan Mewujudkan tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik di lingkungan BPDPKS.

Key Performance Indicator of Punctuality Index of Financial Statement Completion Based on Government Accounting Standards (SAP) (9c-N)

Accountable Fund Management Accountability is financial management in an organization that is accountable. Accountability is one of the principles of good governance.

This Key Performance Indicator measures the punctuality of the completion of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) Financial Report preparation based on PSAP.

Formula

Completion of the preparation of SAP Financial Statements submitted faster than the deadline =4;

Completion of the preparation of the SAP Financial Statements submitted exactly on the deadline = 3

Completion of preparation of SAK Financial Statements submitted later than the deadline = 2

Objective Realizing good governance in the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) environment.

The achievements of the Key Performance Indicator were as follows:

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

BPDPKS	IX- Pertanggungjawaban pengelolaan dana yang akuntabel IX- Accountable fund management accountability 9c-N Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian laporan keuangan berdasarkan standar akuntansi pemerintahan (SAP) 9c-N Index of punctuality of completion of financial statement based on government							
T/R	Q1	Q2	Sm.I	Q3	s.d. Q3	Q4	Y	Pol /KP
Target Targets	-	3	3	-	-	3	3	Max/ Aver age
Realisasi Realization	-	4	4	-	-	4	4	
Capaian Achievement	-	120%	120%	-	-	120%	120%	

Penjelasan IKU ini adalah:

1. Mengukur ketepatan waktu penyelesaian penyusunan Laporan Keuangan BPDPKS berdasarkan PSAP.
2. Secara mandatori Laporan Keuangan SAP disusun untuk periode semesteran dan tahunan.

The explanation of this Key Performance Indicator is:

1. Measure the punctuality of the completion of the preparation of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) Financial Statements based on PSAP.
2. Mandatory SAP Financial Statements are prepared for the semester and annual period.

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:

1. Menyampaikan Laporan Keuangan Semester I melalui ND-402/DPKS.1/2022 tgl. 20 Juli 2022 sebelum batas waktu pengiriman laporan keuangan berakhir yaitu pada tgl. 22 Juli 2022.
2. Penyajian nilai belanja dibayar dimuka belanja penyaluran dana PSR pada Laporan Keuangan Semester I menggunakan nilai belanja dibayar dimuka belanja penyaluran dana PSR sesuai nilai rekonsiliasi data triwulan 1.

Akar masalah Penyajian nilai belanja dibayar dimuka belanja penyaluran dana PSR belum dapat disajikan tepat waktu.

Rekomendasi:

1. Persiapan penyusunan LK Tahunan 2022.
2. Penyajian nilai belanja dibayar dimuka pada LK Tahunan 2022 menggunakan nilai hasil rekonsiliasi data s.d. Triwulan IV.
3. Menyampaikan LK Tahunan 2022 sebelum batas waktu pengiriman LK berakhir yaitu pada tgl. 22 Januari 2023

IKU Nilai rata-rata hard competency pegawai

Organisasi yang optimal adalah organisasi yang mampu mewadahi dan memfasilitasi kegiatan-kegiatan dalam rangka mencapai tujuan. Dengan demikian organisasi beserta proses bisnis di dalamnya akan bersifat dinamis dan fleksibel sesuai dengan tuntutan kebutuhan dan dinamika transformasi kelembagaan Kementerian Keuangan. SDM yang optimal adalah SDM yang memiliki kepemimpinan yang tepat, mengetahui apa yang akan dilakukan untuk semua informasi yang diterima dan kompetensi yang dibutuhkan untuk keberhasilan organisasi serta melakukan pekerjaan dengan penuh semangat, efektif, efisien dan produktif, sesuai dengan proses kerja yang benar agar mencapai hasil kerja yang optimal.
IKU ini digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat pemahaman para pegawai (unit pemilik peta strategi) terhadap tugas dan fungsi yang dijalankan, sehingga outputnya dapat dijadikan sebagai pemetaan hard competency pegawai.
Teknisnya, para pegawai akan mendapat tes secara online yang terdiri dari beberapa soal untuk diselesaikan.
Realisasi IKU tersebut diukur berdasarkan rata-rata hasil tes yang dicapai oleh seluruh pegawai di (unit pemilik IKU).

Actions that have been carried out:

1. Submitting Semester I Financial Statements through ND-402/DPKS.1/2022 dated July 20, 2022 before the deadline for submission financial statements ends on July 22, 2022.
2. Presentation of the value of prepaid expenditure on PSR distribution of funds in the Semester I Financial Statements using the value of prepaid expenditure on PSR distribution of funds in accordance with the reconciliation value of quarter 1 data.

The roots of the problem of the presentation of the value of prepaid expenditure on the distribution of PSR funds cannot be presented on time.
Recommendation:

1. Preparation for the 2022 Annual Report preparation.
2. Presentation of the value of prepaid expenses in the 2022 Annual Financial Statement using the value of data reconciliation results until the fourth quarter.
3. Submitting the 2022 Annual Financial Statements before the deadline for the delivery of LK ends, namely on 22 January 2023

KPI Average value of hard competency of employees

An optimal organization is an organization that is able to accommodate and facilitate activities in order to achieve goals. Thus, the organisation and its business processes will be dynamic and flexible in response to the needs and dynamics of the Ministry of Finance's institutional transformation. Optimal human resources are those who have the right leadership, understand what to do with all of the information received, and have the competencies required for the organization's success, as well as perform work vigorously, effectively, efficiently, and productively in accordance with the correct work process in order to achieve optimal work results.
Key Performance Indicator is used to measure the level of understanding of employees (unit owners of strategy maps) on the tasks and functions performed so that the output can be used as a mapping of employees' hard competency.
Technically, employees will get an online test that consists of several questions to be solved.
The realization of the Key Performance Indicator is measured based on the average test results achieved by all employees in (Key Performance Indicator owners' unit).

Dengan demikian, pimpinan unit dan atasan langsung agar memberikan bimbingan dan tutorial kepada para pegawai di lingkungan masing-masing.
Bagi para pegawai yang berkewajiban mengikuti tes hard competency namun berhalangan karena alasan tertentu, maka harus dibuktikan dengan surat keterangan dari pejabat eselon II masing-masing unit, dan capaian IKU pegawai bersangkutan adalah N/A (Not Available).
Namun jika tidak disertai surat keterangan, maka capaian IKU bagi pegawai bersangkutan adalah 0 (nol).
Pegawai yang tidak mengikuti tes, tidak dimasukkan dalam penghitungan capaian IKU atasan."
Formula:
Jumlah nilai hasil tes hard competency pegawai (unit pemilik IKU) / Jumlah pegawai (unit pemilik IKU) yang mengikuti tes hard competency
Tujuan IKU ini bertujuan mendorong Kepala (unit pemilik IKU) sebagai atasan langsung agar secara berkelanjutan selalu melakukan langkah-langkah strategis dalam meningkatkan kompetensi para pegawai.

Thus, unit leaders and direct superiors provide guidance and tutorials to employees in their respective environments. For employees who are obliged to take the hard competency test but are unable for certain reasons, it must be proven by a certificate from the echelon II official of each unit, and the achievement of the employee's KPI is N/A (NotAvailable).
However, if it is not accompanied by a certificate, then the achievement of Key Performance Indicator for the employee concerned is 0 (zero).
Employees who do not take the test, are not included in the calculation of the superior's KPI achievement."
Formula:
The number of hard competency test results of employees (Key Performance Indicator owner unit) / Number of employees (Key Performance Indicator owner unit) who take the hard competency test
The purpose of this Key Performance Indicator was to encourage the Head (Key Performance Indicator owner unit) as a direct superior to always take strategic steps in improving the competence of employees.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

The achievement of the Key Performance Indicator was as follows:

BPDPKS	X- Penguatan Tata Kelola dan Budaya Kerja Kemenkeu Satu Dalam Ekosistem Kolaboratif X- Strengthening the Governance and Work Culture of the Ministry of Finance One in a Collaborative Ecosystem							
	10a-N Nilai rata-rata hard competency pegawai 10a-N Average hard competency value of employees							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol /KP**
Target Targets	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**78**	78	**Max / TLKV**
Realisasi Realization	**N/A**	-	-	-	-	**97,1**	97,1	
Capaian Achievement	**N/A**	-	-	-	-	**120%**	120%	

Tingkat Pemahaman setiap pegawai berbeda-beda terhadap tugas dan fungsi yang diembannya, sehingga perlu dilakukan konseling oleh atasan masing-masing. Adapun pada tahun 2022, BPDPKS berupaya agar seluruh pegawai dapat memiliki kemampuan hard competency dan soft competency dengan mengadakan kegiatan rutin berupa sawit belajar, diklat-diklat dan pelatihan.

The level of understanding of each employee varies with the tasks and functions they carry out, so counseling needs to be carried out by their respective superiors. In 2022, the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) made an effort that all employees can have hard competency and soft competency capabilities by holding routine activities in the form of palm oil learning, educations & trainings and training.

Pada tanggal Dua Puluh Satu, bulan Nopember Tahun 2022, telah dilaksanakan Tes Online Hard Competency Direktorat Jenderal Perbendaharaan pada unit kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Keterlibatan pegawai dalam tes online adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Jumlah pegawai yang melaksanakan tes online 65 pegawai.
b. Jumlah pegawai yang tidak melaksanakan tes online 1 pegawai dengan alas an cuti melahirkan.

On the twenty-first day, in November 2022, the Online Hard Competency Test of the Directorate General of Treasury was carried out on the work unit of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency. The involvement of employees in the online test was as follows:

a. The number of employees conducting online tests was 65 employees.
b. The number of employees who did not carry out online tests was 1 employee with a reason for maternity leave.

Nilai rata-rata yang diperoleh sebagai berikut:

No	Direktorat	Rata-Rata Nilai
1	Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko	98.2
2	Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana	99.2
3	Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana	95.1
4	Direktorat Peyaluran Dana	97.2
5	Direktorat Kemitraan	95.7
6	Satuan Pengaasan Intern	94
Capaian Dirut		97.1

The average scores obtained were as follows:

No	Directorate	Average Score
1	Directorate of Finance, General, Compliance and Risk Management	98.2
2	Directorate of Fund Planning and Management	99.2
3	Directorate of Fundraising	95.1
4	Directorate of Fund Distribution	97.2
5	Directorate of Partnership	95.7
6	Internal Assignment Unit	94
President Director's Achievement		97.1

Nilai ini diperoleh berkat upaya seluruh Pejabat dan Pegawai BPDPKS untuk meningkatkan kualitas diri dan pemahaman terhadap tugas dan fungsi, sehingga mampu mendapatkan nilai yang memuaskan ketika dilaksanakan test hard competency.

These scores were obtained thanks to the efforts of all the Indonesian BPDPKS Officers and Employees to improve the quality of themselves and their understanding of tasks and functions, so as to be able to get satisfactory scores when the hard competency test was carried out.

IKU Nilai Kualitas Pengelolaan Kinerja Berbasis Strategy Focus Organization (10b-N)

Organisasi dan SDM yang optimal dan berkinerja tinggi tercermin dengan adanya perilaku anggota organisasi yang memiliki komitmen kuat terhadap organisasi, hubungan yang harmonis di antara setiap anggota organisasi, serta motivasi dan etos kerja yang tinggi. Organisasi kondusif dapat tercipta jika beberapa faktor berikut dapat berjalan dengan baik antara lain pola komunikasi dan hubungan-hubungan dalam interaksi antar personal yang mempengaruhi suasana kerja; program pengembangan SDM dan kualitas kerja; alur dan prosedur pelaksanaan kegiatan, model jalur koordinasi dan konsultasi dalam pelaksanaan kerja; mekanisme penyampaian pendapat dan tingkat kebebasan dalam menyampaikan pendapat; serta program peningkatan kesejahteraan (termasuk pola jenjang karir). Dengan organisasi yang kondusif, pencapaian tujuan organisasi akan berjalan dengan baik.

Dalam rangka mendorong komitmen pimpinan dan seluruh pegawai terhadap pelaksanaan pengelolaan kinerja di masing-masing unit lingkup Ditjen Perbendaharaan, telah disampaikan matriks langkah-langkah peningkatan kualitas pengelolaan kinerja.

Langkah-langkah peningkatan kualitas pengelolaan kinerja dimaksud merupakan panduan bagi unit kerja lingkup Ditjen Perbendaharaan untuk melaksanakan action plan yang implementatif berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip Strategy Focused Organization (SFO).

Sebagai bentuk apresiasi terhadap upaya-upaya peningkatan kualitas pengelolaan kinerja di lingkungan Ditjen Perbendaharaan, Kantor Pusat Ditjen Perbendaharaan melaksanakan penilaian terhadap pelaksanaan pengelolaan kinerja di unit masing-masing.

IKU ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pelaksanaan pengelolaan kinerja di setiap unit lingkup Ditjen Perbendaharaan.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

Key Performance Indicator Value Quality Management Performance Based on Strategy Focus Organization (10b-N)

Optimized and high-performing organizations and human resources are reflected in the behavior of organization's members who have a strong commitment to the organization, harmonious relationships among members of the organization, and high motivation and work ethic. Conducive organizations can be created if some of the following factors can run well, including communication patterns and relationships in interpersonal interactions that affect the work atmosphere; human resource development and work quality programs; flow and procedures for implementing activities, coordination and consultation path models in the implementation of work; mechanisms for delivering opinions and the level of freedom in expressing opinions; and welfare improvement programs (including career level patterns). With a conducive organization, the achievement of organizational goals will run well. In order to encourage the commitment of the leadership and all employees to the implementation of performance management in each unit within the scope of the Directorate General of Treasury, a matrix of measures to improve the quality of performance management has been submitted.

The measures to improve the quality of performance management are a guide for the work unit of the Directorate General of Treasury to implement an implementation action plan based on the principles of Strategy Focused Organization (SFO).

As a form of appreciation for efforts to improve the quality of performance management within the Directorate General of Treasury, the Head Office of the Directorate General of Treasury carries out an assessment of the implementation of performance management in their respective units.

This Key Performance indicator aimed to improve the implementation of performance management in each unit within the scope of the Directorate General of Treasury.

The achievement of the Key Performance Indicator was as follows:

BPDPKS	IX- Organisasi dan SDM yang optimal dan berkinerja tinggi IX- Optimized and high-performance organization and human resources							
	10b-N Persentase kematangan penerapan Manajemen Risiko 10b-N Percentage of Maturity of Risk Management Implementation							
T/R	Q1	Q2	Sm.I	Q3	s.d. Q3	Q4	Y	Pol /KP
Target Targets	-	-	-	-	-	84	84	Max/ TLKV
Realisasi Realization	-	-	-	-	-	85,77	85,77	
Capaian Achievement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85,77	85,77	

Strategy Focused Organization (SFO merupakan prinsip-prinsip yang dijalankan dalam rangka peningkatan kualitas pengelolaan kinerja yang sudah menjadi komitmen pimpinan dan seluruh pegawai.

Prinsip-prinsip SFO antara lain:

a. Menggerakkan Perubahan Dari Tingkat Pimpinan
b. Menerjemahkan Strategi Kedalam Terminologi Operasional
c. Menyelaraskan Organisasi Dengan Strategi
d. Cara Memotivasi Sehingga Strategi Adalah Pekerjaan Setiap Individu
e. Kendali Untuk Membuat Strategi Sebagai Proses Berkelanjutan

Beberapa kegiatan yang harus dilakukan yaitu:

a. Menyusun Strategi Organisasi berdasarkan tools STEP, SWOT, dan TOWS.
b. Melaksanakan dan menghadiri rapat untuk membahas Peta Strategi, IKU, Inisiatif Strategis, Penetapan target dan Manual IKU-nya.
c. Melaksanakan dan menghadiri DKO secara rutin untuk membahas isu-isu strategis organisasi dan mengevaluasi capaian IKU, proyeksi capaian, dan merumuskan langkah tindak lanjutnya.

IKU SFO baru diterapkan pada BPDPKS pada tahun 2022, sehingga kurangnya pengalaman dalam penyusunan laporan SFO

Tindakan yang telah dilakukan:

1. Menyusun Strategi Organisasi per triwulan berdasarkan tools STEP, SWOT, dan TOWS.
2. Melaksanakan dan menghadiri DKO secara rutin (bulanan) untuk membahas isu-isu strategis organisasi dan mengevaluasi capaian IKU, proyeksi capaian, dan merumuskan langkah tindak lanjutnya.
3. Berkoordinasi dengan kampus untuk Sosialisasi ttg Kontrak Kinerja dan Penialain SFO.

IKU Persentase modernisasi pengelolaan BLU (11a-N)

Pengelolaan sarana dan TIK adalah proses manajemen yang meliputi perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan pengawasan terhadap barang-barang bergerak dan tidak bergerak yang dimiliki BPDPKS.
Optimal adalah pengelolaan sarana dan TIK dapat menjamin pelaksanaan kegiatan dan tugas untuk mencapai tujuan organisasi dapat berjalan dengan baik, efektif, dan efisien.
Modern adalah pengelolaan sarana dan TIK mengikuti kebutuhan perkembangan zaman.

Strategy Focused Organization (SFO) is the principle that are carried out in order to improve the quality of performance management that has become the commitment of the leadership and all employees.

Principles of SFO include:

a. Driving Change from the Leadership Level
b. Translating Strategy into Operational Terminology
c. Aligning the Organization with Strategy
d. How to Motivate Until Strategy Becomes Everyone's Job
e. Controlling Strategy Creation as a Continuous Process

Some of the activities that must be completed are as

a. Organizational Strategy based on STEP, SWOT, and TOWS tools.
b. Conduct and attend meetings to discuss Strategy Map, KPI, Strategic Initiatives, Target Setting and its Key Performance Indicator Manual.
c. Implement and attend DKO on a regular basis to discuss strategic issues of the organization and evaluate KPI's achievements, projection of achievements, and formulate follow-up steps.

The new Key Performance Indicator SFO was applied to The Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) in 2022, resulting in a lack of experience in preparing SFO reports
Actions carried out:

1. Organizational Strategy per quarter based on STEP tools, SWOT, and TOWS.
2. Implemented and attended DKO on a regular basis (monthly) to discuss strategic issues of the organization and evaluate KPI's achievements, and projection of achievements, and formulate follow-up steps.
3. Coordinated with the campus for the Socialization of Performance Contracts and SFO Ratings.

Key Performance Indicator of Percentage of Modernization of BLU Management (11a-N)

The management of facilities and ICT is a management process that includes planning, implementation, and supervision of moving and non-moving goods owned by the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS).
Optimal means the management of facilities and ICT can ensure the implementation of activities and tasks to achieve organizational goals can run well, effectively, and efficiently.
Modern means the management of facilities and ICTs following the needs of the times.

Modernisasi Pengelolaan BLU dalam tahun 2022 adalah upaya untuk menerapkan tekonologi informasi dalam pengembangan dan peningkatan kualitas layanan dan kinerja, yang antara lain mencakup pemanfaatan BIOS, penggunaan Office Automation (OA) atau aplikasi persuratan dan pemrosesan yang setara, dan pengembangan aplikasi untuk meningkatkan layanan utama BLU; selama kurun waktu 1 Januari 2022 s.d. 31 Desember 2022.

Modernization of BLU Management in 2022 was an effort to apply information technology in the development and improvement of service quality and performance, which included the use of BIOS, the use of Office Automation (OA) or equivalent mailing and processing applications, and application development to improve BLU's main services; during the period of January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

Formula: Capaian Kelengkapan Tahapan

No	Variabel IT	Nilai
1.	Operasionalisasi Aplikasi BIOS	25
2.	Penyediaan website yang representative	10
3.	Memiliki *Database* Terpusat	15
4.	Memiliki Dashboard Internal dan Eksternal	10
5	Memiliki *webservice* untuk transfer data ke Kementerian Keuangan	30
6	Memilki SOP terkait dengan Sistem IT	10
7	Memiliki dan menggunakan Sistem Aplikasi untuk pengelolaan Tata Naskah Dinas secara elektronik	10
8	Memilki inovasi di bidang IT untuk peningkatan layanan dan pengelolaan keuangan	15
	Total	125

Formula: Achievement of Stages Completeness

No	IT Variables	Score
1.	Operationalization of BIOS Applications	25
2.	Provision of representative websites	10
3.	Has a Centralized Database	15
4.	Has Internal and External Dashboards.	10
5	Have a webservice for data transfer to the Ministry of Finance	30
6	Has an SOP related to IT System	10
7	Own and use the Application System for the management of Office Manuscripts Layout electronically	10
8	Has innovation in the field of IT for service improvement and financial management	15
	Total	125

Capaian maksimal untuk IKU ini adalah 125%, sesuai dengan kertas kerja dari Direktorat PPKBLU.

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

The maximum achievement for this Key Performance Indicator is 125%, according to the working paper of the Directorate of PPKBLU.

The achievement of the Key Performance Indicator was as follows:

BPDPKS	**XI- Pengelolaan sarana dan TIK yang optimal dan modern** XI- Optimized and modern management of facilities and ICTs **11a-N Persentase modernisasi pengelolaan BLU** 1a-N Percentage of modernization of BLU Management							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol /KP**
Target Targets	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	100%	100%	Max/ TLKV
Realisasi Realization	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**116%**	**116%**	
Capaian Achievement	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**116%**	**116%**	

Capaian IKU 2022 sebagai berikut:

Deskripsi Modernisasi	Kategori 4		
	SkorTahapan	Bobot	Skor
Operasionalisasi BIOS	120	10%	12
Penyediaan Website	100	10%	10
Desain Sistem Informasi pada BLU	80	10%	8
Database terpusat / terintegrasi	100	15%	15
Dashboard	100	10%	10
Webservice	80	25%	20
SOP Pengelolaan IT	50	10%	5
Data Analitik	120	30%	36
Skor Penyelesaian Tahapan			116

The achievements of Key Performance Indicator 2022 were as follows:

Description of Modernization	Category 4		
	Stages Score	Weight	Score
Operation of BIOS	120	10%	12
Website Provision	100	10%	10
Information Systems Design on BLU	80	10%	8
Centralized/integrated database	100	15%	15
Dashboards	100	10%	10
Webservice	80	25%	20
IT Management SOP	50	10%	5
Data Analytics	120	30%	36
Stages Completion Score			116

Hal-hal yang telah dilaksanakan:

1. Telah membentuk tim untuk aplikasi BIOS yang menjadi penialaian modernisasi pengelolaan BLU, diharapkan agar dapat mencapai target yang diharapkan.
2. Berkoordinasi dengan PPKBLU untuk mendapatkan asistensi dan bimbingan untuk realisasi IKU ini
3. Menyelesaikan kewajiban pada penilaian IKU modernisasi pengelolaan BLU

Completed Activities:

1. Established a team for BIOS applications that become the modernization of BLU management, it is expected to achieve the expected target.
2. Coordinate with PPKBLU to get assistance and guidance for the realization of this KPI
3. Completed obligations in assessing the modernization of BLU management

IKU Persentase Kualitas Pelaksanaan Anggaran (12a-N)

Salah satu pengelolaan sumber daya organisasi adalah dana. Dana yang tersedia dalam dokumen pelaksanaan anggaran, harus dikelola dengan optimal sesuai rencana yang telah ditetapkan. Dokumen yang dipakai dalam pengelolaan dana adalah DIPA.
Dana yang tersedia dalam dokumen pelaksanaan anggaran (DIPA), harus dikelola sesuai rencana yang telah ditetapkan dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan. Pelaksanaan anggaran menggunakan prinsip hemat, efisien, dan tidak mewah dengan tetap memenuhi output sebagaimana telah direncanakan dalam DIPA.

KPI of Percentage of Budget Implementation Quality (12a-N)

Funding is one of the organization's resource managements. Funds available in the budget implementation document must be managed optimally in accordance with the plan that has been established. DIPA is the document used in fund management.
All funds available in the budget implementation document (DIPA) must be handled and accounted for in accordance with the plan that has been established. The implementation of the budget uses the principle of saving, efficiency, and simple while still meeting the output as planned in DIPA.

Perhitungan IKU ""Persentase Kualitas Pelaksanaan Anggaran"" pada level Direktorat lingkup Kantor Pusat DJPb mengacu pada Surat Edaran Nomor 8/MK.1/2020 tanggal 23 Maret 2020 tentang Tata Cara Penghitungan Indikator Kinerja Utama Persentase Kualitas Pelaksanaan Anggaran di Lingkungan Kemenkeu.
Ruang lingkup perhitungan IKU ""Persentase Kualitas Pelaksanaan Anggaran"" mencakup aspek kualitas serta aspek tata kelola dan administratif yang ada pada seluruh unit organisasi di lingkungan Kementerian Keuangan. Aspek kualitas didapat atas capaian Output. Aspek tata kelola dan administratif didapat atas capaian kualitas pelaksanaan anggaran pada komponen Realisasi anggaran, Halaman III DIPA, Revisi DIPA, Penyelesaian Tagihan, dan Data Kontrak. Formula perhitungan capaian dan bobot atas komponen-komponen tersebut mengacu pada peraturan tentang Petunjuk Teknis penilaian IKPA kementerian/Lembaga yang berlaku. "

Formula:

$$\frac{Nilai\ Pencapaian\ Komponen}{Target} \times 100\%$$

Capaian IKU tersebut sebagai berikut:

Calculation of Key Performance Indicator ""Percentage of Quality of Budget Implementation "" at the level of the Directorate of the scope of the DJPb Head Office refers to Circular Letter Number 8/MK.1/2020 dated March 23, 2020, concerning Procedures for Calculating KPI of Percentage of Quality of Budget Implementation in the Ministry of Finance.
The scope of Key Performance Indicator calculation ""Percentage of Quality of Budget Implementation"" covers quality aspects as well as governance and administrative aspects that exist in all organizational units within the Ministry of Finance. The quality aspect is obtained from the Output achievement. The governance and administrative aspects are obtained for the achievement of the quality of budget implementation in the budget Realization component, Page III DIPA, DIPA Revisions, Bill Settlement, and Contract Data. The formula for calculating the achievement and weight of these components refers to the regulations on the Technical Guidelines for the assessment of IKPA ministries/Institutions that apply. "
Formula:

$$\frac{\text{Component Access Score}}{\text{Target}} \times 100\%$$

The achievement of the Key Performance Indicator

BPDPKS	XII- Penguatan Pengelolaan Keuangan dan BMN yang Optimal XII- Strengthening Financial Management and Optimal BMN 12a-N Persentase kualitas pelaksanaan anggaran 12a-N Percentage of quality of budget implementation							
T/R	Q1	Q2	Sm.I	Q3	s.d. Q3	Q4	Y	Pol /KP
Target Targets	95,5%	95,5%	95,5%	95,5%	95,5%	95,5%	95,5%	Max/ Average
Realisasi Realization	97,86%	98,87%	98,87%	96,85%	96,85%	99,04%	99,04%	
Capaian Achievement	102,47%	103,52%	103,52%	101,42%	101,42%	103,71%	103,71%	

Rincian capaian:

INDIKATOR IKU KPI INDICATOR		BOBOT WEIGHT	NILAI SCORE	HASIL RESULTS
A. NILAI IKPA A. IKPA SCORE				
1	Revisi DIPA DIPA Revision	5%	100,00%	5,00%
2	Deviasi Halaman III DIPA DIPA Page III Deviation	5%	99,97%	5,00%
3	Penyerapan Anggaran Budget Absorption	15%	100,00%	15,00%
4	Penyelesaian Tagihan Bill Settlement	10%	100,00%	10,00%
5	Dispensasi SP3B-BLU SP3B-BLU Dispensation	5%	100,00%	5,00%
6	Capaian Output Output Access	25%	97,51%	24,38%
TOTAL Nilai IKPA IKPA Total Score		65%	597%	64%
NILAI CAPAIAN IKU PKPA Q4 DIPA Revision		99,04%		

Penjelasan IKU:

1. Terdapat perubahan regulasi tata cara perhitungan IKU PKPA, Perdirjen Nomor Perdirjen-4/PB/2021 tgl 8 Maret 2021 dinyatakan tidak berlaku.
   Tata cara/Juknis perhitungan PKPA tahun 2022
2. mengacu pada Perdirjen 5/PB/2022 tgl 18 Maret 2022, dimana terdapat perubahan yg signifikan semula 13 indicator menjadi 8 indikator.
   Untuk TW III formula dihitung Capaian IKPA satker
3. BLU atas 6 Indikator meliputi: Revisi DIPA, Deviasi Hal. III DIPA, Penyerapan Anggaran, Penyelesaian Tagihan, Dispensasi SP3B-BLU dan Capaian Output
   Sesuai formula diatas Realisasi IKU PKPA
4. BPDPKS untuk TW IV mencapai 99,04%.

Akar masalah:

- Potensi tidak tercapainya penilaian sesuai target yaitu untuk penilaian halaman III DIPA (Rencana Pengesahan Dana) yang diakibatkan Revisi DIPA BPDPKS menambah pagu DIPA untuk kebutuhan belanjanya, sehingga BPDPKS akan sering melakukan revisi RPD Hal. III DIPA.
- Tidak tercapainya volume untuk Capaian Rincian Output.

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:

1. Untuk permasalahan volume capaian output, dilakukan penyesuaian pada DIPA TA 2022, volume awal mengikuti nilai pagu anggaran, sehingga ketika pagu direvisi maka volume baru mengikuti.
2. Telah dilalukan Revisi DIPA dan revisi Rencana Pengesahan Dana (RPD) pada Hal. III DIPA mengikuti realisasi belanja pada BPDPKS. Pagu Anggaran BPDPKS semula Rp31.542.258.257.000,00 menjadi Rp35.442.258.257.000,00.

Rekomendasi rencana aksi:

1. Koordinasi dengan seluruh Direktorat terkait komponen-komponen penilaian IKPA yang memiliki keterkaitan langsung, contohnya penyelesaian tagihan dan capaian output serta penyerapan anggaran.
2. Monitoring atas pelaksanaan rencana revisi DIPA 2022.

Explanation of KPI:

1. There was a change in the regulation of the procedures for the calculation of KPI PKPA, Regulation of the Director General Number Perdirjen-4/PB/2021 dated March 8, 2021, was declared invalid.
2. Procedure/Technical manual of PKPA Calculation in 2022 referring to Regulation of the Director General 5/PB/2022 dated March 18, 2022, where there was a significant change from 13 indicators to 8 indicators.
3. For TW III formula calculated IKPA work unit Achievement BLU upon 6 Indicators including: DIPA Revision, Deviation page. III DIPA, Budget Absorption, Bill Settlement, SP3B-BLU Dispensation, and Output Access
4. In accordance with the formula above the realization of Key Performance Indicator PKPA the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) for TW IV reached 99.04%.

Core Problems:

- The potential for not attaining the target assessment for the evaluation of page III of DIPA (Fund Approval Plan) due to DIPA Revision. The Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) raised the DIPA ceiling for its purchasing demands so that the RPD of page III of DIPA will frequently be revised.
- Unachieved volume for Output Details Achievement

Completed Actions:

1. For the issue of output achievement volume, adjustments were made to DIPA FY 2022, the initial volume follows the value of the budget ceiling, so that when the ceiling is revised, the new volume follows.
2. DIPA and the Fund Approval Plan (RPD) have been revised on Page III DIPA follows the realization of expenditure on the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS). The Estimated BPDPKS budget ceiling was Rp31,542,258,257,000.00 and became Rp35,442,258,257,000.00.

Action plan recommendations

1. Coordination with all Directorates related to IKPA assessment components that have a direct relationship, for example, bill settlement and output achievement and budget absorption.
2. Monitoring of the implementation of the DIPA 2022 revision plan.

Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran (12b-N)

Salah satu pengelolaan sumber daya organisasi adalah dana. Dana yang tersedia dalam dokumen pelaksanaan anggaran, harus dikelola dengan optimal sesuai rencana yang telah ditetapkan. Dokumen yang dipakai dalam pengelolaan dana adalah DIPA. DIPA merupakan dokumen pelaksanaan anggaran yang sesuai ketentuan menjadi dasar pengelolaan belanja negara.

IKU ini mengukur ketepatan waktu dalam menyelesaikan Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran sampai dengan ditandatangani oleh Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi BPDPKS.

Formula:

Penyelesaian Penyusunan RBA 2023 sebelum batas waktu yang ditentukan = 4;

Penyelesaian Penyusunan RBA 2023 tepat pada batas waktu yang ditentukan = 3;

Penyelesaian Penyusunan RBA 2023 melebihi batas waktu yang ditentukan = 2.

Tujuan IKU ini adalah Mengukur ketepatan waktu penyelesaian dokumen RBA yang digunakan sebagai rencana dasar untuk alokasi anggaran di tahun berikutnya.

Punctuality index for completion of Business Plan and Budget (12b-N)

Funding is one of the organization's resource managements. Funds available in the budget implementation document must be managed optimally in accordance with the plan that has been established. The document used in managing funds is DIPA. DIPA is a budget implementation document that is in accordance with the provisions to be the basis for managing state expenditures.

This KPI measures punctuality in completing the Business Plan and Budget until signed by the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS).

Formula:

Completion of RBA 2023 Preparation before the specified deadline =4;

Completion of RBA 2023 Drafting exactly at the specified deadline = 3;

Completion of RBA 2023 Drafting exceeds the specified deadline = 2.

The purpose of this Key Performance Indicator was to measure the punctuality of the completion of the RBA documents used as the basic plan for budget allocation in the following year.

BPDPKS	XII- Penguatan Pengelolaan Keuangan dan BMN yang Optimal XII- Strengthening Financial Management and Optimal BMN							
	12b-N Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran (RBA) 12b-N Punctuality Index for completion of Business Plan and Budget (RBA)							
T/R	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Sm.I**	**Q3**	**s.d. Q3**	**Q4**	**Y**	**Pol /KP**
Target Targets	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Max/ Average
Realisasi Realization	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	
Capaian Achievement	-	-	-	-	-	120%	120%	

BPDPKS menyusun RBA Indikatif berdasarkan RBT dan Renstra yang ditetapkan tahun sebelumnya, sesuai dengan proyeksi dan asumsi. Namun penetapan pagu awal dari Kementerian Keuangan ditetapkan sangat rendah dibanding usulan dari BPDPKS, dengan pertimbangan komposisi pagu BPDPKS terhadap pagu Kemenkeu yang sangat besar apabila dipenuhi seluruhnya.

Selain itu juga BLU dianggap memiliki fleksibilitas untuk melakukan revisi di tahun berjalan dengan memperhatikan penerimaan dan realisasi di tahun berjalan.

The Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) compiled an Indicative RBA based on the RBT and Strategic Plan set for the previous year, in accordance with projections and assumptions. However, the initial ceiling determination from the Ministry of Finance is set very low compared to the proposal from the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS), with consideration that the composition of the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) ceiling against the Ministry of Finance's very large ceiling in its entirety.

In addition, BLU is considered to have the flexibility to be revised in the current year by paying attention to acceptance and realization in the current year.

Tindakan yang telah dilaksanakan:

1. RBA Indikatif TA 2023 telah ditandatangani oleh Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas sesuai ND Nomor 54/DPKS/2022 tanggal 27 Januari 2022, dengan usulan Target Penerimaan Rp41.823.922.000.000,- dan Pagu Belanja Rp42.620.890.000.000,-
2. Pembahasan terkait usulan target dan pagu belanja dengan DJPb dan Setjen Kemenkeu, diputuskan bahwa untuk pagu belanja awal TA 2023 akan menggunakan pagu awal Rp5.498.363.366.000,- sehingga akan dilakukan revisi secara bertahap kedepannya.
3. Telah disusun RBA Definitif TA 2023 dengan usulan Target Penerimaan Rp35.149.175.000.000,- dan Pagu Belanja Rp.5.498.363.366.000,-. Penurunan Target Penerimaan disebabkan menurunnya tarif layanan pungutan ekspor sawit pada BPDPKS.

Rekomendasi:

Penyusunan RBA Indikatif 2024 berdasarkan RBT dan Renstra yang ditetapkan tahun sebelumnya, sesuai dengan proyeksi dan asumsi.

Completed Actions:

1. Indicative RBA FY 2023 has been signed by the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board in accordance with ND Number 54/DPKS/2022 dated January 27, 2022, with a proposed Acceptance Target of Rp41,823,922,000,000.- and a Expenditure Ceiling of Rp42,620,890,000,000.-
2. Discussion related to the proposed target and expenditure ceiling with DJPb and the Secretary General of the Ministry of Finance, it was decided that for the initial expenditure ceiling of FY 2023 will use an initial ceiling of Rp5,498,363,366,000.- so that it will be revised gradually in the future.
3. The definitive RBA has been prepared for FY 2023 with a proposed Acceptance Target of Rp35,149,175,000,000.- and expenditure ceiling of Rp5,498,363,366,000.-. The decrease in the Acceptance Target was due to the decrease in the palm export tax service rate at the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS).

Recommendation:

The preparation of the Indicative RBA 2024 based on the RBT and Strategic Plan established the previous year is in accordance with projections and assumptions.

REALISASI ANGGARAN

Realisasi anggaran yang digunakan BPDPKS pada tahun 2022 untuk mencapai output adalah Rp 36.255.570.565.442,- dari anggaran sebesar Rp 36.286.458.257.000. Realisasi anggaran ini telah dapat mencapai seluruh output yang ditetapkan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Kode	Uraian	BELANJA			KELUARAN				GAP
		Pagu	Realisasi	%	Target	Satuan	Realisasi Volume RO	Progress Capaian	
01	**PELAYANAN UMUM**	**36,286,458,257,000.00**	**36,255,570,565,442.00**	99.91%					
03	**PELAYANAN UMUM**	**36,286,458,257,000.00**	**36,255,570,565,442.00**	99.91%					
WA	**Program Dukungan Manajemen**	**36,286,458,257,000.00**	**36,255,570,565,442.00**	99.91%					
4712	**Pelaksanaan Tugas Khusus (Special Mission)**	**36,184,173,419,000.00**	**36,164,055,179,838.00**	99.94%					
FAM	**Hasil Kelolaan Dana**	**36,184,173,419,000.00**	**36,164,055,179,838.00**	**99.94%**					
001	PNBP/Imbal Hasil Kelolaan Dana BLU	4,715,162,000.00	**4,159,052,629.00**	**88.21%**	**29.4460**	**Milyar Rupiah**	**29.4460**	**100%**	**11.79%**
002	Pendanaan untuk Volume Penyaluran Selisih Harga Biodiesel	34,735,970,180,000.00	**34,735,911,799,651.00**	**100%**	**1,000,000.0000**	**Kilo Liter**	**1,000,000.0000**	**100%**	**0%**
003	Pendanaan untuk Penelitian dan Pengembangan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit	118,500,000,000.00	**118,230,320,911.00**	**99.77%**	**50.0000**	**Penelitian**	**50.0000**	**100%**	**0.23%**
004	Pendanaan untuk Promosi dan Kemitraan Sawit	121,000,000,000.00	**120,778,281,350.00**	**99.82%**	**60.0000**	**Kegiatan**	**60.0000**	**100%**	**0.18%**
005	Pendanaan untuk Peremajaan Lahan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit	1,052,988,077,000.00	**1,046,872,470,701.00**	**99.42%**	**33.0140**	**Hektar**	**30.7590**	**93.17%**	**-6.25%**
006	Pendanaan untuk SDM Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit	106,000,000,000.00	**96,372,252,516.00**	**90.92%**	**1,500.0000**	**Orang**	**1,500.0000**	**100%**	**9.08%**

007	Pendanaan untuk Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit	45,000,000,000.00	**41,731,002,080.00**	**92.74%**	**30.0000**	**Paket**	**15.0000**	**50%**	**-42.74%**
4836	Pengelolaan Keuangan, BMN, dan Umum	26,728,508,000.00	24,794,453,989.00	92.76%					
CAN	Sarana Bidang Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi	804,350,000.00	801,312,000.00	99.62%					
001	Perangkat Pengolah Data dan Komunikasi	804,350,000.00	801,312,000.00	99.62%	37.0000	Unit	37.0000	100%	0.38%
EBA	Layanan Dukungan Manajemen Internal	25,714,374,000.00	23,836,733,249.00	92.7%					
002	Dukungan Pimpinan dan Keprotokoleran	3,070,370,000.00	2,981,028,369.00	97.09%	12.0000	Bulan Layanan	12.0000	100%	2.91%
994	Layanan Perkantoran	22,644,004,000.00	20,855,704,880.00	92.1%	12.0000	Bulan Layanan	12.0000	100%	7.9%
EBB	Layanan Sarana dan Prasarana Internal	14,000,000.00	0.00	0%					
001	Peralatan Fasilitas Perkantoran	14,000,000.00	0.00	0%	40.0000	Unit	40.0000	100%	100%
EBD	Layanan Manajemen Kinerja Internal	195,784,000.00	156,408,740.00	79.89%					
001	Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Unit	20,841,000.00	0.00	0%	1.0000	Dokumen	1.0000	100%	100%
002	Laporan Keuangan Unit	24,943,000.00	6,606,000.00	26.48%	2.0000	Laporan	2.0000	100%	73.52%
974	Layanan Penyelenggaraan Kearsipan	150,000,000.00	149,802,740.00	99.87%	1.0000	Laporan	1.0000	100%	0.13%
4837	Pengelolaan Organisasi dan SDM	71,406,678,000.00	62,703,868,211.00	87.81%					
EBA	Layanan Dukungan Manajemen Internal	69,009,953,000.00	60,319,161,595.00	87.41%					

001	Rekomendasi Pengelolaan Organisasi	2,529,168,000.00	2,399,613,000.00	94.88%	1.0000	Rekomendasi	1.0000	100%	5.12%
994	Layanan Perkantoran	66,480,785,000.00	57,919,548,595.00	87.12%	12.0000	Bulan Layanan	12.0000	100%	12.88%
EBC	Layanan Manajemen SDM Internal	2,396,725,000.00	2,384,706,616.00	99.5%					
001	Pengembangan SDM	2,396,725,000.00	2,384,706,616.00	99.5%	125.0000	Pegawai	125.0000	100%	0.5%
4838	Pengelolaan Risiko, Pengendalian, dan Pengawasan Internal	1,286,952,000.00	1,198,386,451.00	93.12%					
EBA	Layanan Dukungan Manajemen Internal	1,286,952,000.00	1,198,386,451.00	93.12%					
001	Rekomendasi Penerapan Pengelolaan Risiko, Pengendalian dan Pengawasan Internal	1,286,952,000.00	1,198,386,451.00	93.12%	8.0000	Rekomendasi	8.0000	100%	6.88%
4839	Pengelolaan Sistem Informasi dan Teknologi	2,862,700,000.00	2,818,676,953.00	98.46%					
FAB	Sistem Informasi Pemerintahan	2,862,700,000.00	2,818,676,953.00	98.46%					
003	Sistem Aplikasi Lainnya	2,862,700,000.00	2,818,676,953.00	98.46%	2.0000	Modul Aplikasi	2.0000	100%	1.54%

Dari realisasi tersebut diatas, meskipun secara kinerja tercapai semua akan tetapi masih terdapat output yang belum tercapai, hal ini menjadi perhatian tersendiri bagi Direksi untuk meningkatkan kinerja dalam pencapaian output.

BUDGET REALIZATION

The realization of the budget used by the Indonesian Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) in 2022 to achieve output was Rp36,255,570,565,442, - from a budget of Rp36,286,458,257,000. The realization of this budget has been able to achieve all the outputs set with the following details:

Code	Description	EXPENDITURE			OUTPUT				GAP
		Ceiling	Realization	%	Target	Unit	Realization of RO Volume	Progress Achievements	
01	**PUBLIC SERVICE**	**36,286,458,257,000.00**	**36,255,570,565,442.00**	99.91%					
03	**PUBLIC SERVICE**	**36,286,458,257,000.00**	**36,255,570,565,442.00**	99.91%					
WA	**Management Support Program**	**36,286,458,257,000.00**	**36,255,570,565,442.00**	99.91%					
4712	**Special Mission**	**36,184,173,419,000.00**	**36,164,055,179,838.00**	99.94%					
FAM	**Results of Fund Management**	**36,184,173,419,000.00**	**36,164,055,179,838.00**	**99.94%**					
001	PNBP/BLU return on fund management	4,715,162,000.00	**4,159,052,629.00**	**88.21%**	**29.4460**	**Billion Rupiah**	**29.4460**	**100%**	**11.79%**
002	Funding for Distribution Volume of Biodiesel Price Differences	34,735,970,180,000.00	**34,735,911,799,651.00**	**100%**	**1,000,000,0000**	**Kilo litre**	**1,000,000,0000**	**100%**	**0%**
003	Funding for Research and Development of Oil Palm Plantations	118,500,000,000.00	**118,230,320,911.00**	**99.77%**	**50.0000**	**Research**	**50.0000**	**100%**	**23.**
004	Funding for Palm Oil Promotion and Partnership	121,000,000,000.00	**120,778,281,350.00**	**99.82%**	**60.0000**	**Activities**	**60.0000**	**100%**	**18%**
005	Funding for Oil Palm Plantation Land Replanting	1,052,988,077,000.00	**1,046,872,470,701.00**	**99.42%**	**33.0140**	**Hectares**	**30.7590**	**93.17%**	**6/25**

006	Funding for Oil Palm Plantation Human Resources	106,000,000,000.00	**96,372,252,516.00**	**90.92%**	**1,500.0000**	**Person**	**1,500.0000**	**100%**	**9:08**
007	Funding for Oil Palm Plantation Facilities and Infrastructure	45,000,000,000.00	**41,731,002,080.00**	**92.74%**	**30,0000**	**Package**	**15,0000**	**50%**	**- 42.74%**
4836	Financial Management, BMN, and General	26,728,508,000.00	24,794,453,989.00	92.76%					
CAN	Facilities in Information and Communication Technology	804,350,000.00	801,312,000.00	99.62%					
001	Data and Communication Processing Devices	804,350,000.00	801,312,000.00	99.62%	37.0000	Unit	37.0000	100%	.38
EBA	Internal Management Support Services	25,714,374,000.00	23,836,733,249.00	92.7%					
002	Leaders and Protocols Supports	3,070,370,000.00	2,981,028,369.00	97.09%	12.0000	Month of Service	12.0000	100%	2.91%
994	Office Services	22,644,004,000.00	20,855,704,880.00	92.1%	12.0000	Month of Service	12.0000	100%	7.9%
EBB	Internal Facilities and Infrastructure Services	14,000,000.00	0.00	0%					
001	Office Facility Equipment	14,000,000.00	0.00	0%	40.0000	Unit	40.0000	100%	100%
EBD	Internal Performance Management Services	195,784,000.00	156,408,740.00	79,89%					
001	Work Plan and Unit Budget	20,841,000.00	0.00	0%	1.0000	Technical	1.0000	100%	100%
002	Unit Financial Statements	24,943,000.00	6,606,000.00	26.48%	2.0000	Reports	2.0000	100%	73.52%
974	Archive Maintenance Services	150,000,000.00	149,802,740.00	99.87%	1.0000	Reports	1.0000	100%	13%
4837	Organizational and HR Management	71,406,678,000.00	62,703,868,211.00	87.81%					

EBA	Internal Management Support Services	69,009,953,000.00	60,319,161,595.00	87.41%					
001	Organizational Management Recommendations	2,529,168,000.00	2,399,613,000.00	94.88%	1.0000	Recommendation	1.0000	100%	5/12
994	Office Services	66,480,785,000.00	57,919,548,595.00	87.12%	12.0000	Month of Service	12.0000	100%	12.88 %
EBC	Internal HR Management Services	2,396,725,000.00	2,384,706,616.00	99.5%					
001	HR Development	2,396,725,000.00	2,384,706,616.00	99.5%	125.0000	Employees	125.0000	100%	0.5%
4838	Risk Management, Control, and Internal Monitoring	1,286,952,000.00	1,198,386,451.00	93.12%					
EBA	Internal Management Support Services	1,286,952,000.00	1,198,386,451.00	93.12%					
001	Recommendations for the Implementation of Risk Management, Control and Internal Monitoring	1,286,952,000.00	1,198,386,451.00	93.12%	8.0000	Recommendation	8.0000	100%	6.88 %
4839	Management of Information Systems and Technology	2,862,700,000.00	2,818,676,953.00	98.46%					
FAB	Government Information System	2,862,700,000.00	2,818,676,953.00	98.46%					
003	Other Application Systems	2,862,700,000.00	2,818,676,953.00	98.46%	2.0000	Application Module	2.0000	100%	1.54 %

The Board of Directors is concerned about improving performance in achieving outputs since, despite the realisation that performance has been fully realised, there are still outputs that have not been realised.

PHOENIX

Laporan Dewan Pengawas

Report From Supervisory Board

BOMB

Laporan Dewan Pengawas
Report from Supervisory Board

Tahun 2022 adalah tahun yang unik. Masih adanya pandemi Covid 19, adanya tantangan dengan naiknya harga CPO, terjadinya perang antara Rusia dan Ukraina yang menyebabkan naiknya harga minyak bumi dunia, yang berdampak terhadap pengurangan dana yang harus dikeluarkan oleh BPDPKS untuk pembiayaan selisih harga biodiesel, dan beberapa tantangan lain.

Berbagai faktor ini mempengaruhi perekonomian Indonesia dan juga BPDPKS. Walaupun demikian di tengah berbagai tantangan, industri sawit Indonesia masih memegang peranan yang penting. Salah satunya karena adanya kebijakan Pemerintah yang tetap berkomitmen melaksanakan program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat dan mandatori biodiesel (B30). Salah satu fokus pengawasan Dewan Pengawas tahun 2022 adalah mencari cara untuk meningkatkan capaian Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat.

Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS, melakukan pengawasan, memberikan rekomendasi dan masukan agar program-program BPDPKS dapat terlaksana sesuai target. Pengawasan ditujukan untuk meningkatkan kinerja BPDPKS dan memantau tindak lanjut rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas kepada Direksi agar terus berkomitmen menjalankan pelayanan yang optimal sesuai visi dan misi BPDPKS, dengan tetap menerapkan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik. Melalui Komite Audit, Dewan Pengawas juga terus mendorong peningkatan pelaksanaan fungsi dan tanggung jawab BPDPKS dalam pengelolaan dana sesuai peraturan yang berlaku. Hal ini dilakukan oleh Dewan Pengawas agar dapat memberikan saran dan masukan baik kepada Direksi maupun Komite Pengarah BPDPKS.

Dengan evaluasi dan pelaporan kerja yang baik secara berkala, diharapkan program-program BPDPKS dapat terlaksana dan mencapai target yang ditetapkan. Untuk itu, diperlukan juga saran dan informasi terkini dari seluruh pemangku kepentingan industri kelapa sawit agar pengelolaan dana perkebunan sawit bersifat inklusif bagi seluruh pelaku usaha sektor kelapa sawit, dan dapat menjamin industri sawit Indonesia yang berkelanjutan.

2022 is a unique year. Besides the Covid-19 pandemic, there were more challenges of the rising CPO prices, the war between Russia and Ukraine that increased the world oil prices, which impacted the reduction of the required funds issued by BPDPKS for the financing gap of biodiesel prices, and other challenges.

These factors affected the economy of Indonesia and BPKPDS. Even amidst many challenges, the Indonesian palm oil industry keeps on holding an important role. One reason is that the government policies that are committed to carry out the People Palm Oil Replanting program and mandatory biodiesel (B30). One of the supervision focuses by the Supervisory Board in 2022 was to find ways to increase People's Palm Oil Replanting outcomes.

BPDPKS Supervisory Board carried out supervision, provided recommendations and suggestions for BPDPKS programs that could be implemented following the target. The supervision is intended to improve the performance of BPDPKS and control the follow-up of recommendations Supervisory Board to the Directors, which is intended to continuing commitment to providing optimal services as BPDPKS's vision and mission, with the implementation of the good governance principles. Though Audit Committee, the Supervisory Board also improved the implementation of BPDPKS functions and responsibilities in managing funds following the applicable regulation. The Supervisory Board carried this out to provide good suggestions to both the Directors and Steering Committee of BPDPKS.

With good work evaluation and reporting periodically, the BPDPKS programs are expected to be implemented and archive the set target. Therefore, the latest updated suggestion and information from all palm oil industry stakeholders are needed to manage the palm oil funds that is inclusive for all businessmen in the palm oil sector and ensure a sustainable Indonesian palm oil industry.

Tahun 2022 adalah tahun yang unik. Masih adanya pandemi Covid 19, adanya tantangan dengan naiknya harga CPO, terjadinya perang antara Rusia dan Ukraina yang menyebabkan naiknya harga minyak bumi dunia, yang berdampak terhadap pengurangan dana yang harus dikeluarkan oleh BPDPKS untuk pembiayaan selisih harga biodiesel dan tantangan lainnya.

Kondisi yang tidak diprediksi sebelumnya mengakibatkan asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan RSB tahun anggaran 2020-2024 menjadi tidak sesuai. Asumsi utama yang sangat berpengaruh terhadap pendapatan dan belanja BPDPKS, seperti harga CPO, harga minyak solar (MOPS), dan return on investment (ROI) menjadi sangat volatil. Untuk menyesuaikan dengan kondisi yang dinamis tersebut, asumsi-asumsi dalam RSB tahun anggaran 2020 – 2024 disesuaikan pada RBA tahunan beserta revisinya. Penyesuaian asumsi-asumsi dilakukan dengan memperhatikan asumsi APBN dan tetap mempertahankan target-target yang telah ditetapkan oleh Komite Pengarah/Pemerintah, seperti target peremajaan sawit rakyat seluas 180.000 ha/tahun dan persentase pencampuran biodiesel sebanyak 30% (B30).

Untuk mendukung pendanaan atas kenaikan alokasi anggaran tahun 2022, telah dilakukan penyesuaian tarif pungutan ekspor dengan diterbitkannya PMK Nomor 23/PMK.05/2022 yang berlaku mulai tanggal 18 Maret 2022 dan selanjutnya PMK Nomor 103/PMK.05/2022 yang berlaku mulai tanggal 14 Juni 2022. Selain dari pungutan ekspor, pendapatan BPDPKS juga berasal dari pengelolaan dana. Pada revisi RBA tahun 2022, pendapatan pengelolaan dana diproyeksikan turun 61,1% jika dibandingkan dengan RSB tahun 2022, yang disebabkan oleh penurunan tingkat suku bunga Bank Indonesia (7-Days Repo Rate) yang diproyeksikan sebesar 5 % - 6%, namun saat ini hanya sekitar 2% - 4%.

2022 is a unique year. Besides the Covid-19 pandemic, there were more challenges of the rising of CPO prices, the war between Russia and Ukraine that increases the world oil prices, which impacted on the reduction of the required funds issued by BPDPKS for the financing gap of biodiesel prices, and other challenges.

The unpredictable condition before resulted in the assumptions used in preparing RSB 2020-2024 to be inappropriate. The main assumption that has most effect on revenues and expenditure of BPDPKS, such as CPO prices, solar oil prices (MOPS), and return on investment (ROI), are very volatile. To adapt to the dynamic conditions, the assumption on the budget of RSB 2020-2024 was adjusted to the annual RBA and the revisions. The adaptation of the assumption was carried out with the intention of the National Budget and maintaining the set targets by the Government/Committee, such as the target of people palm oil replanting of 180.000 ha/year and the percentage of biodiesel mixing of 30% (B30).

To provide funding for the increase of the allocation budget in 2022, the adaptation of export fee rates has been made with the issuance of PMK Number 23/PMK.05/2022 applied on March 18, 2022, and then PMK Number 103/PMK.05/2022 applied on June 14, 2022. Besides export fees, the revenue of BPDPKS also comes from fund management. In the revision of RBA 2022, the revenue of fund management was predicted to be 61.1% compared to the RSB 2022, which was caused by the decreased interest rate of Bank Indonesia (7-days Repo Rate) that predicted 5%-6%, but currently only around 2%-4%.

Pengawas, yang besaran tarifnya ditentukan berdasarkan kebutuhan dana BPDPKS perlu disegerakan.

Pada tahun 2022 terjadi ketidakpastian situasi ekonomi global dan gejolak harga CPO yang sulit diprediksi. Oleh karena itu RBA tahun 2022 mengalami 2 (dua) kali revisi. Realisasi pendapatan BPDPKS pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp 35,557 Triliun terdiri dari pungutan ekspor sebesar Rp 34,715 Triliun dan imbal hasil pengelolaan dana sebesar Rp 842 Milyar. Pendapatan dari pungutan ekspor hanya tercapai 51,6%, sedangkan pendapatan dari pengelolaan dana mencapai 88,3% dari target RBA. Jika dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya, pendapatan BPDPKS turun 51%. Hal ini disebabkan oleh turunnya pendapatan pungutan ekspor sebesar 52%, sebagai konsekuensi dari kebijakan DPO/DMO, larangan ekspor CPO, penurunan tarif pungutan ekspor dan turunnya harga CPO pada semester II tahun 2022, sebaliknya pendapatan dari pengelolaan dana naik 4%.

Pada tahun 2022, program PSR menghadapi berbagai kendala yang menyebabkan serapan dana yang disediakan pada RBA tahun 2022 sebesar Rp 5,613 Triliun hanya terserap sebesar Rp 1,053 Triliun atau 18,3%. Program PSR terkendala oleh legalitas lahan, administrasi dan birokrasi, tingginya harga CPO yang mengakibatkan petani enggan untuk melakukan peremajaan kebun sawitnya, serta dana bantuan PSR yang hanya dapat digunakan hingga tahap P0 (penanaman) saja. Jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021, realisasi program PSR tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan sebesar 21%.

Insentif biodiesel pada tahun 2022 ditargetkan sebesar Rp 57,922 Triliun, terealisasi sebesar Rp 34,674 Triliun (59,9%). Meskipun mengambil porsi yang cukup besar, tetapi realisasi belanja Insentif Biodiesel tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan yang drastis sebesar 33% dibandingkan dengan realisasi tahun 2021 (Rp 51,952 Triliun). Hal ini disebabkan oleh menurunnya selisih antara HIP Biodiesel dengan HIP Solar karena naiknya harga minyak bumi. Bahkan Selisih HIP tersebut negatif selama semester II tahun 2022 menyebabkan pengurangan dana yang harus dikeluarkan oleh BPDPKS untuk pembiayaan selisih harga biodiesel.

Supervisor, whose fee rates are determined based on BPDPKS required fund, needs to be hastened.

In 2022, unpredictable global economic situations and CPO price fluctuations occurred. Therefore, the RBA of 2022 was revised for 2 (two) times. The realizations of BPDPKS' revenue in 2022 amounted to 35.557 Trillion IDR, consisting of exporting fees amounted to 34.715 IDR Trillion and return on fund management of 842 Billion IDR. Revenue from export tax only reached 51.6%, while revenue from fund management reached 88.3% of the RBA target. Compared to the previous year, the revenue of BPDPKS decreased by 51% as a consequence of the DPO/FMO policy, the CPO export ban, a decrease in export tax rate and CPO prices in semester II of 2022, while the revenue from funds management rised by 4% in contrast.

In 2022, the PSR program met various challenges that caused expenditure of funds provided in RBA 2022 to amount 5.613 Trillion IDR, and only absorbed 1.053 Trillion IDR or 18.3%. The PSR program was constrained by land legality, administration and bureaucracy, the high CPO price that caused farmers to refuse to rejuvenate their palm oil lands, and the PSR donation that can only be used for the P0 level (planting). Compared to 2021, the realization of PSR program in 2022 decreased by 21%.

The biodiesel incentive in 2022 was targeted at 57.922 Trillion IDR, realized by 34.674 Trillion IDR (59.9%). Although it takes a high portion, however the expenditure realization on Biodiesel Incentive in 2022 decreased by 33% compared to the realization of 2021 (51.952 Trillion IDR). This was caused by the decrease in the difference between HIP Biodiesel and HIP Diesel because of the rise of petroleum price. The difference in HIP was negative during semester II in 2022, which caused a reduction of funds that BPDPKS must spend to finance the gap in biodiesel prices.

Realisasi pencapaian layanan secara umum terpenuhi dan semua indikator kinerja memenuhi ekspektasi di atas dari target yang ditetapkan, seperti program pengembangan SDM Sawit, volume penyaluran biodiesel, dan jumlah riset yang dikelola. Capaian kinerja organisasi pada Tahun 2022 mencapai 126,55%. Dewan Pengawas mengapresiasi kerja keras dan pencapaian Direksi, seluruh pegawai BPDPKS dan para pemangku kepentingan lainnya atas peran serta dan dukungan yang telah diberikan di sepanjang tahun 2022. Dewan Pengawas berkomitmen melaksanakan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian saran dengan lebih baik dan mengajak seluruh pihak yang terkait untuk terus berkontribusi dalam mendukung kinerja ke berlanjutan BPDPKS yang lebih baik di masa depan.

Laporan Kerja Dewan Pengawas Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Tahun 2022

Tahun 2022 merupakan tahun ketiga pelaksanaan Rencana Strategis (Renstra) BPDPKS. Setiap tahunnya perencanaan strategis tersebut dirincikan secara konkret dalam Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran (RBA) BPDPKS, yang di dalamnya memuat sasaran program/kegiatan, indikator kinerja, target kinerja, dan kebutuhan anggarannya. Sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri Keuangan nomor 129/PMK.05/2020, Dewan Pengawas bertugas antara lain melakukan pengawasan dan pembinaan atas pelaksanaan tugas Pejabat Pengelola BLU BPDPKS.

Fungsi pengawasan dilakukan dengan memantau pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional, kesesuaiannya dengan visi, misi, dan anggaran yang telah ditetapkan, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Pengawasan pelaksanaan tugas Pejabat Pengelola dilakukan secara berkala melalui rapat internal Dewan Pengawas yang dilengkapi dengan ringkasan laporan bulanan yang disusun oleh Sekretariat Dewan Pengawas, rapat gabungan dengan Direksi, dan rapat Komite Audit dan bila diperlukan dilakukan rapat khusus di luar rapat berkala. Bersama ini kami sampaikan hasil pengawasan Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS selama tahun 2022 sebagai berikut.

The realization of service achievement in general is fulfilled, and all performance indicators have met the expectations up to the set target, such as the Human Resource Development of Palm Oil, biodiesel distribution volume, and the amount of researches managed. The achievement of organizational performance in 2022 reached 126.55%. Supervisory Board appreciates the performance and achievements of the Directors, all employees of BPDPKS, and all other stakeholders in active roles and support throughout 2022. The Supervisory Board is committed to their duties namely supervision and giving better suggestions and invites all parties to contribute to supporting the better sustainable performance of BPDPKS in the future.

Work Report of the Supervisory Board Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency 2022

2022 is the third year of implementing BPDPKS Strategic Plan (Renstra). Every year, the strategic plan is concretely detailed in the Business and Budget Plan (RBA) of BPDPKS., which contains the objective of the program/activity, the performance indicators, the target of performance, and the required budget. As per Regulation of the Minister of Finance No 129/PMK.05/2020, the Supervisory Board supervises and guides the duties performance of BLU BPDPKS Managerial Officers.

The supervisory function is carried out by monitoring the implementation of operational activities, the conformity with the vision, mission, and determined budget, and compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. The duty supervision of the Managerial Officers is carried out periodically through internal meetings of the Supervisory Board that are completed with the summary of a monthly report compiled by the Secretariat of the Supervisory Board, a joint meeting with the Directors, and a meeting of Audit Committee and, if necessary, a special meeting outside the regular meeting may be held. We hereby state that the result of the supervision of the BPDPKS Supervisory Board in 2022 is as follows.

Latar Belakang

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan nomor 129/PMK.05/2020, dalam menjalankan tugas, Dewan Pengawas berkewajiban antara lain untuk menyampaikan laporan pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan yang telah dilakukan kepada Menteri/Pimpinan Lembaga dan Menteri Keuangan Laporan pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Pengawas disampaikan paling sedikit 2 (dua) kali dalam setahun.

Visi dan Misi Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit

BPDPKS memiliki visi "Menjadi badan pengelola dana yang terpercaya dalam pengembangan sawit berkelanjutan sebagai komoditas strategis nasional untuk kesejahteraan rakyat Indonesia." Misi BPDPKS "Menjalankan kebijakan pemerintah dalam program pengembangan sawit berkelanjutan melalui penghimpunan, pengembangan, dan penyaluran dana sawit yang terpadu dan tepat guna, secara profesional dan akuntabel untuk kepentingan:

a. Pengembangan sumber daya manusia;
b. Penelitian dan pengembangan;
c. Promosi;
d. Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat;
e. Sarana dan prasarana;
f. Pemenuhan kebutuhan pangan;
g. Hilirisasi industri perkebunan kelapa sawit;
h. Penyediaan dan pemanfaatan bahan bakar nabati.

Struktur Organisasi Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit

BPDPKS merupakan Badan Layanan Umum (BLU) non eselon di lingkungan Kementerian Keuangan yang dibentuk untuk melaksanakan fungsi pelayanan terhadap masyarakat dengan memungut biaya, namun dalam menjalankan fungsinya tidak mengutamakan keuntungan atau laba. Meskipun bentuk BPDPKS merupakan BLU yang mengacu pada Undang-Undang nomor 17 Tahun 2003 tentang Keuangan Negara dan Undang-Undang nomor 1 Tahun 2014 tentang Perbendaharaan Negara, namun pembentukan BPDPKS merupakan tindak lanjut amanat pasal 93 Undang-Undang nomor 39 Tahun 2014 tentang Perkebunan, PP nomor 24 tahun 2015, dan Perpres nomor 61 tahun 2015 sebagaimana diubah terakhir dengan Perpres nomor 66 tahun 2018 . Oleh sebab itu, meskipun BPDPKS merupakan BLU, namun memiliki kekhususan di antaranya yang ditunjukkan melalui adanya Komite Pengarah.

Background

Based on the Minister of Finance Regulation No 129/PMK.05/2022, in carrying out the duties, the Supervisory Board is obliged to convey the supervision report of duty performance that has been carried out to the Minister/Leader of the Organization and the Minister of Finance. Report on duties implementation of Supervisory Board is conveyed at least 2 (two) times in a year.

Vision and Mission of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency

BPDPKS has a vision to "Become a trusted fund management agency in the sustainable palm oil development as a national strategic commodity for Indonesian people's welfare". The mission of BPDPKS is to "Run the government policy in the program of sustainable palm oil development through collection, development, and distribution of palm oil funds that is integrated and efficient, professional, and accountable for the benefit of:

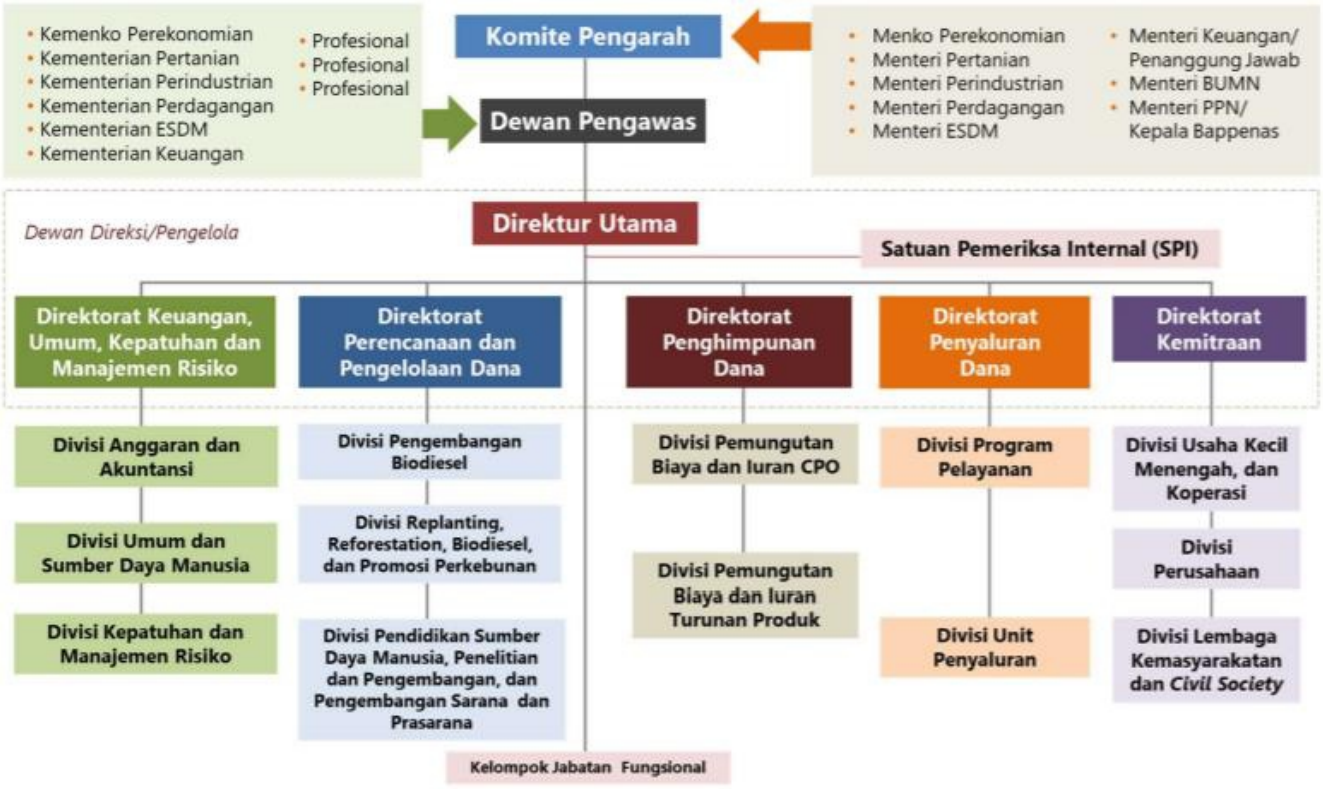
a. Human Resource Development;
b. Research and development;
c. Promotion;
d. People's Palm Oil Replanting;
e. Facilities and infrastructure;
f. Fulfillment of food needs;
g. Downstream of the palm oil plantation industry;
h. Provision and utilization of biofuels.

Organizational Structure of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency

BPDPKS is a Public Service Agency (BLU) non-echelon within the Ministry of Finance which is formed to carry out the function of public service by charging fees, but in carrying out the function shall not prioritize profits. Even though BPDPKS is a BLU that refers to Law No 17 of 2023 concerning State Finance and Law No 1 of 2014 concerning State Treasury, the formation of BPDPKS is a follow-up mandate of Article 93 of Law No 39 of 2014 concerning Plantation, Government Regulation No 24 of 2015, and Presidential Regulation No 61 of 2015 as amended lastly with the Presidential Regulation No 66 of 2018. Therefore, even though BPDPKS is a BLU, BPDPKS has specificities among others as shown by the existence of a Steering Committee.

Komite Pengarah terdiri dari 8 (delapan) Menteri dan dapat mengundang narasumber dari pelaku usaha perkebunan sawit (pengusaha di sektor hulu, hilir, dan asosiasi pekebun). Selain itu, kekhususan lainnya ditunjukkan dalam komposisi Dewan Pengawas yang terdiri dari 6 (enam) anggota Dewan Pengawas yang berasal dari unsur Kementerian dan 3 (tiga) anggota Dewan Pengawas dari unsur profesional. Dengan komposisi ini, diharapkan seluruh kebijakan BPDPKS yang dihimpun dan dikelola oleh BPDPKS bersifat inklusif untuk kepentingan industri sawit. Struktur BPDPKS secara umum ditunjukkan pada Gambar 1.1.

The Steering Committee consists of 8 (eight) Ministers and may invite speakers from palm oil plantation business actors (entrepreneurs in the upstream, downstream, and farmer association). In addition, other specificities are shown in the compositon of Supervisory Board consisting of 6 (six) Supervisory Board members from the Ministry and 3 (three) members of the Supervisory Board of professionals. With htis composition, all the policies collected and managed by BPDPKS are expected to be inclusive for the benefit the palm oil industry. The structure of BPDPKS in general is shown in Figure 1.1.



Gambar 1.1 Struktur Organisasi BPDPKS

Struktur Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS

Dewan Pengawas dibentuk melalui KMK No 499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 dan dilakukan penggantian anggota Dewan Pengawas melalui Keputusan Menteri Keuangan nomor 385/KMK.05/2022 tanggal 23 September 2022 tentang Pembentukan Dewan Pengawas pada Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. Susunan keanggotaan Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS dapat dilihat pada Tabel 1.

Structure of BPDPKS Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board was formed through KMK No 499/KMK.05/2020 on November 4, 2020, and the replacement of Supervisory Board members was carried out through the Decree of the Minister of Finance No 385/KMK.05/2022 on September 23, 2022 concerning the Formation of Supervisory Board of Public Service Agency of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency. The structure of the members of the Supervisory Board of BPDPKS is stated in Table 1.

Tabel 1. Susunan Keanggotaan Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS

Table 1. The Structure of Supervisory Board Members of BPDPKS

No. No	Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Instansi Institute
1.	Evita H Legowo	Ketua sekaligus anggota Chairperson and Member	Profesional Professional
2.	Musdhalifah Machmud	Anggota Member	Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Coordinating Ministry of Economy
3.	Heru Pambudi	Anggota Member	Kementerian Keuangan Ministry of Finance
4.	Andi Nur Alam Syah	Anggota Member	Kementerian Pertanian Ministry of Agriculture
5.	Didid Noordiatmoko	Anggota Member	Kementerian Perdagangan Ministry of Trade
6.	Abdul Rochim	Anggota Member	Kementerian Perindustrian Ministry of Industry
7.	Dadan Kusdiana	Anggota Member	Kementerian ESDM Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
8.	Joko Supriyono	Anggota Member	Profesional/ Ketua Umum GAPKI Professional/Chaiman of GAPKI
9.	Taufik Mappaenre	Anggota Member	Profesional Professional

Dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya, Dewan Pengawas dilengkapi perangkat Komite Audit sebagai berikut:

1) Taufik Mappaenre : Ketua
2) Lupi Hartono : Anggota
3) Ronny Rusli : Anggota

Selain Komite Audit, Dewan Pengawas juga dibantu oleh Sekretariat Dewan Pengawas dengan susunan sebagai berikut:

1). Reni Kustiari : Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas/Ketua Sekretariat
2). Nency Febrina : Anggota Sekretariat (Kemenko Perekonomian)
3). Suhartanto : Anggota Sekretariat (Kementerian Keuangan)
4). Wiliater L. Batubara : Anggota Sekretariat (Kementerian Perdagangan)
5). Antares M. Prawira : Anggota Sekretariat (Kementerian Pertanian)

In carrying out its duties, the Supervisory Board is assisted by the Audit Committee as follows:

1) Taufik Mappaenre : Head
2) Lupi Hartono : Member
3) Ronny Rusli : Member

Besides the Audit Committee, the Supervisory Board is also assisted by the Secretariat of the Supervisory Board with the following composiiton:

1). Reni Kustiari: Secretariat of Supervisory Board/Chief of Secretariat
2). Nency Febrina: Member of Secretariat (Coordinating Ministry of Economy)
3). Suhartanto: Member of the Secretariat (Ministry of Finance)
4). Wiliater L. Batubara: Member of Secretariat (Ministry of Trade)
5). Antares M. Prawira: Member of Secretariat (Ministry of Agriculture)

Reviu Rencana Strategis dan Bisnis BPDPKS Tahun 2020-2024

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 23 Tahun 2005 sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 74 Tahun 2012 tentang Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum, BLU menyusun Rencana Strategis dan Bisnis (RSB) lima tahunan yang selanjutnya digunakan sebagai dasar penyusunan Rencana Bisnis Anggaran (RBA) tahunan. Berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut, BPDPKS pada tahun 2019 telah menyusun RSB lima tahunan untuk periode tahun anggaran 2020-2024 yang telah ditetapkan sebelum Dewan Pengawas periode 2019-2024 bertugas. Hasil reviu Dewan Pengawas atas RSB BPDPKS tahun anggaran 2020-2024, disampaikan sebagai berikut:

1. Revisi Pasal 93 Undang-undang Nomor 39 Tahun 2014 tentang Perkebunan dengan Undang-undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja merupakan sebuah amanat sekaligus peluang untuk penguatan dan perluasan tugas dan fungsi BPDPKS. Tugas dan fungsi BPDPKS tidak hanya terbatas pada pengembangan sektor perkebunan kelapa sawit (on farm), tetapi dapat diperluas sampai dengan kegiatan-kegiatan yang dapat mendukung keberlanjutan industri kelapa sawit, seperti kegiatan penyangga, kegiatan logistik, kegiatan perniagaan, dan kegiatan investasi yang tidak hanya terbatas pada pasar uang/modal tetapi dapat diperluas ke dalam investasi bentuk fisik seperti pembangunan sarana logistik (tangki-tangki timbun).
   Untuk mendukung perluasan tugas dan fungsi BPDPKS tersebut, Dewan Pengawas telah membentuk tim teknis sesuai Surat Keputusan Ketua Dewan Pengawas Nomor KEP-3/BPDPKS/DP/IV/2021 tanggal 19 April 2021. Hasil kajian tim teknis menyimpulkan bahwa untuk mendukung perluasan tugas dan fungsi BPDPKS, perlu dilakukan penyesuaian visi dan misi, serta penyesuaian peraturan pelaksanaan, agar perluasan kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut dapat dilakukan secara pruden, transparan, dan akuntabel. Menindaklanjuti hal tersebut, tim teknis telah menyusun draft revisi Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 24 Tahun 2015 dan draft revisi Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 jo. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 66 Tahun 2018. Draft revisi peraturan tersebut telah disampaikan kepada Menteri Koordinator Perekonomian selaku Ketua Komite Pengarah BPDPKS melalui surat nomor S-67/BPDPKS/DP/V/2021 tanggal 28 Mei 2021.
   Mengingat revisi peraturan pelaksanaan belum selesai dilakukan, dan juga proses penyusunan RBA tahun 2024 telah berjalan, maka RSB tahun 2020–2024 dirasa tidak efektif jika dilakukan penyesuaian saat ini. Penyesuaian-penyesuaian tersebut akan digunakan untuk penyusunan RSB Tahun 2025 – 2029, yang akan dsusun pada tahun 2024.

Strategic and Business Plan Review of BPDPKS for 2020-2024

in accordance with the Government Regulation No 23 of 2005, as amended with the Government Regulation No 74 of 2012 concerning Financial Management of Public Service Agency, BLU compiled a five-year Strategic and Business Plan (RSB) that is used as the basis of preparation of the Annual Budget Business Plan (RBA). Based on these provisions, BPDPKS 2019 prepared a five-year RSB for 2020-2024 period set forth before the Supervisory Board for 2019-2024 be on duty. The Supervisory Board's review results on RSB BPDPKS on the 2020-2024 budget was submitted as follows:

1. Revision of Article 93 of Law No 39 in 2014 concerning Plantation and Law No 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation is a mandate as well as an opportunity for strengthening and expanding the function and duty of BPDPKS. The function and duty of BPDPKS are not limited to the development of the palm oil plantation sector (on the farm), but it can be expanded to several activities that support the sustainability of the palm oil industry, such as support activities, logistics activities, business activities, and investment activities that are not only limited to the money/capital market but also expanded to the physical investment such as the construction of logistic facilities (stacked tanks).
   To support the function and duty expansion of BPDPKS, the Supervisory Board has established a technical team following the Chairperson of the Supervisory Board's Decree No.KEP-3/BPDPKS/DP/IV/2021 on April 19, 2021. The result of the review by the technical team concluded that to support the function and duty expansion of BPDPKS, it is necessary to adjust the vision and mission, and the regulation of implementation for these activities expansion can be carried out prudently, transparently, and accountably. In addition, to follow up on the matter, the technical team compiled the revised draft of Government Regulation No 24 in 2015 and the revised draft of Presidential Decree No 61 of 2015 in conjunction with the Presidential Decree No 66 in 2018. This revision draft has been submitted to the Coordinating Ministry of Economy as the Chairman of the Steering Committee of BPDPKS through the letter number S-67/BPDPKS/DP/V/2021 dated May 28, 2021.
   As the regulation revision has not been done, and the process of compiling RBA 2024 has been running, so the RSB of 2020-2024 is not effective to be adjusted now. The adjustments will be used to compile RSB for 2025-2029, to be compiled in 2024.

2. RSB tahun anggaran 2020 – 2024 disusun tahun 2019, dengan asumsi-asumsi yang diproyeksikan saat itu. Kondisi luar biasa yang tidak diprediksi sebelumnya, seperti masuknya wabah covid-19, ketegangan geopolitik antarnegara, dalam hal ini Rusia dengan Ukraina, telah menimbulkan disrupsi rantai pasok yang menyebabkan harga komoditas melambung tinggi, mengakibatkan asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan RSB tahun anggaran 2020-2024 menjadi tidak sesuai. Asumsi utama yang sangat berpengaruh terhadap pendapatan dan belanja BPDPKS seperti harga CPO, harga minyak solar (MOPS), dan return on investment (ROI) menjadi sangat folatil dan dapat berubah dalam jangka pendek. Untuk menyesuaikan dengan kondisi yang dinamis tersebut, asumsi-asumsi dalam RSB tahun anggaran 2020 – 2024 disesuaikan di RBA tahunan beserta revisinya. Penyesuaian asumsi-asumsi dilakukan dengan memperhatikan asumsi-asumsi APBN dan tetap mempertahankan target-target yang telah ditetapkan oleh Komite Pengarah/Pemerintah, seperti target peremajaan sawit rakyat seluas 180.000 ha/tahun dan persentase pencampuran biodiesel sebanyak 30% (B30). Perbandingan asumsi-asumsi RSB tahun anggaran 2020 – 2024 dengan RBA tahun anggaran 2022 disajikan pada Tabel 2.

   Tabel 2. Perbandingan asumsi-asumsi RSB tahun anggaran 2020 – 2024 dengan RBA Tahun Anggaran 2022

2. The RSB in the 2020-2024 budget was compiled in 2019, with the predicted assumptions at the time. The unpredictable conditions such as the Covid-19 outbreak, and the political issue between countries, in this case, Russia and Ukraine, caused supply chain disruption that caused the price of commodity increases and made the assumptions that were used for the compiling of RSB 2020-2024 budget year is not applicable. The main assumptions that influenced the profit and expenditure of BPDPKS, such as the price of CPO, price of diesel oil (MOPS), and return on investment (ROI), are very volatile and can change quickly. The RSB of 2020-2024 budget year assumptions were adjusted to the annual RBA, including its revisions, to adapt the dynamic conditions. The adaptation of the assumptions were carried out by taking into consideration the assumptions of APBN and keep maintaining the targets that have been determined by the Steering Committee/Government, such as the target of people's palm oil replanting for 180,000 ha/year and the mixing percentage of biodiesel of 30% (B30). The comparison of RSB assumption for 2020-2024 to the RBA of budgeting 2022 is stated on Table 2.

   Table 2. The comparison of RSB assumptions on 2020-2024 budget year to the RBA for 2022 Budget Year.

No.	Asumsi | Assumption	RSB 2020 -2024	RBA 2022
1	Harga CPO (Referensi Kementerian Perdagangan) Price of CPO (refers to Ministry of Trade)	$570 – $680/ton	$1.015 – $1.787/ton
2	Harga MOPS Price of MOPS	$65 - $75/bbl	$86 - $106/bbl
3	Return on investment (ROI) Return On Investment (ROI)	8% p.a.	4% p.a.

3. Perubahan asumsi-asumsi sebagaimana tersebut di atas, berpengaruh terhadap proyeksi keuangan BPDPKS. Perbandingan proyeksi keuangan BPDPKS antara RSB tahun anggaran 2020 – 2024 (khusus tahun 2022) dengan revisi RBA tahun 2022 adalah sebagaimana ditampilkan pada Tabel 3.
Tabel 3. Perbandingan Proyeksi Keuangan BPDPKS antara RSB Tahun Anggaran 2020 s.d. 2024 (khusus tahun 2022) dengan Revisi RBA Tahun 2022

3. As stated above, the changes in the assumptions affect the financial projection of BPDPKS. The comparison of the BPDPKS financial projection between RSB on 2020 2024 budget year (Specific for 2022) with the revision of RBA in 2022 is as stated in Table 3.
Table 3. The Comparison of BPDPKS Financial Projection between RSB on 2020 to 2024 Budget Year (Specific for 2022) to the Revision of RBA on 2022

(dalam miliar Rupiah)

No.	Uraian	RSB TA 2022	RBA TA 2022
A	**Saldo Awal**	**16.281**	**21.704**
B	**Pendapatan**	**13.810**	**68.180**
	1. Pungutan Ekspor	11.361	67.227
	2. Pengelolaan Dana	2.450	953
C	**Belanja**	**18.357**	**73.011**
	1. Insentif Biodiesel	15.057	57.922
	2. Peremajaan	2.625	5.613
	3. Pengembangan SDM	98	140
	4. Riset	128	119
	5. Sarana dan Prasarana	204	676
	6. Promosi	102	127
	7. Insentif Minyak Goreng	-	8.307
	8. Operasional/Dukungan Manajemen	144	107
D	**Dana Cadangan**	**621**	**500**
E	**Surplus (Defisit) Berjalan**	**(5.168)**	**(5.331)**
F	**Saldo Akhir**	**11.113**	**16.373**
G	**Akumulasi Dana Cadangan**	**2.492**	**4.500**

(in billion Rupiah)

No	Description	RSB BY 2022	RBA BY 2022
A	**Initial Balance**	**16,281**	**21,704**
B	**Revenue**	**13,810**	**68,180**
	1. Export Levy	11,361	67,227
	2. Fund Management	2,450	953
C	**Expenditure**	**18,357**	**73,011**
	1. Biodiesel Incentive	15,057	57,922
	2. Replanting	2,625	5,613
	3. Human Resource Development	98	140
	4. Research	128	119
	5. Facilities and Infrastructure	204	676
	6. Promotion	102	127
	7. Cooking Oil Incentive	-	8,307
	8. Operational/Management Support	144	107
D	**Reserved Fund**	**621**	**500**
E	**Current Surplus (Deficit)**	**(5,168)**	**(5,331)**
F	**Final Balance**	**11,113**	**16,373**
G	**Accumulation of Reserved Funds**	**2,492**	**4,500**

Kenaikan harga CPO pada awal semester I tahun 2022 yang mencapai rekor tertinggi sepanjang sejarah, memicu semakin lebarnya selisih Harga Indeks Pasar (HIP) biodiesel dengan HIP solar, yang berdampak pada semakin besarnya insentif biodiesel yang harus dibayarkan oleh BPDPKS. Selain itu, tingginya harga CPO juga memicu kelangkaan minyak goreng di pasar dalam negeri sehingga diperlukan kebijakan pemberian insentif untuk menjaga daya beli masyarakat. Kedua hal tersebut, mengakibatkan kenaikan belanja yang sangat material, dengan folatilitas yang tinggi mengikuti pergerakan harga komoditas. Agar program-program tersebut dapat berjalan dengan baik, maka perlu diantisipasi dengan cepat melalui penyesuaian alokasi anggaran pada RBA tahun anggaran 2022 menjadi sebesar Rp73, 011 triliun sesuai kebijakan Komite Pengarah.

Untuk mendukung pendanaan atas kenaikan alokasi anggaran tahun 2022, telah dilakukan penyesuaian tarif pungutan ekspor dengan diterbitkannya PMK Nomor 23/PMK.05/2022 yang berlaku mulai tanggal 18 Maret 2022 dan selanjutnya PMK Nomor 103/PMK.05/2022 yang berlaku mulai tanggal 14 Juni 2022. Dengan perubahan tarif pungutan ekspor tersebut, diharapkan dapat diperoleh pendapatan sebesar Rp67,227 triliun pada tahun 2022. Selain dari pungutan eskpor, pendapatan BPDPKS juga berasal dari pengelolaan dana, Pada tahun 2022, pendapatan pengelolaan dana diproyeksikan turun jika dibandingkan dengan RSB tahun 2022, yang disebabkan karena penurunan tingkat suku bunga Bank Indonesia (7-Days Repo Rate) yang diproyeksikan sebesar 5 % - 6%, namun saat ini hanya sekitar 2% - 4%. Dari pengelolaan dana diproyeksikan akan memberikan imbal hasil sekitar 4% dengan nilai sekitar Rp953 miliar, sehingga total pendapatan tahun 2022 diperkirakan sekitar Rp68,180 triliun.

Dalam perkembangannya, ketegangan geopolitik antarnegara menyebabkan harga energi melambung tinggi. Hal tersebut berdampak positif terhadap kondisi keuangan BPDPKS karena pada semester II tahun 2022, HIP Solar lebih tinggi dari HIP Biodiesel sehingga besarnya insentif biodiesel dan total belanja menurun. Untuk mengurangi beban pelaku usaha dan mempertahankan harga Tandan Buah Segar (TBS) di pekebun, dilakukan penyesuaian tarif pungutan ekspor melalui diterbitkannya PMK Nomor 115/PMK.05/2022 tanggal 15 Juli 2022, PMK Nomor 130/PMK.05/2022 tanggal 31 Agustus 2022, dan PMK Nomor 154/PMK.05/2022 tanggal 1 November 2022.

Meskipun diproyeksikan terjadi penurunan total belanja dan total penerimaan pada semester II, revisi RBA 2022 tidak dilakukan penyesuaian kembali. Penyesuian dilakukan pada DIPA BPDPKS tahun 2022 secara bertahap, dengan memperhatikan capaian realisasi anggaran dan ambang batas/fleksibilitas BLU.

The increase in CPO prices in the first semester of 2022 that reached the highest record in its history, influenced the wider gap between biodiesel Market Index Price (HIP) and diesel HIP, impacting the higher biodiesel incentive that BPDPKS should pay. In addition, the high price of CPO also influenced the scarcity of cooking oil in the domestic market, so it was necessary to give an incentive policy to maintain the people's purchasing power. Both things resulted in an increase in material expenditure, with high volatility following the movement of commodity prices. To keep the programs running well, it needs to be anticipated immediately through the budget allocation adjustment on RBA 2022 to be 73.011 trillion IDR according to the policy of the Steering Committee.

To support the funding of the increased budget allocation on 2022, the adjustment of export fee rates has been made with the issuance of PMK No 23/PMK.05/2022 that applied since March 18, 2022, and PMK No 103/PMK.05/2022 that applied since June 14, 2022. With that change in export fee rates, it was expected a revenue of 67.227 trillion IDR in 2022. Besides the export fees, the revenue of BPDPKS also comes from fund management. In 2022, the revenue from fund management was predicted at 5%-6%, but at the moment is about 2%-4%. Fund management's revenue was projected to yield about 4% with the value around 953 billion IDR, so the total revenue in 2022 was estimated to be around 68.180 trillion IDR.

In development, the geopolitical issue between countries caused the price of energy skyrocketted. That matter positively impacts the financial condition of BPDPKS because in semester II of 2022, the diesel HIP was higher than Biodiesel HIP, so the amount of biodiesel incentive and the total expenditure decreased. To reduce the burden on business actors and maintain the price of Fresh Fruit Bunches (TBS) for farmers, the adjustment of export fee rates was carried out by issuing PMK No 115/PMK.05/2022 dated July 15, 2022, PMK No 130/PMK.05/2022 dated August 31, 2022, and PMK No 154/PMK.05.2022 dated November 1, 2022.

Although it was projected that the total expenditure and revenue will decrease in semester II, the revision of RBA 2022 had no readjustments. The adjustment was periodically carried out at DIPA BPDPKS in 2022, with attention to achieving budget realization and threshold/flexibility of BLU.

4. Melihat skema tarif pungutan ekspor yang berlaku saat ini, Dewan Pengawas berpendapat bahwa tarif bersifat statis, tidak selalu mengikuti kebutuhan dana BPDPKS. Untuk menyesuaikannya, dilakukan perubahan PMK tarif yang prosesnya memakan waktu, sehingga sering direspons negatif oleh pasar. Untuk mengantisipasi hal tersebut, Dewan Pengawas mengusulkan skema tarif dinamis yang besaran tarifnya ditentukan berdasarkan kebutuhan dana BPDPKS.
5. Sesuai rencana program tahun 2022 yang tercantum dalam RSB BPDPKS tahun 2020-2024, imbal hasil pengelolaan dana ditargetkan sebesar rata-rata interest rate deposito Bank Pemerintah KBMI IV +2%. Dalam implementasinya pada tahun 2022, realisasi imbal hasil adalah 3,57% atau rata-rata interest rate deposito Bank Pemerintah KBMI IV (2,36%) + 1,21%, masih di bawah target +2%. Penetapan BPDPKS sebagai operator investasi pemerintah melalui Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 166/KMK.05/2022 yang mulai berlaku tanggal 18 Mei 2022, akan meningkatkan ruang gerak BPDPKS dalam melakukan pengelolaan dana. Diharapkan pada periode selanjutnya, terjadi peningkatan imbal hasil agar sesuai dengan target yang ditetapkan dalam RSB 2020 – 2024.

4. Seeing the current applied export fee rates, the Supervisory Board stated that the fee rate is static, not always follow the required fund of BPDPKS. To adjust it, the changes of PMK fee rate were carried out, which took a long time to process, so it often received negative responses from the market. To anticipate this, the Supervisory Board suggested a dynamic rate scheme in which the amount is determined based on the funds needed by BPDPKS.
5. According to the planned program in 2022 that is stated in RSB BPDPKS 2020-2024, the return on fund management was targeted at the average interest rate on deposit Government Banks KBMI IV +2%. In the implementation in 2022, the realization of the return was 3.57% or the average interest rate deposit Government Bank KBMI IV (2.36%) + 1.21%, still below the target of +2%. The determination of BPDPKS as the operator of government investment through the Decree of Minister of Finance No 166/KMK.05/2022, which applied on May 18, 2022, will give the space for BPDPKS to manage funds. In the next period, it is expected that the yield increase as set out in the target in RSB 2020 2024.

Reviu Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran BPDPKS Tahun 2022

Penyusunan RBA tahun 2022 menghadapi tantangan besar berupa ketidakpastian situasi ekonomi global dan gejolak harga CPO yang sulit diprediksi pada saat penyusunan yaitu tahun 2021. Oleh karena itu RBA tahun 2022 mengalami 2 (dua) kali revisi. Dalam laporan ini yang akan digunakan adalah RBA revisi terakhir. Gambaran target dan realisasi RBA tahun 2022 dan realisasi tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

Review of Business and Budget Plan of BPDPKS in 2022

The compiling of RBA 2022 met many challenges, such as the unpredictable situation of economic globalization and the fluctuation of CPO prices that was hard to be predicted at the time of compiling in 2021. Therefore, the RBA for 2022 had 2 (two) revisions. In this report, the latest revision of RBA is used. The description of the target and the realization of RBA 2022 and the realization of 2021 is as follows:

Dalam Miliar Rupiah

No	Uraian	RBA 2022			Capaian RBA	Realisasi 2021	Pertumbuhan
		Target	Revisi2 Target	Realisasi			
A	**Pendapatan**	**29.446**	**68.180**	**35.557**	**52,2%**	**72.453**	**-51%**
1	Pungutan Ekspor	29.391	67.227	34.715	51,6%	71.643	-52%
2	Pengelolaan Dana	55	953	842	88,3%	810	4%
3	Pendapatan Lainnya	-	-	0			-
4	Pengembalian Belanja TAYL			100			-
B	**Pelanja Program**	**29.346**	**72.904**		**0,0%**		-
1	Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat	3.299	5.613	1.053	18,8%	1.342	-21%
2	Insentif Bio Diesel	25.625	57.922	34.674	59,9%	51.952	-33%
3	Saran dan Prasarana	117	676	35	5,2%	9	289%
4	Pengembangan SDM	115	140	96	68,8%	65	49%
5	Penelitian dan Pengembangan	115	119	118	99,4%	56	112%
6	Kemitraan dan Promosi	75	127	120	94,7%	84	44%
7	Insentif Minyak Goreng		8.307	65	0,8%	-	-
C	**Belanja Pendukung**	**105**	**107**		**0,0%**		-
1	Dukungan Manajemen	100	100	96	96,5%	71	36%
2	Biaya Penghimpunan	2	4		0,0%		-
3	Biaya Pengelolaan	3	3		0,0%		-
D	**Total Belanja**	**29.446**	**73.011**	**36.256**	**49,7%**	**53.577**	**-32%**

In Billion Rupiah

No	Description	RBA 2022			Achievement of RBA	Realization in 2021	Growth
		Target	Revision 2 of Target	Realization			
A	Revenue	29,446	68,180	35,557	52.2%	72,453	-51%
1	Export Levy	29,391	67,227	34,715	51.6%	71,643	-52%
2	Fund Management	55	953	842	88.3%	810	4%
3	Other Revenues	-	-	0			-
4	Expenditure Return of the Previous Budget Year			100			-
B	Program Expenditure	29,346	72,904		0.0%		-
1	People's Palm Oil Replanting	3,299	5,613	1,053	18.8%	1,342	-21%
2	Incentive of Biodiesel	25,625	57,922	34,674	59.9%	51,592	-33%
3	Facilities and Infrastructures	117	676	35	5.2%	9	289%
4	Human Resource Development	115	140	96	68.8%	65	49%
5	Research and Development	115	119	118	99.4%	56	112%
6	Partnership and Promotion	75	127	120	94.7%	84	44%
7	Incentive of Cooking Oil		8,307	65	0.8%	-	-
C	Additional Expenditure	105	107		0.0%		-
1	Supporting of Management	100	100	96	96.5%	71	36%
2	Fund Accumulation	2	4		0.0%		-
3	Fund Management	3	3		0.0%		-
D	Total Expenditure	29,446	73,011	36,256	49.7%	53,557	-32%

Pendapatan

Pendapatan BPDPKS pada RBA tahun 2022 ditargetkan sebesar RP 68.180 Milyar terdiri dari penerimaan Pungutan Ekspor Rp 67.227 Milyar dan penerimaan dari pengelolaan dana sebesar Rp 953 Milyar. Realisasi pendapatan BPDPKS pada akhir tahun 2022 adalah sebesar Rp 35.557 Milyar terdiri dari Pungutan Ekspor sebesar Rp 34.715 Milyar dan imbal hasil pengelolaan dana sebesar Rp 842 Milyar. Pendapatan dari PE hanya tercapai 51,6%, sedangkan pendapatan dari pengelolaan dana mencapai 88,3% dari target RBA.

Jika dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya pendapatan BPDPKS turun 51% hal ini disebabkan oleh turunnya pendapatan dari Pungutan Ekspor sebesar 52% sebagai konsekuensi kebijakan DPO/DMO, larangan ekspor CPO dan turunnya harga CPO pada paruh kedua tahun 2022, sedangkan untuk pendapatan dari pengelolaan dana justru naik 4%.

Revenue

The revenue of BPDPKS in RBA 2022 was targeted to be Rp68,180 billion IDR consisting of the revenue of Export Fee Rates amounting to Rp67,227 billion IDR and revenue from Fund Management amounting to 953 billion. The realization of BPDPKS at the end of 2022 amounted Rp35,557 billion IDR consisting of Export Fee Rates amounting to Rp34,715 billion IDR and the yield of Fund Management amounting to Rp842 billion IDR. The revenue from PE only reached 51.6%, while the revenue from Fund Management reached 88.3% of the RBA target. When compared to the previous year, the revenue of BPDPKS decreased by 51% because of the decrease of Export Fee Rates by 52% as the consequence of the DPO/DMO policy, CPO export ban, and the decreasing of CPO prices in the second half of 2022, while the revenue from fund management increased by 4%.

Belanja program

BPDPKS merupakan belanja tugas dan fungsi BPDKPS sesuai Peraturan Pemerintah 24 Tahun 2015, yaitu:

1) Peremajaan Kelapa Sawit Rakyat (PSR)

Program PSR tahun 2022 mengalami berbagai kendala yang menyebabkan serapan dana yang disediakan pada RBA tahun 2022 sebesar Rp 5.613 Milyar hanya terserap 1.053 Milyar atau 18,3%. Dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 realisasi program PSR tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan sebesar 21%. Penurunan ini terjadi karena kendala legalitas lahan, administrasi dan birokrasi, program kemitraan yang belum berjalan seperti yang diharapkan, dan dengan tingginya harga CPO membuat minat pekebun untuk mengikuti PSR semakin rendah.

Telah dilakukan upaya penyempurnaan dan simplifikasi Peraturan Menteri Pertanian Nomor 03 Tahun 2022 Tentang Perubahan Peraturan Menteri Pertanian Nomor 07 Tahun 2019 Tentang Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia, Penelitian Dan Pengembangan, Peremajaan, Serta Sarana Dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. Selain itu sedang dikaji besaran biaya PSR yang lebih memadai untuk mendanai peremajaan sawit dan membantu kebutuhan pekebun hingga tanaman yang diremajakan dapat memberikan hasil. Dengan semua itu diharapkan program PSR dapat dipercepat untuk tahun 2023 dan seterusnya.

Program expenditure

The program expenditure of BPDPKS constitutes the duties and functions of BPDPKS following Government Regulation 24 of 2015, which are:

1) People's Palm Oil Replanting (PSR)

The PSR program of 2022 had many challenges that caused the consumption of provided funds in RBA 2022 amounting to Rp5.613 billion IDR to be only absorved 1.053 billion or 18.3 %. Comparing to 2021, the realization program of BPDPKS decreased by 21%. The decrease was caused by the land legality, administration and bureaucracy, partnership program that has not run as expected, and the high CPO price made the farmers' interest to join PSR lower.

The efforts to improve and simplify the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 03 of 2022 Concerning Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 07 of 2019 Concerning Human Resource Development, Research and Development, Replanting, and Facilities and Infrastructure of Palm Oil Plantation have been carried out. In addition, the amount of PSR is being studied, which is sufficient for palm oil replanting funding and to help the farmer's needs until the replanted plants gives the profit. By all previous efforts, the PSR program is expected to be accelerated in 2023 and beyond.

2) Insentif Biodiesel

Insentif biodiesel tahun 2022 ditargetkan sebesar Rp 57.922 Milyar, terealisasi sebesar Rp 34.674 Milyar (59,9%). Meskipun mengambil porsi yang cukup besar, tetapi realisasi belanja Insentif Biodiesel tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan yang sangat tajam -33% dibanding realisasi tahun 2021 (Rp 51.952 Milyar). Hal ini disebabkan mendekatnya gap antara HIP Biodiesel dengan HIP Solar karena naiknya harga minyak bumi akibat terjadinya invasi Rusia ke Ukraina. Bahkan Selisih HIP tersebut negatif sepanjang paruh kedua tahun 2022. Mengingat kebutuhan Insentif Biodiesel yang besar dan sangat fluktuatif perlu didorong pemberlakuan Sistem Tarif Pungutan Ekspor Dinamis yang responsive terhadap perubahan kebutuhan Insentif Biodiesel.

3) Penyediaan Sarana dan Prasarana

Belanja Sarana dan Prasarana dianggarkan sebesar Rp 676 Milyar tetapi hingga 31 Desember 2022 hanya terealisasi sebesar Rp 35 Milyar atau terserap 5,2%. Namun demikian program ini mengalami pertumbuhan realisasi yang sangat besar jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang hanya Rp 9 Milyar (tumbuh 289%). Masih banyak proposal-proposal pengajuan pengadaaan sarana-prasarana yang dikembalikan karena tidak memenuhi persyaratan. Perlu sosialisasi dan bimbingan terkait pengajuan proposal sarana dan prasarana.

4) Pengembangan SDM Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit

Program Pengembangan SDM dianggarkan sebesar Rp 140 Milyar pada RBA 2022 tetapi hanya terealisasi sebesar Rp 96 Milyar (68,8%), meskipun demikian realisasi ini meningkat 49% dibanding realisasi tahun 2021 yaitu Rp 65 Milyar. Mengingat realisasi tahun 2022 belum 100% masih terdapat ruang untuk peningkatan tahun ini.

5) Penelitian dan Pengembangan

Program Penelitian dianggarkan Rp 119 Milyar terealisasi sebesar Rp 118 Milyar (99,4%). Realisasi ini jauh lebih tinggi dibanding realisasi tahun 2021 yang sebanyak Rp 56 Milyar. BPDPKS mengucurkan dana yang cukup besar untuk penelitian dan pengembangan setiap tahun. Diharapkan program ini dapat dimanfaatkan untuk meningkatkan reputasi BPDPKS sebagai Center of Excellent dibidang perkelapasawitan dunia.

6) Kemitraan dan Promosi

Kemitraan dan Promosi dianggarkan sebesar Rp 127 Milyar terserap Rp 120 Milyar atau 94,7%. Program Kemitraan dan Promosi tahun 2022 mengalami peningkatan realisasi yang sangat besar dibanding tahun 2021 yang Rp 84 Milyar (naik 48%). Hal ini disebabkan oleh mulai terkendalinya pandemi Covid19, sehingga kegiatan-kegiatan promosi dapat dilakukan tanpa kendala.

2) Incentive of Biodiesel

The incentive biodiesel in 2022 was targeted to Rp57,922 billion IDR and realized amounting to Rp34,674 billion (59.9%). Even though it took a bigger portion, the realization of Biodiesel Incentive expenditure in 2022 decreased by -33% compared to 2021 (Rp51,952 billion). This matter was caused by the closer gap between HIP of biodiesel and HIP of diesel because of the increasing petroleum prices and the impact of the invasion of Russia to Ukraine. The gap of that HIP was negative along the second half of 2022. Considering that the Biodiesel Incentive needs is big and fluctuating, it needs to be encouraged by applying Dynamic Exporting Fee Rates that are responsive to the changes of Biodiesel Incentive needs.

3) The Provision of Facilities and Infrastructures

The facilities and infrastructure expenditure budgeted amounting Rp676 billion, but until December 31, 2022, it was only realized Rp35 billion or absorbed 5.2%. However, this program developed a high realization compared to 2021, which was only Rp9 billion (grew 289%). Many submitted proposals for facilities and infrastructure procurement were returned because they did not comply with the requirements. Socialization and guidance related to submitting proposals about facilities and infrastructure must be done.

4) Human Resource Development of Palm Oil Plantation

The human resource development program was budgeted at Rp140 billion on the RBA of 2022 but only realized at Rp96 billion (68.8%). However, this realization increased by 49% compared to 2021, about Rp65 billion. Considering that the realization of 2022 was not 100% yet and there are still development opportunities to do this year.

5) Research and Development

The research and development program was targeted at Rp119 billion and realized at Rp118 billion (99.4%). This realization is higher than the realization of 2021, which was Rp56 billion. BPDPKS spends large enough funds for the research and development program every year. This program is expected to give benefits and develop the reputation of BPDPKS as the Center of Excellent in the palm oil field.

6) Partnership and Promotion

The partnership and promotion program was targeted at Rp127 billion and spent Rp120 billion or 94.7%. The program of partnership and promotion in 2022 had much higher realization compared to 2021, which was Rp84 billion (an increase of 48%). The better handling of Covid 19 made the promotion activities could be carried out well.

7) Insentif Minyak Goreng

Belanja insentif minyak goreng dianggarkan pada revisi ke 2 RBA sebesar Rp 8.307 Milyar, namun hingga akhir tahun 2022 hanya terserap sebesar Rp 65 Milyar (0,8%). Hal ini disebabkan permasalahan proses verifikasi oleh surveyor sehingga pembayaran belum dapat dilakukan, dan kebijakan mengalihkan insentif menjadi kuota ekspor sehingga pembayaran insentif menjadi lebih kecil.

Belanja Dukungan

Belanja dukungan yang terealisasi hanya belanja dukungan Manajemen. Belanja ini terealisasi sebesar Rp 96 Milyar dari rencana anggaran sebesar Rp 107 Milyar. Belanja ini meningkat 36% dari realisasi 2021 yang hanya sebesar Rp 71 Milyar. Kenaikan yang besar pada belanja ini disebabkan oleh pengadaan aplikasi antara lain PSR Online dan Amandasari (Aplikasi Manajemen Data Sawit RI).

Reviu Kinerja Layanan dan Keuangan BPDPKS Tahun 2022

Reviu dan Capaian Kinerja Layanan dalam laporan Dewan Pengawas ini adalah berdasarkan perhitungan Realisasi dan Indeks Capaian yang disampaikan BPDPKS kepada Kementerian Keuangan. Realisasi pencapaian layanan secara umum terpenuhi dengan capaian kinerja organisasi pada Tahun 2022 sebesar 126.55%.

Terdapat satu kendala dalam pencapaian Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) penyaluran dana peremajaan sawit rakyat (PSR). Kendala utama pencapaian IKU ini terkait proses pengumpulan dokumen surat keterangan tidak dalam lahan gambut dan surat keterangan tidak status HGU. Dalam hal ini Dewan Pengawas mengerti bahwa telah dilakukan langkah-langkah administrasi dan optimalisasi penyaluran dana PSR termasuk penyesuaian dan optimalisasi aplikasi PSR, rapat-rapat koordinasi juga telah dilakukan oleh BPDPKS dengan Kementerian Pertanian dalam rangka Perubahan Permentan 3/2022 untuk menghilangkan persyaratan lahan HGU dan penerbitan Rekomendasi Teknis untuk pengusulan PSR jalur Kemitraan.

Terkait IKU penyaluran dana peremajaan sawit rakyat ini, Dewan Pengawas juga mencatat bahwa IKU ini mengukur persentase penyaluran permohonan dana yang disampaikan dan telah tervalidasi BPDPKS. Indeks Capaian IKU di tahun 2022 sebesar 80,76% tersebut bukan merupakan persentase pencapaian target luas lahan yang mendapatkan pembiayaan dana peremajaan sawit rakyat.

Pencapaian kinerja layanan tercermin sebagaimana pencapaian sasaran strategis yang tergambar pada Tabel 4 berikut ini.

7) Incentive of Cooking Oil

The expenditure for cooking oil incentive was budgeted in the second revision of RBA, amounting to Rp8,307 billion, but until the end of 2022, only Rp65 billion (0.8%) was spent. This matter was caused by the problem of the verification process by the surveyor, and the impact on the payment, which could not be paid, and the policy to divert the incentive into export quotas made the payment of incentive lower.

Support Expenditures

The support expenditures that were realized were only the Management support expenditures. The expenditures were realized in the amount of Rp96 Billion from the budget plan of Rp107 Billion. The said expenditures increased by 36% from the realization of 2021 which only amounted to Rp71 Billion. The large increase in expenditures is a result of the application procurements of PSR Online and Amandasari (Application of Palm Oil Data Management of the Republic of Indonesia).

Performance Review of BPDPKS Services and Finance of the Year 2022

The Review and Achievements of Service Performance in this Supervisory Board's report are based on the calculation of the Realization and Achievement Index submitted by BPDPKS to the Ministry of Finance. Realization of service achievements has generally been met with the organization's performance achievement of the Year 2022, which was 126.55%.

There was one obstacle in achieving the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for the disbursement of people's palm oil replanting (PSR) funds. The main obstacle in achieving IKU is related to the document collection process of letters stating that the land to be proposed is not in peat-protected land and of a non-HGU (Right to Cultivation) status. In this regard, the Supervisory Board understood that administrative steps have been taken and optimization of the PSR fund disbursement including adjustments and optimization of PSR applications, coordination meetings have also been conducted by BPDPKS with the Ministry of Agriculture to amend the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture 3/2022 so that the requirement of HGU land can be eliminated, and Technical Recommendations for PSR proposal through Partnerships can be issued.

Regarding the IKU of people's palm oil replanting fund disbursement, the Supervisory Board has also noted that the IKU measured the percentage of disbursement of funding requests that have been submitted and validated by BPDPKS. The Achievement Index of IKU in 2022 in the amount of 80.76% was not the achievement percentage of the target land area that received financing from the people's palm oil replanting funds.

The achievement of service performance is reflected in how the achievement of the strategic objectives is illustrated in Table 4 below.

Tabel 4. Realisasi dan Capaian Sasaran Strategis

No	Sasaran Strategis	IKU	Capaian		
			Target	Realisasi	Indeks Capaian
1	Penghimpunan dana kelapa sawit yang optimal	Indeks ketepatan waktu penyelesaian restitusi dan kurang bayar	3	3.67	122,42%
2	Pengelolaan dana kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan	Persentase tingkat harga CPO	100%	156.14%	150%
3	Komunikasi publik dan kemitraan yang efektif	Jumlah program promosi dan kemitraan yang dikelola	50 keg	139 keg	150%
4	Pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang berkelanjutan	Persentase penyaluran dana peremajaan sawit rakyat	100%	80.76%	80,76%
5		Jumlah orang/peserta program pengembangan SDM Sawit	3000 orang	4480 orang	149,33%
6		Persentase penyaluran dana sarana dan prasarana perkebunan kelapa sawit	100%	100%	100%
7	Imbal hasil pengembangan dana yang optimal	Persentase imbal hasil dana kelolaan	100%	126.71%	126,71%
8	Pelaksanaan program mandatori biodiesel yang berkelanjutan	Volume penyaluran biodiesel	8,7 jt kl	10,3 jt kl	135,68%
9	Pengelolaan penelitian dan pengembangan sawit yang berkesinambungan	Jumlah riset yang dikelola	75	115	150%
10	Pertanggungjawaban keuangan negara yang transparan dan akuntabel	Persentase penyelesaian rekomendasi hasil monitoring dan evaluasi dari Direktorat PPKBLU	90%	100%	111,11%
11	Pengelolaan saran dan TIK yang optimal dan modern	Persentase modernisasi pengelolaan BLU	100%	110%	116.00%
Capaian 2022					**126.55%**

Table 4. Realization and Achievements of Strategic Objectives

No	Strategic Objectives	IKU	Achievements		
			Target	Realization	Achievement Index
1	Optimum palm oil fundraising	Timeliness index of settlement of restitution and underpayment	3	3.67	122.42%
2	Sustainable palm oil fund management	Rate percentage of CPO price	100%	156.4%	150%
3	Effective public communications and partnerships	Number of managed promotion programs and partnerships	50 activities	139 activities	150%
4	Development of sustainable palm oil plantation	Percentage of fund disbursement of people's palm oil replantation	100%	80.76%	80.76%
5		Number of people/participants in Palm Oil HR development programs	3,000 people	4,480 people	149.33%
6		Percentage of fund disbursement of palm oil plantation facilities and infrastructure	100%	100%	100%
7	Optimum fund development returns	Percentage of managed fund returns	100%	126.71%	126.71%
8	Implementation of sustainable mandatory biodiesel programs	Volume of distributed biodiesel	8.7 mil. kl	10.3 mil. kl	135.68%
9	Management of sustainable palm oil research and development	Number of managed researches	75	115	150%
10	Transparent and accountable state financial accountability	Completion percentage of recommendations from monitoring and evaluation results from the PPKBLU Directorate	90%	100%	111.11%
11	Optimum and modern management of facilities and IT	Modernization percentage of BLU management	100%	110%	116.00%
Achievements of 2022					**126.55%**

Tata Kelola dan Akuntabilitas

Sesuai dengan tugas Dewan Pengawas yang tercantum pada KMK 499/KMK.05/2020 tentang pembentukan Dewan Pengawas pada Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, Dewan Pengawas telah melaksanakan tugas pengawasan melalui mekanisme sebagai berikut:

1. Rapat Bulanan Internal Dewan Pengawas

Rapat bulanan internal Dewan Pengawas dilaksanakan sebelum Rapat Gabungan Dewan Pengawas dengan Direksi yang dilaksanakan secara rutin setiap bulan dan mengacu pada Program Kerja Dewan Pengawas Tahun 2022 yang telah menetapkan fokus diskusi setiap bulan utamanya, yaitu PSR, insentif biodiesel, audit dan evaluasi pelaksanaan misi BPDPKS. Rapat internal ini dilengkapi dengan ringkasan yang disusun dan dilaporkan kepada Dewan Pengawas setiap tanggal 10 oleh Sekretariat Dewan Pengawas.

2. Rapat Gabungan Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi

Dalam Rapat Gabungan bulanan dibahas hal-hal sebagai berikut:

a. Laporan kemajuan bulanan Direksi,
b. Tindak lanjut Pengawasan, dan
c. Permasalahan lain yang perlu diselesaikan bersama

Ringkasan pembahasan rapat gabungan Dewan Pengawas – Direksi BPDPKS selama Tahun 2022:

a. Perlu dilakukan kajian tentang opsi-opsi dana pendamping akan diusulkan kepada Komite Pengarah. Ditjen Perkebunan perlu menyediakan data tentang jumlah petani yang sudah mendapat bantuan dana PSR dan sumber dana pendamping yang digunakan untuk membiayai tanaman sawit mulai dari P1 sampai tanaman menghasilkan.
b. Kajian yang mendukung usulan penambahan dana bantuan program PSR, baik karena kenaikan harga benih, harga pupuk, maupun penyebab lain yang mengakibatkan kenaikan biaya produksi.
c. Kajian yang menghasilkan informasi terkait dana yang digunakan oleh pekebun (penerima dana PSR) untuk penyelesaian kegiatan pada tahap P1-TM1, sebagai gambaran kebutuhan petani sebelum dan sesudah menerima bantuan dana PSR dari BPDPKS.
d. Kajian lain yang diperlukan untuk kemajuan BPDPKS antara lain:

Governance and Accountability

In line with the Supervisory Board's duties which are stipulated in the Decree of the Minister of Finance 499/KMK.05/2020 regarding the formation of the Supervisory Board and Public Service Agency of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency, the Supervisory Board has performed supervision duties through the following mechanisms:

1. Monthly Internal Meetings of Supervisory Board

The monthly internal meetings of the Supervisory Board were held before the Joint Meetings of Supervisory Board and Directors which were monthly held by referring to the Work Programs of the Supervisory Board of the Year 2022 which has established the focus of discussion for each main month, which were PSR, biodiesel incentives, audit and evaluation of BPDPKS mission implementations. Each of these internal meetings was concluded with a summary that was compiled and reported to the Supervisory Board on the 10th date of each month by the Supervisory Board's Secretariate.

2. Joint Meetings of Supervisory Board and Directors

The following are the matters that were discussed in the monthly Joint Meetings:

a. The Directors' progress report,
b. Supervision follow-ups, and
c. Other issues that need to be solved together

The discussion summaries of the Supervisory Board – BPDPKS Directors joint meetings throughout the Year 2022:

a. A review needs to be conducted on the matching fund options. This review will be proposed to the Steering Committee. The Directorate General of Plantation needs to provide data on the number of farmers who have received PSR fund assistance and matching funds that were used in funding the palm oil plants starting from the P1 stage to its productive plant stage.
b. A review supporting the proposal for additional PSR program assistance funds, either due to increases in seed prices, fertilizer prices, or other causes that resulted in increased production costs.
c. A review is needed that produces information regarding the fund used by farmers (receivers of PSR fund) in finishing their activities in the P1-TM1 stages, to give an overview of the farmers' needs before and after receiving PSR fund assistance from BPDPKS.
d. Other reviews necessary for the progress of BPDPKS including:

1. Kajian sistem tarif pungutan ekspor dinamis untuk keberlanjutan BPDPKS dan industri kelapa sawit. Sistem tarif yang diberlakukan secara dinamis dan sinergis terdiri dari tarif tetap untuk mendanai program-program dengan dana tetap dan tarif variabel untuk mendanai program dengan dana tidak tetap.
   19
2. Kajian tarif ongkos angkut dan penentuan HIP untuk menentukan biaya yang paling ekonomis.
3. Kajian komprehensif tentang kemampuan produksi sawit Indonesia pada jangka panjang, yang dapat memberikan gambaran tentang kemampuan ekspor.
4. Kajian yang menghasilkan rekomendasi terkait pelaksanaan kemitraan di lingkup internasional. Usulan kajian diharapkan dari Kementerian Perdagangan.

1. A review of dynamic export levy tariff system for the sustainability of BPDPKS and the palm oil industry. The tariff system which is implemented dynamically and synergistically consists of fixed funds to fund the programs using fixed funds and variable tariffs to fund programs using non-fixed funds.
2. A review of freight rate and HIP (Market Index Price) determination to determine the most economical cost.
3. A comprehensive review of the production capability of the Indonesian palm oil industry in the long term, which can provide an overview of the export capability.
4. A review that produces a recommendation related to partnership implementations in international scope. The review proposal is expected to come from the Ministry of Trade.

e. Pelaksanaan program PSR pada Tahun 2022 lambat karena terkendala oleh beberapa permasalahan, seperti adanya persyaratan tambahan hasil rekomendasi BPK, yaitu dokumen dari KLHK dan ATR/BPN yang menyatakan bahwa lahan yang diajukan tidak masuk dalam kawasan hutan, kawasan lindung gambut, dan kawasan HGU, serta karena terjadinya perubahan sistem on-line pengajuan PSR.
f. Penyelesaian surat keterangan (tidak berada dalam kawasan hutan dan bukan lahan gambut, tidak dalam sengketa HGU) perlu dilakukan lintas sektoral melibatkan ATR/BPN dan KLHK. Perlu dilakukan rakor dengan beberapa Dirjen di KLHK dan di ATR/BPN untuk penyusunan bahan sosialisasi kepada Dinas-dinas Kabupaten dan Provinsi yang mempunyai perkebunan sawit.
g. Revisi Permentan 03 Tahun 2022 menambahkan ketentuan bahwa rekomtek Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat Skema Kemitraan diterbitkan oleh Ditjen Perkebunan, ketentuan terkait tanaman sela, dan menghapuskan persyaratan bahwa lahan yang diusulkan pada program PSR bebas dari lahan lindung gambut.
h. Perlu integrasi program PSR dengan program lain (bundling), seperti SDM, sarana dan prasarana, yang diperlukan dalam proses menuju TM1 dan mendukung keberhasilan peningkatan produktivitas kebun sawit.
I. Percepatan sertifikasi ISPO untuk meningkatkan keberterimaan kelapa sawit Indonesia di pasar dunia.
j. Perlu dilakukan kajian secara komprehensif tentang sawit yang mempertimbangkan aspek logistik, kebijakan DMO, pasokan CPO untuk industri dalam negeri, dan aspek administrasi perundangan.

e. PSR program implementations in the Year 2022 were slow because they were hindered by several issues, such as additional requirements of BPK recommendation results, which are documents issued by the KLHK (Ministry of Environment and Forestry) and ATR (Ministry of Agrarian and Spatial Planning)/BPN (National Land Agency) stating that the land to be proposed is not in the forest area, the peat-protected area, nor in the HGU area, and also due to an online system change of PSR application.
f. The completion of the letters (that are stating that the land to be proposed is not in the forest area, in the peat-protected area, nor the disputed HGU area) needs to be conducted in a cross-sectoral manner involving ATR/BPN and KLHK. A coordination meeting needs to be conducted with several Director Generals in KLHK and ATR/BPN to compile dissemination materials for the Regency and Province Offices that own palm oil plantations.
g. The amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture 03 of 2022 added a provision mentioning that the technical recommendation for the People's Palm Oil Replanting Program with Partnership Scheme is established by the Directorate General of Plantation, a provision related to intercropping and eliminated the requirement that land proposed for the PSR program is free from peat-protected land.
h. A bundling integration of the PSR program with other programs is necessary, such as HR, facilities, and infrastructure, which are essentials for the process towards TM1 and supports the success of increasing the production of palm oil plantation.
I. Acceleration of ISPO certificate to boost the acceptability of Indonesian palm oil in the world market.
j. A comprehensive review of palm oil is necessary by

k. Untuk percepatan realisasi Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) perlu dibentuk tim teknis yang melibatkan Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian, Kementerian Pertanian, Kementerian Agraria dan Tata Ruang/Badan Pertanahan Nasional dan Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan, dan BPDPKS.

l. Untuk pendapatan pekebun sebelum tanaman menghasilkan perlu didorong penanaman tanaman sela di lahan PSR. Perlu dilakukan piloting tanaman sela.

m. Permentan 03/2022 pasal 33 ayat 1 sebagai dasar hukum untuk kegiatan tanaman sela, karena menyebutkan bahwa dalam peremajaan kelapa sawit, penggunaan dana yang berasal dari BPDPKS digunakan untuk pembangunan kebun tahap penanaman dan penggunaan lain sesuai dengan keputusan Komite Pengarah.

n. Berdasar revisi Permentan 3/2022, rekomendasi teknis PSR jalur kemitraan diterbitkan oleh Ditjen Perkebunan. Usulan dari kelompok tani disampaikan ke Ditjen Perkebunan untuk dilakukan verifikasi. Ditjen Perkebunan akan meminta pihak ketiga (surveyor) untuk melakukan verifikasi dokumen dan verifikasi lapang/on-site.

o. Untuk mempercepat peningkatan ekspor, perlu dilakukan hal-hal berikut:

1. Pengumpulan data harga TBS, posisi tangki, kapasitas PKS, persetujuan ekspor (PE), dan Pemberitahuan Ekspor Barang (PEB).
2. Membuat Surat edaran dari Kementerian Pertanian kepada Gubernur agar dibuat regulasi yang mendorong PKS menyerap TBS pekebun sebesar 20% dari total kapasitas pabrik.
3. Mendorong agar petani swadaya (non mitra) melakukan kemitraan dengan PKS.
4. Peningkatan kualitas TBS petani swadaya agar mendapatkan harga sesuai dengan ketentuan Dinas Perkebunan.
5. Perlu dibuat regulasi yang dapat mendorong petani mandiri (swadaya) untuk bermitra dengan perusahaan/PKS. Hal ini diharapkan akan memperkecil perbedaan harga TBS petani plasma dan petani swadaya.
6. Penciptaan additional demand dengan mengajak negara-negara ASEAN untuk menggunakan biodiesel.
7. Melakukan diskusi khusus dengan semua stakeholders terkait kondisi ekspor saat ini dan mengacu kepada rakortas. Ibu Deputi Pangan dan Agribisnis akan menjadi PIC untuk pertemuan ini.

k. To accelerate the realization of the People's Palm Oil Replanting (PSR) Program, a technical team needs to be established that involves the Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Agrarian and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and BPDPKS.

l. Encouraging farmers to plant intercrops before the palm oil plants begin to produce to provide income for farmers in the PSR lands. An intercrop piloting is necessary.

m. The regulation of the Minister of Agriculture 03/2022 article 33 paragraph 1 acts as the legal basis for intercropping activities because it mentions that in palm oil replantation, the use of funds from BPDPKS is used for plantation development in the planting stage and for other uses following the decision of the Steering Committee.

n. Based on the Amendment of regulation of the Minister of Agriculture 03/2022, a technical recommendation of PSR through partnerships was issued by the Directorate General of Plantation. Suggestions from farming groups were mentioned to the Directorate General of Plantation to be verified. The Directorate General of Plantation will ask a third party (surveyor) to conduct document and on-site verifications.

o. To accelerate the increase in export, it is necessary to do the following:

1. Data collection on FFB price, tank position, the capacity of PKS (Palm Oil Mill), Export Approval (PE), and Notification of Export Goods (PEB).
2. Writing a circular letter from the Ministry of Agriculture to the Governor to encourage the making of a regulation that encourages PKS to absorb farmers' FBB by 20% of the mill's total capacity.
3. Encouraging independent farmers (non-partner) to form a partnership with PKS.
4. Improving the quality of FBB of independent farmers so that they acquire the price that follows the provision by the Plantation Office.
5. A regulation needs to be made to push independent farmers to partner with companies/PKS. This is to lower the price disparity between the FBB of plasma farmers and independent farmers.
6. Creating additional demands by encouraging ASEAN countries to use biodiesel.
7. Starting a special discussion with all stakeholders regarding current export conditions and referring to the Limited Coordination Meeting. The Deputy of Food and Agribusiness will be the PIC for this meeting.

p. Perlu rekonsiliasi secara periodik atas data pembayaran pungutan ekspor yang tercatat di BPDPKS dengan seluruh data ekspor dari sistem aplikasi CEISA dan DJBC, serta verifikasi atas jumlah volume ekspor antara data pemeriksaan lapangan dengan dengan data CEISA.

q. Terkait dengan rencana pembangunan pabrik minyak makan merah sesuai arahan dari Bapak Presiden. Menteri Koperasi UKM menetapkan 3 (tiga) koperasi yang akan menjadi pemasok bahan baku sawit, yaitu koperasi Deli Serdang, Padang Lawas, dan Serdang Bedagai. Pembangunan pabrik minyak makan merah akan didanai oleh BPDPKS dan pelaksanaannya oleh Pusat Penelitian Kelapa Sawit (PPKS), dengan biaya pembangunan masing-masing pabrik sekitar Rp.15,8 Milyar.

r. Kemendag perlu mencari tata kelola perdagangan minyak goreng yang lebih baik agar tercapai stabilitas harga minyak goreng. Untuk memastikan kebutuhan minyak goreng di dalam negeri, Kemendag akan memasukkan CPO ke bursa komoditi.

s. Perlu ditentukan nilai konversi bahan baku menjadi Biodiesel, tetap 85 USD/ton atau akan didasarkan pada formula tertentu yang tergantung pada fluktuasi komponen-komponen yang ada di dalamnya.

t. Meminta Kominfo mengkomunikasikan program-program BPDPKS kepada publik secara reguler. Pada pelaksanaannya Kominfo melibatkan semua stakeholders, seperti BPDPKS, Kementerian Pertanian, Kementerian ESDM, APH, dan Kementerian Keuangan.

p. Periodic reconciliation of export levy payment data that were recorded in BPDPKS is necessary along with all export data from the application systems of CEISA and DJBC, as well as verification of the export volume between on-site inspection data with CEISA data.

q. Regarding the building plan of the red cooking oil mill as directed by the President, the Minister of Cooperatives and SMEs determined 3 (three) cooperatives that will become suppliers of palm oil raw materials, namely cooperatives of Deli Serdang, Padang Lawas, and Serdang Bedagai. The construction of the red cooking oil mill will be funded by BPDPKS and implemented by the Center for Palm Oil Research (PPKS), with the cost of construction of each mill being around Rp15.8 Billion.

r. The Ministry of Trade needs to find better trade governance of cooking oil trade to achieve stability of cooking oil prices. To ensure domestic demand for cooking oil, the Ministry of Trade will put CPO on the commodity exchange.

s. The conversion value of the materials into Biodiesel needs to be determined, fixed at 85 USD/ton, or will be based on a specific formula depending on the fluctuations of the components.

t. Requesting the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology to communicate BPDPKS programs to the public regularly. In its implementation, the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology will involve all stakeholders, such as BPDPKS, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, APH (Law Enforcement Officers), and the Ministry of Finance.

Rapat Dewan Pengawas di Luar Rapat Reguler

Selain rapat reguler, Dewan Pengawas juga mengadakan rapat untuk memfasilitasi, mendorong pencapaian program-program, keberlanjutan dana dan kemajuan BPDPKS. Materi yang dibahas dalam rapat antara lain:

a. Kajian Realokasi Dana Pembayaran Selisih Kurang HIP Solar dengan HIP Biodiesel untuk Program Ekonomi Rakyat 2021. Nilai konversi CPO-Biodiesel yang diberlakukan akan tergantung pada kebijakan Komite Pengarah.
b. Revisi Permentan Nomor 7 Tahun 2019 tentang Pengembangan SDM, Litbang, Peremajaan, serta Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dibahas dalam rapat koordinasi antara Dewan Pengawas, Direksi BPDPKS dan Ditjen Perkebunan membahas
c. Pemilihan Direktur Penyaluran Dana BPDP-KS. Pembahasan terkait dengan Calon Direktur Penyaluran Dana dan Mekanisme Pemilihan.
d. Action plan untuk dijadikan acuan dalam pelaksanaan program PSR yang dibahas dalam rapat koordinasi Dewan Pengawas dengan Direksi BPDPKS dan Ditjen Perkebunan.
e. Pembahasan strategi yang perlu dilakukan dalam menghadapi kebijakan pemerintah penerapan pungutan ekspor US$0/MT.
f. Percepatan pelaksanaan program riset BPDPKS yang dibahas dengan Direksi BPDPKS dan Komite Riset.
g. Menghadiri Rapat Komite Pengarah BPDPKS pada bulan Januari, Februari, Maret, Juni, Agustus, Oktober, dan Desember 2022.

Partisipasi pada Kegiatan BPDPKS

Dalam rangka melakukan pengawasan dan pembinaan atas pelaksanaan tugas pejabat pengelola maka untuk kegiatan tertentu yang dilakukan BPDPKS, Ketua dan atau anggota Dewan Pengawas juga berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan ruang lingkup tugas BPDPKS, seperti:

a. FGD Permentan 03 Tahun 2022 Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat Skema Kemitraan pada tanggal 31 Maret 2022 .
b. FGD Kajian Pembangunan Tangki Timbun Biodiesel untuk menunjang peningkatan efisiensi logistik dan menjamin kelancaran pasokan B-30 ke wilayah timur.
c. International Palm Oil Conference (IPOC) tahun 2022 pada 2 s.d. 4 November 2022.
d. Press Conference BPDPKS 2022 pada tanggal 16 Desember 2022.

Supervisory Board Meetings Outside the Regular Meetings

Besides the regular meetings, the Supervisory Board also held meetings to facilitate and encourage the program achievements, fund continuity, and progress of BPDPKS. The following are the materials that were discussed in the meetings:

a. Review of Fund Reallocations for Payment of the Price Difference between Diesel HIP and Biodiesel HIP for the People's Economy Program of 2021. The applied CPO-Biodiesel conversion rate will depend on the Steering Committee's policy.
b. The amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 7 of 2019 on HR Development, R&D, Replanting, and Facilities and Infrastructure of Palm Oil Plantation Facilities and Infrastructure was discussed in a coordination meeting between the Supervisory Board, Directors of BPDPKS, and Directorate General of Plantation discuss the selection of the Director of BPDPKS Fund Disbursement.
c. Discussion regarding the Candidates for Director of Fund Disbursement and the Election Mechanism.
d. Action plan to be used as a reference in the implementation of the PSR program which was discussed in the coordination meeting with the Directors of BPDPKS and the Directorate General of Plantation.
e. Discussion of strategies that need to be done in facing the government's policy of implementing an export levy of US$0/MT.
f. Acceleration of the implementation of BPDPKS research programs, discussed with the Directors of BPDPKS and the Research Committee.
g. Attending the meeting of the BPDPKS Steering Committee in January, February, March, June, August, October, and December of 2022.

Participation in BPDPKS Activities

To conduct supervision and guidance over the implementation of the managing officials' duties, for certain activities carried out by BPDPKS, the Chairman and or members of the Supervisory Board also participated in the activities related to the scope of duties of BPDPKS, such as:

a. FGD about the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture 03 of 2022 regarding People's Palm Oil Replantation through Partnership Scheme on March 31st, 2022.
b. FGD about Reviewing the Construction of Biodiesel Stockpile Tanks to support increased logistics efficiency and ensure the smooth supply of B-30 to the eastern region.
c. International Palm Oil Conference (IPOC) of 2022 on November 2nd to 4th, 2022.
d. BPDPKS Press Conference on December 16th, 2022.

Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat Anggota Dewan Pengawas

Selama periode Januari – Juni 2022, Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS mengadakan rapat sebanyak 17 kali, yang terdiri dari rapat bulanan internal Dewan Pengawas dan rapat gabungan Dewan Pengawas – Direksi, masing-masing sebanyak 6 (enam) kali, serta rapat khusus, di luar rapat reguler sebanyak 5 (lima) kali. Tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Pengawas selama periode Januari – Juni 2022 sebagaimana terlampir pada Tabel 5.

Attendance Rate of Supervisory Board Members at Meetings

During the January – June 2022 period, the Supervisory Board of BPDPKS held a total of 17 meetings, consisting of monthly internal meetings of the Supervisory Board and joint meetings of the Supervisory Board – Directors, 6 (six) times each, as well as special meetings, outside the regular meetings as many as 5 (five) times. The attendance rate of Supervisory Board members during the January – June 2022 period is stated in Table 5.

Tabel 5. Tingkat Kehadiran Anggota Dewan Pengawas Dalam Rapat Periode Januari s.d. Juni 2022

No	Nama	Jabatan	Tingkat Kehadiran	Persentase (%)	Catatan atas Absensi
1	Evita H. Legowo	Ketua	17	100	-
2	Heru Pambudi	Anggota	12	71	Penugasan dari Menteri
3	Musdhalifah Machmud	Anggota	12	71	Penugasan dari Menteri
4	Kasdi Subagyono	Anggota	15	88	Penugasan dari Menteri
5	Dadan Kusdiana	Anggota	16	94	Penugasan dari Menteri
6	Abdul Rochim	Anggota	17	100	-
7	Indrasari Wisnu Wardhana	Anggota	1	6	Penugasan Lain
8	Taufik Mappaenre	Anggota	16	94	Cuti
9	Joko Supriyono	Anggota	14	82	Rapat lain

Table 5. Attendance Rate of Supervisory Board Members at Meetings of January to June 2022 Period

No.	Name	Title	Attendance	Percentage (%)	Reason for Absence
1	Evita H. Legowo	Chairperson	17	100	-
2	Heru Pambudi	Member	12	71	Assignments from the Minister
3	Musdhalifah Machmud	Member	12	71	Assignments from the Minister
4	Kasdi Subagyono	Member	15	88	Assignments from the Minister
5	Dadan Kusdiana	Member	16	94	Assignments from the Minister
6	Abdul Rochim	Member	17	100	-
7	Indrasari Wisnu Wardhana	Member	1	6	Other Assignments
8	Taufik Mappaenre	Member	16	94	Leave
9	Joko Supriyono	Member	14	82	Other Meetings

Selama periode Juli – Desember 2022, Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS mengadakan rapat sebanyak 14 kali, yang terdiri dari rapat bulanan internal Dewan Pengawas dan rapat gabungan Dewan Pengawas – Direksi, masing-masing sebanyak 6 (enam) kali, serta rapat khusus, di luar rapat reguler sebanyak 2 (dua) kali. Tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Pengawas selama periode Juli – Desember 2022 dapat dilihat pada Tabel 6.

Throughout the July – December 2022 period, BPDPKS Supervisory Board held 14 meetings, consisting of monthly internal meetings of the Supervisory Board and joint meetings of the Supervisory Board – Directors, 6 (six) times each, as well as special meetings, outside the regular meetings as many as 2 (two) times. The attendance rate of Supervisory Board members during the July – December 2022 period is stated in Table 6.

Tabel 6. Tingkat Kehadiran Anggota Dewan Pengawas Dalam Rapat Periode Juli s.d. Desember 2022

No.	Nama	Jabatan	Tingkat Kehadiran	Persentase (%)	Catatan atas Absensi
1	Evita H. Legowo	Ketua	14	100	-
2	Heru Pambudi	Anggota	7	50	Penugasan dari Menteri
3	Musdhalifah Machmud	Anggota	13	93	Penugasan dari Menteri
4	Kasdi Subagyono (Juli- 23 September 2022)	Anggota	2	14	Penugasan dari Menteri
	Andi Nur Alamsyah (23 September-Desember 2022)	Anggota	5	83	Penugasan dari Menteri
5	Dadan Kusdiana	Anggota	10	71	Penugasan dari Menteri
6	Abdul Rochim	Anggota	11	79	Cuti
7	Indrasari Wisnu Wardhana (Juli- 23 September 2022)	Anggota	0	0	Penugasan Lain
	Didid Noordiatmoko (23 September-Desember 2022)	Anggota	4	67	Penugasan dari Menteri
8	Taufik Mappaenre	Anggota	13	93	Cuti
9	Joko Supriyono	Anggota	6	43	Rapat lain

Table 6. Attendance Rate of Supervisory Board Members at Meetings of July to December 2022 Period

No.	Name	Title	Attendance	Percentage (%)	Reason for Absence
1	Evita H. Legowo	Chairman	14	100	-
2	Heru Pambudi	Member	7	50	Assignments from the Minister
3	Musdhalifah Machmud	Member	13	93	Assignments from the Minister
4	Kasdi Subagyono (July- September 23rd, 2022)	Member	2	14	Assignments from the Minister
	Andi Nur Alamsyah (September 23rd – December 2022)	Member	5	83	Assignments from the Minister
5	Dadan Kusdiana	Member	10	71	Assignments from the Minister
6	Abdul Rochim	Member	11	79	Leave
7	Indrasari Wisnu Wardhana (July-September 23rd, 2022)	Member	0	0	Other Assignments
	Didid Noordiatmoko (September 23rd- December 2022)	Member	4	67	Assignments from the Minister
8	Taufik Mappaenre	Member	13	93	Leave
9	Joko Supriyono	Member	6	43	Other Meetings

Tindak Lanjut Hasil Pengawasan

Dari pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan yang telah dilaksanakan selama Tahun 2022, terdapat hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian sebagai berikut:

1. Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR)

Penyaluran dana Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat selama tahun 2022, telah menyalurkan dana sebesar Rp. 922,781.640.000 untuk total luas lahan yang diremajakan sebesar 30,759 ha, yang terdiri dari rekomtek tahun 2021 seluas 12,966 ha dan rekomtek tahun 2022 seluas 17,793 ha atau 9,88% dari target tahun 2022 yaitu 180.000 ha.

Follow-Up on Supervision Results

From the supervision duties that have been carried out throughout the Year 2022, the following are several matters that require attention:

1. People's Palm Oil Replantation (PSR)

The fund disbursement of People's Palm Oil Replanting Program during 2022 in the amount of Rp922,781,640,000 has been disbursed for a total replanted land area of 30,759 ha, consisting of technical recommendations of 2021 covering an area of 12,966 ha and technical recommendations in 2022 covering an area of 17,793 ha or 9.88% from the target of 2022 which was 180,000 ha.

Hal ini terjadi disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor yang menjadi kendala, utamanya karena permasalahan legalitas lahan yang akan diusulakan, pemenuhan persyaratan administrasi, dan jalur kemitraan belum berjalan sesuai harapan sehingga beberapa hal yang perlu ditindak lanjuti antara lain:

a. Pembahasan bersama Ditjenbun, KLHK dan ATR/BPN untuk menyelesaikan beberapa kendala legalitas lahan yang sulit dipenuhi dan memperlambat proses pengusulan kemudian apabila memungkinkan dilakukan integrasi sistem Aplikasi PSR dengan database Peta Kawasan Hutan dan Peta Kesatuan Hidrologis Gambut yang dimiliki KLHK serta Peta HGU yang dimiliki ATR/BPN.
b. Melakukan konsolidasi dan koordinasi dengan lebih intensif dengan Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan dalam mengidentifikasi permasalahan yang ada untuk kemudian diselesaikan secara bersinergis, utamanya permasalahan lahan yang diduga masuk kawasan hutan dan Kesatuan Hidrologis Gambut.
c. Mendukung fasilitasi pembuatannya peta koordinat kebun dalam bentuk poligon untuk lahan sawit yang akan mengajukan bantuan dana peremajaan dari BPDPKS (dapat berupa BPDPKS dapat menunjuk surveyor atau penggantian pembiayaan dalam pembuatan petanya), untuk mengatasi kesulitan Kelompok Tani/Gapoktan untuk memenuhi persyaratan dalam pembuatan peta koordinat kebun dalam bentuk poligon,
d. Menudukung percepatan dengan pendampingan bersama Ditjenbun sejak tahap pengusulan mempersiapkan persyaratan administrasi, khususnya terkait surat yang berasal dari Instansi Pemerintah.
e. Perlunya melakukan pembahasan dengan Ditjebun untuk relaksasi regulasi khususnya Permentan terkait Peremajaan sehingga yang menjadi hambatan (Keterangan Tidak Masuk Kesatuan Hidrologis Gambut).
f. Perlu menyiapkan skenario yang mendorong petani mau meremajakan sawit antara lain sedang dalam pengkajian besaran bantuan dana peremanjaan kelapa sawit yang saat ini sebesar Rp. 30 juta per-ha mengikuti hasil kajian yang dilaksanakan oleh Pusat Penelitian Kelapa Sawit (PPKS), atau bantuan dari BPDPKS dapat berjalan multy years, saat TBM 3, dapat memberikan bantuan langsung pupuk dan pestisida.

This is due to several hindering factors, mainly due to the legality of the land to be proposed, fulfilment of administrative requirements, and partnership program that has not run as well as expected, in consequence, some things need to be followed up, among others:

a. A Joint discussion with the Directorate General of Plantation, KLHK, and ATR/BPN to resolve some of the land legality issues that have slowed down the proposal process. If possible, integrate the PSR application with the Forest Area Map database and Peat Hydrological Unit Map databases owned by KLHK and the HGU map owned by ATR/BPN.
b. To consolidate and coordinate more intensively with the Directorate General of Plantation in identifying existing problems to be able to resolve them synergistically, especially regarding the land issues that are suspected of trespassing the forest areas and Peat Hydrological Units.
c. To facilitate the making of a plantation coordinate map in the form of polygons for palm oil plantations that are applying for replantation funds from BPDPKS (BPDPKS can either appoint a surveyor or pay a reimbursement of financing the making of the map), to overcome the difficulties of Farmer Group/Gapoktan to fulfil requirements in making a coordinate map of the plantation in polygon form.
d. To support acceleration with assistance from the Directorate General of Plantation starting from the proposal stage of preparing administrative requirements, especially related to letters from Government Agencies.
e. The need to discuss with the Directorate General of Plantation to relax the regulations, especially the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture related to Replantation, to eliminate the obstacles (Letters stating that the land to be proposed is not included in the Peat Hydrological Unit).
f. The need to prepare scenarios that encourage farmers to be willing to replant palm oil plants, one of which being an undergoing assessment of the amount of the palm oil replantation fund, which currently amounts to Rp30 million per hectare, following the results of a review conducted by the Center for Palm Oil Research (PPKS), or that support from the BPDPKS can run for years, and during the TBM 3 stage (immature plants), BPDPKS can provide direct support in the form of fertilizers and pesticides.

g. Melakukan pemabahasan dengan Ditjenbun dalam konsolidasi data luas lahan dan produksi sawit, dengan proses pendataan yang dilakukan melalui perbaikan metodologi pendataan lahan sawit/updating peta tutupan sawit, penambahan variabel pendataan termasuk profil pekebun, profil lahan, status kepemilikan, dan kelembagaanya pekebun sawit, hal ini dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui potensi riil lahan-lahan yang dapat dipersiapkan/difasilitasi untuk mengikuti program peremajaan ditahun mendatang (persiapan administrasi dilaksanakan program tahun-1).
h. Perlu disusunnya Pedoman Teknis/SOP untuk pasca dana bantuan peremajaan tersalur yang belum diatur dalam Perjanjian Kerjasama 3, untuk memastikan pekebun untuk merawat sampai tanaman menghasilkan, sehingga tujuan peremajaan untuk peningkatan produktivitas dapat tercapai.
I. Penyediaan layanan informasi yang transparan dan real time kepada publik serta mengkampanyekan ke masyarakat luas, sehingga diharapkan masyarakat dapat memperoleh layanan informasi yang tepat, cepat, dan akurat dan dapat menunjukkan keberhasilan program PSR, dan menunjukkan kepada publik bahwa program BPDPKS juga menyentuh pekebun.

Insentif Biodiesel

Pada tahun anggaran 2022, BPDPKS telah menjalankan program mandatory biodiesel dengan persentase pencampuran sebesar 30% (B30), sesuai roadmap yang ditetapkan dalam Peraturan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral No.12 Tahun 2015. Alokasi penyaluran biodiesel tahun 2022 telah ditetapkan oleh Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral sebesar 10,15 juta KL, namun demikian untuk target pembayaran selisih HIP biodiesel dengan HIP solar diproyeksikan sebesar 10,07 juta KL, yang terdiri dari penyaluran FAME bulan Oktober – Desember 2021 sebesar 1,95 Juta KL dan bulan Januari – September 2022 sebesar 8,12 juta KL. Perbedaan jumlah tersebut disebabkan karena pembayaran insentif biodiesel dilakukan setelah dilakukan verifikasi oleh Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral yang membutuhkan waktu sekitar 3 (tiga) bulan.

g. To have a discussion with the Directorate General of Plantation in consolidating data on land area and palm oil production, with the data collection process carried out through improving the palm oil data collection method/updating the palm oil cover map, adding data collection variables including the farmer's profile, the land profile,the ownership status, and the institution of the palm oil farmers. This is intended to determine the real potential of land that can be prepared/facilitated to participate in the replantation program in the following year (administrative preparation is carried out in the program of year-1).
h. Technical Guidelines/SOPs need to be compiled for post-replantation support funds that have not been regulated in Cooperation Agreement 3, to ensure that farmers take care of the plants until they become producing plants so that the goal of replantation to increase productivity can be achieved.
I. To provide transparent and real-time information services to the public as well as campaigning to the wider community, so hopefully, the community can obtain information services that are right, fast, and accurate and can show the success of the PSR program, and show to the community that BPDPKS programs also reach the farmers.

Biodiesel Incentives

In the budget year of 2022, BPDPKS has run a mandatory biodiesel program with a mixing percentage of 30% (B30), following the roadmap determined in the Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources No. 12 of 2015. Allocation of biodiesel distribution in 2022 has been established by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in the amount of 10.15 million KL, however for the target payment of the HIP difference between biodiesel HIP and diesel HIP was projected to be 10.07 million KL, which consists of the FAME distribution in October – December 2021 in the amount of 1.95 million KL and in January – September 2022 in the amount of 8.12 million KL. The difference in amount was due to the biodiesel incentive payment that was done after a verification by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources which took approximately 3 (three) months.

Untuk mendukung pembayaran selisih HIP biodiesel dengan HIP solar, Komite Pengarah telah memutuskan besaran alokasi anggaran untuk pembayaran selisih HIP biodiesel dengan HIP solar sebesar maksimal 75% dari dana yang tersedia untuk layanan. Untuk alokasi awal, dana yang disediakan adalah sebesar Rp57,922 triliun. Seiring dengan semakin membaiknya kondisi perekonomian Indonesia dari dampak pandemi covid-19, kebutuhan bahan bakar dalam negeri termasuk solar meningkat. Pemerintah memutuskan meningkatkan alokasi penyaluran biodiesel tahun 2022 dari 10,15 juta KL menjadi 11,02 juta KL atau naik sebesar 870 ribu KL (masih dalam kerangka B30). Kebijakan ini diambil dengan pertimbangan untuk meningkatkan serapan CPO dalam negeri di tengah ancaman resesi perekonomian global dan HIP solar yang lebih tinggi dari HIP biodiesel sehingga tidak membebani keuangan BPDPKS.

Realisasi penyaluran biodiesel tahun 2022 telah berjalan dengan baik, yaitu sebesar 10,36 juta KL atau 94% dari target 11,02 juta KL. Dari sisi penyaluran dana, telah terealisasi sebesar Rp34,6 triliun atau 59,8% dari alokasi yang ditetapkan Komite Pengarah, sehingga cukup menghemat dana BPDPKS. Dalam rangka meningkatkan efisiensi dan akurasi pembayaran insentif biodiesel, diusulkan:

1). perubahan biaya konversi sesuai hasil kajian Universitas Indonesia. Biaya konversi yang sebelumnya tetap sebesar US$85/ton, diusulkan menjadi formula yang terdiri dari biaya tetap (US$41) + biaya variable yang besarannya mengikuti harga pasar. Sebelum diimplementasikan, usulan tersebut akan disampaikan ke Komite Pengarah untuk mendapat persetujuan.

2). Dilakukan penghitungan ulang ongkos angkut untuk menentukan biaya yang paling ekonomis. Kajian telah dilakukan oleh Lemigas Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral. Selanjutnya hasil kajian tersebut sedang direviu oleh BPKP untuk menentukan kewajarannya.

To support the payment of HIP difference between biodiesel and diesel, the Steering Committee has decided the budget allocation amount for the payment of the difference between biodiesel HIP and diesel HIP is a maximum of 75% of the fund available for services. For initial allocation, the fund provided was Rp57.922 trillion. Along with the improving condition of Indonesia's economy from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, the demand for domestic fuels including diesel was also increasing. The Government decided to increase the allocation of biodiesel distribution in 2022 from 10.15 million KL to 11.02 million KL or rose for 870 thousand KL (still in the B30 framework). This policy was taken with the consideration to increase domestic CPO absorption amid the global economic recession threat and the higher diesel HIP compared to biodiesel HIP, therefore, it did not weigh down on BPDPKS finance.

The realization of biodiesel distribution in 2022 has run well, which is 10.36 million KL or 94% out of the 11.02 million KL target. Meanwhile, on the fund disbursement side, Rp34.6 trillion,

or 59.8% of the allocation determined by the Steering Committee, has been realized, thereby it could save some of BPDPKS funds. To improve the efficiency and accuracy of biodiesel incentive payments, the following were proposed:

1). Changes to conversion costs as per review results by the University of Indonesia. The conversion cost, which was previously fixed at US$85/ton, is proposed into a formula consisting of fixed costs (US$41) + variable costs, the amount of which follows the market price. The proposal will be submitted to the Steering Committee for approval before it will be implemented.

2). Recalculation of the transportation cost to determine the most economical cost. A review has been conducted by Lemigas of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. The review results are then reviewed by BPKB to determine their reasonableness.

Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Misi BPDPKS

1) Sarana dan Prasarana

a. Dengan terbitnya Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Perkebunan nomor 273 Tahun 2020 tanggal 2 September 2020, program sarana dan prasarana perkebunan dapat mulai dilaksanakan pada tahun 2021. Mekanisme penyaluran dana untuk sarana prasarana berdasarkan hasil rekomendasi teknis mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 49/PMK.05/2018 tentang Penggunaan Dana Sarana prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. Adapun mekanisme penyaluran dana sarana prasarana diatur di dalam Peraturan Direktur Utama BPDPKS Per-07 Tahun 2020 tentang Tata Cara Penyaluran dan Penggunaan Dana Sarana Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit.

b. Selama tahun 2022 telah diterima 20 rekomendasi teknis (rekomtek) sarpras, dari 20 rekomtek tersebut, sebanyak 17 rekomtek dikembalikan ke Ditjen Perkebunan, Kementerian Pertanian karena kekurangan kelengkapan dokumen, dan sebanyak 3 rekomtek sudah lengkap dan akan diproses penyaluran dananya.

c. Realisasi penyaluran dana program sarana prasarana selama tahun 2022, merupakan pelaksanaan hasil rekomtek tahun 2020 dan 2021, sebanyak 6 rekomtek dengan nilai sebesar Rp. 18.445.807.600. Realisasi ini hanya sebesar 18% dari total dana sarpras yang diusulkan Rp. 97.756.445.485,-. Dari total 35 rekomtek sepanjang tahun 2020-2022, sebanyak Rp. 13.831.551.100,- peruntukan alokasinya adalah pada item pekerjaan peningkatan jalan produksi.

d. Perlu dipertimbangkan agar pemberian bantuan sarana prasarana diintegrasikan dengan program strategis lainnya, seperti program PSR. Hal ini agar bantuan sarana prasarana dapat mendukung perkembangan tanaman sawit.

e. Pengawasan kepada BPDPKS terkait bantuan dana sarana dan prasarana perlu difokuskan pada peningkatan produksi sawit, yaitu:

   - ➢ Sarana dan prasarana pengolahan hasil kebun seperti laboratorium bibit, prasarana perkebunan, dan pengolahan hasil perkebunan.
   - ➢ Penyediaan bibit unggul untuk pekebun swadaya serta mekanisme penyaluran bibit siap salur yang tepat sasaran agar dapat meningkatkan kualitas output dari penyaluran dana sawit.

Evaluation of BPDPKS Mission Implementations

1) Facilities and Infrastructure

a. With the issuance of the Decree of the Director General of Plantation number 273 of 2020 dated September 2, 2020, the plantation facilities and infrastructure program may begin to be implemented in 2021. The fund disbursement mechanism for facilities and infrastructure according to results of technical recommendations in compliance with the Regulation of Minister of Finance Number 49/PMK.05/2018 regarding Fund Usage for Facilities and Infrastructure of Palm Oil Plantations by the Public Service Agency of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency. The disbursement mechanism for facilities and infrastructure funds is stipulated in the Regulation of BPDPKS President Director per-07 of 2022 regarding Procedures of Fund Disbursement and Usage for Facilities and Infrastructure of Palm Oil Plantations.

b. Throughout the year 2022, 20 technical recommendations on facilities and infrastructure have been accepted, a total of 17 technical recommendations were sent back to the Directorate General of Plantation due to missing some documents, and a total of 3 technical recommendations were completed and the fund disbursements were ready to be processed.

c. The realization of fund disbursement for facilities and infrastructure programs throughout the year 2022 is the implementation of the results of technical recommendations in 2020 and 2021 with as many as 6 technical recommendations with a value of Rp18,445,807,600. This realization is only 18% of the total proposed facilities and infrastructure funds of Rp97,756,445,485,-. Out of a total of 35 technical recommendations throughout 2020-2022, as much as Rp13,831,551,100,- was allocated for the work item of production road improvement.

d. It should be considered that the provision of support for facilities and infrastructure is integrated with other strategic programs, such as the PSR program. This is to ensure that support for facilities and infrastructure can also support the development of the palm oil industry.

e. Supervision on BPDPKS regarding the fund supports for facilities and infrastructure needs to be focused on the increase of palm oil production, namely:

   - ➢ Processing facilities and infrastructure for plantation produce such as seedling laboratories, infrastructures for plantation, and plantation produce processing.
   - ➢ Provision of superior seedlings for independent farmers as well as the distribution mechanism of seedlings that are ready to be planted and are right on target to optimize the output quality of the palm oil fund distribution.

f. Perlu pendampingan yang intensif oleh Dinas dan Ditjen Perkebunan untuk teknis pengerjaan dan pelaksanaan program sarana prasarana mencakup bantuan benih, pupuk, pestisida, alat pascapanen dan pengolahan hasil, mesin pertanian, jalan dan tata kelola air, alat transportasi, infrastruktur pasar dan verifikasi teknis (Sertifikasi ISPO). Hal ini agar pencapaiannya dapat ditingkatkan.
g. Perlu dibuat standar teknis beberapa jenis sarana prasarana (jalan, infrastruktur dalam kebun, dan unit pengolahan hasil). Standar teknis agar menyajikan jenis, spesifikasi, serta besaran biaya yang direkomendasikan untuk ditetapkan Dirut BPDPKS.

2). Penelitian dan Pengembangan

a. Sampai dengan Desember 2022, BPDPKS telah mengelola sebanyak 115 Penelitian dari target IKU Tahun 2022 sebanyak 75 Penelitian.
b. Telah Diumumkan Call for Proposal Grant Riset Sawit (GRS) 2023 dengan periode penerimaan proposal mulai tanggal 22 Desember 2022 sampai dengan 28 Februari 2023.
c. Telah diterbitkan SK dirut pendanaan usulan riset inisiatif Kementerian Pertanian, dengan judul "Kajian Komprehensif Kebijakan Tata Kelola dan Ekspor Benih Kelapa Sawit Indonesia".
d. Telah disusun perjanjian Kerjasama Penelitian dengan BRIN melalui kontrak Swakelola Tipe II untuk 10 judul penelitian.
e. Sampai dengan Desember 2022, penyelesaian permohonan pembayaran dana riset telah mencapai Rp. 111,87 Milyar atau 200,6% jika dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama pada tahun 2021 senilai Rp. 55,77 Milyar.
f. Perlu dipertimbangkan kedepannya pengutamaan riset lebih kepada riset yang dapat diimplementasikan, sehingga tidak hanya mengedepankan jumlah riset yang dilakukan.

f. Intensive assistance by the Office and the Directorate General of Plantation is necessary for the technical executions and implementations of facilities and infrastructure programs including the support of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, tools for post-harvest and harvest processing, farming machines, road and water management, transportation means, market infrastructure, and technical verifications (ISPO Certificate). The mentioned efforts are carried out to improve the achievements of the program.
g. Technical standards for different facilities and infrastructure (roads, infrastructures in the plantation, and produce processing unit) need to be compiled. The technical standards should include the type, specification, and amount of cost that is recommended to be determined by the President Director of BPDPKS.

2) Research and Development

a. Until December of 2022, BPDPKS has managed 115 Researches from the IKU target of the Year 2022 which was only 75 Researches.
b. Call for Proposal for Palm Oil Research Grant (GRS) 2023 with the period of proposal acceptance started on December 22nd, 2022, and ended on February 28th, 2023.
c. A decree of the President Director has been issued on the funding of research proposals as an initiative by the Ministry of Agriculture, with the title "A Comprehensive Study of the Policy of Governance and Export of Indonesian Palm Oil Seeds".
d. A Research Cooperation agreement has been prepared with BRIN through a Type II Self-Managed contract for 10 research titles.
e. Until December 2022, the finishing of research funding requests has reached Rp111.87 Billion or 200.6% compared to the same period in 2021 which reached only Rp55.77 Billion.
f. For the future, the focus needs to be shifted to implementable research, rather than focusing only on the number of research.

3). Sumber Daya Manusia

a. Total jumlah orang/peserta program pengembangan SDM PKS yang dikelola dan dibiayai sampai dengan bulan Desember 2022 adalah 4.487 orang dari target IKU Tahun 2022 sebanyak 3.000 orang. Program pengembangan SDM PKS terdiri dari penerima beasiswa dan peserta pelatihan.
b. Telah diterbitkan SK Dirut BPDPKS untuk penerima manfaat pelatihan sesuai dengan Rekomtek Pelatihan SDM PKS 2022 dari Dirjenbun bagi sebanyak 3092 orang yang berasal dari 9 provinsi, yaitu Sumsel, Jambi, Riau, Sumut, Kalsel, Kaltim, Kalteng, Sulsel dan Sulteng. Pelaksanaan Pelatihan akan dimulai pada Triwulan I Tahun 2023.
c. Sampai dengan Desember 2022, penyelesaian permohonan pembayaran penyaluran dana pengembangan SDM PKS telah mencapai sebesar Rp. 97,6 Milyar atau 151,2% dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama tahun 2021 senilai Rp. 64,56 Milyar.
d. Perlu dilakukan relaksasi terhadap kriteria lembaga penyelenggara pelatihan bagi pekebun sawit. Hal ini agar memudah BPDPKS mencari lembaga penyelenggara pelatihan tersebut.
e. Program pengembangan SDM, pendidikan dan pelatihan yang dilakukan saat ini masih difokuskan untuk sektor hulu. Perlu diupayakan pengembangan SDM di sisi hilir untuk mendukung pengembangan hilirisasi dan daya saing produk turunan CPO.

Koordinasi Audit

Sebagai BLU, pemeriksa BPDPKS terdiri atas auditor eksternal (BPK dan KAP), aparat pemeriksa internal pemerintah (Inspektorat Jenderal Kementerian Keuangan), pembina BLU (Direktorat Jenderal Perbendaharaan), BPKP dan auditor internal BPDPKS (SPI BPDPKS). Sampai dengan Desember 2022, Dewan Pengawas melalui Komite Audit telah melakukan monitoring dan berkoordinasi dengan SPI BPDPKS untuk memastikan agar BPDPKS menyelesaikan tindak lanjut terhadap rekomendasi temuan audit yang belum selesai pada tahun-tahun sebelumnya serta melakukan pendampingan dalam mengantisipasi berbagai temuan baru.

Selama tahun 2021 terdapat 7 rekomendasi temuan audit carry over tahun 2020 dan sebelumnya, serta 49 rekomendasi temuan audit baru. Pada akhir tahun 2021, rekomendasi temuan audit carry over tahun-tahun sebelumnya tersebut sudah diselesaikan sebanyak 5/7 atau sebesar 71,42% dan rekomendasi temuan audit baru sudah diselesaikan sebanyak 30/49 atau sebesar 61,22%, sehingga total rekomendasi temuan audit yang telah diselesaikan oleh BPDPKS pada tahun 2021 adalah sebanyak 35/56 atau sebesar 62,5%.

3) Human Resources

a. The total number of people/participants of the development program of Palm Oil Plantation's HR managed and financed until December of 2022 was 4,487 people out of the KPI target for 2022 which was 3,000 people. Palm Oil Plantation's HR development program consists of scholarship awardees and training participants.
b. A decree of the President Director of BPDPKS has been issued for training benefit recipients following the Technical Recommendation of Palm Oil Plantation's HR Trainings of 2022 from the Director General of Plantation for 3,092 people coming from 9 different provinces, namely South Sumatera, Jambi, Riau, North Sumatera, South Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, and Central Sulawesi. The Training Program will begin in the first Quarter of 2023.
c. Until December 2022, the finishing of the fund disbursement payment request for Palm Oil Plantation's HR has reached Rp97.6 Billion or 151.2% compared to the same period in 2021 which reached only Rp64.56 Billion.
d. It is necessary to relax the criteria of training organizers for palm oil farmers. This is to make it easier for BPDPKS to find the training organizer.
e. The current HR development, education, and training programs are still focused on the upstream sector. It is necessary to develop HR development on the downstream side to support the development of downstream products and the competitiveness of CPO derivative products.

Audit Coordination

As a BLU (Public Service Agency), BPDPKS auditors consist of external auditors (BPK and KAP), government internal auditing apparatus (Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Finance), BLU supervisor (Directorate General of Treasury), BPKP (Financial and Development Supervisory Agency) and BPDPKS internal auditors (SPI BPDPKS). As of December 2022, the Supervisory Board through the Audit Committee has conducted monitoring and coordination with the SPI BPDPKS to ensure that BPDPKS conducts follow-up actions on the recommendations from the audit findings that have not yet been followed up from the previous years as well as assisting in anticipating new findings.

During 2021, there were 7 recommendations from the audit findings carried over from 2020 and earlier, and 49 recommendations from new audit findings. At the end of 2021, the

recommendations from audit findings carried over from previous years have been resolved as many as 5/7 or 71.42%, and the new audit finding recommendations have been resolved as many as 30/49 or amounting to 61.22%, so the total audit finding recommendations that have been resolved by BPDPKS in 2021 was 35/56 or 62.5%.

Berdasarkan penyelesaian rekomendasi temuan audit tahun 2021 di atas, masih terdapat 21 rekomendasi temuan audit carry over yang harus diselesaikan oleh BPDPKS pada tahun 2022. Selanjutnya, selama tahun 2022 terdapat 6 rekomendasi temuan audit baru (LHP BPK LK BA-015 2021), sehingga total rekomendasi temuan audit yang harus ditindaklanjuti oleh BPDPKS pada tahun 2022 adalah sebanyak 27 rekomendasi temuan audit. Pada akhir tahun 2022, rekomendasi temuan audit carry over tahun 2021 sudah diselesaikan sebanyak 19/21 atau sebesar 90,47% dan rekomendasi temuan audit baru sudah diselesaikan sebanyak 5/6 atau sebesar 83,33%, sehingga total rekomendasi temuan audit yang telah diselesaikan oleh BPDPKS pada tahun 2022 adalah sebanyak 24/27 atau sebesar 88,88%.

Progress di atas menunjukkan bahwa rekomendasi temuan audit telah ditindaklanjuti dengan baik oleh BPDPKS. Selanjutnya, Dewan Pengawas melalui Komite Audit akan fokus untuk mendorong penyelesaian rekomendasi temuan audit yang belum selesai (carry over tahun 2022) dan memonitor proses-proses bisnis yang berisiko menjadi temuan audit di masa mendatang. Rekomendasi temuan audit BPDPKS carry over tahun 2022 dan diharapkan selesai pada tahun 2023 antara lain sebagai berikut:

a. Temuan Audit Biodiesel

Kelebihan pembayaran ongkos angkut biodiesel sebesar Rp9.551.903.910,- diusulkan sebagai Temuan Pemeriksaan Yang Tidak Dapat Ditindaklanjuti (TPTD) dan menunggu Berita Acara BPK di tahun 2023.

b. Temuan Audit Peremajaan

1. Pengembalian dana peremajaan atas kelebihan alokasi 4Ha/KK sebesar Rp657.688.500,00 telah ditindaklanjuti oleh BPDPKS dan menunggu Berita Acara BPK di tahun 2023.
2. Pemindahbukuan dana ke rekening escrow lembaga pekebun sebesar 2,7 M telah dtindaklanjuti oleh BPDPKS dan menunggu Berita Acara BPK di tahun 2023.
3. Pemisahan dana peremajaan dan non peremajaan telah dtindaklanjuti oleh BPDPKS dan menunggu Berita Acara BPK di tahun 2023.
4. Pengembangan aplikasi PSR online dan Smart PSR yang terintegrasi telah dtindaklanjuti oleh BPDPKS dan menunggu Berita Acara BPK di tahun 2023.

Based on the completed audit findings recommendations from the year 2021 above, there are still 21 carried-over audit finding recommendations that must be completed by BPDPKS in 2022. Furthermore, during the year 2022, there were 6 new audit finding recommendations (LHP BPK LK BA-015 2021), so the total of audit finding recommendations that must be followed up by BPDPKS in 2022 was 27 audit finding recommendations. By the end of 2022, the audit finding recommendations carried over from 2021 which have been completed were 19/21 or 90.47% and recommendations for new audit findings have been completed as many as 5/6 or 83.33%, therefore a total of audit finding recommendations that have been resolved by BPDPKS in 2022 were 24/27 or 88.88%.

The mentioned progress has illustrated that the audit finding recommendations have been followed up well by BPDPKS. Next, the Supervisory Board through the Audit Committee will focus on pushing the following up of unfinished audit finding recommendations (carried over from 2022) and monitoring the risky business processes that may become the audit's findings in the future. The following are the audit finding recommendations for BPDPKS carry over of 2022 which is expected to finish in 2023:

a. Audit Findings on Biodiesel

Overpayment of biodiesel transportation costs amounting to Rp9,551,903,910,- is proposed as an Audit Finding That Cannot Be Followed Up (TPTD) and awaiting the BPK Minutes in 2023.

b. Audit Findings on Replantation

1. Refund of replantation funds for excess allocation of 4Ha/KK amounting to Rp657,688,500.00 has been followed up by BPDPKS and awaiting the BPK Minutes in 2023.
2. Transfer of funds to the escrow accounts of the farmers' organization in the amount of 2.7 Billion has been followed up by BPDPKS and is awaiting BPK's Minutes in 2023.
3. Separation of replantation and non-replantation funds has been followed up by BPDPKS and is awaiting the BPK's Minutes in 2023.
4. Development of integrated applications of online PSR and Smart PSR has been followed up by BPDPKS and is awaiting the BPK's Minutes in 2023.

1) Pungutan Ekspor

Penambahan informasi yang diperlukan BPDPKS dalam mengoptimalkan pendapatan pungutan ekspor ke dalam SKB antara DJBC dan DJPb, untuk menjawab rekomendasi temuan audit BPK, diharapkan selesai pada bulan Juni tahun 2023. Terkait hal ini Dewan Pengawas memberikan masukan agar BPDPKS dapat memanfaatkan proses validasi dan pemeriksaan DJBC, melalui program sinergi Kementerian Keuangan berupa Join Proses Bisnis antara DJBC dengan BPDPKS.

2) Pengelolaan keuangan

a. Penagihan kelebihan uang saku rapat Dewas, untuk menjawab rekomendasi temuan audit ITJEN, diupayakan selesai di tahun 2023.
b. Penegasan dan penerapan perlakuan PPh 21 atas insentif yang diterima PNS dan Pensiunan PNS, untuk menjawab rekomendasi temuan audit ITJEN, diharapkan dapat memperoleh solusi dalam waktu yang tidak terlalu lama.

3) Audit KAP LK 2021

Addendum PKS antara BPDPKS dengan PT Sucofindo terkait penambahan klausul kepemilikan Aplikasi Smart PSR saat PKS berakhir, diupayakan selesai di tahun 2023.

d. Temuan Audit Dana Swakelola oleh SPI

1) Audit dana swakelola oleh SPI dilakukan pada tahun 2022 sebagai tindak lanjut rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas bahwa penyaluran dana swakelola semestinya berbanding lurus dengan pencapaian kinerja dari Kementerian Pertanian cq Dirjen Perkebunan.
2) Terdapat 2 rekomendasi temuan audit oleh SPI yang belum selesai dan diupayakan selesai pada tahun 2023, yaitu:

a) Penyampaian laporan hasil evaluasi atas pelaksanaan kegiatan sosialisasi; dan
b) Koordinasi dengan Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan terkait pendetailan pelaporan penggunaan dana berdasarkan indikator output dan breakdown tahun anggaran serta pengaturan hubungan kerja antara dinas tingkat II, dinas tingkat I dan Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan terkait penggunaan dana dan pencapaian output.

1) Export Levy

Addition of information required by BPDPKS in optimizing export levy revenue into the SKB between DJBC (Directorate General of Customs and Excise) and DJPb (Directorate General of Treasury) to answer the recommendation of BPK audit findings, expected to be completed in June of 2023. In this regard, the Supervisory Board provided input that BPDPKS can utilize the DJBC validation and inspection process, through the synergy program of the Ministry of Finance in the form of a Joint Business Process between DJBC and BPDPKS.

2) Financial Management

a. aCollection of excess allowances for Supervisory Board meetings, to address ITJEN audit finding recommendations, and is expected to be completed in 2023.
b. The affirmation and application of PPh 21 treatment on incentives received by civil servants and retired civil servants, to answer the ITJEN audit finding recommendations, and is expected to be resolved shortly.

3) Audit of KAP LK 2021

The PKS addendum between BPDPKS and PT Sucofindo regarding the addition of the Smart PSR Application ownership clause when the PKS ends, and is expected to be completed in 2023.

d. Audit Findings on Self-Managed Funds by SPI

1) An audit of self-managed funds by SPI was carried out in the year 2022 as a follow-up to the recommendation from the Supervisory Board that the distribution of self-management funds should be directly proportional to the achievement of the performance of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Director General of Plantation.
2) There are 2 audit finding recommendations by SPI that have not been completed yet and are expected to be completed in 2023, namely:

a) Delivery of evaluation report on the implementation of dissemination activities; and
b) Coordination with the Directorate General of Plantation regarding the detailing of fund usage reports based on output indicators and budget year breakdown as well as arrangement of work relations between level II offices, level I offices, and the Directorate General of Plantation related to fund usage and output achievements.

Catatan Terhadap Rencana Bisnis Anggaran Tahun 2023

a. Dalam rangka penyusunan anggaran tahun 2023, BPDPKS telah menyusun RBA indikatif dengan alokasi pagu anggaran sebesar Rp42,6 triliun dan target penerimaan sebesar Rp41,8 triliun.

b. Setelah melalui serangkaian pembahasan, diputuskan bahwa BPDPKS diberikan alokasi pagu anggaran sebesar Rp5.498.363.366.000 dan target penerimaan sebesar Rp35.149.175.000.000, sebagaimana tercantum dalam Keputusan bersama Menteri Keuangan dan Menteri Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/Kepala BAPPENAS Nomor S-617/MK.02/2022 dan B.577/M.PPN/D.8/PP.04.02/07/2022 tanggal 27 Juli 2022 hal Pagu Anggaran Kementerian/Lembaga dan Penyelesaian Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Kementerian/Lembaga Tahun Anggaran 2023. Besaran alokasi tersebut ditindaklanjuti dengan diterbitkannya RBA Definitif dan DIPA tahun 2023.

c. Komite Pengarah pada rapat tanggal 27 Desember 2022 telah memutuskan alokasi penggunaan dana untuk tahun 2023, sebagaimana tercantum dalam risalah rapat Komite Pengarah Nomor TAN.03.05/1019/D.II.M.EKON/12/2022 tanggal 29 Desember 2022, dengan rincian seperti pada Tabel 7.

Tabel 7. Alokasi Penggunaan Dana BPDPKS Tahun 2023

No	Penggunaan	Jumlah (Miliar Rp)	Persen
1	Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat	5,613	s.d. 15%
2	Insentif Biodiesel	31,575	s.d. 75%, per 1 Februari 2023 implementasi B35.
3	Sarana dan Prasarana	676	s.d.5%
4	Pengembangan SDM	230	s.d. 0,5%
5	Penelitian dan Pengembangan	137	s.d. 0,5%
6	Promosi dan Kemitraan	130	s.d. 0,5%
7	Insentif Minyak Goreng	874	carry over sisa anggaran tahun lalu
8	Dukungan Manajemen	110	s.d. 0,5%
	Total Belanja	**39,345**	
9	Pembentukan Dana Cadangan	500	

d. Dalam rangka menyesuaikan alokasi anggaran tahun 2023 dengan keputusan Komite Pengarah, BPDPKS agar segera melakukan revisi RBA tahun 2023 sebelum alokasi yang tersedia terlampaui (sekitar akhir Maret 2023). Revisi RBA selanjutnya digunakan sebagai dasar revisi DIPA tahun 2023.

Notes on Business Plan for the 2023 Budget

a. To prepare the 2023 budget, BPDPKS has prepared an indicative RBA (Business Plan and Budget) with an allocation of a budget ceiling of Rp42.6 trillion and a revenue target of Rp41.8 trillion.

b. After undergoing several discussions, it was determined that BPDPKS was allocated a budget ceiling of Rp5,498,363,366,000 and the revenue target is Rp35,149,175,000,000, as stipulated in the Joint Decree of the Minister of Finance and the Minister of National Development Planning/the Head of BAPPENAS Number S-617/MK.02/2022 and B.577/M.PPN/D.8/PP.04.02/07/2022 dated July 27th, 2022 regarding the Budget Ceiling of the Ministry/Agency and the Finishing of the Work Plan and the Budget of the Ministry/Agency for the Budget Year of 2023. The amount of allocation is followed up with the issuance of the Definitive RBA and DIPA (Budget Implementation List) of 2023.

c. At the meeting on December 27th, 2022, the Steering Committee decided on the fund usage allocation for the year 2023, as stipulated in the minutes of the Steering Committee meeting Number TAN.03.05/1019/D.II.M.EKON/12/2022 dated December 29th, 2022, detailed in Table 7.

Table 7. Allocation of BPDPKS Fund Usage of the Year 2023

No.	Usage	Amount (Billion Rp)	Percent
1	People's Palm Oil Replantation	5,613	up to 15%
2	Biodiesel Incentives	31,575	up to 75%, per February 1st, 2023 from B35 implementation.
3	Facilities and Infrastructure	676	up to 5%
4	HR Development	230	up to 0.5%
5	Research and Development	137	up to 0.5%
6	Promotion and Partnership	130	up to 0.5%
7	Cooking Oil Incentives	874	Carryover from last-year budget
8	Management Support	110	up to 0.5%
	Total of Expenditures	**39,345**	
9	Reserve Fund Provision	500	

d. In the endeavour to adjust the 2023 budget allocation with the Steering Committee's decisions, BPDPKS is expected to revise the 2023 RBA soon before the available allocation is exceeded (around the end of March 2023). The following RBA revision will be used as a foundation for the DIPA revision of 2023.

Kesimpulan dan Rekomendasi

1. Kesimpulan

a. Pada Tahun 2022, Indikator Kinerja Utama (IKU) BPDPKS sebagai BLU dan Satker berdasarkan kontrak kinerja Dirut BPDPKS dengan Menteri Keuangan dapat memenuhi ekspektasi, dan bahkan beberapa IKU capaiannya melebihi target. Capaian kinerja organisasi pada Tahun 2022 sebesar 118,71%.

b. Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat tidak dapat mencapai target karena terkendala beberapa permasalahan antara lain legalitas lahan, skema kemitraan perusahaan, dan keengganan petani melakukan Program PSR. Capaian luasan lahan PSR sebesar 30,759 ha yang terdiri dari rekomtek tahun 2021 seluas 12,966 ha dan rekomtek tahun 2022 seluas 17,793 ha atau 9,88% dari target tahun 2022 yaitu 180.000 ha. Dana dukungan program PSR yang tersalurkan pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp. 1,053 Triliun atau menurun sebesar 21% dibandingkan Tahun 2021.

c. Volume penyaluran biodisel mencapai 10,3 jt KL, dan penyaluran selisih harga biodiesel mencapai sebesar 59,9% atau turun 33% dibandingkan dengan Tahun 2021;

d. Penyaluran dana pengembangan SDM (Program Bea Siswa) dan pelatihan SDM sawit meningkat sebesar 49% dibandingkan dengan Tahun 2021.

e. Penyaluran dana Sarana dan Prasarana naik sebesar 289% dibandingkan tahun 2021.

f. Penyelesaian permohonan pembayaran dana riset tahun 2022 mencapai Rp. 111,87 Milyar atau 200,6% jika dibandingkan tahun 2021.

2. Rekomendasi

1. Untuk percepatan pelaksanaan program PSR perlu diupayakan hal-hal sebagai berikut:
   a. Perlu dilakukan peninjauan ulang jumlah dana PSR.
   b. Perlu koordinasi segera antara BPDPKS, Ditjen Perkebunan, Sekjen KLHK dan ATR untuk penyelesaian permasalan lahan.
   c. Perlu pembentukan Tim Gugus Tugas PSR .
2. Perlu segera diimplementasikan sistem tarif dinamis yang dapat mengakomodasi fluktuasi selisih HIP solar dan HIP biodiesel untuk keberlanjutan BPDPKS.
3. Untuk meningkatkan kinerja BPDPKS sebagai BLU non struktural agar dimungkinkan rekrutmen pegawai non Direksi melibatkan ASN dari lintas kementerian dan profesional serta penyesuaian persyaratan bagi PNS.
4. Perlu pendampingan intensif oleh Dinas dan Ditjen Perkebunan untuk teknis pengerjaan dan pelaksanaan program sarana dan prasarana agar pencapaiannya dapat ditingkatkan.

Conclusions and Recommendations

1. Conclusions

a. In 2022, the Key Performance Indicators (IKU) of BPDPKS as a BLU and Work Unit based on the performance contract of the President Director of BPDPKS with the Minister of Finance were able to meet the expectations and even exceeded the target in some of the IKU achievements. Achievement of organizational performance in 2022 amounted to 118.71%.

b. The People's Palm Oil Replantation failed to meet the target due to some obstacles, namely, the land legality, the company partnership scheme, and the farmers' unwillingness to participate in the PSR Program. The achieved PSR land area was 30,759 ha, consisting of technical recommendations from 2021 of 12,966 ha and technical recommendations from 2022 of 17,793 ha or 9.88% of the 2022 target which was 180,000 ha. Support funds for the PSR program that was disbursed in 2022 amounted to Rp1.053 Trillion or decreased by 21% compared to the Year 2021.

c. The volume of biodiesel distribution reached 10.3 million KL, and biodiesel price difference disbursement reached 59.9% or decreased by 33% compared to the Year 2021.

d. Disbursement of HR development funds (Scholarship Program) and palm oil HR trainings increased by 49% compared to the Year 2021.

e. The fund disbursement for Facilities and Infrastructure increased by 289% compared to the Year 2021.

f. The payment completion of research fund requests for the year 2022 reached Rp111.87 Billion or 200.6% compared to the Year 2021.

2. Recommendations

1. To accelerate the PSR program implementation, the followings need to be carried out:
   a. The amount of PSR funds needs to be re-reviewed.
   b. Immediate coordination between BPDPKS, Directorate General of Plantation, Secretary General of KLHK, and ATR is needed to resolve the land issues.
   c. An establishment of a PSR Task Force Team is needed.
2. A dynamic tariff system needs to be implemented immediately to accommodate fluctuations in the difference between diesel HIP and biodiesel HIP for the sake of BPDPKS' sustainability.
3. Employee recruitment of non-Directors is recommended to improve the performance of BPDPKS as a non-structural BLU involving ASN from the ministry and professional lines as well as adjustments of the requirement for PNS.
4. Intensive monitoring by the Office and Directorate General of Plantation is needed for the technical execution and implementation of facility and infrastructure programs so that its achievements can be improved.

Dukungan badan layanan :
Service agency support:

SDM, Pelatihan, Pengadaan barang & Pendukung IT

Human Resources, Training, Goods Procurement, & IT Support

Sumber Daya Manusia
Human Resources

Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) merupakan salah satu aspek terpenting dalam pengembangan organisasi serta menjadi aset utama yang perlu dikelola dan dikembangkan secara berkelanjutan dengan metode yang tepat, efektif, dan efisien. Dalam mengelola Sumber Daya Manusianya BPDPKS menerapkan metode pendekatan Human Capital Management, metode ini merupakan upaya peningkatan kualitas SDM yang dimiliki BPDPKS sehingga mampu meningkatkan kemampuan dan kapasitas SDM dalam menghadapi tuntutan perkembangan organisasi di masa mendatang.

Human Resources (HR) is one of the most important aspects in the development of the company and is the main asset that needs to be managed and developed sustainably with appropriate, effective, and efficient methods. In managing its Human Resources, BPDPKS implements the Human Capital Management approach, this method is an effort to improve the quality of BPDPKS HR so that it is able to increase the ability and capacity of HR in facing the demands of the Company's future development.

40
km/h

Struktur Pengelola SDM

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 113/PMK.01/2015, pengelolaan fungsi SDM BPDPKS dilakukan oleh Divisi Sumber Daya Manusia & Umum yang bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko. Struktur Pengelola SDM BPDPKS tahun 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

HR Management Structure

Based on the Minister of Finance Regulation No. 113/PMK.01/2015, the HR management function in the BPDPKS is carried out by the Human Resource & General Affairs Division, which is directly responsible to the Directorate of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance, and Risk Management 2022. BPDPKS's HR Management Structure is as follows:

Direktur Utama
President Director

▶

Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko
Directorate of Finance, General Affairs Compliance, and Risk Management

▶

Divisi Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum
Division of Human Resources and General Affairs

Profil Pegawai BPDPKS

BPDPKS Employees Profile

Jumlah Pegawai BPDPKS
Number of BPDPKS Employees

Keterangan Description	Pertumbuhan YoY (%) Growth YoY (%)	2022	2021	2020
Jumlah Karyawan | Number of Employees	(-2,35)	82	85	86

Komposisi Pegawai Berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan
Employee Composition Based on Education Level

Pendidikan | Education	(%) Persentase | Percentage	2022	2021	2020
S3	1,2%		1	1
S2	29,2%		22	22
S1	59,7%		49	50
D3	6,1%		7	7
D2	1,2%		1	1
D1	1,2%		3	3
SMA	1,2%		2	2
Total	100,0%		85	86

*disajikan kembali | restated

Komposisi Pegawai Berdasarkan Level Organisasi
Employee Composition Based on Organizational Level

Jabatan | Position	(%) Persentase | Percentage	2022	2021	2020
Direksi | Board of Directors	4,88%		5	5
Kepala Divisi | Head of Division	14,63%		9	9
Staf | Staff	80,49%		70	72
Total	100%		84	86

*disajikan kembali | restated

BPDPKS berkomitmen untuk menjamin tidak adanya tindak diskriminasi dalam lingkungan kerja, sehingga BPDPKS mampu menciptakan perlakuan yang adil dan jujur dalam mendorong pegawai sesuai dengan potensi, kemampuan, pengalaman dan keterampilan masing-masing untuk mencapai kinerja yang maksimal. Dengan demikian BPDPKS telah berusaha melaksanakan proses pengelolaan SDM yang berdasar pada aspek kemampuan (competency) dan kinerja (performance) yang sejalan dengan aspek keadilan (fairness).

BPDPKS is committed to ensuring that there are no acts of discrimination in the work environment, so that BPDPKS is able to create fair and honest treatment in encouraging employees according to their respective potential, abilities, experience, and skills to achieve maximum performance. Thus, BPDPKS has tried to implement a human resource management process based on aspects of competence and performance that are in line with aspects of fairness.

Proses Rekrutmen yang Berkualitas

BPDPKS melaksanakan proses rekrutmen yang bertujuan untuk mendapatkan pegawai yang berkualitas dan berkompeten yang sejalan dengan Rencana Bisnis Anggaran BPDPKS. BPDPKS senantiasa berupaya menempatkan setiap orang di tempat dan fungsi yang tepat, sehingga dapat menciptakan sumber daya manusia berkualitas dan terus berkembang secara berkelanjutan. Kebijakan BPDPKS mengenai proses rekrutmen telah diatur dalam Standar Operasional Prosedur Nomor SOP-28/DPKS.1.2/2019 bulan September 2019 tentang Standar Operasional Prosedur Rekrutmen, Seleksi, dan Penempatan Pegawai.

Proses Rekrutmen yang dilaksanakan BPDPKS bersifat terbuka serta menjunjung tinggi asas profesionalisme yang dilakukan dengan berdasar kepada analisa kebutuhan pegawai. BPDPKS membuka kesempatan yang sama bagi seluruh kandidat tanpa membedakan suku, agama, ras maupun gender selama memenuhi persyaratan yang telah ditetapkan.

Adapun proses rekrutmen sebagai berikut:
1. Penyusunan kebutuhan pegawai berdasarkan analisis beban kerja
2. Pembentukan panitia seleksi
3. Penunjukan / bekerja sama dengan pihak ketiga penyelenggara rekrutmen
4. Pengumuman di surat kabar nasional dan website kantor
5. Verifikasi / seleksi administrasi
6. Tes Tertulis assessment
7. Tes wawancara oleh Direksi
8. Pengumuman kelulusan
9. Penetapan

Qualified Recruitment Process

BPDPKS carries out a recruitment process that aims to obtain qualified and competent employees in line with the BPDPKS Budget Business Plan. BPDPKS always strives to place everyone in the right place and function, so as to create quality human resources and continue to develop in a sustainable manner. The BPDPKS policy regarding the recruitment process has been regulated in Standard Operating Procedure No. SOP-28/DPKS.1.2/2019 in September 2019 regarding Standard Operating Procedures for Recruitment, Selection, and Placement of Employees.

BPDPKS recruitment process is open and upholds the principle of professionalism which is carried out based on an analysis of employee needs. BPDPKS opens equal opportunities for all candidates regardless of ethnicity, religion, race or gender as long as they meet the requirements that have been set.

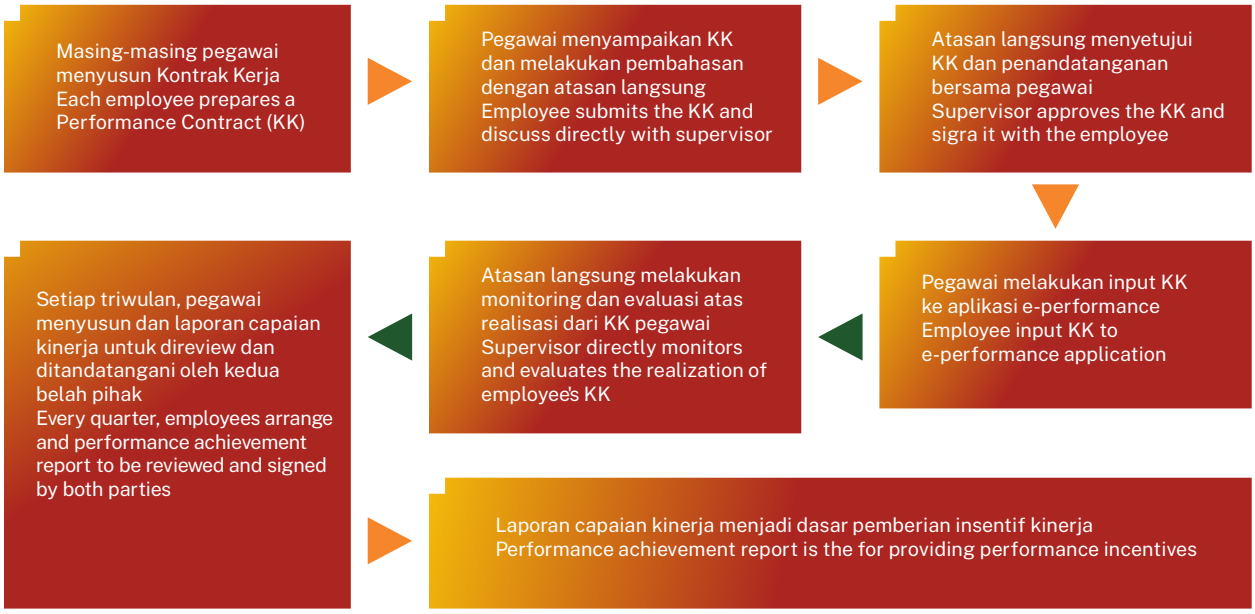
As for the recruitment process are as follows:
1. Preparation of employee needs based on workload analysis
2. Formation of the selection committee
3. Appointment/collaboration with third party recruitment organizers
4. Announcements in national newspapers and office websites
5. Administration verification/selection
6. Assessment Written Test
7. Interview test by the Board of Directors
8. Admission Announcement
9. Stipulation

Sistem Manajemen Kinerja BPDPKS

Dalam rangka melakukan evaluasi produktivitas kinerja pegawai, BPDPKS melakukan penilaian atas pencapaian kinerja pegawai. Sebagai pedoman dalam mengukur pencapaian kinerja pegawai dalam rangka mencapai tujuan BPDPKS secara efektif dan efisien, BPDPKS telah menetapkan Sistem Manajemen Kinerja berbasis digital dengan menggunakan aplikasi E-Performance. PengukurankinerjadiBPDPKSdilaksanakanberdasarkan prinsip obyektivitas dan keadilan. Sistem penilaian yang dibentuk melalui aplikasi E-Performance ini akan dapat diketahui pegawai dengan kinerja yang tinggi dengan pegawai dengan kinerja yang rendah. Penilaian kinerja mengukur pencapaian pegawai terhadap target individu yang merupakan turunan dari sasaran/target BPDPKS. Target individu pegawai ditetapkan atasan langsung di awal tahun, sebagai turunan dari target/sasaran atasannya dan sesuai dengan Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Direktorat. Kebijakan mengenai Penilaian Kinerja Pegawai ditetapkan dalam Keputusan Direktur Utama Nomor KEP-608/DPKS/2019 tanggal 31 Desember 2019 tentang Sistem Pengelolaan Kinerja di Lingkungan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. Tahapan Penilaian Kinerja Pegawai BPDPKS adalah sebagai berikut:

BPDPKS Performance Management System

In order to evaluate employee performance productivity, BPDPKS evaluates employee performance achievements. As a guideline for measuring employee performance achievement in order to attain BPDPKS goals effectively and efficiently, BPDPKS has established a digital-based Performance Management System using the E-Performance application. Performance measurement in BPDPKS is carried out based on the principles of objectivity and fairness. TThe assessment system formed through the E-Performance application will be able to identify employees with high performance and employees with low performance. Performance appraisal measures the achievement of workers against individual targets which are derivatives of BPDPKS targets. Individual employee targets are set with superiors at the beginning of the year, as a derivative of the targets of their superiors, and in accordance with the Directorate's Key Performance Indicators (KPI). The policy regarding Employee Performance Assessment is stipulated in the President Director's Decree No. KEP-608/DPKS/2019 dated December 31, 2019 regarding the Performance Management System within Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit environment. The stages of BPDPKS Employee Performance Assessment are as follows:



Hasil penilaian menjadi dasar pertimbangan pimpinan pemberian reward dan pengembangan karir pegawai seperti promosi, rotasi, peningkatan remunerasi dan sebagainya, juga menjadi dasar pemberian punishment seperti surat peringatan, penundaan kenaikan grading, demosi, penurunan grading sampai pemutusan hubungan kerja.

The results of the assessment become the basis for deliberation for giving rewards and employee career development such as promotions, rotations, increasing remuneration and so on, as well as being the basis for giving punishments such as warning letters, postponement of promotions, demotions, transfers, to termination of employment.

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Program pengembangan kompetensi BPDPKS telah disusun dengan menerapkan Analisis Kebutuhan Pembelajaran (AKP) sangat terencana, sistematis dan terfokus yang sejalan dengan upaya perkembangan bisnis BPDPKS. Program pendidikan dan pelatihan (Diklat) merupakan salah satu program pengembangan kompetensi utama yang telah dilaksanakan oleh BPDPKS secara konsisten guna mendukung proses pemeliharaan dan peningkatan kualitas SDM. Setiap pegawai BPDPKS diharuskan untuk memiliki kemampuan, keahlian, dan kompetensi yang baik serta sesuai dengan kebutuhan posisi jabatannya. Sebagai upaya peningkatan kemampuan dan keterampilan kerja, BPDPKS memberikan kesempatan kepada setiap pejabat dan pegawai yang telah memenuhi syarat untuk mengikuti pendidikan/pelatihan yang berupa pendidikan dan pelatihan (diklat), bimbingan teknis (bimtek), seminar dan sejenisnya sesuai dengan tupoksi yang ada pada masing-masing unit (Direktorat dan Divisi). Selama tahun 2022, BPDPKS telah melaksanakan pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi bagi pegawai, sebagai berikut:

Competency Development Program

Competency Development Program of BPDPKS has been prepared by applying Learning Needs Analysis (AKP) well, systematically, and focused on BPDPKS business development efforts. Education and training program (Diklat) is one of the main competency development programs carried out by BPDPKS consistently in order to support HR nurturing and improvement. Every employee of BPDPKS is required to have good ability, expertise, and competency as well as fitting to his/her position needs. As an effort to improve work ability and skill, BPDPKS provides an opportunity to every official and employee who have met the requirements to participate in an education/training in the form of education and training (diklat), technical guidance (bimtek), seminars and so on according to the tasks and functions of each unit (Directorate and Division). Throughout 2022, BPDPKS has carried out competency training and development as follows:

No	Kegiatan	Tanggal	Tempat	Penyelenggara	Jumlah peserta
1	Pelatihan Leverage the Role of Audit Committee	26 s.d. 27 Januari 2022	Daring		4 orang
2	High Impact Online Presentation	29 s.d. 30 Maret 2022	Daring	Dalecarnegie	14 orang
3	Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko SNI ISO 31000-BNSP	14 s.d. 17 Februari 2022	Daring	CRMS	1 orang
4	Pelatihan How to Lead Change Effectively	25 Mei 2022	Daring	Kubik	5 orang
5	Pelatihan Sertifikasi Auditor Hukum	13 s.d. 17 Juni 2022	Daring	Jimly School of Law and Government	1 orang
6	Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa	17 Juni s.d. 08 Juli dan 12 s.d. 13 Juli 2022	Daring dan Luring	L Peran	1 orang
7	PJJ Pembinaan Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum	23 Mei 2022	Daring	Pusdiklat AP	1 orang
8	E-Learning Pengisian Capaian Output Kinerja Penganggaran Sesuai RSPP	6 Juni 2022	daring	Pusdiklat AP	1 orang

No	Kegiatan	Tanggal	Tempat	Penyelenggara	Jumlah peserta
9	Seminar Nasional Internal Audit (SNIA)	28 Juni s.d. 02 Juli 2022	Lurng		19 orang
10	Pelatihan Jarak Jauh (PJJ) Activity-Based Costing pada Sektor Pemerintahan	26 s.d. 30 September 2022	Daring	Pusdiklat AP	2 orang
11	pelatihan dan sertifikasi resiko berbasis ISO 3100 (Training+Dual ERMAP QRMA)	06 s.d. 09 September 2022	Daring	CRMS	2 orang
12	Jarak Jauh Effective Negotiation Skill Tingkat Lanjutan Akt. III	22 Juli 2022	Daring	BDK Malang	1 orang
13	pelatihan “Exponential Leadership: How to Boost Employee Engagement and Productivity”	20 Juli 2022	Daring	Kubik	7 orang
14	PJJ Manajemen Investasi I	22 s.d. 24 Agustus 2022	Daring	Pusdiklat AP	3 Orang
15	PJJ Manajemen Investasi II	29 s.d. 31 Agustus 2022	Daring	Pusdiklat AP	3 Orang
16	pelatihan Informasi dan Ketentuan E-Learning Pengenalan Statistika Unit Kepatuhan Internal (PRO UKI)	29 agustus 2022	Daring	Pusdiklat KU	2 orang
17	Pelatihan manajemen risiko berbasis ISO 31000	13 s.d. 16 Juli 2022	Luring	CRMS	23 orang
18	Indonesia Leadership Conference 2022: “How Leaders Shape Future-Ready Workforce”	17 s.d. 18 Oktober 2022	Daring	Kubik	20 orang
19	Impactful Internal Audit in a Changing Word	12 s.d. 13 Oktober 2022	Luring	IIA Indonesia National Conference	1 orang
20	E- learning Mandatory Manajemen Keberlangsungan Bisnis Kementerian Keuangan	21 November s.d. 20 Desember 2022	Daring	Pusdiklat	Seluruh pegawai
21	E-Learning Pengenalan Manajemen Risiko	21 November s.d. 20 Desember 2022	Daring	Pusdiklat KU	1 orang

No	Activity	Date	Place	Administrator	Total Participant
1	A training of Leveraging the Role of Audit Committee	26 6o 27 January 2022	Online		4 people
2	High Impact of Online Presentation	29 to 30 March 2022	Online	Dalecarnegie	14 people
3	Training and Certification of Risk Management SNI ISO 31000-BNSP	14 to 17 February 2022	Online	CRMS	1 person
4	Training on How to Lead Change Effectively	25 May 2022	Online	Kubik	5 people
5	Legal Auditor Certification Training Program	13 to 17 June 2022	Online	Jimly School of Law and Government	1 person
6	Goods and Services Procurement Training and Certification	17 June to 08 July and 12 to 13 July 2022	Online and Offline	L Peran	1 person
7	Distance Learning (PJJ) of Financial Management Training for Public Service Agency	23 May 2022	Online	Education and Training Center AP	1 person
8	E-Learning of Budgeting Performance Output Filling Based on RSPP	6 June 2022	Online	Education and Training Center AP	1 person
9	Internal Audit National Seminar (SNIA)	28 June to 02 July 2022	Offline		19 people
10	Distance Learning (PJJ) of Activity-Based Costing under Government Sector	26 to 30 September 2022	Online	Education and Training Center AP	2 people
11	ISO 3100-based risk training and certification (Training+Dual ERMAP QRMA)	06 to 09 September 2022	Online	CRMS	2 people
12	Distance Leaning on Advanced Effective Negotiation Skill of Batch III	22 July 2022	Online	Financial Education and Training Center (BDK) of Malang	1 person
13	Training of “Exponential Leadership: How to Boost Employee Engagement and Productivity”	20 July 2022	Online	Kubik	7 people
14	Distance Learning of Investment Management I	22 to 24 August 2022	Online	Education and Training Center AP	3 people
15	Distance Learning of Investment Management II	29 to 31 August 2022	Online	Education and Training Center AP	3 people
16	Training of Information and Provisions of E-Learning of Introduction to Statistics for Internal Compliance Unit (PRO UKI)	29 August 2022	Online	Education and Training Center KU	2 people
17	ISO 3100-based risk management training	13 to 16 July 2022	Offline	CRMS	23 people
18	Indonesia Leadership Conference 2022: “How Leaders Shape Future-Ready Workforce”	17 to 18 October 2022	Online	Kubik	20 people
19	Impactful Internal Audit in a Changing World	12 to 13 October 2022	Offline	IIA Indonesia National Conference	1 person
20	E-Learning of Mandatory Management for Business Continuity of the Ministry of Finance	21 November to 20 December 2022	Online	Education and Training Center	Any employees
21	E-Learning of Introduction to Risk Management	21 November to 20 December 2022	Online	Education and Training Center KU	1 person

Program Kesejahteraan Pegawai

BPDPKS berupaya untuk memenuhi kesejahteraan pegawai melalui beberapa aspek antara lain :

1. Gaji
2. Tunjangan
3. Bonus
4. Jaminan kesehatan

Employee Welfare Program

BPDPKS strives to fulfill employee welfare through several aspects, including:

1. Salary
2. Allowance
3. Bonus
4. Health insurance

Program Pensiun

BPDPKS telah melaksanakan program pensiunnya dengan baik dan adil, dengan mengikutsertakan pegawainya yang memasuki masa pensiun untuk mengikuti kegiatan pelatihan persiapan pensiun. Pelatihan tersebut dapat direkomendasikan kepada pegawai yang bersangkutan sebagai bekal setelah tidak bekerja di BPDPKS. Selama tahun 2022, tidak terdapat pegawai BPDPKS yang memasuki masa pensiun.

Retirement Program

BPDPKS has implemented its retirement program appropriately and fairly, by involving its employees who are entering retirement age to participate in retirement preparation training activities. The training can be recommended to the employee concerned as a provision after no longer working at BPDPKS. During 2022, there were no employees of BPDPKS who entered retirement..

Tingkat Perpindahan Pegawai

Tingkat perpindahan pegawai yang keluar dari BPDPKS dengan berbagai sebab antara lain pengunduran diri secara sukarela, kinerja di bawah target, pelanggaran disiplin, dan pensiun serta mutasi/pindah tugas. Berikut adalah tabel turnover BPDPKS selama tahun 2022:

Employee Rate

The rate of employee turnover who depart BPDPKS for various reasons, including voluntary resignation, below-target performance, indiciplinary, retirement, and job transfers. The following are the BPDPKS employee turnover table for 2022:

Tingkat Perpindahan Pegawai
Employee Turnover Rate

Jumlah Perputaran Pegawai | Total Employee Turnover	2022	2021	2020
Atas permintaan sendiri | At their own request	-	-	2
Kinerja di bawah target | Performance below target	-	-	-
Pindah tugas / mutase | Moving assignment/transfer	3	14	6
Pelanggaran disiplin | Indiciplinary	-	-	-
Pensiun | Retiring	1	2	-
Sebab lain | Other Causes	-	-	-

Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa
Procurement of Goods and Services

Dalam melaksanakan seluruh kegiatannya, BPDPKS senantiasa berupaya untuk mengimplementasikan Tata Kelola Pemerintahan yang baik (Good Governance), termasuk dalam proses pengadaan barang dan jasa. Prinsip good governance senantiasa diimplementasikan dalam seluruh proses pengadaan barang dan jasa, guna menjamin proses pengadaan barang dan jasa yang sehat, fleksibel, cepat, efektif dan efisien agar mampu memaksimalkan segala momentum dan peluang bisnis yang ada.

In carrying out all its activities, BPDPKS always strives to implement Good Governance, including in the process of procuring goods and services. The principle of good governance is always implemented in the entire process of procurement, in order to ensure a healthy, flexible, fast, effective, and efficient procurement process in order to be able to maximize all existing business momentum and opportunities.

Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa

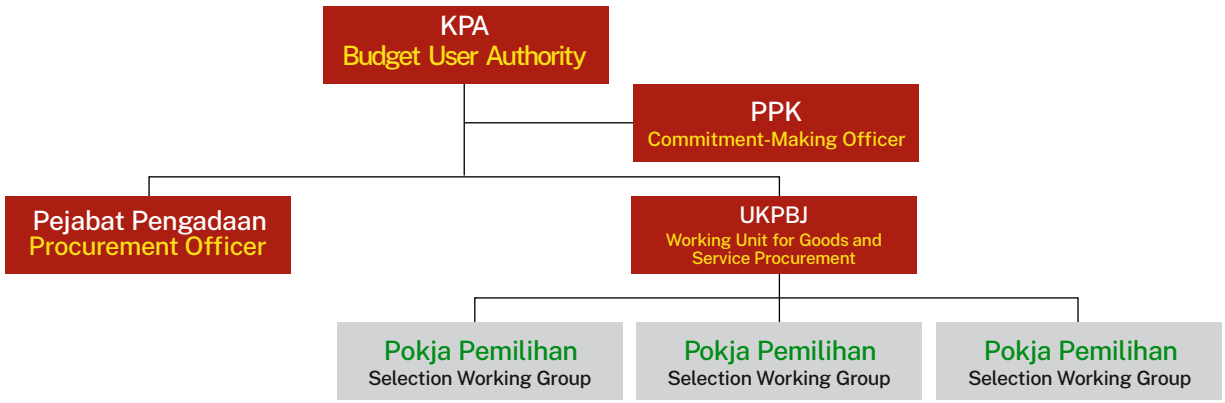
Kebijakan internal terkait Pengadaan Barang dan/atau Jasa, BPDPKS mengacu pada Peraturan Direktur Utama BPDPKS Nomor 06/DPKS/2018 tentang Pedoman Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Pada Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. Peraturan ini mengatur tentang ketentuan dan tata cara Pengadaan Barang / Jasa di lingkup BPDP Kelapa Sawit.

Policy on the Procurement of Goods/Services

Internal policies related to the Procurement of Goods and/or Services of BPDPKS refer to the Regulation of the President Director of BPDPKS No. 06/DPKS/2018 regarding Guidelines for the Procurement of Goods/ Services at the Public Service Agency of Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. This regulation regulates the provisions and procedures for the Procurement of Goods/Services within the scope of BPDPKS.

Struktur Perangkat Pengadaan Barang/Jasa

Structure of Goods/Services Procurement Equipment



Tugas dan Kewenangan UKPBJ BPDPKS

- Melaksanakan mekanisme pemilihan penyedia melalui metode Pengadaan Langsung untuk paket pekerjaan dengan nilai :
  - jasa konsultansi dan/atau konstruksi yang bernilai diatas 50 juta s.d. paling tinggi 300 juta rupiah;
  - barang dan/atau jasa lainnya yang bernilai diatas 50 juta s.d. paling tinggi 500 juta rupiah;
- Melaksanakan mekanisme pemilihan penyedia melalui metode Penujukan Langsung untuk paket pekerjaan dengan nilai diatas 50 juta rupiah;
- Melaksanakan mekanisme pemilihan penyedia melalui metode Tender untuk paket pekerjaan barang dan/ atau jasa lainnya dengan nilai diatas 500 juta rupiah
- Melaksanakan mekanisme pemilihan penyedia melalui metode Tender untuk paket pekerjaan Kontruksi dengan nilai diatas 300 juta rupiah
- Melaksanakan mekanisme pemilihan penyedia melalui metode Seleksi untuk paket pekerjaan Jasa Konsultansi dengan nilai diatas 300 juta
- Menetapkan Penyedia untuk metode pemilihan :
  - Tender/Seleksi/Penujukan Langsung/Pengadaan Langsung untuk paket pekerjaan Barang/Jasa Lainnya/Konstruksi/jasa konsultansi dengan nilai diatas 50 juta s.d. 10 miliar rupiah.

Duties and Authorities of UKPBJ BPDPKS

- Implement provider selection mechanism through Direct Procurement method for work packages with values:
  - Consultation and/or construction services valued above 50 million up to a maximum of 300 million Rupiah;
  - Other goods and/or services valued above 50 million up to a maximum of 500 million Rupiah;
- Implement provider selection mechanism through Direct Procurement method for work packages with values above 50 million Rupiah;
- Implement provider selection mechanism through the Tender method for work packages of goods and/or other services with values above 500 million Rupiah;
- Implement provider selection mechanism through the Tender method for work packages of Construction with values above 300 million Rupiah;
- Implement provider selection mechanism through the Tender method for work packages of Consultation with values above 300 million Rupiah;
- Establish Provider for the selection method of:
  - Tender/Selection/Direct Appointment/Direct Procurement for work packages of Goods/Other Services/Construction/Consultation services with values above 50 million up to 10 billion Rupiah.

Prinsip Pengadaan Barang/Jasa BPDPKS

Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa di BPDPKS dilakukan dengan prinsip-prinsip dasar sebagai berikut:

- Efisien dan Efektif
- Transparan dan Terbuka
- Bersaing, Adil dan Akuntabel

Principles of Procurement of Goods/ Services BPDPKS

The principles of goods and services procurement at BPDPKS are as follows:

- Efecient and Effective
- Transparent and Open
- Competitive, Fair, and Accountable

Mekanisme Pengadaan Barang/ Jasa BPDPKS

1. Pemilihan Penyedia :
   - Metode Pengadaan Langsung
   - Metode Penunjukan Langsung
   - Metode Tender/Seleksi
   - Metode Epurchasing
2. Swakelola :
   - Swakelola Type I
   - Metode Type II
   - Metode Type III
   - Metode Type IV

BPDPKS Goods/Services Procurement Mechanism

The mechanism for the procurement of BPDPKS goods/ services consists of:

1. Selection of Providers:
   - Direct Procurement Method
   - Direct Appointment Method
   - Tender/Selection Method
   - E-purchasing Method
2. Self-management:
   - Self-management Type I
   - Type II Method
   - Type III Method
   - Type IV Method

Sistem Manajemen Mutu
Quality Management System

Sebagai upaya dalam menjamin kesesuaian mutu dan kualitas dari suatu proses dan produk terhadap kebutuhan para stakeholder, BPDPKS menerapkan Pola Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum menggunakan Standar Pelayanan Minimum (SPM) sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 80 /PMK.05/2016 tentang Standar Pelayanan Minimum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS).

BPDPKS strives to maintain the quality of its business processes through the fulfillment of quality conformity as well as the quality of processes and products to the needs of stakeholders. The implementation of BPDPKS quality management system refers to the Financial Management Pattern of the Public Service Agency using the Minimum Service Standards (SPM) in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 80/PMK.05/2016 regarding Minimum Service Standards for Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS).

Kegiatan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa BPDPKS

Proses pengadaan barang/jasa dilakukan melalui tahapan sebagai berikut:

1. Persiapan Pengadaan
2. Pelaksanaan Pemilihan Penyedia
3. Pelaksanaan Kontrak
4. Serah Terima Hasil Pekerjaan
5. Penyelesaian Pembayaran Pekerjaan

BPDPKS Goods/Services Procurement Activities

The process of procurement of goods/services is carried out through the following stages:

1. Procurement Preparation
2. Selecting Provider
3. Contract Execution
4. Handover of Work Results
5. Work Payment Completion

Kegiatan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa

Selama tahun 2022, Jumlah keseluruhan paket pengadaan barang dan jasa yang sudah terselesaikan dalam memenuhi kebutuhan operasi BPDPKS adalah sebagai berikut:

Goods and Services Procurement Activities

During 2022, the total number of packages for procurement of goods and services that have been completed in meeting the operational needs of BPDPKS are as follows:

Jumlah paket pengadaan barang dan jasa

Number of packages for procurement of goods and services

Metode Pelelangan Auction Method	**Jumlah** Amount
Pengadaan Langsung Direct Procurement	154
Penunjukan Langsung Direct Appointment	139
Tender / Seleksi Tender / Selection	6
E-Purchasing	5
Pembelian Langsung Direct Buying	66

SPM merupakan pedoman BPDPKS dalam memberikan layanan masyarakat atas pelaksanaan pengelolaan dana dan pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan yang dilakukan BPDPKS. Dalam pelaksanaan SPM Dewan Pengawas melakukan monitoring terhadap pengelolaan BPDPKS yang dilakukan oleh Direksi.

Kebijakan terkait Sistem Pelayanan Minimum BPDPKS, meliputi:
- Pengelolaan Dana;
- Penyaluran Dana Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia;
- Penyaluran Dana Penelitian dan Pengembangan;
- Penyaluran Dana Promosi Kelapa Sawit dan Turunannya;
- Penyaluran Dana Peremajaan Perkebunan;
- Penyaluran Dana Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan;
- Penyaluran Dana Pembiayaan Biodiesel; dan
- Pelaksanaan Urusan Umum dan Kerumahtanggaan.

Tujuan Sistem Pelayanan Minimum BPDPKS, antara lain:
- Menjamin terlaksananya prosedur pelaksanaan atas pengelolaan dana perkebunan kelapa sawit secara transparan dan akuntabel sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang- undangan;
- Menjamin terpenuhinya kualitas pelayanan dalam pelaksanaan pengelolaan dana pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan; dan
- Menjamin konsistensi perencanaan, pelaksanaan, monitoring,dan evaluasi atas pelaksanaan pengelolaan dana pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan.

Pemantauan dan Evaluasi

Pemantauan dilaksanakan untuk memastikan bahwa pelaksanaan pelayanan serta pengembangan BPDPKS telah sesuai dengan standar yang ditetapkan. Metode pemantauan yang digunakan BPDPKS mencakup kunjungan lapangan, studi dokumentasi, dan pertemuan-pertemuan dengan pelaksana dan penerima layanan. Pelaksanaan pemantauan meliputi:
- Membandingkan layanan yang diberikan dengan indikator SPM yang ditetapkan;
- BLU BPDPKS yang berkoordinasi dengan unit/lembaga terkait;
- Pelaksanaan pemantauan dilakukan secara berkala.

Selanjutnya untuk melihat pencapaian dan dampak program yang diselenggarakan berdasarkan hasil pemantauan dalam rangka peningkatan kinerja BPDPKS, maka dilakukan evaluasi meliputi secara berkala dengan cara kunjungan lapangan, wawancara, pengamatan, dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil evaluasi ini digunakan sebagai masukan dalam rangka peningkatan kinerja pelayanan BPDPKS.

SPM is BPDPKS guideline in providing community services for the implementation of fund management and sustainable palm oil development. In implementing SPM, the Supervisory Board monitors the management of BPDPKS carried out by the Board of Directors.

Policies related to BPDPKS Minimum Service System, include:
- Fund Management;
- Human Resources Development Funds Disbursement;
- Research and Development Fund Disbursement s;
- Palm Oil Promotion Funds and Its Derivatives Disbursement;
- Plantation Rejuvenation Funds Disbursement;
- Plantation Facilities and Infrastructure Funds Disbursement;
- Biodiesel Financing Funds Disbursement; and
- Implementation of General Affairs and Household Affairs.

The objectives of BPDPKS Minimum Service System include:
- Ensuring the procedures for the implementation of BPDPKS management funds in a transparent and accountable manner in accordance with the provisions of the legislation;
- Ensuring the fulfillment of service quality in the implementation of sustainable palm oil development fund management; and
- Ensuring the consistency of planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the implementation of sustainable palm oil development fund management.

Monitoring and Evaluation

In order to ensure that the implementation of services and development of BPDPKS are in accordance with the established standards, monitoring is carried out. The monitoring method includes field visits, documentation studies, and meetings with service providers and recipients. The monitoring includes:
- Comparing the services provided with the established MSS indicators;
- BLU BPDPKS in coordination with related units/ institutions;
- Monitoring is carried out periodically.

Afterward, periodic evaluations are conducted to see the achievements and impacts of the programs carried out based on the results of monitoring in order to improve the performance of BPDPKS. The evaluation was conducted by means of field visits, interviews, observations, and documentation studies. The results of this evaluation are used as input in order to improve the performance of BPDPKS services.

Teknologi Informasi
Information Technology

Teknologi Informasi memiliki peran strategis dalam mendukung kelancaran kegiatan operasional dan keamanan pengolahan data dan informasi. Selain itu, pengelolaan Teknologi Informasi yang baik dan benar juga mampu menciptakan proses bisnis yang efektif dan efisien. Hal ini mendorong BPDPKS untuk senantiasa memanfaatkan Teknologi Informasi guna menyediakan layanan terbaik serta meminimalisir risiko operasional bisnis yang dihadapi dimasa yang akan datang.

Information Technology (IT) is another important aspect that supports operational activities and security of data and information processing. IT reliability also influences the effectiveness and efficiency of business management and decision making at BPDPKS. This encourages BPDPKS to always use Information Technology to provide the best service and minimize business operational risks faced in the future.

BPDPKS terus berupaya melaksanakan pengelolaan teknologi informasi secara optimal melalui penyusunan dan penerapan Roadmap IT yang telah didesain sampai dengan level data dan sistem keamanannya.

Pengelolaan Informasi

Fungsi Pengelolaan Teknologi Informasi BPDPKS dikelola oleh Divisi Umum dan SDM yang dipimpin oleh Bapak Adi Sucipto dengan dibantu oleh 5 (Lima) orang pegawai.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Pengelolaan Sistem Informasi

- Mengkoordinir, membangun dan mengembangkan sistem informasi dan transaksi elektronik yang terintegrasi dan mencakup seluruh kegiatan yang dilaksanakan oleh BPDPKS;
- Mengkoordinir penyiapan data/informasi yang dibutuhkan baik untuk kepentingan pencatatan seluruh transaksi yang dilaksanakan oleh BPDP Sawit maupun untuk menunjang kebutuhan laporan kepentingan internal maupun eksternal;
- Menyiapkan dan operasional terhadap perangkat keras / cloud server terhadap aplikasi-aplikasi dan sistem untuk dapat diakses oleh publik, dan para stakeholder
- Membuat dan menganalisa atas permintaan kebutuhan teknologi informasi pada setiap unit BPDPKS
- Membuat dan supporting terdadap penyiapan Hybrid Video Conference, dan desain media marcom (marketing communication);
- Pengembangan SDM IT di Deputi Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko.

RoadmapTeknologi Informasi

Salah satu target utama yang ingin dicapai oleh BPDPKS dari penerapan Teknologi Informasi untuk tahun 2022 adalah peningkatan kualitas layanan TI, pemeliharaan sistem informasi/ infrastruktur TI, dan pengembangan beberapa sistem informasi yang terintegrasi. Teknologi Informasi BPDPKS akan selalu melakukan pengembangan dan evaluasi secara berkelanjutan dalam implementasinya dengan melihat perkembangan teknologi yang up-to-date terutama dalam aspek keamanan sistem Informasi. Dimana pada tahun 2022 ini juga telah dilakukan kegiatan sinkronisasi cybersecurity sistem informasi dengan melakukan Vulnerability Assessment bersama dengan tim IT dari Kementerian Keuangan (PUSINTEK). Roadmap Divisi Pengelolaan Sistem informasi BPDPKS Tahun 2016-2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

BPDPKS continues to strive to optimally manage information technology through the preparation and implementation of an IT Roadmap that has been designed up to the level of data and security systems.

Information Management

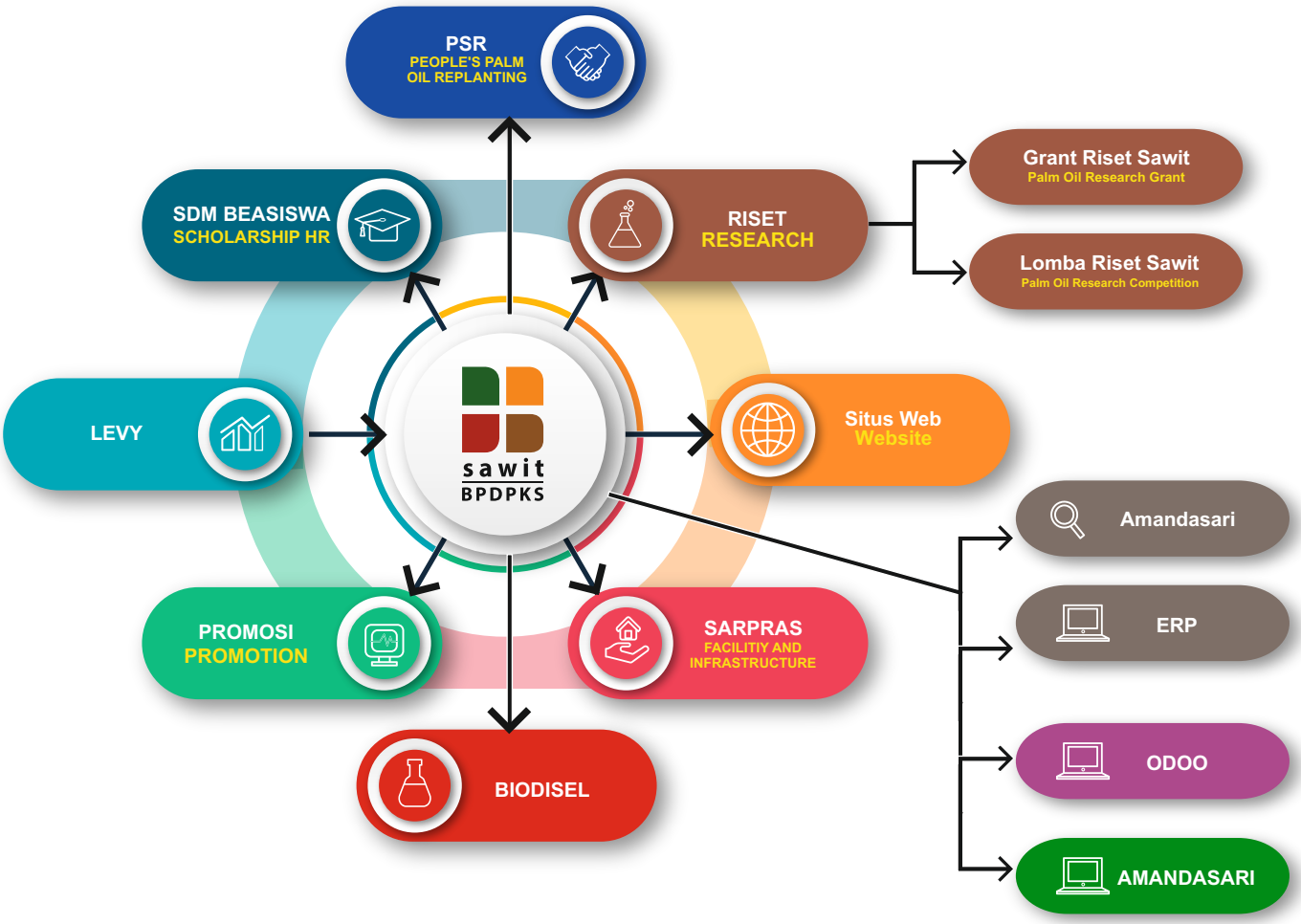
The Information Technology Management function of BPDPKS is managed by the General Affair and HR Division led by Mr. Adi Sucipto, assisted by 5 (Five) employees.

System Management Duties and Responsibilities

- Coordinating, establishing, and developing information system and electronic transaction which is integrated and covers all activities performed by BPDPKS;
- Coordinating the preparation of data/information required either for the purpose of registration of any transaction performed by BPDPKS or for supporting internal or external reporting requirements;
- Preparing the operation of hardware/cloud server for the applications and systems so as to make available for public and stakeholders;
- Providing and analyzing request of information technology requirement for each unit of BPDPKS;
- Providing and supporting the preparation of Hybrid Video Conference and design of marketing communication media;
- IT HR development in the Deputy Director of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance & Risk Management.

Information Technology Roadmap

One of the main targets BPDPKS wants to accomplish regarding the implementation of Information Technology in 2022 is improvement of IT service quality, maintenance of information system/ IT infrastructure, and development of integrated information system. Information Technology of BPDPKS shall at any time make continuous development and evaluation of its implementation by checking an up-to-date technological progress particularly in the aspect of information system security. In 2022, synchronized cybersecurity activity of information system was conducted by performing Vulnerability Assessment with IT team from the Ministry of Finance (Financial Information System and Technology (PUSINTEK)). Roadmap of Information System Management Division of BPDPKS from 2016-2022 is as follows:


PSR
PEOPLE'S PALM OIL REPLANTING
SDM BEASISWA
SCHOLARSHIP HR
RISET
RESEARCH
Grant Riset Sawit
Palm Oil Research Grant
Lomba Riset Sawit
Palm Oil Research Competition
LEVY
sawit
BPDPKS
Situs Web
Website
Amandasari
ERP
PROMOSI
PROMOTION
SARPRAS
FACILITIY AND INFRASTRUCTURE
ODOO
BIODISEL
AMANDASARI

Pencapaian Pengembangan Sistem Informasi BPDPKS Tahun 2022:

Pada tahun 2022 BPDPKS telah bergabung dengan call center hal ini sebagai tindak lanjut nota dinas Kepala Biro Komunikasi dan Layanan Informasi, Sekretariat Jenderal Kementerian Keuangan nomor ND-1264/SJ.6/2022 serta dalam rangka pembahasan lebih lanjut terkait penggabungan pengelolaan contact center pada BLU lingkup DJPb denganlayanan contact center HAI-DJPb.
Kategori pengguna call center pada BPDPKS adalah stakeholder BPDPKS antara lain:

a. Penyedia barang dan jasa dan masyarakat umum untuk layanan Direktorat KUKMR;
b. Perbankan untuk layanan Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana;
c. Eksportir, Ditjen Perkebunan dan Koperasi/ Kelompok penerima dana PSR untuk layanan Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana;
d. Kementerian ESDM, Periset Kelapa Sawit, Badan Usaha Bahan Bakar Nabati (BUBBN), Pertamina, Penerima Bea siswa untuk layanan Direktorat Penyaluran Dana;
e. Media, Lembaga perhimpunan kelapa sawit dan Usaha kecil dan Koperasi (UKM) Penerima Layanan Direktorat Kemitraan.

Kategori Layanan pada BPDPKS adalah

a. Layanan Umum pada BPDPKS
   1. Layanan pengadaan barang dan jasa pada BPDPKS
   2. Kebijakan pengelolaan sumber daya manusia di BPDPKS
   3. Layanan legal drafting perjanjian pada BPDPKS
   4. Kebijakan SAP laporan BPDPKS
   5. Konfirmasi pencairan dana di BPDPKS
   6. Pelaksanaan Auditor pada BPDPKS

b. Layanan Pengelolaan Dana pada BPDPKS
   1. Layanan Rencana bisnis tahunan BPDPKS
   2. Layanan Investasi di BPDPKS
   3. Layanan amandasari

c. Layanan Kekurangan atau Kelebihan Bayar
   1. Konfirmasi restitusi kelebihan bayar eksportir
   2. Layanan aplikasi ebilling levi

BPDPKS Information System Development Achievements in 2022:

In 2022, BPDPKS joined call center as a follow-up of office memo of the Head of Communication and Information Service Bureau. Secretariat General of the Ministry of Finance number ND- 1264/SJ.6/2022 and for further discussion regarding incorporation of contact center management of DJPb Public Service Agency (BLU) to contact center service of HAI-DJPb.
Users category of call center of BPDPKS includes BPDKPKS stakeholders among others:

a. Supplier of goods and services as well as public society for the service of Directorate of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance, and Risk Management (KUKMR);
b. Banking for the service of Directorate of Fund Planning and Management;
c. Exporter, Directorate General of Plantation and Cooperative/PSR fund recipient group for the service of Directorate General of Fund Collection;
d. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Oil Palm Researchers, Biofuel Business Entities (BUBBNs), Pertamina, Scholarship Awardee of the service of Directorate of Fund Disbursement;
e. Media, Association of oil palm and Small and Medium Enterprise (SMEs) and Cooperatives of Service Recipients of Directorate of Partnership.

Category of BPDPKS services are as follows:

a. Public services of BPDPKS
   1. Service of goods and service procurement of BPDPKS
   2. Policy of human resources management of BPDPKS
   3. Legal agreement drafting service of BPDPKS
   4. SAP policy of BPDPKS report
   5. Confirm the disbursement of funds at the BPDPKS
   6. Performance of Auditor of BPDPKS

b. Service for Fund Management of BPDKPS
   1. Annual business plan services of BPDPKS
   2. Investment Services of BPDPKS
   3. Service of amandasari

c. Underpayment or Overpayment Services
   1. Restitution confirmation of exporter's overpayment
   2. E-billing levy application service

d. Layanan Penerima Dana PSR

1. Konfirmasi penyelesaian rekomtek PSR
2. Konfirmasi penyelesaian rekomtek Sarpras
3. Layanan PSR on line

e. Layanan Penerima Dana Riset

1. Konfirmasi penyelesaian proposal riset
2. Layanan kebijakan Riset padsa BPDPKS

f. Layanan Penerima Dana Bea Siswa

1. Layanan kebijakan Bea siswa
2. Layanan pembayaran mahasiswa penerima bea siswa

g. Layanan Penerima Dana Bio Diesel

1. Konfirmasi tagihan pembayaran selisih bayar biodiesel
2. Kebijakan pembayaran selisih bayar biodiesel

h. Layanan Media dan Kemitraan

1. Konfirmasi penyelesaian pengajuan proposal

Pola Proses Bisnis untuk call center BPDPKS adalah sebagai berikut:

d. Service for PSR Fund Recipient

1. Confirmation of technical recommendation completion of PSR (palm oil replanting) program
2. Confirmation of the completion of technical recommendation of facilities and infrastructure
3. Online PSR service

e. Service for Research Fund Recipient

1. Confirmation of research proposal completion
2. Service of Research policy of BPDPKS

f. Service for Scholarship Awardee

1. Scholarship policy services
2. Payment service for scholarship awardee

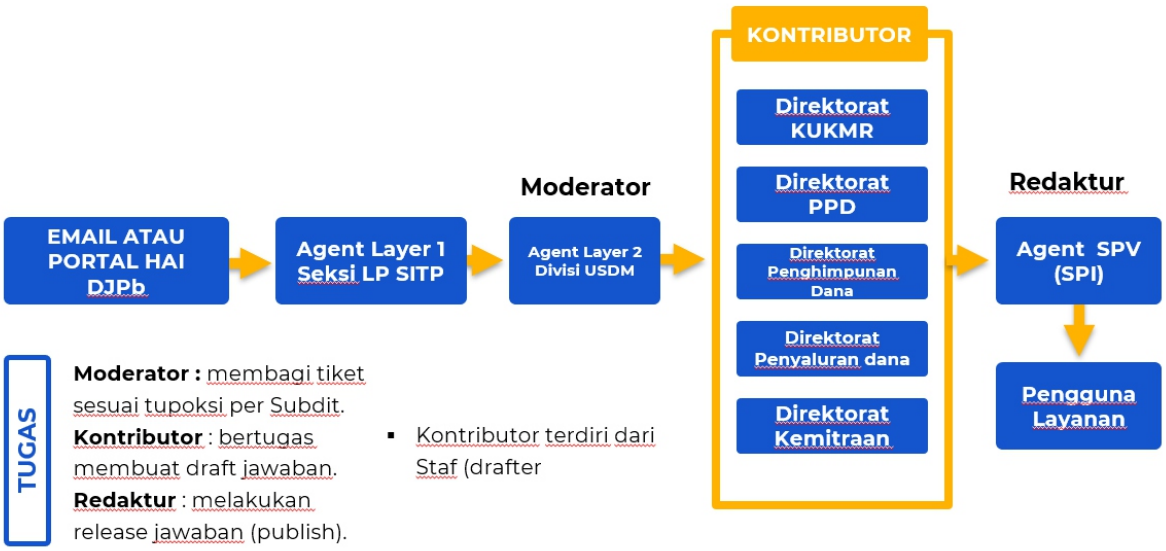
g. Service of Biodiesel Fund Recipient

1. Confirmation of biodiesel difference payment
2. Policy of biodiesel difference payment

h. Media and Partnership Service

1. Confirmation of proposal submission

Pattern of Business Process for call center of BPDPKS is in the following:



sarana konsultasi online melalui HAI DJPBN yang dapat di akses oleh Satker melalui sarana Internet, Smartphone dan E-mail . Anda dapat terhubung langsung dengan Agen kami di line 14090 pada jam kerja mulai pukul 08.00 s.d 16.00 WIB.

online consultation facilities by HAI DJPBN accessible for Work Unit (Satker) via internet, Smartphone, and E-mail. You may communicate directly with our Agent via line 14090 during working hours from 08:00AM to 04:00PM Western Indonesia Time (WIB)

Analisis & pembahasan Manajemen

Management Analysis & Discussion

Analisis Operasi Per Aktivitas Usaha

Operational Analysis Per Business Activity

Berdasarkan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 Pasal 20, kegiatan operasional BPDPKS mencakup enam aktivitas yaitu melakukan perencanaan dan penganggaran, penghimpunan dana, pengelolaan dana, penyaluran dan penggunaan dana, penatausahaan dan pertanggungjawaban, serta pengawasan. Pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional BPDPKS tersebut di bawah tanggung jawab 5 (lima) Direktorat dengan arahan Direktur Utama. Keenam aktivitas tersebut dilaksanakan secara maksimal oleh BPDPKS untuk mendukung pengembangan industri kelapa sawit nasional terutama sebagai upaya meningkatkan harga, memperkuat industri hilir dan membangun komoditas kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan.

Based on Presidential Regulation No. 61 of 2015 Article 20, the operational activities of BPDPKS include six activities, namely planning and budgeting, raising funds, managing funds, channeling the use of funds, administration and accountability, and supervision. The implementation of BPDPKS operational activities is under the responsibility of five Directorates in with the President Director. The six activities are carried out optimally by BPDPKS to support the development of the national palm oil industry, especially as an effort to increase prices, strengthen the downstream industry, and build sustainable palm oil commodities.

01 Perencanaan dan Penganggaran
Planning and Budgeting

02 Penghimpunan Dana
Funding

03 Pengelolaan Dana
Fund Management

04 Penyaluran dan Penggunaan Dana
Funf Utilization and Disbursement

05 Penatausahaan dan Pertanggungjawaban
Administration and Accountability

06 Pengawasan
Supervision

Kegiatan Operasional BPDPKS

1. **Perencanaan dan Penganggaran**
   Perencanaan dan penganggaran merupakan proses awal yang dilakukan atas dasar fakta dan asumsi mengenai gambaran kegiatan yang akan dilakukan untuk mencapai tujuan tertentu. Adapun kegiatan perencanaan dan penganggaran yang dilakukan oleh BPDPKS pada tahun 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:
   a. Penyusunan Rencana Bisnis Tahunan (RBT) Tahun 2023;
   b. Penyusunan Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran (RBA) Tahun 2023;
   c. Penyusunan Rencana Kerja Anggaran Kementerian/ Lembaga (RKA-K/L) Tahun 2023; dan
   d. Penyusunan Daftar Isian Pelaksanaan Anggaran Tahun 2023.

2. **Penghimpunan Dana**
   Sumber penghimpunan dana yang dilakukan oleh BPDPKS meliputi komponen komersial perkebunan kelapa sawit dan turunannya, dana dari lembaga keuangan, dana masyarakat dan/atau dana lain yang sah. Pelaku usaha yang menanam kelapa sawit dikenakan pajak ekspor produk dan pajak royalti dari kelapa sawit. Besarnya iuran ditentukan berdasarkan kesepakatan BPDPKS dengan pelaku usaha. Iuran diterapkan secara berkala atau sewaktu-waktu dan hanya dikenakan untuk perusahaan perkebunan sawit bukan pekebun. Dana lembaga pembiayaan berupa pembiayaan dari perbankan dan/atau lembaga keuangan bukan bank. Dana masyarakat berasal dari perseorangan, asosiasi, dan/atau lembaga masyarakat yang tidak mengikat. Dana yang diperoleh dari sumber lain yang sah berupa hibah, bantuan yang tidak mengikat dari pihak lainnya, dan/atau hasil pengelolaan dana.

   Pelaksanaan kegiatan penghimpunan dana BPDPKS di bawah tanggung jawab Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana yang dilaksanakan oleh Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan Iuran *Crude Palm Oil* dan Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan Iuran Produk Turunan. Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan Iuran *Crude Palm Oil* mempunyai tugas memungut dan menghimpun Dana berupa biaya ekspor *Crude Palm Oil* dan iuran berkala dari pelaku usaha perkebunan kelapa sawit. Divisi Pemungutan Biaya dan Iuran Produk Turunan mempunyai tugas memungut dan menghimpun dana berupa biaya dari ekspor produk turunan kelapa sawit dan iuran berkala dari pelaku usaha industri berbahan baku kelapa sawit.

BPDPKS Operational Activity

1. **Planning and Budgeting**
   Planning and budgeting is an initial process that is made based on facts and assumptions about the description of activities that will be carried out in achieving certain goals. The planning and budgeting activities that have been carried out by BPDPKS in 2022 are as follows:

   a. Preparation of the 2023 Annual Business Plan (RBT);
   b. Preparation of the 2023 Business Plan and Budget (RBA);
   c. Preparation of Ministry/Agency Budget Work Plan (RKA-K/L) 2023; and
   d Preparation of the 2023 DIPA.

2. **Funding**
   The sources of fundraising conducted by BPDPKS consist of business actors in oil palm plantations and their derivatives, funds from financial institutions, community funds, and/or other legitimate funds. Oil palm plantation business actors are subject to levies on exports of oil palm plantation products and fees. The amount of the contribution is determined based on the agreement between BPDPKS and business actors. Luran is applied periodically or at any time and is only applied to oil palm plantation companies, not smallholders. Funds from financing institutions are in the form of financing from banks and/or non-bank financial institutions. Public funds come from individuals, associations, and/or non-binding community institutions. Funds obtained from other legitimate sources are in the form of grants, non-binding assistance from other parties, and/or the results of Fund management.

   Implementation of BPDPKS fund-raising activities under the responsibility of the Directorate of Fundraising carried out by the Division of Collection of Fees and Disbursements of Crued Palm Oil and the Division of Collection of Fees and Derivative Products. The Division of Collection of Fees and Disbursements of Crued Palm Oil has the task of collecting and collecting funds in the form of export fees for Crued Palm Oil and periodic fees from oil palm plantation business actors. The Division of Collection of Fees and Derivative Products has the task of collecting and collecting funds in the form of fees from exports of palm oil derivative products and periodic fees from industrial business players made from palm oil.

3. **Pengelolaan Dana**

Pengelolaan dana yang dihimpun digunakan untuk kegiatan pengembangan sumber daya manusia perkebunan kelapa sawit, penelitian dan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit, promosi perkebunan kelapa sawit, penanaman kembali kelapa sawit dan sarana dan prasarana perkebunan kelapa sawit. Kegiatan tersebut dilaksanakan oleh BPDPKS dalam rangka pengembangan perkebunan sawit dan pemenuhan hasil perkebunan kelapa sawit untuk kebutuhan pangan, hilirisasi industri perkebunan kelapa sawit, serta penyediaan dan pemanfaatan bahan bakar nabati jenis biodiesel. BPDPKS menetapkan prioritas penggunaan dana untuk masing-masing kegiatan tersebut dengan memperhatikan program Pemerintah dan kebijakan Komite Pengarah.

Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengelolaan dana BPDPKS di bawah tanggung jawab Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana yang dilaksanakan oleh Divisi Pengembangan Biodiesel, Divisi *Replanting*, *Reforestation* dan Promosi Perkebunan; dan Divisi Pendidikan Sumber Daya Manusia, Litbang, dan Pengembangan Sarana dan Prasarana. Divisi Pengembangan Biodiesel mempunyai tugas melaksanakan rencana pengalokasian dana, pengelolaan kerjasama pendanaan, penyusunan rencana penyaluran dana, riset serta manajemen data terkait pengembangan biodiesel.

Divisi *Replanting*, *Reforestation* dan Promosi Perkebunan mempunyai tugas melaksanakan rencana pengalokasian dana, pengelolaan kerjasama pendanaan, penyusunan rencana penyaluran dana, riset serta manajemen data terkait peremajaan perkebunan, reforestation, dan promosi perkebunan.

Divisi Pendidikan Sumber Daya Manusia, Litbang, dan Pengembangan Sarana dan Prasarana mempunyai tugas pengalokasian dana, pengelolaan kerjasama pendanaan, penyusunan rencana penyaluran dana, riset serta manajemen data terkait pendidikan sumber daya manusia, penelitian dan pengembangan, serta pengembangan sarana dan prasarana.

4. **Penyaluran dan Penggunaan Dana**

Penyaluran dan penggunaan dana merupakan kegiatan yang dilakukan sebagaimana diuraikan di atas untuk pengelolaan dana. Penggunaan dana pengembangan sumber daya manusia perkebunan kelapa sawit dilakukan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, keterampilan, profesionalisme, kemandirian dan daya saing; dan meningkatkan keterampilan teknis, manajerial, dan bisnis.

Pengembangan sumber daya manusia dilakukan dengan penyuluhan, pendidikan, pelatihan, dan pendampingan fasilitasi. Pengembangan sumber daya manusia dilakukan oleh lembaga pendidikan formal maupun non-formal.

3. **Fund Management**

The management of the funds raised is used for human resource development activities for oil palm plantations, research and development of oil palm plantations, promotion of oil palm plantations, rejuvenation of oil palm plantations, and facilities and infrastructure for oil palm plantations. This activity is carried out by BPDPKS in the context of developing oil palm plantations and fulfilling oil palm plantation products for food needs, downstreaming the oil palm plantation industry, as well as providing and utilizing biodiesel type biofuel. BPDPKS sets priorities for the use of funds for each of these activities by taking into account Government programs and the policies of the Steering Committee.

Implementation of BPDPKS fund management activities under the responsibility of the Directorate of Fund Planning and Management carried out by the Biodiesel Development Division, Replanting, Reforestation and Plantation Promotion Division; and the Division of Human Resources Education, R & D, and Development of Facilities and Infrastructure. The Biodiesel Development Division has the task of implementing fund allocation plans, managing funding cooperation, preparing fund distribution plans, research and data management related to biodiesel development.

The Division of Replanting, Reforestation and Plantation Promotion has the task of implementing fund allocation plans, managing funding collaborations, preparing fund distribution plans, research and data management related to plantation rejuvenation, reforestation, and plantation promotion.

The Division of Human Resources Education, Research and Development, and Development of Facilities and Infrastructure has the task of allocating funds, managing funding cooperation, preparing plans for distribution of funds, research and data management related to human resource education, research and development, and development of facilities and infrastructure.

4. **Fund Utilization and Disbursement**

Fund disbursement and utilization are activities performed as defined above for fund management. Fund utilization for the development of palm oil plantation human resources was made for the purpose of enhancing the knowledge, skill, professionalism, independency, and competitiveness, as well as improving technical, managerial, and business skills. Human resources development was conducted by socialization, education, training, and facility supervision. Human resources development was made by both formal or non-formal education agencies.

Penggunaan dana untuk penelitian dan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit dilakukan untuk peningkatan pengetahuan tentang pemuliaan, budidaya, pasca panen dan pengolahan hasil, industri, pasar, rantai nilai produk hasil perkebunan dari hulu ke hilir, dan potensi pengembangan usaha. Kegiatan ini dilaksanakan melalui pembentukan dan penguatan lembaga riset yang fokus pada teknologi, sektor industri, inovasi produk, skema pembiayaan, pengetahuan pasar, dan adopsi lingkungan.

Penggunaan dana untuk promosi dilakukan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan terhadap signifikansi perkebunan sawit sebagai produk yang mempunyai nilai strategis. Pelaksanaan promosi tersebut dapat meningkatkan citra nilai produk, informasi pasar, memperluas pasar, meningkatkan investasi, menumbuhkembangkan pusat pemasaran komoditas perkebunan sawit. Penggunaan dana untuk peremajaan perkebunan sawit dilaksanakan sebagai upaya peningkatan produktivitas tanaman perkebunan sawit maupun menjaga luasan lahan perkebunan sawit agar dapat dimanfaatkan secara optimal.

Penggunaan dana untuk sarana dan prasarana perkebunan sawit dilakukan untuk peningkatan produksi, produktivitas, dan mutu hasil perkebunan. Sarana dan prasarana tersebut antara lain benih, pupuk, pestisida, alat pasca panen dan pengolahan hasil, jalan kebun dan jalan akses ke jalan umum dan/ atau ke pelabuhan, alat transportasi, mesin pertanian, pembentukan infrastruktur pasar, dan verifikasi atau penelusuran teknis.

Pelaksanaan kegiatan penyaluran dan penggunaan dana BPDPKS di bawah tanggung jawab Direktorat Penyaluran dana yang dilaksanakan oleh Divisi Program Pelayanan dan Divisi Unit Penyaluran. Divisi Program Pelayanan mempunyai tugas melakukan penyusunan rencana penyaluran dana, penilaian dan verifikasi terhadap proposal permohonan dana, pengembangan dana, penetapan usulan calon penerima dana. Divisi Unit Penyaluran mempunyai tugas melakukan penyaluran dana untuk pembiayaan pengembangan, monitoring dan evaluasi penyaluran dana, menjalankan fungsi kustodian atas dana termasuk pencatatan, pengawasan dan pelaporan penyimpanan dana, dan laporan realisasi penyaluran dana.

Fund utilization for research and development of palm oil plantation was made so as to enhance the knowledge of propagation, cultivation, post-harvest and yield handling, industry, market, value chain of upstream to downstream cultivation products, and potential business development. These activities shall be performed though research agency establishment and strengthening focusing on technology, industrial sector, product innovations, financing scheme, market knowledge, and environmental adoption.

Fund utilization for promotion was made to enhance the knowledge of palm oil plantation significance as a product with strategic value. Implementation of such promotion can increase product value image and market information, expand market, increase investment, grow market central for palm oil plantation commodity. Fund utilization for palm oil rejuvenation is considered as an endeavor either for enhancing palm oil productivity or for maintaining palm oil plantation area for optimal utilization.

Fund utilization for palm oil facilities and infrastructure shall be made for improving production, productivity, and quality of plantation products. Such facilities and infrastructure include seed, fertilizer, pesticide, post-harvest equipment and yield processing, road, and access road to public road and/ or to the port, transportation means, agricultural equipment, establishment of market infrastructure, as well as technical verification or observation.

Implementation of fund disbursement and utilization of BPDPKS is under the responsibility of Directorate of Fund Disbursement done by Division for Service Program and Division of Disbursement Unit. Division for Service Program has duties in arranging plan of fund disbursement, evaluation and verification of funding proposal, fund development, proposal confirmation of potential beneficiaries. Division of Disbursement Unit shall be assigned to distribute the fund for fund disbursement development, monitoring, and evaluation, to perform custodian function for Fund including fund saving recording, supervision, and reporting, and realization report of fund disbursement.

5. **Penatausahaan dan Pertanggungjawaban**
Tata kelola, akuntabilitas, dan pertanggungjawaban tetap dilakukan oleh setiap pengelola BPDPKS dengan menerapkan prinsip koordinasi, integrasi dan sinkronisasi baik di dalam dan antar direktorat di dalam BPDPKS maupun dengan instansi lain di luar BPDPKS sesuai dengan fungsinya masing-masing. Setiap pimpinan satuan organisasi bertanggung jawab memimpin, berkoordinasi dengan bawahan masing- masing, dan memberikan bimbingan serta petunjuk bagi pelaksanaan tugas bawahan. Selain itu, setiap pimpinan juga wajib mematuhi petunjuk dan bertanggung jawab kepada atasan masing-masing dan menyampaikan laporan berkala tepat pada waktunya.

Pertanggungjawaban diwujudkan dengan kegiatan penyampaian laporan kepada atasan yang tembusannya wajib disampaikan kepada pimpinan satuan unit direktorat lain yang secara fungsional mempunyai hubungan kerja. Laporan tersebut diolah dan digunakan sebagai bahan untuk menyusun laporan lebih lanjut sebagai petunjuk kepada bawahan. Para Direktur dan Kepala Satuan Pemeriksaan Internal menyampaikan laporan kepada Direktur Utama yang selanjutnya akan memerintahkan pejabat terkait untuk melaksanakan penatausahaan.

6. **Pengawasan**
BPDPKS melakukan pengawasan terhadap pemenuhan kewajiban fiskal atas ekspor produk perkebunan kelapa sawit. Hasil pemungutan pajak tersebut disampaikan oleh BPDPKS kepada Menteri Keuangan dengan rekomendasi untuk menerapkan sanksi administrasi berupa denda jika kewajiban pajak ekspor produk kelapa sawit tidak dipenuhi.

Besarnya denda dibayarkan dengan tarif yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri Keuangan dan menggunakan mata uang Rupiah. BPDPKS juga berkoordinasi dengan Kementerian Perdagangan untuk menunjuk surveyor dalam melakukan verifikasi atau penelusuran teknis dalam pelaksanaan pembayaran pungutan tersebut agar sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. Hasil verifikasi yang telah dilakukan oleh surveyor sebagaimana dimaksud, dimuat dalam bentuk laporan surveyor.

5. **Administration and Accountability**
Administration and accountability are always carried out by each BPDPKS leader by applying the principles of coordination, integration, and synchronization both within and between directorat within BPDPKS as well as with other agencies outside BPDPKS in accordance with their respective duties. Each organizational unit leader is responsible for leading, coordinating with their respective subordinates, and providing guidance and instructions for the implementation of subordinate duties. In addition, each leader is also required to comply with instructions and be responsible to their respective superiors and submit periodic reports on time.

Accountability is realized by the activity of submitting reports to superiors whose copies must be submitted to the leadership of other directorat units that functionally have a working relationship. The report is processed and used as material for compiling further reports as instructions to subordinates. The Directors and Head of the Internal Audit Unit submit reports to the President Director who will then instruct the relevant officials to carry out administration.

6. **Supervision**
BPDPKS supervises the implementation of levy obligations on exports of oil palm plantation commodities. The results of the levy are submitted by BPDPKS to the Minister of Finance accompanied by recommendations for the imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of fines if the obligation for levies on exports of oil palm plantation commodities is not fulfilled.

The amount of the fine is paid according to the rate determined by the Minister of Finance and uses the Rupiah currency. BPDPKS also coordinates with the Ministry of Trade to appoint surveyors to conduct verification or technical investigation in the implementation of the payment of the levy to comply with the provisions of the legislation. The results of the verification that have been carried out by the surveyor as referred to in the above shall be contained in the form of a surveyor's report.

Manajemen Struktur Modal
Capital Structure management

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsinya, BPDPKS merupakan badan pengelola dana berbentuk Badan Layanan Umum (BLU) yang bersifat fleksibel dan tidak bergantung pada Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN) sebagai sumber pendanaan kegiatan usahanya.

In carrying out its duties and functions, BPDPKS is a fund management body in the form of a Public Service Agency (BLU) which is flexible and does not depend on the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN) as a source of funding for its business activities.

Struktur Modal

Sesuai Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 113/PMK.01/2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, BPDPKS merupakan unit organisasi non eselon yang berada dalam lingkup Kementerian Keuangan yang berada di bawah serta bertanggung jawab kepada Menteri Keuangan melalui Direktur Jenderal Perbendaharaan. Dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsinya, BPDPKS merupakan lembaga pengelola dana yang menganut bentuk organisasi pelayanan publik yang fleksibel dan tidak mengandalkan APBN sebagai sumber pendanaan usahanya. Fleksibilitas penggunaan dana tersebut memberikan hak kepada BPDPKS untuk mengawasi keuangannya sendiri tanpa terpengaruh oleh kebutuhan pendanaan sektor lain selain komoditas kelapa sawit.

Oleh karena itu, BPDPKS tidak memiliki struktur permodalan dalam tata kelola (Corporate governance) perusahaanya, yakni perincian struktur permodalan yang terdiri atas utang/sukuk dan ekuitas berbasis bunga, kebijakan pengelolaan struktur permodalan, dan dasar pemilihan struktur permodalan.

Capital Structure

In accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 113/PMK.01/2015 concerning Organization and Work Procedure of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency, BPDPKS is a non-echelon organizational unit within the scope of the Ministry of Finance which is under and responsible to the Minister of Finance through the Director General of Treasury. . In carrying out its duties and functions, BPDPKS is a fund management institution that adheres to a flexible form of public service organization and does not rely on APBN as a source of funding. The flexibility of the use of these funds gives BPDPKS the right to monitor its own finances without being affected by the funding needs of other sectors other than palm oil commodities.

Therefore, BPDPKS does not have a capital structure in its corporate governance, namely the details of the capital structure consisting of debt/sukuk and interest-based equity, capital structure management policies, and the basis for choosing the capital structure.

Prospek Industri Crude Palm Oil (CPO) Crude Palm Oil Prospect

Aspek Keuangan | Financial Aspect

1. Kepastian pungutan sangat tergantung pada kinerja ekspor kelapa sawit dan kebijakan tarif pungutan yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah
2. Perencanaan anggaran belum efektif sehingga dana program banyak yang mengendap dan belum tersalurkan optimal (opportunity lost)
3. Investasi dana sawit sangat konservatif dan tidak mendispensasi kerugian akibat bisnis. Hal tersebut membuat imbal hasil investasi tidak berkontribusi besar di dalam menambah ketersediaan dana program

1. The certainty of levies is highly dependent on the performance of palm oil exports and the levy tariff policies set by the government
2. Budget planning has not been effective so that many program funds are deposited and have not been channeled optimally (opportunity lost)
3. Investment in palm oil funds is very conservative and does not dispensate losses due to business. This makes the return on investment not contribute greatly in increasing the availability of program funds

Aspek SDM dan Organisasi | HR and Organizational Aspects

1. Pemberdayaan SDM yang berkompeten belum terencana dengan baik
2. Seluruh proses bisnis masih belum distandarisasi dalam Standar Prosedur Operasi. Hal tersebut berdampak pada standar waktu layanan yang bervariasi
3. Kurang optimalnya pengembangan kompetensi teknis pegawai untuk meningkatkan pelayanan

1. Empowerment of competent HR has not been well planned
2. All business processes are still not standardized in Standard Operating Procedures. This has an impact on varying service time standards
3. Less than optimal development of employees' technical competence to improve services

Aspek Sarana dan Prasarana | Facilities and Infrastructure Aspects

1. Keterbatasan sarana dan prasarana verifikasi dan pengujian komoditas ekspor seperti laboratorium dan perangkat penguji lainnya pasca penghapusan peran surveyor
2. Pemanfaatan media website sebagai sarana promosi BPDPKS belum optimal
3. Penyaluran dana program relatif masih manual dan belum ditingkatkan menjadi berbasis IT
4. Belum tersedianya data industri sawit yang valid dan dinamis

1. Limited facilities and infrastructure for verification and testing of export commodities such as laboratories and other testing equipment after the abolition of the surveyor roles
2. The use of website media as a means of promotion of BPDPKS has not been optimal
3. The distribution of program funds is still relatively manual and has not been upgraded to IT-based
4. No valid and dynamic data on the palm oil industry is available

Strategi Organisasi BPDPKS dengan analisis STEP, VRIO & TOWS

1. Analisis step pada BPDPKS

Dalam mencapai kinerja organisasi yang telah ditetapkan BPDPKS telah melakukan analisis terhadap faktor lingkungan eksternal yang meliputi:

a. Sosial Kultural
Faktor sosial meliputi semua faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi kebutuhan dari stakeholder dan mempengaruhi ukuran pelayanan yang akan di berikan oleh BPDPKS
Contoh : beranekaragamnya budaya, kondisi lingkungan sosial serta tingkat pendidikan stakeholder BPDPKS.

b. Teknologi
Faktor teknologi meliputi semua hal yang dapat membantu dalam menghadapi tantangan dan mendukung efisiensi proses bisnis BPDPKS
Contoh : penggunaan teknologi yang sudah usang dalam perkebunan kelapa sawit, perubahan dalam ilmu pengetahuan dalam pengelolaan kepala sawit yang kecil dan teknologo komunikasi yang belum terintegrasi teknologi komunikasi antara pemangku kepentingan, pekebun dan BPDPKS.

c. Environment
Faktor lingkungan dapat digunakan ketika melakukan perencanaan strategis atau mencoba mempengaruhi keputusan stakeholder seperti faktor lokasi geografis.
Contoh: luasnya perkebunan kelapa sawit dari seluruh pulan Sumatera dan Kalimantan, beberapa provinsi di Sulawesi dan papua dan sedikit lahan di Provinsi Banten, sedangkan lokasi BPDPKS hanya berada di Ibukota Provinsi DKI Jakarta.

d. Politik
Faktor politik meliputi hukum yang berlaku, kebijakan pemerintah, dan aturan formal atau informal di lingkungan perusahaan Contoh : BPDPKS yang mempunya 8 komite pengarah sehingga masing-masing dari komrah tersebut mempunya aturan yang berbeda serta aturan-aturan yang sangat sering berubah dikarenakan dinamika politik.

Organizational Strategy of BPDPKS using STEP, VRIO, & TOWS analysis

1. Steps Analysis of BPDPKS

In order to achieve specified organization performance, BPDPKS has analyzed external environment factors as follows:

a. Socio-Cultural
Social factor includes any factor which may affect the requirements of stakeholders and the scope of service to be provided by BPDPKS
Example: cultural diversity, wide range of social environment condition, as well as education level of BPDPKS stakeholders.

b. Technology
Technological factor includes any matter which may help organization face the challenges and promote efficient business process of BPDPKS
For instance: use of obsolete technology for the activity for oil palm plantation, changes in science of small oil palm management, as well as communication technology which has not been integrated with communication technology between stakeholders, oil palm planters, and BPDPKS.

c. Environment
Environmental factor may be used when planning strategies or attempting to influence stakeholders' decision namely geographic location factor.
For instance: the entire area of oil palm plantation throughout Sumatera and Kalimantan islands, some provinces in Sulawesi and Papua and small land in Banten Province while BPDPKS site is only situated in Special Capital Region City of Jakarta Province.

d. Politic
Political factor includes applicable laws, government policies, and formal or informal regulations in company area. For example: BPDPKS with 8 steering committees so that each steering committee has different regulations and the most frequently amended rules as a result of political dynamics.

Analisis STEP, VRIO & TOWS

STEP, VIRO, & TOWS Analysis

2. Analisis Ekternal (Opportunitiest dan Threads)

Berdasarkan analisis eksternal STEP tersebut maka terdapat Opportunitiest dan threads sebagai berikut:

Opportunitiest (Peluang)	
A	Perubahan teknologi terintegrasi pada setiap layanan BPDPKS
B	Pembangunan single data base perkebunan kelapa sawit
C	Pelaksanaan Kemenkeu satu pada provinsi yang terdapat kelapa sawit
D	Pelaksanaan proses bisnis dengan perangkat teknologi informasi
E	Bergabunganya BPDPKS dengan Hai DJPb sehingga informasi layanan kepada stakeholder semakin luas dan terfokus
F	Pelaksanaan Zona Integritas pada BPDPKS
G	Pengutan peran BPDPKS terhadap tugas-tugas kelapa sawti yang berkelanjutan dari hulu sampai dengan hilir
Threads (Ancaman)	
A	Seringnya peraturan yang berubah sehingga perlunya penyesuaian proses bisnis pada BPDPKS
B	SOTK BPDPKS yang tidak sesuai dengan pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi real pada BPDPKS
C	Pelaksanaan Flexible Working Space yang tidak responsive
D	Tingginya kebutuhan dana sehingga perlunya revisi (tidak tepatnnya antara perencanaan dengan realisasi)
E	Rendahnya komitmen mitra kerja dan pemangku kepentingan
F	Kurangnya informasi tugas dan fungsi BPDPKS

2. External Analysis (Opportunities and Threats)

Based on the said external analysis of STEP there are Opportunities and Threats as in the following:

Opportunities	
A	Changes in integrated technology of each service of BPDPKS
B	Development of single database for oil palm plantation
C	Performance of the Ministry of Finance one in province with oil palm plantation
D	Application of business process with information technology device
E	Incorporation of BPDPKS into Hai DJPb so that service information to stakeholders can be widely distributed and focused.
F	Implementation of Integrity Zone of BPDPKS
G	Enhancement of BPDPKS role for sustainable oil palm duties upstream to downstream
Threats	
A	Frequently amended regulations so that business process adjustment of BPDPKS is required
B	Organization Structure and Working Procedure (SOTK) of BPDPKS not incompliance with performance of real duties and functions of BPDPKS
C	Unresponsive Implementation of Flexible Working Space
D	Large fund is required, so it needs revision (inaccuracy between planning and realization)
E	Low commitment of partners and stakeholders
F	Lack of duties and functions information of BPDPKS

3. Analisa Internal BPDPKS

BPDPKS telah melakukan analisis Internal dengan menggunakan Kerangka VRIO (Values, Rarity, Imitability dan Organization), dengan menganalisa sumber daya internal dari BPDPKS dan kemampuan untuk mengetahui apakah BPDPKS perusahaan dapat menjadi sumber keunggulan kompetitif yang berkelanjutan. Dalam analisa VRIO, BPDPKS telah menganalisa sebagai berikut

a. Values
Bagian values menjelaskan apakah sumber daya dan kapabilitas yang dimiliki oleh BPDPKS untuk merespon atas peluang dan ancaman dari lingkungan. Untuk menjadi kekuatan, harus memungkinkan perusahaan mengeksploitasi kesempatan atau meminimalisasi ancaman, demikian sebaliknya untuk kelemahan. Perubahan cita rasa pelanggan (perubahan komunikasi dampak pandemic covid 19), struktur industri kelapa sawit, atau teknologi dapat membuat sumber daya dan kapabilitas BPDPKS menjadi kurang bernilai. Yang perlu dilakukan BPDPKS adalah memanfaatkan kekuatan organisasi serta menerapkan kekuatan di dalam cara baru.

b. Rarity
Dalam hal framework VRIO dalam pertanyaan rarity, poin sumber daya yang paling unggul adalah pertanyaan ini. Hal ini dikarenakan BPDPKS merupakan satu-satunya Satuan kerja Badan layanan Umum (BLU) yang dibentuk oleh pemerintah yang tugasnnya melakukan pengelolaan dana perkebunan kelapa sawit sehingga dalam hal "rarity" BPDPKS tidak mempunyai competitor yang menjadi halangan dalam melaksanakan tugas dan proses bisnisnya.

c. Imitability
BPDPKS merupakan satu-satunya BLU yang mempunyai tugas mengelola dana perkebunan kelapa sawit dari hulu sampai dengan hilir yang tujuannya adalah menyejahterakan masyarakat secara umum. Dalam hal pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi tersebut tidak ada organisasi atau perusahaan yang menjadi pesangin. BPDPKS dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsinnya masih memerlukan dana yang cukup besar akan tetapi dalam sosial masyarakat belum mengetahui keunggulan kompetitif BPDPKS dalam melakukan tugas dan fungsi pelayanan terhadap masyarakat kelapa sawit.

d. Organization
Struktur organisasi pada BPDPKS sesuai dengan PMK nomor 113/PMK.01/2015 saat ini sangat tidak susai dengan tugas dan fungsi secara real, hal ini karenakan selama hamper 8 tahun dari munculnya PMK terkait SOTK BPDPKS mengalamu dinamika perubahan kebijakan yang berpengaruh terhadap pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi di BPDPKS. Hal ini mengakibatkan tidak imbangnya antara divisi dalam melaksanakantan tugas dan fungsi yang baru. Sudah usangnya struktur organisasi membuat sistem control manajemen dan struktur pelaporan formal pada BPDPKS sangat mempengaruhi dalam menjalankan keunggulan kompetitif pelayanan kepada stakeholder.

3. Internal Analysis of BPDPKS

BPDPKS conducted an internal analysis using VRIO (Values, Rarity, Imitability, and Organization) Framework, by analyzing internal resources of BPDPKS and capability to comprehend whether BPDPKS of a company may serve as a sustainable competitive excellent resource. In VRIO analysis, BPDPKS has analyzed the following:

a. Values
This identifies whether resources and capability of BPDPKS can respond to environmental opportunities and threats. To be a strength, it should allow the company to exploit the opportunity or minimize threats, otherwise for the weakness. Variation of costumers' taste (changes in communication as a result of covid-19 pandemic), structure of oil palm industry or technology may make BPDPKS resources and capabilities less valuable. BPDPKS should exploit the strength of organization to implement force in such a new manner.

b. Rarity
In case of VRIO framework in rarity query, the most superior resource point is this query. This is due to the fact that BPDPKS is the only Work Unit of Public Service Agency (BLU) duly established by the government, whose duty is to manage oil palm plantation fund. Therefore, for the aspect of rarity, BPDPKS has no competitors as a barrier in completing business duties and processes.

c. Imitability
BPDPKS is the only BLU whose duty is to manage oil palm plantation fund upstream to downstream for the purpose of community well-being in general. In such duty and function performance, there is no competitor organization or company. BPDPKS in performing duties and functions still needs considerable amount of fund, however in the society, they have not been aware of competitive strength of BPDPKS in fulfilling service duties and functions for oil palm society.

d. Organization
Organizational structure of BPDPS pursuant to the Regulation of the Ministry of Finance (PMK) number 113/PMK.01/2015 currently is completely not incompliance with real duties and functions due to the fact that almost 8 years as of the issuance of PMK with respect to SOTK, BPDPKS experienced dynamic policy changes which affect the performance of BPDPKS duties and functions. This results in imbalance between divisions to perform their new duties and functions. Old organization structure makes management control system and formal reporting structure of BPDPKS profoundly influencing the performance of competitive strength of services for stakeholders.

Dari kerangka analisa VRIO tersebut maka terdapat kekuatan (Strengthen) dan Kelemahan (weakness) pada BPDPKS, antara lain:

No	Implikasi kompetitif	Sumberdaya	S/W
1	Values	mempunyai value sawit BAIK (Bersih, Akuntabel, Integritas dan kesempurnaan) yang sangat sejalan dengan nilai-nilain Kementerian Keuangan.	Strengthen
		Memiliki Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) berupa ASN (PNS dan non PNS (tenaga professional) yang sangat dapat di handalkan	Strengthen
		Memiliki teknologi yang baik dan terintegrasi	Strengthen
		Kondisi sosial di masyarakat kelapa sawit yang sangat sering berubah (dinamis) dan BPDPKS kurang mengnali stakeholder yang dilayani	weakness
		Tidak adanya aturan internal pada BPDPKS yang mengatur disiplin pegawai	weakness
2	*Rarity*	Organisasi pengelola dana kelapa sawit berkelanjutan di Indonesia yang dibentuk oleh pemerintah sehingga mendapat dukungan penuh pemerintah Indoensia	Strengthen
		Kurang terinfonnya tugas dan fungsi BPDPKS kepada masyarakat	weakness
3	*Imitability*	BPDPKS yang berberbrntuk Badan Layanan Umum yang sangat fleksibel dalam mengelola keuangan	Strengthen
		Memiliki Dana yang besar untuk selalu memberikan perbaikan dalam pelayaanan kepada *satke holder*	Strengthen
4	Organization	Struktur organisasi yang belum sempurna karena adanya dinamika tambahan tugas pada BPDPKS.	weakness
		Masih adanya rangkat Jabatan di BPDPKS	weakness
		Banyak jabatan yang kosong sehingga pejabat yang ada menjalankan tusi yang sangat banyak dan tidak fokus	weakness
		IT yang terintegrasi dan data single database kelapa sawit	Strengthen
		Belum adanya pembobotan tanggung jawab Kinerja sesuai dengan kompetensi dan pendidikan	weakness
		Belum adanya kepastian status kepegawaian pada BPDPKS yang terkait dengan implementasi PP 49 tahun 2018	weakness

Out of abovementioned VRIO analysis, there are strengths and weaknesses of BPDKS among others:

No	Competitive Implication	Resource	S/W
1	Values	Having GOOD oil palm value (Clean, Accountable, Integrity, and Perfection) completely in line with the values of the Ministry of Finance.	Strength
		Having Human Resources of State Civil Apparatus (reliable Civil Servant and Non-civil Servant (professional workforce))	Strength
		Having good and integrated technology	Strength
		Social condition in oil palm society is dynamic and BPDPKS barely recognizes their stakeholders	Weakness
		No internal rules of BPDPKS regulating employee discipline	Weakness
2	Rarity	Sustainable oil palm fund management agency in Indonesia duly established by government so as to gain full support from Indonesian government	Strength
		Duties and functions of BPDPKS not fully informed to the society	Weakness
3	Imitability	BPDPKS as a Flexible Public Service Agency in fund management	Strength
		Having great portion of fund to provide service improvement to the stakeholders at any time	Strength
4	Organization	Incomplete organization structure as a result of additional duties dynamics of BPDPKS.	Weakness
		Double position in BPDPKS	Weakness
		Many vacant positions, consequently the existing officials shall perform numerous duties and functions and cannot focus	Weakness
		Integrated IT and single database data on oil palm	Strength
		No performance responsibility weighing pursuant to competence and education	Weakness
		No employment status certainty of BPDPKS related to the implementation of PP 49 of 2018	Weakness

4. STRATEGI ORGANISASI

Alternatif strategi organisasi menggunakan Metode TOWS. TOWS merupakan metode penyusunan strategi organisasi berdasarkan hasil Analisa Lingkungan Eksternal dan Internal Organisasi. Terdapat 4 (empat) alternatif strategi organisasi, yaitu:

a. Maxi-Maxi (SO)
Merupakan alternatif strategi organisasi untuk memanfaat keunggulan guna mewujudkan peluang organisasi. Alternatif strategi ini berdasarkan penggabungan antara keunggulan dengan peluang, diperoleh alternatif strategi:

4. ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGIES

Organizational strategy alternative shall use TOWS method. TOWS is an organizational strategy arrangement method based on External and Internal Environment Analysis of Organization. There are 4 (four) organizational strategy alternatives namely:

a. Maxi-Maxi (SO)
As an organizational strategy alternative to exploit the strength so as to create organizational opportunities. This strategy alternative is based on the combination of strengths and opportunities as follows:

Strengthen	Opportunitiest	Strategi BPDPKS
Values	IT	Meningkatkan kompetensi SDM BPDPKS di bidang IT
Organization	IT	Melakukan penyempurnaan single data base kelapa sawit dan pembangunan peningkatan teknologi informasi yang terintegrasi untuk pelayanan kepada stake holder BPDPKS
Rarity	Kemenkeu satu	Melakukan pengenalan eksistensi BPDPKS dan melakukan sosialisasi tugas dan fungsi BPDPKS melalui sarana kegiatan Kemenkeu satu dengan berkolaborasi dengan instansi kementerian keuangan di daerah
Imitability	Hai DJPb/call center	Melakukan sosialisasi kepada stake holder untuk menggunalakan kanal hai DJPb dan call center 14090 untuk mengetahui tusi BLU BPDPKS
Imitability	Layanan	Membangun teknologi untuk menyederhanakan dan memudahkan layanan-layanan pada BPDPKS
Values	Zona integritas	Meningkatkan integritas pegawai BPDPKS dalam pembangunan Zona Integritas pada BPDPKS
Values	Pengutan Peran	Meningkatkan Sumber daya untuk meningkatkan pengutan peran BPDPKS terhadap tugas dan fungsi sehingga visi dan misi dapat tercapai

Strength	Opportunities	BPDPKS Strategies
Values	IT	Enhancing IT Human Resources competence of BPDPKS
Organization	IT	Performing refinement of oil palm single database and development and enhancement of integrated information technology for the service to BPDPKS stakeholders
Rarity	Ministry of Finance one	Introducing BPDPKS existence and socializing duties and functions of BPDPKS by activity facilities of the Ministry of Finance one in collaboration with regional institution of the Ministry of Finance
Imitability	Hai DJPb/call center	Encouraging stakeholders to use channel hai DJPb and call center 14090 to find out the duties and functions of BLU BPDPKS
Imitability	Services	Developing technology to simplify and facilitate BPDPKS services
Values	Integrity zone	Improving BPDPKS employee integrity in establishing Integrity Zone in BPDPKS
Values	Role Arrangement	Enhancing resource to promote BPDPKS role enhancement for any duty and function so as to achieve vision and mission

b. Maxi – Mini (ST)
Merupakan alternatif strategi organisasi untuk memanfaatkan keunggulan guna menghadapi tantangan organisasi. Alternatif strategi ini berdasarkan penggabungan antara keunggulan dengan ancaman.

b. Maxi-Mini (ST)
As an alternative of organizational structure to exploit the strength to face organizational challenges. This is based on the combination of strengths and threats.

Strengthen	Threads	Strategi BPDPKS
Values	Aturan	Optimalisasi kompetensi SDM sawit untuk melakukan penyesuaian kebijakan dan proses bisnis di BPDPKS
Values	FWS	Optimalisasi SDM, sarana dan prasarana dan teknologi untuk meningkatkan kualitas Flexible Working Space
Organization	IT	Optimalisasi IT untuk mendukung perubahan kebijakan pelayanan kepada stake holder
Rarity	Komitmen	Optimalisasi kolaborasi kepada mitra kerja dan pemangku kepentingan untuk meningkatkan komitmen mereka terhadap kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan
Imitability	Hai DJPb	Optimalisasi sosialisasi kepada seluruh lapisan masyarakat bahwa BPDPKS mempunyai sarana portal hai DJPb dan call center 14090
Imitability	Pengelolaan Dana	Melakukan proyeksi penggunaan dana pada BPDPKS

Strengths	Threats	BPDPKS Strategies
Values	Rules	Optimizing competence of oil palm human resources to make an adjustment to policy and business process of BPDPKS
Values	FWS	Optimizing Human Resources, facilities and infrastructure and technology to improve the quality of Flexible Working Space
Organization	IT	Optimizing IT to promote changes in policy of service to stakeholders
Rarity	Commitment	Optimizing collaboration of partners and stakeholders to increase their commitment to sustainable oil palm
Imitability	Hai DJPb	Optimizing socialization to all society layers that BPDPKS has portal facilities namely hai DJPb and call center 14090
Imitability	Fund Management	Performing fund allocation projection of BPDPKS

c. Mini Maxi (WO)
Merupakan alternatif strategi organisasi untuk mengatasi kelemahan organisasi dengan mempertimbangkan pemanfaatan peluang yang ada. Alternatif strategi ini berdasarkan penggabungan antara kelemahan dengan peluang.

c. Mini Maxi (WO)
As an alternative of organization strategy to overcome the weaknesses of the organization by taking existing opportunities into account. This is based on the combination between weaknesses and opportunities.

Weakness	Opportunitiest	Strategi BPDPKS
Values	Kondisi sosial	Pemenuhan pengetahuan BPDPKS terhadap kondisi sosial kepala sawit secara umum
Values	disiplin	Menyusun dan mengimplementasikan aturan dan pemantauan disiplin pegawai di BPDPKS
Organization	Peran BPDPKS	Melakukan usulan perubahan SOTK pada BPDPKS yang menggambarkan pemerataan tugas, fungsi dan tanggung jawab tiap divisi yang riil
Rarity	IT	Melakukan pemenuhan informasi kepada masyarakat terhadap kelapa sawit dan TUSI BPDPKS

Weaknesses	Opportunities	BPDPKS Strategies
Values	Social condition	Completion of BPDPKS knowledge regarding oil palm social condition in general
Values	Discipline	Preparation and implementation of rules and employees discipline monitoring in BPDPKS
Organization	BPDPKS role	Recommendation of SOTK modification of BPDPKS reflecting duties, functions, and responsibilities distribution of each real division
Rarity	IT	Completion of information to the society with respect to oil palm and BPDPKS Duties and Functions

d. Mini – Mini (WT)
Merupakan alternative strategi organisasi untuk menangani kelemahan organisasi dengan mempertimbangkan penanganan ancaman. Alternatif strategi ini berdasarkanenggabungan antara kelemahan dengan ancaman:

d. Mini-Mini (WT)
As an alternative of the organization's strategy to overcome the weakness of organization by taking threats handling into account. This is based on the combination between weaknesses and threats:

Weakness	Threads	Strategi BPDPKS
Values	Disiplin dan rangkap jabatan	Menyusun dan mengimplementasikan aturan FWS dan optimalisasi pemantauan disiplin pegawai
Organization	Jabatan kosong	Melakukan permintaan kepada komrah dan kantor pusat untuk pengisian jabatan yang kosong dan melakukan optimalisasi pejabat yang ada dengan Plt.
Rarity	IT	Menunda pembangunan IT dengan memindahkan alokasi dana. Untuk mengotimalisasi sosialisasi kepada masyarakat terhadap tusi BPDPKS

Weaknesses	Threats	BPDPKS Strategies
Values	Discipline and double position	Preparing and implementing FWS rules and optimized employee discipline monitoring
Organization	Vacant position	Submitting a request to the steering committee and head office for vacancy fulfillment and optimizing existing officials with Acting Official (Plt.)
Rarity	IT	Postponing IT development by fund allocation transfer. To optimize socialization to the society for BPDPKS duties and functions.

5. PRIORITAS STRATEGI ORGANISASI

Berdasarkan hasil analisa TOWS dan melihat kondisi yang terjadi pada saat ini, dapat disimpulkan bahwa BPDPKS akan mengoptimalkan strategi maxi-maxi (SO) yaitu memanfaatkan strength (kekuatan) untuk menangkap opportunities (peluang yang ada) dan ditetapkan prioritas strategi organisasi sebagai berikut :

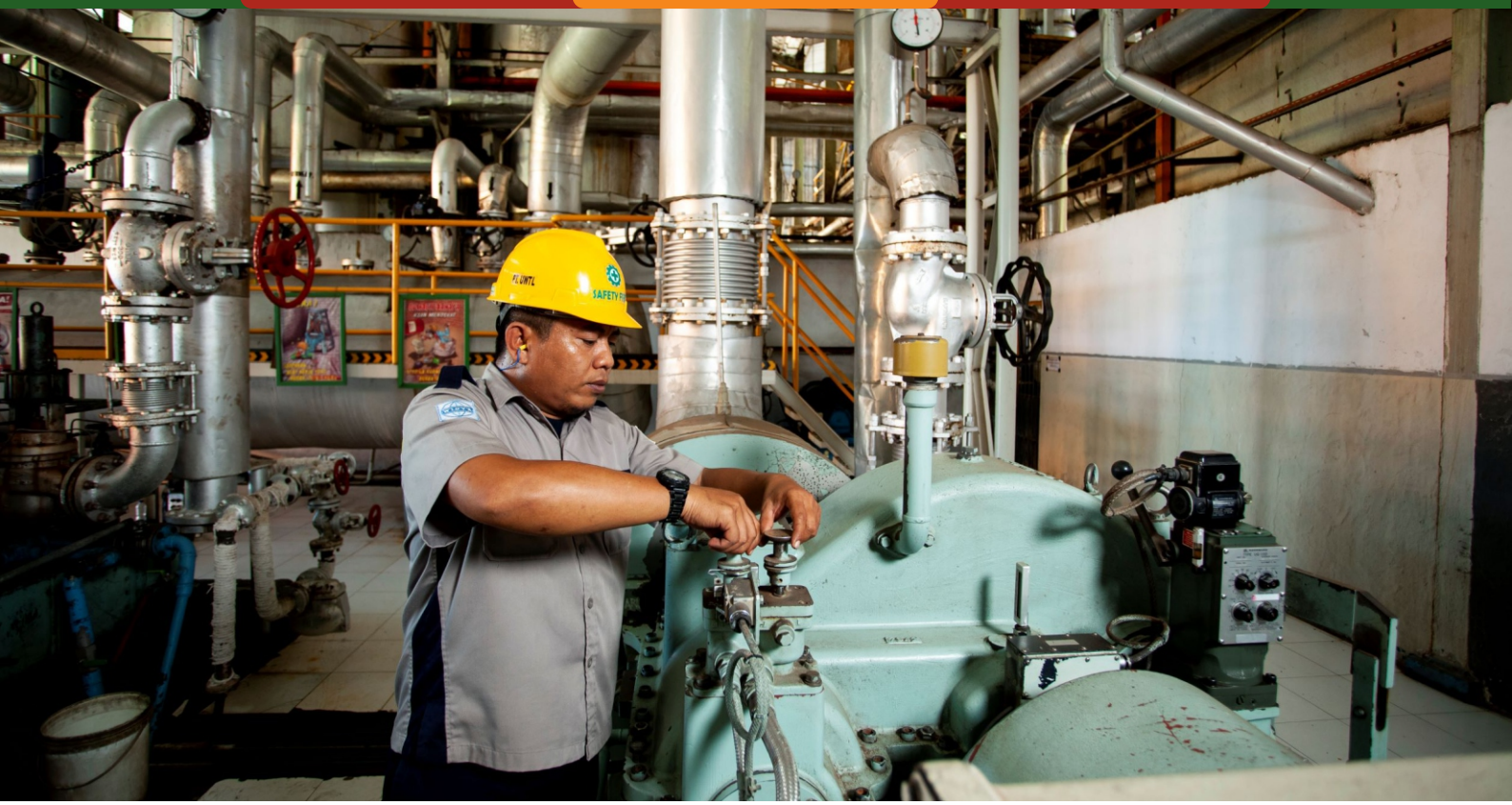
1. Meningkatkan kompetensi SDM BPDPKS di bidang IT.
2. Melakukan penyempurnaan single data base kelapa sawit dan pembangunan peningkatan teknologi informasi yang terintegrasi untuk pelayanan kepada stake holder BPDPKS.
3. Melakukan pengenalan eksistensi BPDPKS dan melakukan sosialisasi tugas dan fungsi BPDPKS melalui sarana kegiatan Kemenkeu satu dengan berkolaborasi dengan instansi kementerian keuangan di daerah.
4. Melakukan sosialisasi kepada stake holder untuk menggunalakan kanal hai DJPb dan call center 14090 untuk mengetahui tusi BLU BPDPKS.
5. Membangun teknologi untuk menyederhanakan dan memudahkan layanan-layanan pada BPDPKS.
6. Meningkatkan integritas pegawai BPDPKS dalam pembangunan Zona Integritas pada BPDPKS.
7. Meningkatkan Sumber daya untuk meningkatkan pengutan peran BPDPKS terhadap tugas dan fungsi sehingga visi dan misi dapat tercapai.

5. PRIORITIZED ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY

Based on the result of TOWS analysis and given the current condition, it can be concluded that BPDPKS shall maximize maxi-maxi (SO) strategy namely by exploiting the strengths to seize the opportunities (if any) and the following prioritized organizational strategies shall be determined:

1. Enhancing IT Human Resources competence of BPDPKS.
2. Performing refinement of oil palm single database and development and enhancement of integrated information technology for the service to BPDPKS stakeholders.
3. Introducing BPDPKS existence and socializing duties and functions of BPDPKS by a facility of the Ministry of Finance one in collaboration with regional institution of the Ministry of Finance.
4. Encouraging stakeholders to use channel hai DJPb and call center 14090 to find out the duties and functions of BLU BPDPKS.
5. Developing technology to simplify and facilitate BPDPKS services.
6. Improving BPDPKS employee integrity in establishing Integrity Zone in BPDPKS.
7. Enhancing resource to promote BPDPKS role enhancement for any duty and function so as to achieve vision and mission.

Tata Kelola
Governance



Tata Kelola BPDPKS
BPDPKS Governance

BPDPKS senantiasa menerapkan good governance dalam seluruh kegiatan usahanya, karena melalui penerapan good governance mampu memberikan capaian perusahaan yang lebih baik.
BPDPKS always implements good governance in all its business activities, because through the implementation of good governance it is able to provide better company achievements.

Tata Kelola Perusahaan atau Corporate Governance (CG) merupakan suatu sistem yang dirancang untuk mengarahkan pengelolaan perusahaan secara profesional berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip transparansi, akuntabilitas, tanggung jawab, independen, kewajaran dan kesetaraan.

BPDPKS merupakan sebuah instansi pemerintah yang sepenuhnya menerapkan pola keuangan Badan Layanan Umum (BLU) berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 650/KMK.01/2015 mengenai penetapan BPDPKS pada Kementerian Keuangan sebagai Instansi Pemerintah yang secara sepenuhnya menerapkan Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum (PK-BLU).

BPDPKS meyakini bahwa penerapan good governance(GG) yang sistematis dan konsisten merupakan syarat mutlak terbentuknya usaha yang berkelanjutan. Dalam jangka panjang, implementasi good governance yang baik pada BPDPKS diharapkan mampu mendorong pengembangan bisnis, meningkatkan akuntabilitas, dan menciptakan nilai bagi pemegang saham tanpa mengabaikan kepentingan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

Corporate Governance (CG) is a system designed to direct the management of a company in a professional manner based on the principles of transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, fairness, and equality.

BPDPKS is a government agency that fully implements the financial pattern of the Public Service Agency (BLU) based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 650/KMK.01/2015 regarding the determination of BPDPKS at the Ministry of Finance as a Government Agency that fully implements the Financial Management of the Public Service Agency (PK-BLU).

BPDPKS believes that the systematic and consistent implementation of good governance (GG) is an absolute requirement for the establishment of a sustainable business. In the long term, the implementation of good governance at BPDPKS is expected to encourage business development, increase accountability, and create value for shareholders without neglecting the interests of other stakeholders

Komitmen Penerapan Tata Kelola BPDPKS

Commitment to the Implemention BPDPKS Governance

BPDPKS terus berusaha mengembangkan praktik good governance sebagai wujud komitmen untuk terus berinovasi sebagai upaya penyempurnaan implementasi good governance di lingkup organisasi. Hal ini dapat meningkatkan kepercayaan diri BPDPKS dalam menghadapi segala hambatan dan tantangan yang datang, serta mempertahankan eksistensi BPDPKS dalam menghadapi persaingan usaha yang semakin kompetitif di masa mendatang.

BPDPKS continues to strive to develop good governance practices as a form of commitment to remain innovating as an effort to improve the implementation of good governance within the organization. This can increase the confidence of BPDPKS in facing all obstacles and challenges that come, as well as maintain the existence of BPDPKS in facing the increasingly competitive business rivalry in the future.

Penerapan prinsip-prinsip good governance di BPDPKS tercermin dalam kepatuhan terhadap prinsip-prinsip tata kelola yang baik dalam menjalankan operasional bisnis sehari-hari BPDPKS sebagai bentuk komitmen kami terhadap tata kelola perusahaan yang baik. BPDPKS menyusun kebijakan standar good governance yaitu diantaranya adalah Code of Conduct sesuai dengan Keputusan Direktur Utama Nomor KEP-628/DPKS/2019 tentang Pedoman Perilaku dan Etika (Code of Conduct) pada BPDPKS yang secara resmi mulai diberlakukan pada akhir tahun anggaran 2019. BPDPKS juga terus berusaha dalam melakukan berbagai pengembangan serta penyempurnaan atas kelengkapan prosedur dan kebijakan di seluruh lini organisasi BPDPKS. Sehingga strategi BPDPKS dalam mewujudkan visi dan misi dapat berjalan dengan efektif dan efisien.

The implementation of good governance principles in BPDPKS is reflected in the compliance with good governance principles in carrying out its daily business operations as a form of our commitment to good corporate governance. BPDPKS compiles good governance standard policies, which include the Code of Conduct in accordance with the President Director's Decree No. KEP-628/DPKS/2019 regarding the Code of Conduct at BPDPKS which officially came into force at the end of the 2019 fiscal year. BPDPKS also continue to strive to carry out various developments and improvements to the completeness of procedures and policies in all lines of its organization. So that the BPDPKS strategy in realizing the vision and mission can run effectively and efficiently.

Prinsip Tata Kelola BPDPKS

Secara keseluruhan, mekanisme penerapan tata kelola BPDPKS telah berlandaskan pada prinsip-prinsip dasar tata kelola yaitu:

BPDPKS Governance Principles

Overall, BPDPKS governance implementation mechanism has been based on the basic principles of governance, they are:

Transparansi Transparency	Keterbukaan dalam melaksanakan proses pengambilan keputusan dan mengemukakan informasi material yang relevan bagi BPDPKS kepada stakeholder. Transparency in carrying out the decision-making process and presenting material information relevant for BPDPKS to stakeholders.
Akuntabilitas Accountability	BPDPKS menjamin adanya kejelasan fungsi, pelaksanaan dan pertanggungjawaban insan BPDPKS yang memungkinkan pengelolaan BPDPKS terlaksana secara efektif. BPDPKS guarantees the clarity of functions, implementation, and accountability of BPDPKS personnel which enables the management to be carried out effectively.
Pertanggungjawaban Responsibility	Prinsip pertanggungjawaban merupakan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola BPDPKS serta etika bisnis yang sehat dalam pengelolaan BPDPKS. The principle of responsibility is compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the principles of BPDPKS governance as well as sound business ethics in the management of BPDPKS.
Independensi Independency	Prinsip independensi merupakan pengelolaan BPDPKS secara mandiri tanpa benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh/tekanan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. The principle of independence is managing BPDPKS self-sufficiently without conflict of interest and influence/pressure from any party that does not fit with the applicable laws and regulations.
Kewajaran & Kesetaraan Fairness & Equality	BPDPKS selalu memastikan serta menjamin keadilan dan kesetaraan dalam memenuhi hak-hak pemangku kepentingan yang timbul berdasarkan perjanjian serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. BPDPKS always ensures and guarantees justice and equality in fulfilling the rights of stakeholders that arise based on agreements and applicable laws and regulations.

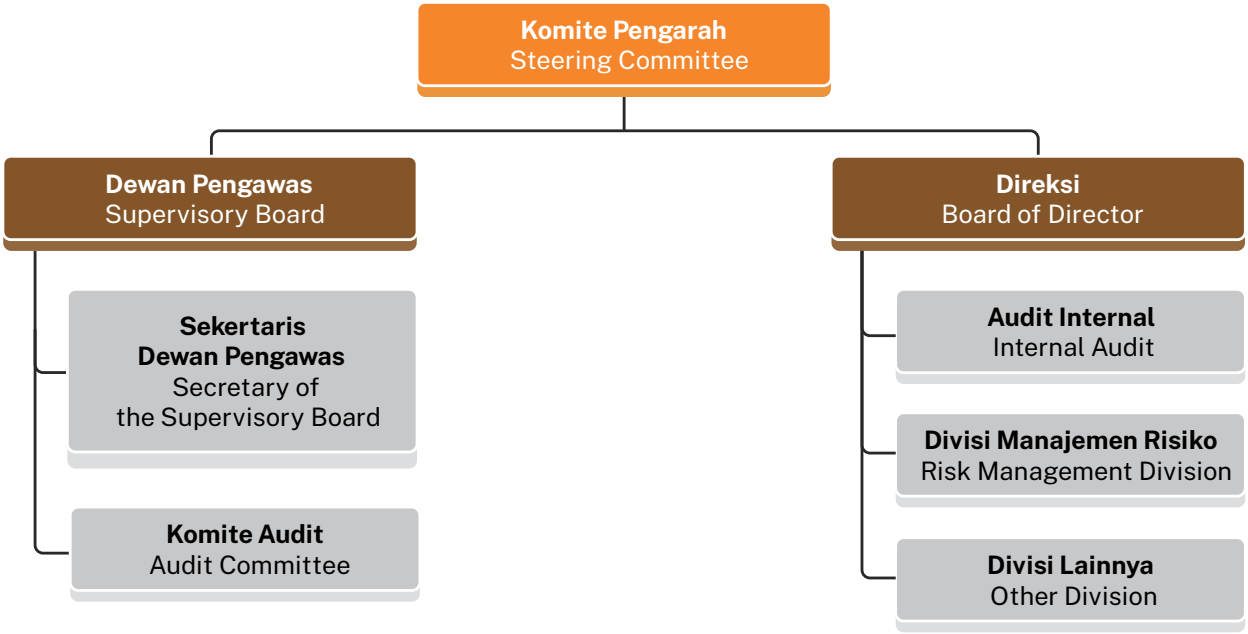
Struktur Tata Kelola BPDPKS

Badan tata kelola BPDPKS dirancang untuk memastikan bahwa penerapan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola dapat berfungsi secara efektif dengan peran dan tanggung jawab yang jelas untuk menciptakan mekanisme kontrol check and balance yang baik. Dalam rangka membantu pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Pengawas, telah dibentuk suatu komite yang terdiri dari Komite Audit dan Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas. Sementara itu, lembaga pendukung dewan termasuk Divisi pengawasan audit internal, Divisi Manajemen Risiko dan Divisi Lainnya.

BPDPKS Governance Structure

The BPDPKS governance board is designed to ensure that the implementation of governance principles can function effectively with clear roles and responsibilities to create a good check and balance control mechanism. In order to assist the implementation of the Supervisory Board duties, a committee has been formed consisting of the Audit Committee and the Secretary of the Supervisory Board. Meanwhile, the board's supporting institutions include the Internal Audit Supervision Division, Risk Management Division, and Other Divisions.

Struktur Tata Kelola BPDPKS
BPDPKS Governance Structure

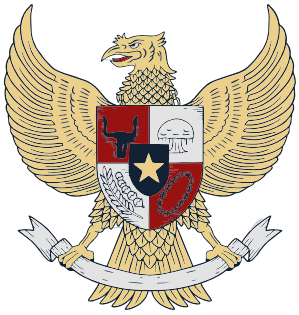


Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali

Pemegang saham utama dan pengendali **BPDPKS** adalah 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia. Dengan demikian, Negara Republik Indonesia menjadi satu satunya Pemegang Saham BPDPKS.

Major and Controlling Shareholders

The main and controlling shareholder of BPDPKS is 100% owned by the State of Indonesian Republic. Hence, it becomes the only shareholder of BPDPKS.



Negara Republik Indonesia
The Republic of Indonesia

Pemegang Saham
Shareholders
100%

s a w i t

Komite Pengarah BPDPKS

Merupakan komite yang memiliki peran untuk memberikan arah kebijakan atas pelaksanaan tugas BPDPKS termasuk penentu penggunaan dana perkebunan kelapa sawit. Komite Pengarah BPDPKS ditetapkan dalam Peraturan Presiden Republik Indonesia No. 66 Tahun 2018 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 tentang Penghimpunan dan Penggunaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit.

BPDPKS Steering Committee

Is a committee that has a role to provide policy direction for the implementation of BPDPKS duties including determining the use of palm oil plantation funds. The BPDPKS Steering Committee is stipulated in Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 66 of 2018 regarding the Second Amendment to Presidential Regulation No. 61 of 2015 regarding the Collection and Use of Palm Oil Plantation Funds.

KEMENTERIAN KOORDINATOR BIDANG PEREKONOMIAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA

KEMENTERIAN PERTANIAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

KEMENTERIAN KEUANGAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

KEMENTERIAN PERINDUSTRIAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

KEMENTERIAN PERDAGANGAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

KEMENTERIAN ENERGI DAN SUMBER DAYA MINERAL
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

KEMENTERIAN BADAN USAHA MILIK NEGARA
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

KEMENTERIAN PPN/BAPPENAS
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

Komite Pengarah beranggotakan delapan kementerian, yang dipimpin oleh Kementerian Koordinator Perekonomian sebagai koordinator Komite Pengarah. Kemudian 7 (tujuh) kementerian lainnya menjadi anggota dari komite pengarah, antara lain: Kementerian Pertanian, Kementerian Keuangan, Kementerian Perindustrian, Kementerian Perdagangan, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral, dan Kementerian BUMN dan Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/Kepala Badan Pembangunan Nasional.

The Steering Committee consists of eight ministries, led by the Coordinating Ministry for the Economy as the coordinator of the Steering Committee. Then, the 7 (seven) other ministries became members of the steering committee, including: Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, and Ministry of BUMN and Ministry of National Development Planning/Head of National Development Agency.

Tugas dan Kewajiban Komite Pengarah Dana Perkebunan

Komite Pengarah BPDPKS memiliki dua tugas utama, yaitu 1) memberikan arahan kebijakan yang meliputi tujuan, visi, misi dan kebijakan penggunaan Dana Kelapa Sawit Perusahaan, khususnya dalam penetapan rancangan kebijakan untuk pembangunan dan pengelolaan kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan; 2) Memiliki wewenang dalam menunjuk dan mengangkat Dewan Pengawas dan Direktur Eksekutif.

Adapun berdasarkan Peraturan Presiden Republik Indonesia No. 66 Tahun 2018 tentang Perubahan Kedua Atas Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 tentang Penghimpunan dan Penggunaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, tugas Komite Pengarah Dana Perkebunan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Menyusun kebijakan dalam penghimpunan dan penggunaan dana termasuk kebijakan alokasi aset yang berdasarkan pendekatan portofolio; dan
2. Melakukan pengawasan atas pelaksanaan kebijakan dalam penghimpunan dan penggunaan dana termasuk kebijakan alokasi aset yang berdasarkan pendekatan portofolio.

Duties and Obligations of Plantation Fund Steering Committee

The BPDPKS Steering Committee has two main duties, they are: 1) providing policy directions covering the objectives, vision, mission and policies for the use of the Company's Palm Oil Fund, particularly in determining the draft policy for sustainable development and management of palm oil; 2) Has the authority to appoint and assign the Supervisory Board and Executive Director.

Meanwhile, based on the Regulation of the President of the Republic of Indonesia No. 66 of 2018 regarding the Second Amendment to Presidential Regulation No. 61 of 2015 regarding the Collection and Use of Palm Oil Plantation Funds, the duties of Dana Perkebunan Steering Committee are as follows:

1. Develop policies in the collection and use of funds, including asset allocation policies based on a portfolio approach; and
2. Supervise the implementation of policies in the collection and use of funds, including asset allocation policies based on a portfolio approach.

Setiap komite pengarah berperan dalam merumuskan kebijakan terkait dana pengelolaan perkebunan kelapa sawit. Peran masing-masing kementerian dalam komite pengarah dijelaskan dalam tabel berikut:

Each steering committee plays a role in formulating policies related to palm oil plantation management funds. The role of each ministry in the Steering Committee is described in the following table:

Komite Pengarah BPDPKS

KEMENTERIAN KOORDINATOR BIDANG PEREKONOMIAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA	**Kementerian Koordinator Perekonomian**	Koordinator Komite Pengarah. Steering Committee Coordinator.
KEMENTERIAN PERTANIAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA	**Kementerian Pertanian**	Menetapkan peta jalan (road map) untuk kegiatan peremajaan, menetapkan pedoman peremajaan tanaman kelapa sawit yang bersumber dari dana sawit, memberikan rekomendasi teknis dalam proses penyaluran dana sawit untuk kegiatan peremajaan. Establish a road map for rejuvenation activities, establish guidelines for rejuvenation of palm oil plants that sourced from palm oil funds, provide technical recommendations in the process of distributing palm oil funds for rejuvenation activities.
KEMENTERIAN KEUANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA	**Kementerian Keuangan**	Menetapkan tarif pungutan, menetapkan pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Dewan Pengawas. Establish the levy rates, establish the appointment and dismissal of the Supervisory Board.
KEMENTERIAN PERINDUSTRIAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA	**Kementerian Perindustrian**	Menetapkan komoditas turunan perkebunan kelapa sawit yang dikenakan pungutan ekspor. Establish the derivative commodities of palm oil plantations which are subject to export levies.
KEMENTERIAN PERDAGANGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA	**Kementerian Perdagangan**	Berkoordinasi dengan Badan Pengelola Dana terkait dengan penunjukan surveyor. Coordinate with the Fund Management Agency related to the appointment of surveyors.
KEMENTERIAN ENERGI DAN SUMBER DAYA MINERAL REPUBLIK INDONESIA	**Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral**	Melakukan verifikasi terhadap Badan Usaha Bahan Bakar Nabati Jenis Biodiesel untuk mendapatkan dana bagi kepentingan penyediaan dan pemanfaatan bahan bakar nabati jenis biodiesel. Selain itu mengumpulkan laporan terkait kegiatan produksi dan distribusi (domestik maupun ekspor) jenis biodiesel oleh Badan Usaha Bahan Bakar nabati jenis biodiesel. Verify Biodiesel-Type Biofuel Business Entities to obtain funds to supply and utilize biodiesel-type biofuels. In addition, it collects reports related to the production and distribution activities (domestic and export) of biodiesel by Biodiesel-Type Biofuel Business Entities.
KEMENTERIAN BADAN USAHA MILIK NEGARA REPUBLIK INDONESIA	**Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara**	Melakukan pembinaan terhadap perusahaan BUMN dan merancang proses bisnis dalam program dana sawit. Provide guidance to state-owned companies and design business processes in the palm oil fund program.
KEMENTERIAN PPN/BAPPENAS REPUBLIK INDONESIA	**Kementerian PPN/ Bappenas**	Menyusun rencana pembangunan nasional dan rancangan anggaran pendapatan dan belanja negara serta melakukan evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaannya; dan mengarahkan kebijakan program pemanfaatan dana sawit ke arah yang sesuai dengan kebijakan pembangunan nasional. Prepare national development plans and draft state budgets for revenues and expenditures and evaluate their implementation; and directing program policies for the use of palm oil funds in a direction that is in accordance with national development policies.

Fungsi Komite Pengarah

Komite Pengarah Dana Perkebunan memiliki fungsi:

1. Mengarahkan strategi kebijakan umum pengelolaan DPKS oleh BPDPKS;
2. Menetapkan perencanaan jangka panjang serta tujuan BPDPKS;
3. Menetapkan kebijakan umum pengembangan dan penyaluran DPKS;
4. Menyetujui rencana umum target pemungutan biaya, penyaluran dana dan cadangan BPDPKS;
5. Menetapkan proporsi alokasi DPKS terkait dana pengembangan sumber daya manusia Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, penelitian dan pengembangan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, promosi Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, peremajaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, sarana dan prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, dan pemenuhan hasil Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit untuk kebutuhan pangan, dan hilirisasi industri Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit; dan
6. Mengevaluasi kinerja atas pencapaian tujuan BPDPKS.

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Komite Pengarah dapat melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Membentuk Sekretariat Komite Pengarah Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit BPDPKS yang selanjutnya disebut Sekretariat Komite Pengarah;
2. Melibatkan kementerian, lembaga, pemerintah daerah, dan pihak lain yang dipandang perlu; dan
3. Menunjuk narasumber utama (*prominent*) yang berasal dari pelaku usaha perkebunan kelapa sawit, pelaku usaha industri berbahan baku hasil perkebunan kelapa sawit, dan eksportir atas komoditas perkebunan kelapa sawit dan/atau turunannya.

Steering Committee Functions

Dana Perkebunan Steering Committee has the following functions:

1. Directing the general policy strategy of DPKS management by BPDPKS;
2. Establishing long-term plan and objectives of BPDPKS;
3. Establishing general policies for the development and distribution of DPKS;
4. Approving the general plan for the target for collection of costs, distribution of funds and reserves of BPDPKS;
5. Determining the proportion of DPKS allocations related to human resource development funds for Palm Oil Plantations, research and development of Palm Oil Plantations, promotion of Palm Oil Plantations, rejuvenation of Palm Oil Plantations, facilities and infrastructure of Palm Oil Plantations, and fulfillment of results of Palm Oil Plantations for food needs, and downstream of the Palm Oil Plantation industry; and
6. Evaluating the performance of BPDPKS's goals.

In carrying out its duties, the Steering Committee may do the following:

1. Establish the Steering Committee Secretariat of BPDPKS, hereinafter referred to as the the Steering Committee Secretariat;
2. Involving ministries, institutions, regional governments, and other parties deemed necessary; and
3. Appoint prominent sources who come from palm oil plantation business players, industrial business players that produce palm oil plantation products, and exporters of palm oil plantation commodities and/or their derivatives.

Rapat Komite Pengarah

Rapat Komite Pengarah diselenggarakan dua kali dalam satu tahun, namun juga dapat dilaksanakan pada rapat yang membahas isu-isu penting tertentu. Pertemuan Komite Pengarah merupakan rapat tingkat tinggi (high level meeting) yang hanya dihadiri oleh pimpinan tertinggi masing-masing kementerian/ lembaga yang menjadi ketua dan anggota Komite Pengarah.

Steering Committee Meeting

Steering Committee meetings are held twice a year, but can also be held at meetings that discuss certain important issues. The Steering Committee meeting is a high-level meeting, which is only attended by the highest leadership of each ministry/institution who is the chairman and member of the Steering Committee.

Sekretariat Komite Pengarah dan Perkebunan

Sekretaris Komite Pengarah Dana Perkebunan diemban oleh Deputi Koordinasi Pangan dan Pertanian Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian. Sekretariat Komite Pengarah mempunyai tugas sebagai berikut:

1. Memberikan dukungan teknis dan administrasi pelaksanaan tugas Komite Pengarah Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS);

Secretariat of Steering Committee and Plantation

The Secretary of Dana Perkebunan Steering Committee is carried out by the Deputy for Food and Agriculture Coordination of the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs. The Steering Committee Secretariat has the following duties:

1. Provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of BPDPKS Steering Committee duties;

2. Membantu Komite Pengarah Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dalam melakukan pengawasan dan penggunaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS);
3. Memberikan dukungan teknis penyelenggaraan diseminasi terhadap pelaksanaan kegiatan Komite Pengarah Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS); dan
4. Melaksanakan tugas terkait lainnya yang diberikan oleh Ketua Komite Pengarah dan/atau anggota Komite Pengarah Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS).

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Sekretariat Komite Pengarah dapat melibatkan Kementerian/Lembaga Pemerintah Non Kementerian, Pemerintah Daerah, Pemangku Kepentingan serta pihak lain yang dipandang perlu. Selanjutnya Sekretariat Komite Pengarah melaporkan hasil pelaksanaan tugasnya kepada Ketua Komite Pengarah BPDPKS secara berkala atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diperlukan.

2. Assist BPDPKS Steering Committee in supervising and utilizing BPDPKS Fund;
3. Provide technical support for the dissemination implementation of BPDPKS Steering Committee activities; and
4. Carry out other related tasks assigned by the Chairman of BPDPKS Steering Committee and/or members of the Steering Committee.

In carrying out its duties, the Steering Committee Secretariat may involve Ministries/Non-Ministerial Government Agencies, Regional Governments, Stakeholders and other parties deemed necessary. Furthermore, the Steering Committee Secretariat reports the results of its duties implementation to the Chairman of BPDPKS Steering Committee periodically or at any time if necessary.

Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board

Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS merupakan badan yang bertugas dalam melakukan pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi BPDPKS dalam pengelolaan seluruh kegiatan usaha BPDPKS. Dewan Pengawas bertanggung jawab kepada Komite Pengarah atas pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat tersebut secara kolektif maupun kolegial.

BPDPKS Supervisory Board is the board that is in charge of supervising and providing advice to BPDPKS Directors in managing all BPDPKS business activities. The Supervisory Board is responsible to the Steering Committee for the implementation of its supervisory and advisory duties collectively and collegially.

Komposisi dan Masa Jabatan

Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS berjumlah sembilan orang yang terdiri dari 6 (enam) orang unsur Pemerintah dan 3 (tiga) orang unsur Profesional. Unsur Pemerintah adalah Pejabat yang diusulkan oleh masing-masing Menteri Keuangan untuk ditetapkan sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas, dan untuk unsur professional diusulkan oleh Komite Pengarah kepada Menteri Keuangan untuk ditetapkan sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas.

Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 tentang pembentukan Dewan Pengawas pada Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Periode 2020-2025, di mana Evita H. Legowo, Dadan Kusdiana, Indrasari Wisnu Wardhana, Abdul Rochim dan Taufik Mappaenre masing-masing menggantikan Rusman Heriawan, Djoko Siswanto, Kasan Muhri, Achmad Sigit Dwiwahjono dan Loso Judijanto, sehingga komposisi anggota Dewan Pengawas di akhir tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

Composition and Term of Office

BPDPKS Supervisory Board consists of nine people consisting of six elements of the Government and three professionals. Government elements are officials proposed by each Minister of Finance to be appointed as members of the Supervisory Board, and for professional elements proposed by the Steering Committee to the Minister of Finance to be appointed as members of the Supervisory Board.

Based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 regarding the establishment of the Supervisory Board at the Public Service Agency of Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit for the period of 2020-2025, whereas Evita H. Legowo, Dadan Kusdiana, Indrasari Wisnu Wardhana, Abdul Rochim, and Taufik Mappaenre replaced Rusman Heriawan, Djoko Siswanto, Kasan Muhri, Achmad Sigit Dwiwahjono and Loso Judijanto respectively. Thus, the composition of the members of the Supervisory Board at the end of 2020 is as follows:

Komposisi dan Masa Jabatan Dewan Pengawas
Composition and Term of Office of the Supervisory Board

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Establishment	Periode Masa Jabatan Term of Office
Evita H. Legowo	Ketua Chairman	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020	2020-2025
Musdhalifah Machmud	Anggota Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 menggantikan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor:454/KMK.05/ 2018 Tanggal 6 Juni 2018. Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 replaces the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 454/KMK.05/2018 dated June 6, 2018.	2018-2025
Heru Pambudi	Anggota Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 menggantikan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor:454/KMK.05/ 2018 Tanggal 6 Juni 2018. Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 replaces the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 454/KMK.05/2018 dated June 6, 2018.	2018-2025
Kasdi Subagyono	Anggota Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 menggantikan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor: 605/KMK.05/2019 Tanggal 1 Agustus 2019. Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 replaces the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 605/KMK.05/2019 dated August 1, 2019.	2019-2025
Dadan Kusdiana	Anggota Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020	2020-2025
Abdul Rochim	Anggota Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020	2020-2025
Taufik Mappaenre	Anggota Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 Tanggal 4 November 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020	2020-2025
Joko Supriyono	Anggota Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 menggantikan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor: 714/KMK.05/2015 Tanggal 26 Juni 2015. Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 replaces the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 714/KMK.05/2015 dated June 26, 2015.	2015-2025

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Dewan Pengawas dilakukan melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan, serta Pengangkatan Dewan Pengawas tidak bersamaan waktunya dengan pengangkatan Direksi BPDPKS.

Masa Jabatan Dewan Pengawas maksimal 5 (lima) tahun, dan dapat diperpanjang untuk masa tugas 5 (lima) tahun berikutnya dengan tidak mengurangi hak Komite Pengarah untuk memberhentikan para Anggota Dewan Pengawas sewaktu-waktu.

a. Adapun untuk masa jabatan anggota Dewan Pengawas dapat berakhir apabila masa jabatan berakhir;
b. Meninggal dunia; Mengundurkan diri dan pengunduran dirinya disetujui; Diganti sebelum masa jabatan berakhir, baik diberhentikan menurut keputusan Komite Pengarah maupun diusulkan penggantiannya oleh Kementerian/Lembaga asal; dan
c. Tidak lagi memenuhi persyaratan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Appointment and Dismissal

The appointment and dismissal of the Supervisory Board is carried out through a Decree of the Minister of Finance, and the appointment of the Supervisory Board does not coincide with the appointment of the BPDPKS Board of Directors.

Term of Office of Supervisory Board is 5 (years) maximum and may be extended for the next 5 years without prejudice to the rights of Steering Committee to dismiss Members of the Supervisory Board at any time.

a. And for term of office of the Supervisory Board members, it may terminate in case of the termination of term of office;
b. Death; Resignation and approved retirement; Replacement prior to the termination of term of office, whether being dismissed based on the decision of Steering Committee or any replacement proposed by the Ministries/Origin Institutions; and
c. No longer in compliance with applicable provisions of laws.

Pedoman dan Tata Tertib

Dalam melaksanakan tugas pokok dan fungsinya Dewan Pengawas berpedoman Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 mengenai pembentukan Dewan Pengawas pada Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit periode 2020-2025.

Guidelines and Code of Conduct

In carrying out its main duties and functions, the Supervisory Board is guided by the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 regarding the establishment of the Supervisory Board at the Public Service Agency of Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit for the period of 2020-2025.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 202/PMK.05/2022 terkait pelaksanaan tugas dan kewajiban Dewan Pengawas berwenang untuk:

a. Memperoleh informasi mengenai BLU secara lengkap, tepat waktu, dan terukur;
b. Mendapatkan laporan berkala atas pengelolaan BLU yang paling sedikit meliputi laporan keuangan dan laporan kinerja;
c. Mendapatkan laporan hasil pengawasan/pemeriksaan yang dilakukan oleh SPI, auditor intern Pemerintah, auditor ekstern, dan pembina BLU;
d. Mengetahui kebijakan dan tindakan yang dijalankan oleh Pejabat Pengelola dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan BLU;
e. Mendapatkan penjelasan dan/ atau data dari Pejabat Pengelola dan/atau Pegawai mengenai kebijakan dan pelaksanaan kegiatan BLU;
f. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas, Komite Audit, dan/ atau anggota Sekretariat Dewan Pengawas;
g. Memberikan persetujuan atas pengangkatan kepala SPI;

Duties and Responsibilities

Pursuant to the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 202/PMK.05/2022 regarding performance of duties and obligations of the relevant Supervisory Board to:

a. Collect any information on BLU thoroughly, timely, and measurably;
b. Receive periodic reports of BLU management at least including financial statement and performance report;
c. Receive a report of monitoring/inspection results provided by SPI, Government internal auditor, external auditor, and BLU administrator;
d. Comprehend policies and actions implemented by Management Officials for the implementation of BLU activities;
e. Obtain verification and/or data from Management Officials and/or any Officials with respect to policies and performance of BLU activities;
f. Appoint and dismiss Secretary of the Supervisory Board, Audit Committee, and/or members of the Supervisory Board Secretariat;
g. Provide consent for the appointment of the head of SPI;

h. Menghadirkan Pejabat Pengelola dalam rapat Dewan Pengawas;
l. Berkomunikasi secara langsung dengan SPI;
j. Meminta Pejabat Pengelola untuk menghadirkan tenaga profesional dalam rapat Dewan Pengawas;
k. Meminta audit secara khusus kepada aparat pengawasan intern Pemerintah dan melaporkannya kepada Menteri/Pimpinan Lembaga dan Menteri Keuangan;
l. Menunjuk kantor akuntan publik; dan
m. Melaksanakan kewenangan lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Dewan Pengawas melaporkan pelaksanaan tugasnya kepada Menteri/Pimpinan Lembaga, Menteri Keuangan dan Direktur Jenderal Perbendaharaan. Laporan Dewan Pengawas terdiri dari laporan periodik dan laporan khusus yang dibuat secara berkala setiap 6(enam) bulan sekali, laporan yang dibuat sewaktu-waktu dalam hal terjadi gejala penurunan kinerja BLU dan/atau penyimpangan terhadap ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan

h. Bring Management Officials to the Supervisory Board meeting;
l. Communicate directly with SPI;
j. Notify the Supervisory Board to bring professionals to the Supervisory Board meeting;
k. Request special audit to the Government internal supervisory apparatus and report it to the Ministers/Head of Agencies and the Minister of Finance;
l. Appoint the office of accountant public; and
m. Carry out any other authorities under the provisions of laws and regulations.

The Supervisory Board shall report the performance of its duties to the Ministers/Head of Institutions, the Minister of Finance, and Director General of Treasury. The Supervisory Board Report is composed of periodic report and special report provided periodically once every 6 (six) months, from time to time in case of any symptoms of BLU performance degradation and/or any deviation from the provisions of laws and regulations.

Kewajiban Dewan Pengawas

Kewajiban Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS adalah:
1. Memberikan pendapat dan saran kepada Menteri Perindustrian dan Menteri Keuangan mengenai Rencana Strategis Bisnis dan Anggaran yang diusulkan oleh Pejabat Pengelola Badan Layanan Umum (BLU);
2. Melaporkan kepada Menteri Perindustrian dan Menteri Keuangan apabila terjadi gejala menurunnya kinerja BLU;
3. Mengikuti perkembangan kegiatan BLU, memberi pendapat dan saran kepada Menteri Perindustrian dan Menteri Keuangan mengenai setiap masalah yang dianggap penting bagi pengelolaan BLU; dan
4. Memberikan masukan, saran, atau tanggapan atas laporan keuangan kinerja BLU kepada Pejabat Pengelola BLU.

Obligations of the Supervisory Board

The obligations of BPDPKS Supervisory Board are:
1. Provide opinions and suggestions to the Minister of Industry and the Minister of Finance regarding the Strategic Business Plan and Budget proposed by the Managing Officer of the Public Service Agency (BLU);
2. Report to the Minister of Industry and the Minister of Finance if there are symptoms of declining BLU performance;
3. Following the development of BLU activities, providing opinions and suggestions to the Minister of Industry and the Minister of Finance regarding any issues deemed important for the management of BLU; and
4. Provide input, suggestions, or responses to the BLU performance financial report to the BLU Management O cer.

Tata Kelola dan Akuntabilitas

Dewan Pengawas sesuai dengan tugas yang diamanahkan telah melaksanakan tugas pengawasan melalui mekanisme sebagai berikut:

1. Rapat Bulanan Internal Dewan Pengawas

Rapat bulanan internal Dewan Pengawas dilaksanakan sebelum Rapat Gabungan Dewan Pengawas dengan Direksi yang dilaksanakan secara rutin setiap bulan dan mengacu pada Program Kerja Dewan Pengawas Tahun 2022 yang telah menetapkan fokus diskusi setiap bulan utamanya, yaitu PSR, insentif biodiesel, audit dan evaluasi pelaksanaan misi BPDPKS. Rapat internal ini dilengkapi dengan ringkasan yang disusun dan dilaporkan kepada Dewan Pengawas setiap tanggal 10 oleh Sekretariat Dewan Pengawas.

Governance and Accountability

The Supervisory Board pursuant to its duties entrusted has carried out its supervisory duties by the following mechanisms:

1. Internal Annual Meeting of The Supervisory Board

Internal annual meeting of the Supervisory Board shall be held prior to Joint Meeting of the Supervisory Board with the Board of Directors and shall refer to the Supervisory Board work program in 2022 which has specified the subject of discussion every month mainly, namely PSR, biodiesel incentive, audit, and evaluation of the implementation of BPDPKS mission. This internal meeting was equipped with a summary prepared and reported to the Supervisory Board every 15th day by the Supervisory Board Secretariat.

2. Rapat Gabungan Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi Setiap Bulan

Dalam Rapat Gabungan bulanan dibahas hal-hal sebagai berikut:

a. Laporan kemajuan bulanan Direksi,
b. Tindak lanjut Pengawasan, dan
c. Permasalahan lain yang perlu diselesaikan bersama

Ringkasan pembahasan rapat gabungan Dewan Pengawas – Direksi BPDPKS selama Tahun 2022:

a. Perlu dilakukan kajian tentang opsi-opsi dana pendamping akan diusulkan kepada Komite Pengarah. Ditjen Perkebunan perlu menyediakan data tentang jumlah petani yang sudah mendapat bantuan dana PSR dan sumber dana pendamping yang digunakan untuk membiayai tanaman sawit mulai dari P1 sampai tanaman menghasilkan.
b. Kajian yang mendukung usulan penambahan dana bantuan program PSR, baik karena kenaikan harga benih, harga pupuk, maupun penyebab lain yang mengakibatkan kenaikan biaya produksi.
c. Kajian yang menghasilkan informasi terkait dana yang digunakan oleh pekebun (penerima dana PSR) untuk penyelesaian kegiatan pada tahap P1-TM1, sebagai gambaran kebutuhan petani sebelum dan sesudah menerima bantuan dana PSR dari BPDPKS.
d. Kajian lain yang diperlukan untuk kemajuan BPDPKS antara lain:

    1) Kajian sistem tarif pungutan ekspor dinamis untuk keberlanjutan BPDPKS dan industri kelapa sawit. Sistem tarif yang diberlakukan secara dinamis dan sinergis terdiri dari tarif tetap untuk mendanai program-program dengan dana tetap dan tarif variabel untuk mendanai program dengan dana tidak tetap.
    Kajian tarif ongkos angkut dan penentuan
    2) HIP untuk menentukan biaya yang paling ekonomis.
    3) Kajian komprehensif tentang kemampuan produksi sawit Indonesia pada jangka panjang, yang dapat memberikan gambaran tentang kemampuan ekspor.
    4) Kajian yang menghasilkan rekomendasi terkait pelaksanaan kemitraan di lingkup internasional. Usulan kajian diharapkan dari Kementerian Perdagangan.

e. Pelaksanaan program PSR pada Tahun 2022 lambat karena terkendala oleh beberapa permasalahan, seperti adanya persyaratan tambahan hasil rekomendasi BPK, yaitu dokumen dari KLHK dan ATR/BPN yang menyatakan bahwa lahan yang diajukan tidak masuk dalam kawasan hutan, kawasan lindung gambut, dan kawasan HGU, serta karena terjadinya perubahan sistem on-line pengajuan PSR.

2. Annual Joint Meeting of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

In Annual Joint Meeting shall discuss the following matters:

a. Monthly progress report of the Board of Directors,
b. Follow-up of Supervision, and
c. Any other matters to be settled jointly

Summary of meeting discussion of the Supervisory Board-the Board of Directors of BPDPKS in 2022:

a. Analysis on options of matching fund required to be proposed to the Steering Committee. Directorate General of Plantation should provide data regarding number of farmers already receiving PSR aid and matching fund source allocated to support oil palm plantations from P1 until producing.
b. Analysis supporting any proposal of additional aid of PSR program, whether due to increased seed price, fertilizer price, or others resulting in the increase in production cost.
c. Analysis generating any information regarding fund allocated by the farmers (PSR fund recipients) for the completion of activities in P1-TM1 phase, as an overview of farmers needs before and after the receipt of PSR fund from BPDPKS.
d. Any other analysis for the purpose of BPDPKS progress among others:

    1) Analysis on dynamic export levy system for the continuity of BPDPKS and oil palm industry. Rate system applied dynamically and synergically is composed of fixed rate to finance programs with fixed fund and variable rate to support program with non-permanent fund.
    2) Freight rate analysis and determination of HIP to specify the most-effective fund.
    3) Comprehensive study on Indonesia oil palm production capacity in prolonged period of time, which may reflect export capacity.
    4) Analysis generating recommendation regarding the implementation of international partnership. This study is expected to be proposed by the Ministry of Trade.

e. Implementation of PSR program in 2022 was delayed as it was constrained by problems, such as additional requirements for BPK recommendation, namely document of KLHK and ATR/BPN clarifying that the proposed land is not within forest area, peat conservation area, and HGU area, as well as any changes in online system for PSR application.

f. Penyelesaian surat keterangan (tidak berada dalam kawasan hutan dan bukan lahan gambut, tidak dalam sengketa HGU) perlu dilakukan lintas sektoral melibatkan ATR/BPN dan KLHK. Perlu dilakukan rakor dengan beberapa Dirjen di KLHK dan di ATR/BPN untuk penyusunan bahan sosialisasi kepada Dinas-dinas Kabupaten dan Provinsi yang mempunyai perkebunan sawit.

g. Revisi Permentan 03 Tahun 2022 menambahkan ketentuan bahwa rekomtek Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat Skema Kemitraan diterbitkan oleh Ditjen Perkebunan, ketentuan terkait tanaman sela, dan menghapuskan persyaratan bahwa lahan yang diusulkan pada program PSR bebas dari lahan lindung gambut.

h. Perlu integrasi program PSR dengan program lain (bundling), seperti SDM, sarana dan prasarana, yang diperlukan dalam proses menuju TM1 dan mendukung keberhasilan peningkatan produktivitas kebun sawit.

i. Percepatan sertifikasi ISPO untuk meningkatkan keberterimaan kelapa sawit Indonesia di pasar dunia.

j. Perlu dilakukan kajian secara komprehensif tentang sawit yang mempertimbangkan aspek logistik, kebijakan DMO, pasokan CPO untuk industri dalam negeri, dan aspek administrasi perundangan.

k. Untuk percepatan realisasi Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) perlu dibentuk tim teknis yang melibatkan Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian, Kementerian Pertanian, Kementerian Agraria dan Tata Ruang/Badan Pertanahan Nasional dan Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan, dan BPDPKS.

l. Untuk pendapatan pekebun sebelum tanaman menghasilkan perlu didorong penanaman tanaman sela di lahan PSR. Perlu dilakukan piloting tanaman sela.

m. Permentan 03/2022 pasal 33 ayat 1 sebagai dasar hukum untuk kegiatan tanaman sela, karena menyebutkan bahwa dalam peremajaan kelapa sawit, penggunaan dana yang berasal dari BPDPKS digunakan untuk pembangunan kebun tahap penanaman dan penggunaan lain sesuai dengan keputusan Komite Pengarah.

n. Berdasar revisi Permentan 3/2022, rekomendasi teknis PSR jalur kemitraan diterbitkan oleh Ditjen Perkebunan. Usulan dari kelompok tani disampaikan ke Ditjen Perkebunan untuk dilakukan verifikasi. Ditjen Perkebunan akan meminta pihak ketiga (surveyor) untuk melakukan verifikasi dokumen dan verifikasi lapang/on-site.

f. Completion of statement (not within the forest area or not peatland, not in HGU dispute) requires cross-sectoral implementation involving ATR/BPN and KLHK. Coordination meeting with Directorate Generals of KLHK and ATR/BPN is required for the preparation of socialization materials to Regional and Provincial Service Offices with oil palm plantations.

g. Revised Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture 03 of 2022 shall supplement the provisions that technical recommendation of Partnership Scheme-Based People's Oil Palm Replanting Program issued by the Directorate General of Plantation, conditions of intercrops, and eliminate the requirements that land administered with PSR program is free from peatland conservation area.

h. Integration of PSR program with any other (bundling) program is required including Human Resources, facilities and infrastructure necessary for the process toward TM1 and contributing to the success of oil palm productivity improvement.

i. Acceleration of ISPO certification is to improve the acceptance of Indonesia oil palm in global market.

j. Comprehensive analysis on oil palm taking logistic aspect, DMO policies, CPO supplies for domestic industry, and legislation administrative aspect.

k. For the accelerated realization of People's Oil Palm Replanting (PSR) program, technical team needs to be established by involving the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and BPDPKS.

l. For farmers income before the yielding period, intercrops shall be recommended particularly in PSR area. Intercrops piloting is required.

m. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture 03/2022 article 33 paragraph 1 as legal framework of intercrops activity, as clarified that in oil palm replanting, fund from BPDPKS shall be allocated for the development of cultivation phase land and any other use based on decision of the Steering Committee.

n. Pursuant to Revised Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture 3/2022, technical recommendation of PSR by partnership channel shall be issued by the Directorate General of Plantation. Recommendation from farmers association shall be delivered to the Directorate General of Plantation for verification. The Directorate General of Plantation shall ask surveyor to verify document and perform on-site verification.

o. Untuk mempercepat peningkatan ekspor, perlu dilakukan hal-hal berikut:

   1) Pengumpulan data harga TBS, posisi tangki, kapasitas PKS, persetujuan ekspor (PE), dan Pemberitahuan Ekspor Barang (PEB).
   2) Membuat Surat edaran dari Kementerian Pertanian kepada Gubernur agar dibuat regulasi yang mendorong PKS menyerap TBS pekebun sebesar 20% dari total kapasitas pabrik.
   3) Mendorong agar petani swadaya (non mitra) melakukan kemitraan dengan PKS.
   4) Peningkatan kualitas TBS petani swadaya agar mendapatkan harga sesuai dengan ketentuan Dinas Perkebunan.
   5) Perlu dibuat regulasi yang dapat mendorong petani mandiri (swadaya) untuk bermitra dengan perusahaan/PKS. Hal ini diharapkan akan memperkecil perbedaan harga TBS petani plasma dan petani swadaya.
   6) Penciptaan additional demand dengan mengajak negara-negara ASEAN untuk menggunakan biodiesel.
   7) Melakukan diskusi khusus dengan semua stakeholders terkait kondisi ekspor saat ini dan mengacu kepada rakortas. Ibu Deputi Pangan dan Agribisnis akan menjadi PIC untuk pertemuan ini.

p. Perlu rekonsiliasi secara periodik atas data pembayaran pungutan ekspor yang tercatat di BPDPKS dengan seluruh data ekspor dari sistem aplikasi CEISA dan DJBC, serta verifikasi atas jumlah volume ekspor antara data pemeriksaan lapangan dengan dengan data CEISA.
q. Terkait dengan rencana pembangunan pabrik minyak makan merah sesuai arahan dari Bapak Presiden. Menteri Koperasi UKM menetapkan 3 (tiga) koperasi yang akan menjadi pemasok bahan baku sawit, yaitu koperasi Deli Serdang, Padang Lawas, dan Serdang Bedagai. Pembangunan pabrik minyak makan merah akan didanai oleh BPDPKS dan pelaksanaannya oleh Pusat Penelitian Kelapa Sawit (PPKS), dengan biaya pembangunan masing-masing pabrik sekitar Rp.15,8 Milyar.
r. Kemendag perlu mencari tata kelola perdagangan minyak goreng yang lebih baik agar tercapai stabilitas harga minyak goreng. Untuk memastikan kebutuhan minyak goreng di dalam negeri, Kemendag akan memasukkan CPO ke bursa komoditi.
s. Perlu ditentukan nilai konversi bahan baku menjadi Biodiesel, tetap 85 USD/ton atau akan didasarkan pada formula tertentu yang tergantung pada fluktuasi komponenkomponen yang ada di dalamnya.
t. Meminta Kominfo mengkomunikasikan program-program BPDPKS kepada publik secara reguler. Pada pelaksanaannya Kominfo melibatkan semua stakeholders, seperti BPDPKS, Kementerian Pertanian, Kementerian ESDM, APH, dan Kementerian Keuangan.

o. To accelerate the increase in export, the following shall be conducted:

   1) Data collection of TBS price, tank position, PKS capacity, Export Approval (PE), and Export Declaration of Goods (PEB).
   2) Issuance of circular letter from the Ministry of Agriculture to the Governor so as to provide regulation encouraging PKS to absorb farmers' TBS amounting to 20% of total manufacturing capacity.
   3) Encouraging non-partner farmers to establish a partnership with PKS.
   4) Improvement of TBS quality of non-partner farmers so as to get the price based on the provisions of the Plantation Service Office.
   5) Regulation necessary to motivate independent farmers to establish partnership with company/PKS. This is expected to minimize TBS price difference of plasma farmer and independent farmers.
   6) Creation of additional demand by encouraging other ASEAN countries to use biodiesel.
   7) Special discussion with any stakeholders with respect to current export condition and with the reference to a limited coordination meeting. Mrs. Deputy Minister for Food and Agriculture shall serve as PIC (Person In Charge) of this meeting.

p. Periodic reconciliation of export levy payment data registered with BPDPKS with any export data of CEISA and DJBC, and verification of total export volume between field inspection data and CEISA data, shall be needed.
q. Regarding red cooking oil factory development plan under President's instruction, the Minister of Cooperative and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) shall determine 3 (three) cooperatives namely Deli Serdang, Padang Lawas, and Serdang Bedagai cooperative which will supply oil palm raw materials. Construction of red cooking oil factory shall be supported by BPDPKS and carried out by Oil Palm Research Institute (PPKS), with construction cost of each factory about Rp15.8 Billion.
r. The Ministry of Trade needs to find out better cooking oil trade governance so as to stabilize its price. To ensure domestic cooking oil demand, the Ministry of Trade shall register CPO into commodity exchange.
s. Determination of conversion value of raw material into Biodiesel shall remain 85 USD/ton or shall be based on fluctuation of components therein.
t. Requesting the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology to socialize BPDPKS programs to public regularly. In the performance of the Ministry of Communication Technology shall involve any stakeholders, such as BPDPKS, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, APH, and the Ministry of Finance.

3. Rapat Dewan Pengawas di Luar Rapat Reguler

Selain rapat reguler, Dewan Pengawas juga mengadakan rapat untuk memfasilitasi, mendorong pencapaian program-program, keberlanjutan dana dan kemajuan BPDPKS. Materi yang dibahas dalam rapat antara lain:

a. Kajian Realokasi Dana Pembayaran Selisih Kurang HIP Solar dengan HIP Biodiesel untuk Program Ekonomi Rakyat 2021. Nilai konversi CPO-Biodiesel yang diberlakukan akan tergantung pada kebijakan Komite Pengarah.
b. Revisi Permentan Nomor 7 Tahun 2019 tentang Pengembangan SDM, Litbang, Peremajaan, serta Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dibahas dalam rapat koordinasi antara Dewan Pengawas, Direksi BPDPKS dan Ditjen Perkebunan membahas
c. Pemilihan Direktur Penyaluran Dana BPDP-KS. Pembahasan terkait dengan Calon Direktur Penyaluran Dana dan Mekanisme Pemilihan.
d. Action plan untuk dijadikan acuan dalam pelaksanaan program PSR yang dibahas dalam rapat koordinasi Dewan Pengawas dengan Direksi BPDPKS dan Ditjen Perkebunan.
11
e. Pembahasan strategi yang perlu dilakukan dalam menghadapi kebijakan pemerintah penerapan pungutan ekspor US$0/MT.
f. Percepatan pelaksanaan program riset BPDPKS yang dibahas dengan Direksi BPDPKS dan Komite Riset.
g. Menghadiri Rapat Komite Pengarah BPDPKS pada bulan Januari, Februari, Maret, Juni, Agustus, Oktober, dan Desember 2022.

4. Partisipasi pada Kegiatan BPDPKS

Dalam rangka melakukan pengawasan dan pembinaan atas pelaksanaan tugas pejabat pengelola maka untuk kegiatan tertentu yang dilakukan BPDPKS, Ketua dan atau anggota Dewan Pengawas juga berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan ruang lingkup tugas BPDPKS, seperti:

a. FGD Permentan 03 Tahun 2022 Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat Skema Kemitraan pada tanggal 31 Maret 2022.
b. FGD Kajian Pembangunan Tangki Timbun Biodiesel untuk menunjang peningkatan efisiensi logistik dan menjamin kelancaran pasokan B-30 ke wilayah timur.
c. International Palm Oil Conference (IPOC) tahun 2022 pada 2 s.d. 4 November 2022.
d. Press Conference BPDPKS 2022 pada tanggal 16 Desember 2022.

3. Supervisory Board Meeting Outside Regular Meeting

Besides regular meeting, the Supervisory Board also holds a meeting to facilitate, promote the achievement of programs, fund continuity and BPDPKS progress. The material discussed in such meeting among others:

a. Study on Fund Reallocation for Diesel market index price (HIP) Difference Shortage Payment with Biodiesel HIP for People's Economy Program of 2021. Conversion value of CPO-Biodiesel applied shall be subject to policies of the Steering Committee.
b. Revised Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 7 of 2019 regarding Human Resources Development, Research and Development, Replanting, as well as Facilities and Infrastructure of Oil Palm Plantation shall be reviewed in coordination meeting between the Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors of BPDPKS, and the Directorate General of Plantation.
c. Selection of Director Candidate of BPDPKS Fund Distribution and its mechanism shall be addressed therein.
d. Action plan as the reference in implementing PSR program to be addressed in coordination meeting of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors of BPDPKS and the Directorate General of Plantation.
e. Necessary strategy for dealing with government policies regarding export levy at US$0/MT.
f. Performance application of BPDPKS research program the Board of Directors of BPDPKS and Research Committee shall address.
g. Attending BPDPKS Steering Committee Meeting in January, February, March, June, August, October, and December 2022.

4. Participation in BPDPKS Activity

In order to carry out supervision and coaching for the performance of duties of management officials so for particular activities BPDPKS conducts, the Head and or members of the Supervisory Board also participate in such activity related to scope of BPDPKS duties as follows:

a. FGD of the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture 03 of 2022 on Oil Palm Replanting Program with Partnership Scheme on the 31st of March 2022.
b. FGD of Analysis on Biodiesel Storage Tank Development to support increased efficiency of logistics and to ensure continuity of B-30 supply to the east area.
c. International Palm Oil Conference (IPOC) of 2022 from the 2nd to 4th of November 2022.
d. Press Conference of BPDPKS 2022 on the 16th of December 2022.

5. Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat Anggota Dewan Pengawas

Selama periode Januari – Juni 2022, Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS mengadakan rapat sebanyak 17 kali, yang terdiri dari rapat bulanan internal Dewan Pengawas dan rapat gabungan Dewan Pengawas – Direksi, masing-masing sebanyak 6 (enam) kali, serta rapat khusus, di luar rapat reguler sebanyak 5 (lima) kali.

5. Meeting Attendance Rate of the Supervisory Board Members

During the period January-June 2022, BPDPKS Supervisory Board held 17 meetings, composed of internal annual meetings of the Supervisory Board and joint meetings of the Supervisory Board – the Board of Directors, by 6 (six) times respectively, as well as special meetings outside regular meeting by 5 (five) times.

No	Nama	Jabatan	Tingkat Kehadiran	Persentase (%)
1	Evita H. Legowo	Ketua	17	100
2	Heru Pambudi	Anggota	12	71
3	Musdhalifah Machmud	Anggota	12	71
4	Kasdi Subagyono	Anggota	15	88
5	Dadan Kusdiana	Anggota	16	94
6	Abdul Rochim	Anggota	17	100
7	Indrasari Wisnu Wardhana	Anggota	1	6
8	Taufik Mappaenre	Anggota	16	94
9	Joko Supriyono	Anggota	14	82

No	Name	Position	Attendance Rate	Percentage (%)
1	Evita H. Legowo	Chairperson	17	100
2	Heru Pambudi	Member	12	71
3	Mushdalifah Machmud	Member	12	71
4	Kasdi Subagyono	Member	15	88
5	Dadan Kusdiana	Member	16	94
6	Abdul Rochim	Member	17	100
7	Indasari Wisnu Wardhana	Member	1	6
8	Taufik Mappaenre	Member	16	94
9	Joko Supriyono	Member	14	82

Selama periode Juli – Desember 2022, Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS mengadakan rapat sebanyak 14 kali, yang terdiri dari rapat bulanan internal Dewan Pengawas dan rapat gabungan Dewan Pengawas – Direksi, masing-masing sebanyak 6 (enam) kali, serta rapat khusus, di luar rapat reguler sebanyak 2 (dua) kali.

During the period July - December 2022, BPDPKS Supervisory Board held 14 meetings, composed of internal annual meetings of the Supervisory Board and joint meetings of the Supervisory Board – the Board of Directors, by 6 (six) times respectively, as well as special meetings outside regular meeting by 2 (two) times.

No.	Nama	Jabatan	Tingkat Kehadiran	Persentase (%)
1	Evita H. Legowo	Ketua	14	100
2	Heru Pambudi	Anggota	7	50
3	Musdhalifah Machmud	Anggota	13	93
4	Kasdi Subagyono (Juli- 23 September 2022)	Anggota	2	14
	Andi Nur Alamsyah (23 September - Desember 2022)	Anggota	5	83
5	Dadan Kusdiana	Anggota	10	71
6	Abdul Rochim	Anggota	11	79
7	Indrasari Wisnu Wardhana (Juli- 23 September 2022)	Anggota	0	0
	Didid Noordiatmoko (23 SeptemberDesember 2022)	Anggota	4	67
8	Taufik Mappaenre	Anggota	13	93
9	Joko Supriyono	Anggota	6	43

No	Name	Position	Attendance Rate	Percentage (%)
1	Evita H. Legowo	Chairperson	14	100
2	Heru Pambudi	Member	7	50
3	Mushdalifah Machmud	Member	13	93
4	Kasdi Subagyono (July – 23 September 2022)	Member	2	14
	Andi Nur Alamsyah (23 September – December 2022)	Member	5	83
5	Dadan Kusdiana	Member	10	71
6	Abdul Rochim	Member	11	79
7	Indasari Wisnu Wardhana (July-23 September 2022)	Member	0	0
	Didid Noordiatmoko (23 September-December 2022)		4	67
8	Taufik Mappaenre	Member	13	93
9	Joko Supriyono	Member	6	43

Dewan Pengawas Independen

Dewan Pengawas independen merupakan anggota Dewan Pengawas yang tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas lainnya dan/atau dengan Komite Pengarah atau hubungan lainnya dengan BPDPKS yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya bertindak independen. Keberadaan Dewan Pengawas independen dimaksudkan untuk menciptakan iklim yang lebih obyektif dan independen, dan juga untuk menjaga "fairness" serta mampu memberikan keseimbangan antara kepentingan berbagai stakeholder.

Pada praktiknya BPDPKS telah memiliki Dewan Pengawas independen yang dijabat oleh Sdr. Evita H. Legowo; Sdr. Taufik Mappaenre; dan Sdr. Joko Supriyono, sehingga Jumlah Pengawas independen BPDPKS adalah sebanyak 3 (tiga) orang dari total jumlah Dewan Pengawas sebanyak 9 orang atau sebesar 33% dari jumlah Dewan Pengawas,

Kriteria Dewan Pengawas Independen

Kriteria Dewan Pengawas independen sebagai berikut:

1. Bukan Anggota Manajemen BPDPKS;
2. Bebas dari hubungan usaha dan hubungan lainnya yang dapat mempengaruhi pengambilan keputusan;
3. Bukan penasihat atau konsultan utama profesional yang material bagi BPDPKS atau perusahaan afiliasi, atau pegawai yang berhubungan langsung dengan penyedia jasa, setidaknya 3 (tiga) tahun sebelum menjadi anggota Dewan Pengawas;
4. Bukan pemasok atau pelanggan utama dari BPDPKS atau perusahaan afiliasi atau pegawai dari/atau yang berhubungan langsung atau tidak langsung dengan pemasok atau pelanggan utama.
5. Tidak memiliki hubungan perjanjian dengan BPDPKS atau perusahaan afiliasi.

Penilaian Atas Kinerja Dewan Pengawas

Pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja Dewan Pengawas dilakukan berdasarkan kriteria-kriteria penilaian yang terkait dengan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Pengawas dan penyampaian laporan kinerja Dewan Pengawas sebagaimana yang diatur dalam Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 714/ KMK.05/ 2015 tanggal 26 Juni 2015 bahwa Dewan Pengawas melaporkan pelaksanaan tugasnya kepada Menteri Keuangan secara berkala paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam satu semester dan sewaktu-waktu apabila diperlukan.

Independent Supervisory Board

Independent Supervisory Board is Supervisory Board members with no financial, management, share ownership, and/or family relationship with any other member of the Supervisory Board and/or with the Steering Committee or any other relation with BPDPKS which may affect its capacity to act independently. Independent supervisory board is designed to create more objective and independent scene, and also to maintain fairness as well as to offer balance among any stakeholders' interest.

In fact, BPDPKS already has Independent Supervisory Board where Mrs. Evita H. Legowo; Mr. Taufik Mappaenre; and Mr. Joko Supriyono have capacity as Independent Supervisor. In other words, total Independent Supervisor of BPDPKS is 3 (individuals) of the total Supervisory Board with 9 individuals or amounting to 33% of total Supervisory Board.

Criteria of Independent Supervisory Board

Criteria of Independent Supervisory Board are as follows:

1. Not BPDPKS Management Members;
2. Free from business relationship and any other relationship which may affect resolution adoption;
3. Not main adviser or professional consultant promising to BPDPKS or affiliated company, or any employee with direct interaction with service providers at least 3 (three) years prior serving as the Supervisory Board member;
4. Not supplier or main customer of BPDPKS or affiliated company or employee from/or those who have direct or indirect contact with supplier or main customer.
5. Having no agreement relationship with BPDPKS or any affiliated company.

Supervisory Board Performance Assessment

The Supervisory Board performance shall be evaluated based on assessment criteria related to duties and responsibilities performance of the Supervisory Board and submission of the Supervisory Board performance as set out in Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 714/KMK.05/2015 dated 26 June 2015 that the Supervisory Board shall report its performance to the Minister of Finance periodically at least once in one semester and from time to time as needed.

Penilaian Atas Kinerja Direksi

Selain Dewan Pengawas menilai kinerja Dewan Pengawas sendiri, Dewan Pengawas juga melakukan penilaian kinerja terhadap Direksi baik secara individual maupun kolegial dan kinerja terhadap masing-masing komite sebagai organ penunjang Dewan Pengawas yang berlandaskan pada pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Dewan Pengawas mengapresiasi kerja keras dan pencapaian Direksi, seluruh pegawai BPDPKS dan para pemangku kepentingan lainnya atas peran serta dan dukungan yang telah diberikan di sepanjang tahun 2022. Dewan Pengawas berkomitmen melaksanakan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian saran dengan lebih baik dan mengajak seluruh pihak yang terkait untuk terus berkontribusi dalam mendukung kinerja keberlanjutan BPDPKS yang lebih baik di masa depan.

Penilaian Atas Kinerja Direksi

Selain Dewan Pengawas menilai kinerja Dewan Pengawas sendiri, Dewan Pengawas juga melakukan penilaian kinerja terhadap Direksi baik secara individual maupun kolegial dan kinerja terhadap masing-masing komite sebagai organ penunjang Dewan Pengawas yang berlandaskan pada pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Dewan Pengawas mengapresiasi kerja keras dan pencapaian Direksi, seluruh pegawai BPDPKS dan para pemangku kepentingan lainnya atas peran serta dan dukungan yang telah diberikan di sepanjang tahun 2022. Dewan Pengawas berkomitmen melaksanakan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian saran dengan lebih baik dan mengajak seluruh pihak yang terkait untuk terus berkontribusi dalam mendukung kinerja keberlanjutan BPDPKS yang lebih baik di masa depan.

Organ Pendukung Dewan Pengawas
Supervisory Board Secretary

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Dewan Pengawas dibantu oleh organ pendukung, yaitu: Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas dan, Komite Audit, yang diuraikan sebagai berikut:

In carrying out its duties, the Supervisory Board is assisted by supporting organs, namely: the Secretary of the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee, which are described as follows:

Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas

Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas merupakan organ tata kelola yang bertanggung jawab menyelenggarakan kegiatan administrasi serta sebagai penghubung bagi Dewan Pengawas, baik dengan pihak-pihak terkait di lingkungan BPDPKS maupun di luar BPDPKS.

Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS dijabat oleh Reni Kustiari sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Direktur Utama Nomor KEP-22/DPKS/2015 tanggal 30 Desember 2015 tentang Pembentukan Sekretariat Dewan Pengawas. Pengangkatan Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Dewan Pengawas.

Supervisory Board Secretary

The Supervisory Board Secretary is a governance organ that is responsible for carrying out administrative activities as well as a liaison for the Supervisory Board, both with related parties within and outside the BPDPKS.

The Supervisory Board Secretary is held by Reni Kustiari in accordance with the Decree of the President Director No. KEP-22/DPKS/2015 dated December 30, 2015 regarding the Establishment of the Secretariat of the Supervisory Board. The appointment of the Supervisory Board Secretary has been approved by the Supervisory Board.

Profil Ketua Sekretariat Dewan Pengawas

Profile of the Chairperson of the Supervisory Board Secretariat

Reni Kustiari
Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas | Supervisory Board Secretary

Warga Negara Indonesia. Beliau lahir di Bengkulu pada tanggal 18 Oktober 1958. Saat ini berusia 62 tahun
Beliau menjabat sebagai Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas sejak Desember 2015. Beliau meraih gelar Bachelor in Agricultural Statistics, Institut Pertanian Bogor pada tahun 1979 - 1982, gelar Master of Agricultural Economics, University of Missouri, USA pada tahun 1992 - 1994, serta gelar Doctor of Philosophy in Agricultural Economics, Institut Pertanian Bogor pada tahun 2001 – 2007.
Indonesian citizens. She was born in Bengkulu on October 18, 1958. She is currently 62 years old. She has served as Supervisory Board Secretary since December 2015. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Agricultural Statistics from Institut Pertanian Bogor in 1979 - 1982, a Master's degree in Agricultural Economics from University of Missouri, USA in 1992 - 1994, and a Doctor of Philosophy in Agricultural Economics Statistics from Institut Pertanian Bogor in 2001 – 2007.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

1. Mengadministrasikan dan mendokumentasikan seluruh data dan informasi terkait dengan Dewan Pengawas;
2. Menyediakan dan menyampaikan informasi yang penting tentang Rapat Dewan Pengawas kepada Direksi BPDPKS;
3. Memberikan dukungan kepada Dewan Pengawas guna memperlancar tugas-tugas Dewan Pengawas; dan
4. Sebagai penghubung antara Dewan Pengawas dengan Direksi.

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Administering and documenting all data and information related to the Supervisory Board;
2. Provide and convey important information regarding Supervisory Board Meeting to BPDPKS Board of Directors;
3. Provide support to the Supervisory Board in order to facilitate their duties; and
4. As a liaison between the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas

Selama Tahun 2022, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan berbagai kegiatan sebagai berikut:

1. Mengikuti kegiatan Dewan Pengawas dan membuat laporan perjalanan Dewan Pengawas
2. Mengikuti kegiatan BPDPKS;
3. Membuat undangan dan risalah rapat internal Dewan Pengawas dan rapat gabungan Dewan Pengawas-Direksi (rutin dan non rutin);
4. Membuat bahan bulanan untuk Dewan Pengawas tentang program BPDPKS (SDM, Kemitraan, PSR, dan Sarana Prasarana), Analisis Data IRAI, data harga referensi untuk cpo dan harga *fame*, dan harga MOPS solar;
5. Melaksanakan pekerjaan lainnya yang terkait dengan Dewan Pengawas.

Duties Implementation of the Supervisory Board Secretary

Throughout 2022, the Board of Commissioners Secretary has carried out assorted activities as follows:

1. Participate in the activities of the Supervisory Board and make its travel report;
2. Participate in BPDPKS activities;
3. Make invitations and minutes of internal meetings of the Supervisory Board and joint meetings of the Supervisory Board – Board of Directors (routine and non-routine);
4. Prepare monthly materials for the Supervisory Board regarding the BPDPKS program (HR, Partnership, PSR, and Infrastructure), IRAI Data Analysis, reference price data for CPO and fame prices, and MOPS diesel price;
5. Conduct other work related to the Supervisory Board.

Komite Audit

Tujuan dibentuknya Komite Audit adalah membantu Dewan Pengawas dalam melaksanakan tugas pengawasan, memberikan opini profesional dan independen kepada Dewan Pengawas mengenai laporan atau hal-hal lain yang diajukan oleh Direksi kepada Dewan Pengawas serta pemantauan atas tindak lanjut hasil pemeriksaan audit (eksternal/internal) dalam rangka menilai kecukupan pengendalian internal termasuk kecukupan proses pelaporan keuangan.

Dasar Hukum Pembentukan

Dalam menunjang pelaksanaan BPDPKS telah membentuk Komite Audit yang bertugas membantu Dewan Pengawas berdasarkan Keputusan Direktur Utama BPDPKS NO.KEP-08/DPKS/2016 tentang Pembentukan Komite Audit pada BPDPKS.

Komposisi Anggota

Pada Tahun 2022, jumlah dan komposisi Komite Berkurang 1 orang dikarenakan memiliki masalah hukum dan telah dilakukan penindakan oleh pihak berwajib.

Audit Committee

The purpose of establishing the Audit Committee is to assist the Supervisory Board in carrying out its supervisory duties, to provide professional and independent opinions regarding reports or other matters submitted by the Board of Directors to the Supervisory Board, as well as monitoring the follow-up to the results of (external/internal) audits in order to assess the adequacy of internal control, including the adequacy of the financial reporting process.

Legal Basis of Establishment

In supporting the implementation of BPDPKS, an Audit Committee has been established in charge of assisting the Supervisory Board based on the Decree of the President Director of BPDPKS No.KEP-08/DPKS/2016 regarding the Establishment of an Audit Committee at BPDPKS.

Member Composition

In 2022, the number and composition of the Committee will decrease by 1 person due to having legal problems and taking action by the authorities.

Berikut adalah susunan Komite Audit pada akhir tahun 2022:

The following is the composition of the Audit Committee at the end of 2022:

Komposisi dan Masa Jabatan
Composition and Term of Office

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Establishment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office
Taufik Mappaenre	Ketua Komite Audit/Anggota Dewan Pengawas Chairman of the Audit Committee/ Member of the Supervisory Board	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/ KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 tentang Pembentukan Komite Audit pada BPDPKS Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/ KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 regarding the Establishment of the Audit Committee at BPDPKS	2020-2025
Lupi Hartono	Anggota Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/ KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 tentang Pembentukan Komite Audit pada BPDPKS Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/ KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 regarding the Establishment of the Audit Committee at BPDPKS	2020-2025
Ronny Rusli	Anggota Member	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/ KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020 tentang Pembentukan Komite Audit pada BPDPKS Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/ KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020 regarding the Establishment of the Audit Committee at BPDPKS	2020-2025

Profil Komite Audit

Audit Committee Profile

Taufik Mappaenre
Ketua Komite Audit | **Chairman of the Audit Committee**

Beliau menjabat sebagai Ketua Komite Audit sejak 4 November 2020 berdasarkan KMK Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020. Profil lengkap beliau dapat dilihat pada Profil Dewan Pengawas, Laporan Tahunan ini.

He serves as Chairman of the Audit Committee since November 4, 2020 based on Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020. His full profile can be seen in the Profile of the Supervisory Board on this Annual Report.

Lupi Hartono
Anggota Komite Audit | Member of the Audit Committee

Beliau telah menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit sejak 4 November 2020 berdasarkan KMK Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 tanggal 4 November 2020.

Beliau memperoleh gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Terbuka pada tahun 1997.

Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Kepala Subdirektorat Registrasi Kepabeanan, Ditjen Bea dan Cukai periode 2012 – 2014, sebagai Kepala Kantor Pengawasan dan Pelayanan Bea dan Cukai Tipe Madya Pabean Belawan periode 2014 – 2016, sebagai Kepala Subdirektorat Perencanaan Strategis dan Manajemen Transformasi periode April 2016 – Desember 2016, sebagai Atase Keuangan KBRI Singapura periode 2017 – 2020, dan sebagai Kepala Subdirektorat Penerimaan periode 2020 – Sekarang.

He serves as a Member of the Audit Committee since November 4, 2020 based on the KMK Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020 dated November 4, 2020.

He obtained his Bachelor of Economics degree from Universitas Terbuka in 1997.

In the course of his career, he served as Head of the Sub-Directorate of Customs Registration, Directorate General of Customs and Excise for the period of 2012-2014, as Head of the Customs and Excise Supervision and Service Office of Belawan Customs for the period of 2014-2016, as Head of the Sub-directorate for Strategic Planning and Transformation Management for the period of April 2016 – December 2016, as Financial Attaché of the Indonesian Embassy in Singapore for the period of 2017 – 2020, and as Head of the Sub-Directorate for Admissions for the period of 2020 – Present.

Ronny Rusli
Anggota Komite Audit | Member of the Audit Committee

Beliau menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit sejak 4 November 2020 berdasarkan KMK Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020.

Beliau memperoleh gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dari Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia tahun 1994 dan gelar Master of Business Administration dari Kenan-Flagler Business School, the UNC at Chapel Hill, USA tahun 2000.

Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai China Strategy Leader – Animal Nutrition Cargill Inc., MN, USA periode 2010 – 2011, sebagai VP Downstream Business Development Sinar Mas Group periode 2011 – 2015, sebagai CEO Biodiesel and Energy Sinar Mas Group periode periode 2015 – Juni 2016, dan sebagai Direktur Corporate Affairs Office Sinar Mas Group periode 2016 – Sekarang.

He serves as a Member of the Audit Committee since November 4, 2020 based on the KMK Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 499/KMK.05/2020.

He obtained his Bachelor of Economics degree from the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Indonesia in 1994 and a Master of Business Administration from Kenan-Flagler Business School, the UNC at Chapel Hill, USA in 2000.

In the course of his career, he served as China Strategy Leader – Animal Nutrition Cargill Inc., MN, USA for the period of 2010 – 2011, as VP Downstream Business Development for the Sinar Mas Group for the period of 2011 – 2015, as CEO of Biodiesel and Energy for the Sinar Mas Group for the period of 2015 – June 2016, and as Director of Corporate Affairs Office of the Sinar Mas Group for the period of 2016 – Present.

Pedoman Kerja Komite Audit

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Audit mengacu pada Keputusan Direktur Utama BPDPKS No.KEP- 154/DPKS/2019 Tanggal 15 April 2019. Cakupan dari keputusan Direktur Utama tersebut terdiri dari penetapan Susunan Komite Audit Tahun 2019, Tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai Komite Audit, Fungsi Komite Audit dan Honorarium bagi Komite Audit.

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Komite Audit

Pengangkatan anggota Komite Audit diputuskan melalui Keputusan Direktur Utama BPDPKS NO.KEP-154/DPKS/2019 tentang Pembentukan Komite Audit pada BPDPKS tanggal 15 April Tahun 2019. Anggota Komite Audit dapat berhenti atau diberhentikan meskipun jabatannya belum berakhir, apabila yang bersangkutan mengundurkan diri dan/atau meninggal dunia.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Komite Audit BPDPKS sesuai dengan arahan Dewan Pengawas dan Keputusan Direktur Utama adalah bertanggungjawab dan melaporkan hasil pekerjaanya kepada Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS. Sejalan dengan Keputusan Direktur Utama BPDPKS No.KEP- 08/DPKS/2016, fungsi Komite Audit BPDPKS adalah:

1. Melakukan penelaahan atas laporan-laporan yang disampaikan oleh Pejabat Pengelola kepada Dewan Pengawas
2. Melakukan supervisi atas pelaksanaan pengendalian internal BPDPKS
3. Melakukan tugas lain yang ditetapkan Dewan Pengawas

Selain itu, Komite Audit juga senantiasa bertugas melakukan pengawasan pekerjaan Auditor Independen, memantau kepatuhan BPDPKS terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta memantau pengelolaan risiko BPDPKS.

Guna melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab secara optimal, Komite Audit memiliki kewenangan untuk mengakses catatan atau informasi tentang pegawai, data keuangan, aset serta sumber daya BPDPKS lainnya yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugasnya. Komite audit wajib menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data dan informasi BPDPKS yang diakses untuk keperluan tugas tersebut.

Audit Committee Work Guidelines

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee refers to the Decision of BPDPKS President Director No. KEP-154/DPKS/2019 dated April 15, 2019. The scope of this decision consists of determining the composition of the 2019 Audit Committee, duties and responsibilities as a Committee Audit, Audit Committee Functions, and Honorarium for the Audit Committee.

Appointment and Dismissal of the Audit Committee

The appointment of Audit Committee members was decided through the Decision of BPDPKS President Director No. KEP-154/DPKS/2019 regarding the Establishment of the Audit Committee at BPDPKS on April 15, 2019. Members of the Audit Committee may resign or be dismissed even though their position has not ended, if the person concerned resign and/or passed awat.

Duties and Responsibilities

The BPDPKS Audit Committee in accordance with the direction of the Supervisory Board and the Decree of the President Director is responsible and reports the results of its work to BPDPKS Supervisory Board. In line with the Decree of BPDPKS President Director No. KEP- 08/DPKS/2016, the functions of BPDPKS Audit Committee are:

1. Reviewing the reports submitted by the Managing Officer to the Supervisory Board
2. Supervising the implementation of BPDPKS internal control
3. Performing other duties as determined by the Supervisory Board

In addition, the Audit Committee is also regularly in charged with supervising the work of the Independent Auditor, monitoring BPDPKS compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and monitoring BPDPKS risk management.

In order to carry out its duties and responsibilities optimally, the Audit Committee has the authority to access records or information about employees, financial data, assets and other BPDPKS resources related to the implementation of their duties. The Audit Committee is required to maintain the confidentiality of BPDPKS documents, data, and information accessed for the purpose of this task.

Independensi Komite Audit

Sesuai dengan peraturan tentang pelaksanaan GCG, Komite Audit bersifat independen dan bebas dari benturan kepentingan sehingga dapat bersikap objektif dalam memberikan pendapat terhadap permasalahan yang dihadapi. Oleh karena itu, seluruh anggota Komite Audit BPDPKS bersifat independen dan tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan di dalam dan di luar BPDPKS yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuan mereka untuk bertindak independen.

Audit Committee Independence

Pursuant to regulation on GCG performance, Audit Committee shall be independent and free from any conflict of interest so as to objectively render opinion on any issues to be solved. Therefore, all members of BPDPKS Audit Committee shall be independent without any double position whether inside or outside of BPDPKS which may affect its capacity to act independently.

Rapat Kerja Komite Audit

Selama periode Januari - Juni 2022, Komite Audit melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 6 (enam) kali dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut:

Work Meeting of Audit Committee

During the period January - December 2022, Audit Committee held meetings by 6 (six) times with the following attendance rate:

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Komite Audit					
Nama	**Jabatan**	**Masa Jabatan**	**Jumlah Rapat**	**Kehadiran Rapat**	**% Kehadiran**
Taufik Mappaenre	Ketua	2020-2025	6	6	100
Lupi Hartono	Anggota	2020-2025	6	6	100
Ronny Rusli	Anggota	2020-2025	6	6	100

Meeting Frequency and Attendance of Audit Committee					
Name	Position	Term of Office	Total Meeting	Meeting Attendance	Attendance %
Taufik Mappaenre	Chairman	2020-2025	6	6	100
Lupi Hartono	Member	2020-2025	6	6	100
Ronny Rusli	Member	2020-2025	6	6	100

Agenda rapat Komite Audit pada Periode Januari - Juni 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

No	Tanggal *Date*	Agenda *Agenda*
1	12 Januari 2022	a. Biodiesel (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) b. Peremajaan (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) c. Agenda Lain (laporan posisi keuangan dan informasi lainnya) Perkembangan updating data s.d tanggal 31 Desember 2021
2	15 Februari 2022	a. Biodiesel (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) b. Peremajaan (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) c. Agenda Lain (laporan posisi keuangan dan informasi lainnya) Perkembangan updating data s.d tanggal 31 Januari 2022
3	16 Maret 2022	a. Biodiesel (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) b. Peremajaan (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) c. Agenda Lain (laporan posisi keuangan dan informasi lainnya) Perkembangan updating data s.d tanggal 28 Februari 2022
4	12 April 2022	a. Biodiesel (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) b. Peremajaan (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) c. Agenda Lain (laporan posisi keuangan dan informasi lainnya) Perkembangan updating data s.d tanggal 31 Maret 2022
5	12 Mei 2022	a. Biodiesel (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) b. Peremajaan (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) c. Agenda Lain (laporan posisi keuangan dan informasi lainnya) Perkembangan updating data s.d tanggal 30 April 2022
6	14 Juni 2022	a. Biodiesel (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) b. Peremajaan (realisasi dan perkembangan tindak lanjut rekomendasi) c. Agenda Lain (laporan posisi keuangan dan informasi lainnya) Perkembangan updating data s.d tanggal 31 Mei 2022

Audit Committee meeting agenda within Period January – June 2020 are as follows:

No	Date	Agenda
1	12 January 2022	a. Biodiesel (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) b. Replanting (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) c. Another agenda (statement of financial position and other information) Data updating improvement up to the 31st of December 2021
2	15 February 2022	a. Biodiesel (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) b. Replanting (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) c. Any other agenda (statement of financial position and any other information) Data updating improvement up to the 31st of January 2022
3	16 March 2022	a. Biodiesel (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) b. Replanting (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) c. Any other agenda (statement of financial position and any other information) Data updating improvement up to the 28th of February 2022
4	12 April 2022	a. Biodiesel (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) b. Replanting (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) c. Any other agenda (statement of financial position and any other information) Data updating improvement up to the 31st of March 2022
5	12 May 2022	a. Biodiesel (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) b. Replanting (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) c. Any other agenda (statement of financial position and any other information) Data updating improvement up to the 30th of April 2022
6	14 June 2022	a. Biodiesel (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) b. Replanting (realization and follow-up of the recommendation's progress) c. Any other agenda (statement of financial position and any other information) Data updating improvement up to the 31st of May 2022

Selama periode November – Desember 2022, Komite Audit, melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 6 (enam) kali dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut:

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Komite Audit					
Nama	Jabatan	Masa Jabatan	Jumlah Rapat	Kehadiran Rapat	% Kehadiran
Taufik Mappaenre	Ketua	2020-2025	6	6	100
Lupi Hartono	Anggota	2020-2025	6	6	100
Ronny Rusli	Anggota	2020-2025	6	6	100

During the period November-December 2022, Audit Committee held meetings by 6 (six) times with the following attendance rate:

Meeting Frequency and Attendance of Audit Committee					
Name	Position	Term of Office	Total Meeting	Meeting Attendance	Attendance %
Taufik Mappaenre	Chairman	2020-2025	6	6	100
Lupi Hartono	Member	2020-2025	6	6	100
Ronny Rusli	Member	2020-2025	6	6	100

Direksi
Board of Directors

BPDPKS memiliki tugas untuk melaksanakan pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. BPDPKS dipimpin oleh Direktur Utama yang membawahi Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko, Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana, Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana, Direktorat Penyaluran Dana, dan Direktorat Kemitraan. Direksi BPDPKS memiliki kewenangan dan tanggung jawab berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar dan Pedoman Kerja Direksi BPDPKS.

BPDPKS has the task of carrying out the management of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund. BPDPKS is led by the President Director who oversees the Directorate of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management, Directorate of Fund Planning and Management, Directorate of Fundraising, Directorate of Fund Distribution, and Directorate of Partnerships. The Board of Directors of BPDPKS has the authority and responsibility based on the Articles of Association and Work Guidelines for the Board of Directors of BPDPKS.

Komposisi dan Masa Jabatan

Berikut adalah komposisi dan masa jabatan Direksi BPDPKS

Composition and Term of Office

The following is the composition and term of office of BPDPKS Board of Directors

Komposisi dan Masa Jabatan Direksi
Composition and Term of Office of the Board of Directors

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Establishment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office
Eddy Abdurrachman	Direktur Utama President Director	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 53/KMK.01/2020 tanggal 2 Maret 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 53/KMK.01/2020 dated March 2, 2020	Maret 2020 – Sekarang March 2020 - present
Zaid Burhan Ibrahim	Direktur Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko Director of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 54/KMK.01/2020 tanggal 2 Maret 2020 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 53/KMK.01/2020 dated March 2, 2020	Maret 2020 – Sekarang March 2020 - present
	Plt. Direktur Penyaluran Dana Director of Fund Disbursement	Surat Perintah Direktur Utama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Nomor PRIN-1/DPKS/2022 tanggal 14 Januari 2022 Order of the President Director of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency Number PRIN-1/DPKS/2022 dated January 14, 2022	Januari 2022 - Sekarang January 2022 - present
Kabul Wijayanto	Direktur Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana Director of Planning and Fund Management	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 739/KMK.05/2019 tanggal 19 September 2019 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 739/KMK.05/2019 dated September 19, 2019	Oktober 2019 – Sekarang October 2019 - present
	Plt. Direktur Kemitraan Act. Director of Partnership	Surat Perintah Direktur Utama Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Nomor PRIN-2/DPKS/2022 tanggal 14 Januari 2022 Order of the President Director of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency Number- dated January 14, 2022	Januari 2022 -Sekarang January 2022 - present
Sunari	Direktur Penghimpunan Dana Director of Fund Collection	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 739/KMK.05/2019 tanggal 19 September 2019 Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 739/KMK.05/2019 dated September 19, 2019	Oktober 2019 – Sekarang October 2019 - present

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar BPDPKS, pengangkatan calon Direksi wajib memenuhi persyaratan kemampuan dan kepatutan dalam hal memahami masalah manajemen yang berkaitan dengan fungsi salah satu manajemen, mempunyai pengetahuan yang memadai di bidang usaha perusahaan serta memiliki integritas, kompetensi dan reputasi yang memadai.

Appointment and Dismissal

In accordance with BPDPKS Articles of Association, the appointment of candidates for the Board of Directors must meet the fit and proper requirements in terms of understanding the management issues related to the function of one of the managements, having adequate knowledge in the Company's business field, and having adequate integrity, competence, and reputation.

Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Direksi dilakukan oleh Komite Pengarah melalui proses transparan (Pemegang Saham BPDPKS). Anggota Direksi diangkat dari calon yang diusulkan Komite Pengarah dan penealonan tersebut mengikat bagi Komite Pengarah.

Pemberhentian anggota Direksi sepenuhnya merupakan kewenangan Direksi induk Badan melalui Komite Pengarah sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Komite Pengarah dapat memberhentikan para anggota Direksi sewaktu- waktu dengan menyebutkan alasannya. Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Pejabat Pengelola adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Pejabat Pengelola diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Menteri Keuangan;
2. Masa jabatan anggota Pejabat Pengelola ditetapkan lima tahun dan sesudahnya dapat diangkat kembali untuk satu kali masa jabatan;
3. Anggota Pejabat Pengelola sewaktu-waktu dapat diberhentikan sebelum berakhirnya masa jabatan;
4. Anggota Pejabat Pengelola dapat mengundurkan diri dari jabatan direksi dengan mengirimkan surat pengunduran diri. Apabila dalam jangka waktu 30 hari sejak tanggal pengunduran diri tersebut, jika tidak ada jawaban dari Kementerian Keuangan, berarti persetujuan diri tersebut disetujui.

The appointment and dismissal of the Board of Directors is carried out by the Steering Committee through a transparent process (BPDPKS Shareholders). Members of the Board of Directors are appointed from the candidates proposed by the Steering Committee and the nomination is binding for the Steering Committee.

Dismissal of members of the Board of Directors is entirely the authority of the Board of Directors of the holding company through the Steering Committee in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

The Steering Committee may dismiss members of the Board of Directors at any time by stating the reasons. The appointment and dismissal of the Managing Officer is as follows:

1. The Managing Officer is appointed and dismissed by the Minister of Finance;
2. The term of office of members of the Managing Officer is set for five years and after that they can be reappointed for one more term of office;
3. Members of the Managing Officer may be dismissed at any time before the end of their term of office;
4. Members of the Managing Officer may resign from the position of the Board of Directors by sending a letter of resignation. Within 30 days from the date of resignation, if there is no response from the Ministry of Finance, it means that the resignation has been approved.

Program Pengenalan Direksi Baru

Sosialisasi penerapan kode etik di BPDPKS Gambaran mengenai BPDPKS berkaitan dengan tujuan, sifat dan lingkup kegiatan, kinerja keuangan dan operasi, strategi, rencana usaha jangka pendek dan jangka panjang posisi kompetitif, risiko, pengendalian internal dan masalah-masalah strategis lainnya Keterangan mengenai kewajiban, tugas, dan tanggung jawab serta hak-hak Direksi.

New Board of Directors Orientation Program

Socialization of the implementation of the code of ethics in BPDPKS An overview of BPDPKS relating to the objectives, nature and scope of activities, financial and operating performance, strategies, short-term and long-term business plans, competitive position, risks, internal control and other strategic issues Description of obligations, duties , and the responsibilities and rights of the Board of Directors.

Pedoman dan Tata Tertib

Direksi dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya mengacu pada Salinan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No.113/PMK.01/2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit tanggal 11 Juni 2015.

Guidelines and Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors in carrying out their duties and responsibilities refers to the Copy of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 113/PMK.01/2015 regarding the Organization and Work Procedures of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency dated June 11, 2015.

Pembagian Tugas Direksi

Direksi BPDPKS bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan BPDPKS untuk kepentingan dan tujuan BPDPKS. Direksi bertanggung jawab kepada Menteri Keuangan sebagai perwujudan akuntabilitas pengelolaan BPDPKS sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola BPDPKS. Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Direksi mempunyai tugas dan tanggung jawab yang jelas sesuai dengan fungsinya masing-masing. Berikut merupakan tugas khusus masing-masing Anggota Direksi BPDPKS:

Division of the Board of Directors Duties

The Board of Directors of BPDPKS shall be fully accountable for the management of BPDPKS in favor of and for the purpose of BPDPKS. The Board of Directors shall be responsible to the Minister of Finance as a manifestation of accountability in BPDPKS management in line with BPDPKS governance principles. In carrying out its duties, the Board of Directors has clear duties and obligations based on their functions respectively. Here are specific duties of each member of the Board of Directors of BPDPKS.

Pembagian Tugas Direksi
Division of the Board of Directors Duties

Jabatan Position	Ruang Lingkup Tugas Job Description
Direktur Utama President Director	1. Penyusunan rencana strategis bisnis, Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran, serta Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Satuan Kerja; 2. Penghimpunan Dana termasuk rencana dan strategi pemungutan biaya dan pengembangan dana; 3. Pengelolaan dana yang meliputi penempatan/investasi dana; 4. Perencanaan dan penyaluran dana ; 5. Penyusunan dan pelaksanaan anggaran, akuntansi, dan penyelesaian transaksi (settlement) serta pelaporan; 6. Pengendalian intern dan penerapan manajemen risiko dengan prinsip kehati-hatian terhadap pelaksanaan tugas BPDPKS. 1. Preparation of strategic business plans, Business Plans and Budgets, as well as Work Plans and Budgets of the Work Units; 2. Fund collection including plans and strategies for collecting fees and developing funds; 3. Fund management which includes fund placement/investment; 4. Fund Planning and distribution; 5. Preparation and implementation of the budget, accounting, and settlement of transactions, as well as reporting; 6. Internal control and implementation of risk management with the principle of prudence on the implementation of BPDPKS duties.
Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana Directorate of Fund Collection	1. Penyiapan bahan dan koordinasi untuk penyusunan rencana penghimpunan dana untuk kegiatan perkebunan kelapa sawit; 2. Pelaksanaan penghimpunan biaya dan iuran pelaku usaha perkebunan kelapa sawit dan turunannya; 3. Pelaksanaan penghimpunan dana lainnya; 4. Pelaksanaan monitoring dan evaluasi atas penghimpunan dana untuk kegiatan perkebunan kelapa sawit; 5. Pelaporan realisasi penghimpunan dana untuk kegiatan perkebunan kelapa sawit. 1. Preparation of materials and coordination for the drafting of a plan to raise funds for palm oil plantation activities; 2. Implementation of fee collection and contributions for palm oil plantation business actors and their derivatives; 3. Implementation of other fund collection; 4. Implementation of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of fundraising for oil palm plantation activities; 5. Reporting on the realization of fund collection for palm oil plantation activities.
Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana Directorate of Fun Planning and Management	1. Perumusan Kebijakan rencana usaha berupa rencana strategis bisnis; 2. Penyiapan bahan penyusunan alokasi dan rencana bisnis tahunan sebagai bahan penyusunan RBA tahunan; 3. Pengembangan rencana pengalokasian dana; 4. Pengembangan dan penempatan dana yang dikelola dan pendapatan pada instrumen investasi; 5. Pengelolaan kerjasama pengelolaan dana; 6. Penyusunan rencana penyaluran dana terkait biodiesel, peremajaan, pengembangan sumber daya manusia kelapa sawit, penelitian dan pengembangan, promosi, sarana dan prasarana; 7. Pengelolaan riset, data, dan informasi. 1. Formulation of business plan policies in the form of business strategic plans; 2. Preparation of materials for the drafting of annual business plans and allocations as materials for the preparation of the annual RBA; 3. Development of a fund allocation plan; 4. Development and placement of managed funds and income in investment instruments; 5. Management of fund management cooperation; 6. Formulation of plan for fund disbursement related to biodiesel, rejuvenation, human resource development for palm oil, research and development, promotion, facilities and infrastructure; 7. Management of research, data, and information.
Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko Directorate of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management	1. Penyusunan rencana strategis, rencana bisnis dan anggaran (RBA) tahunan, rencana kerja dan anggaran; 2. Pengelolaan Anggaran dan Keuangan; 3. Penyusunan sistem dan manual akuntansi, laporan keuangan dan kinerja, serta akuntansi atas setiap transaksi 4. Pelaksanaan settlement 5. Perencanaan, pengembangan dan pengelolaan sumber daya manusia; 6. Pelaksanaan urusan umum dan kerumahtanggaan; 7. Pengelolaan risiko dan kepatuhan internal. 1. Preparation of strategic plan, annual business plan and budget (RBA), work plan and budget; 2. Budget and Financial Management; 3. Preparation of accounting systems and manuals, financial and performance reports, and accounting for each transaction 4. Implementation of settlements; 5. Planning, development and management of human resources; 6. Implementation of general and household affairs; 7. Risk management and internal compliance.

Pembagian Tugas Direksi
Division of the Board of Directors Duties

Jabatan Position	**Ruang Lingkup Tugas** Job Description
Direktorat Penyaluran Dana Directorate of Fund Disbursement	1. Penyiapan bahan dan koordinasi untuk penyusunan rencana penyaluran pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan; 2. Pelaksanaan verifikasi dan penilaian atas proposal kegiatan kelapa sawit dan penyaluran untuk kegiatan pengembangan kelapa sawit; 3. Pelaksanaan kegiatan penyaluran dana kegiatan biodiesel, peremajaan, pengembangan sumber daya manusia, penelitian dan pengembangan, promosi, sarana dan prasarana; 4. Pelaksanaan monitoring dan evaluasi atas penyaluran dana pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan; 5. Pelaporan realisasi penyaluran dana pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan. 1. Preparation of materials and coordination for the arrangement of disbursement plan for sustainable oil palm development; 2. Verification and evaluation on oil palm activity proposal and disbursement for oil palm improvement activities; 3. Implementation of fund disbursement activity for biodiesel activity, replanting, improvement of human resources, research and development, promotion, facilities and infrastructure; 4. Implementation of monitoring and evaluation on fund disbursement for sustainable oil palm development; 5. Reporting of realized fund disbursement for sustainable oil palm development
Direktorat Kemitraan Directorate of Partnership	1. Penyiapan bahan koordinasi untuk penyusunan rencana kemitraan; 2. Pelaksanaan identifikasi kemitraan kegiatan pengembangan kelapa sawit; 3. Pelaksanaan kegiatan kemitraan dengan Usaha Kecil, Menengah dan Koperasi, Perusahaan, Lembaga, Kemasyarakatan, dan civil society; 4. Pelaksanaan monitoring dan evaluasi atas kemitraan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan; 5. Pelaporan realisasi kemitraan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan. 1. Preparation of materials and coordination for the arrangement of partnership plan; 2. Identification of partnership for oil palm development activity; 3. Implementation of partnership activity with Cooperative and Small and Medium Enterprises, Company, Public Agency, and civil society; 4. Implementation of monitoring and evaluation on sustainable oil palm partnership; 5. Reporting of sustainable oil palm partnership realization.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi berdasarkan Salinan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 113/PMK.01/2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit tanggal 11 Juni 2015 adalah sebagai berikut:

Duties and Responsibilities

Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors based on the Copy of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 113/PMK.01/2015 regarding the Organization and Work Procedure of the Fund Management Agency for Palm Oil Plantation dated June 11, 2015 are as follows:

Direktur Utama President Director	Melaksanakan dan memastikan pengelolaan Dana Kelapa telah sesuai dengan kebijakan Menteri Keuangan dan berdasarkan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. Implement and ensure the management of Dana Sawit is in accordance with the policies of the Minister of Finance and based on the provisions of the legislation.
Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana Directorate of Fund Collection	Direktorat Penghimpunan Dana bertanggung jawab untuk mengkoordinasikan penyusunan rencana penggalangan dana peremajaan sawit, penelitian dan pengembangan, promosi perkebunan kelapa sawit dan pengembangan fasilitas perkebunan kelapa sawit, minyak dan infrastruktur yang berasal dari pengumpulan kelapa sawit, organisasi bisnis dan bentuk penghimpunan dana lainnya. The Directorate of Fund Collection is responsible for coordinating the preparation of fund collection plans for palm oil rejuvenation, research and development, promotion of palm oil plantations and development of palm oil plantation facilities, oil and infrastructure derived from palm oil collections, business organizations, and other forms of fund collection.
Direktorat Perencanaan Dan Pengelolaan Dana Directorate of Fun Planning and Management	Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana bertanggung jawab dalam perencanaan kebijakan, perencanaan strategi bisnis, perencanaan alokasi dana, pengembangan dan pengelolaan alokasi dana dalam instrumen investasi. The Directorate of Fund Planning and Management is responsible for policy planning, business strategy planning, fund allocation planning, development and management of fund allocation in investment instruments.
Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan Dan Manajemen Risiko Directorate of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management	Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko melaksanakan koordinasi penyusunan rencana strategis dan rencana bisnis anggaran tahunan, rencana kerja dan anggaran satuan kerja, pengelolaan anggaran, akuntansi, dan pelaporan, penyelesaian transaksi (settlement)t pengelolaan sumber daya manusia, urusan umum, pengelolaan risiko organisasi dan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. The Directorate of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management coordinates the preparation of strategic plans and annual budget business plans, work plans and work unit budgets, budget management, accounting and reporting, settlement of transactions, human resource management, general affairs, management organizational risk, and compliance with statutory provisions.
Direktorat Penyaluran Dana Directorate of Fund Disbursement	Direktorat Penyaluran Dana mempunyai tugas melaksanakan koordinasi penyusunan rencana penyaluran Dana, verifikasi dan penilaian atas proposal pengembangan komoditas kelapa sawit dan penyaluran Dana untuk pembiayaan pengembangan, monitoring dan evaluasi atas pelaksanaan penyaluran Dana, serta melakukan fungsi kustodian atas Dana termasuk pencatatan, pengawasan dan pelaporan atas penyimpanan Dana. The Directorate of Funds Disbursement has the task of coordinating the preparation of the Fund distribution plan, verification and assessment of proposals for the development of palm oil commodities and the distribution of Funds for financing development, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of Fund distribution, as well as performing custodial functions over Funds including recording, monitoring, and reporting on fund deposits.
Direktorat Kemitraan Directorate of Partnership	Direktorat Kemitraan bertanggungjawab atas penyusunan rencana pengelolaan kemitraan dengan Usaha Kecil Menengah dan Koperasi perusahaan, Lembaga Kemasyarakatan, dan civil society untuk pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan. The Directorate of Partnerships is responsible for the preparation of partnership management plans with Small and Medium Enterprises and corporate cooperatives, Social Institutions, and civil society for sustainable palm oil development.

Pembagian Tugas Direksi

Direksi BPDPKS bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan BPDPKS untuk kepentingan dan tujuan BPDPKS. Direksi bertanggung jawab kepada Menteri Keuangan sebagai perwujudan akuntabilitas pengelolaan BPDPKS sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola BPDPKS. Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Direksi mempunyai tugas dan tanggung jawab yang jelas sesuai dengan fungsinya masing-masing. Berikut merupakan tugas khusus masing masing Anggota Direksi BPDPKS:

Division of Duties of the Board of Directors

BPDPKS Board of Directors is fully responsible for the management of BPDPKS for the interests and objectives of BPDPKS. The Board of Directors is responsible to the Minister of Finance as a manifestation of the accountability of BPDPKS management in accordance with the principles of BPDPKS governance. In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the Board of Directors has clear duties and responsibilities in accordance with their respective functions. The following are the specific duties of each Member of the Board of Directors of BPDPKS:

- Peninjauan persiapan sistem verifikasi tunggal antara lain dengan melakukan kunjungan ke KPPBC TMP B Bandar Lampung Dan kunjungan ke KPPBC TMP Gresik dan Surabaya- Jawa Timur.
- Meninjau dan mengevaluasi beasiswa vokasi SDM Kelapa Sawit antara lain menghadiri rapat koordinasi kegiatan program beasiswa pendidikan vokasi 2019 di Yogyakarta dan bertemu dengan para penerima beasiswa vokasi yang sedang magang di Kalimantan Tengah.
- Mengikuti dan berpartisipasi dalam upaya promosi dan kemitraan seperti berpartisipasi pada beberapa seminar yang berkaitan langsung atau bertema sawit yang diselenggarakan di Jakarta.
- Melakukan kunjungan ke luar negeri yang berhubungan dengan upaya promosi kelapa sawit atau kemitraan seperti ke Malaysia dan Belanda.

- Reviewing the preparation of a single verification system, among others, by visiting KPPBC TMP B Bandar Lampung and visits to KPPBC TMP Gresik and Surabaya-East Java.
- Reviewing and evaluating Palm Oil HR vocational scholarships, including attending a coordination meeting for the 2019 vocational education scholarship program in Yogyakarta and meeting with vocational scholarship recipients who are doing internships in Central Kalimantan.
- Participating in promotional and partnership events such as numerous seminars that directly related to or with the theme of palm oil which was held in Jakarta.
- Conducting overseas visits related to palm oil promotion or partnerships events such as to Malaysia and the Netherlands.

Remunerasi Komite Audit

Remunerasi anggota Komite Audit mengacu pada Keputusan Kementerian keuangan nomor PMK-202/PMK.05/2022 . Honorarium Honorarium anggota Komite Audit ditetapkan paling tinggi 20% (dua puluh persen) dari Gaji Pemimpin BLU, besaran gaji tersebut saat ini masih diuslkan agar di tetapkan menjadi Keputusan kementerian Keuangan.

Audit Committee Remuneration

Remuneration of Audit Committee member shall refer to the Decree of the Ministry of Finance number PMK-202/PMK.05/2022. Honorarium for Audit Committee members shall be determined by 20% (twenty percent) maximum of the Chairman Salary of BLU, currently the amount of such salary is proposed to be determined under Decree of the Ministry of Finance.

Jabatan Position	Ruang Lingkup Tugas Job Description
Direktorat Penyaluran Dana Directorate of Fund Disbursement	1. Penyiapan bahan dan koordinasi untuk penyusunan rencana penyaluran pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan; 2. Pelaksanaan verifikasi dan penilaian atas proposal kegiatan kelapa sawit dan penyaluran untuk kegiatan pengembangan kelapa sawit; 3. Pelaksanaan kegiatan penyaluran dana kegiatan biodiesel, peremajaan, pengembangan sumber daya manusia, penelitian dan pengembangan, promosi, sarana dan prasarana; 4. Pelaksanaan monitoringdan evaluasi atas penyaluran dana pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan; 5. Pelaporan realisasi penyaluran dana pengembangan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan. 1. Preparation of materials and coordination for the drafting of distribution plan for sustainable palm oil development; 2. Implementation of verification and assessment of proposals for palm oil activities and distribution for palm oil development activities; 3. Implementation of the distribution of funds for biodiesel activities, rejuvenation, human resource development, research and development, promotion, facilities and infrastructure; 4. Implementation of monitoring and evaluation of fund distribution for sustainable palm oil development; 5. Reporting on the realization of the distribution of funds for sustainable palm oil development.
Direktorat Kemitraan Directorate of Partnership	1. Penyiapan bahan koordinasi untuk penyusunan rencana kemitraan; 2. Pelaksanaan identifikasi kemitraan kegiatan pengembangan kelapa sawit; 3. Pelaksanaan kegiatan kemitraan dengan Usaha Kecil, Menengah dan Koperasi, Perusahaan, Lembaga, Kemasyarakatan, dan civil society; 4. Pelaksanaan monitoringdan evaluasi atas kemitraan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan; 5. Pelaporan realisasi kemitraan kelapa sawit berkelanjutan. 1. Preparation of coordination materials for the drafting of the partnership plan; 2. Implementation of identification of partnerships for palm oil development activities; 3. Implementation of partnership activities with Small, Medium Enterprises and Cooperatives, Companies, Institutions, Society, and civil society; 4. Implementation of monitoring and evaluation of sustainable palm oil partnerships; 5. Reporting on the realization of sustainable palm oil partnerships.

Independensi Direksi

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, setiap anggota Direksi bertindak secara independen dalam melaksanakan fungsi dan tugasnya baik secara individual maupun kolegial. Selama tahun 2021 seluruh anggota Direksi tidak merangkap jabatan yang dilarang oleh peraturan perundang- undangan yang berlaku tentang pelaksanaan Good Governance. Pernyataan tidak memiliki benturan kepentingan ditandatangani pada awal pengangkatan sebagai Direktur dan diperbaharui setiap awal tahun sebagai pernyataan bahwa anggota Direksi maupun keluarganya tidak mempunyai kepemilikan saham maupun menjadi pengurus pada perusahaan maupun kegiatan usaha yang berkaitan baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan bidang usaha BPDPKS.

Independence of the Board of Directors

In carrying out their function and duties, each member of the Board of Directors acts independently, both individually and collectively. Throughout 2021, all members of the Board of Directors do not hold concurrent positions which are prohibited by the applicable laws and regulations regarding the implementation of Good Governance. The Statement of not having conflict of interest signed at the beginning of appointment as Director and updated at the beginning of each year as a statement that neither the members of the Board of Directors nor their families have share ownership nor are managers in the Company, or business activities that are directly or indirectly related to the BPDPKS line of business.

Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi

Diversity in the Composition of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

Dalam rangka mendapatkan komposisi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi yang optimal, BPDPKS menentukan komposisi Dewan Pengawas senantiasa memperhatikan keberagaman masing- masing Dewan Pengawas maupun Direksi dengan aspek pengetahuan, usia, jenis kelamin, pendidikan dan pengalaman yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan BPDPKS. Komposisi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi yang beragam diharapkan dapat memberikan alternatif pemecahan masalah dan mendorong pengambilan keputusan yang lebih objektif dan komprehensif.

In order to obtain an optimal composition of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors, BPDPKS determines the composition of the Supervisory Board to always pay attention to the diversity of each Supervisory Board and Board of Directors with aspects of knowledge, age, gender, education and experience in accordance with the needs of BPDPKS. The diverse composition of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors is expected to provide alternative solutions to problems and encourage more objective and comprehensive decision making.

Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi

Diversity in the Composition of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Kelamin Gender	Pendidikan Education	Pengalaman Kerja Sebelumnya Previous Work Experience
Dewan Pengawas **Supervisory Board**				
Evita H Legowo	Ketua Dewan Pengawas Chairperson of the Supervisory Board	Perempuan Woman	• S1 Kimia, ITB • Doktor Ilmu Teknik, Technical University of Clausthal Jerman • Bachelor's Degree in Chemistry, ITB • Doctor's Degree of Engineering Sciences, Technical University of Clausthal Germany	• Kepala Puslitbang Teknologi Minyak dan Gas Bumi "LEMIGAS" • Staff Ahli Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral, bidang SDM dan Teknologi • Direktur Jenderal Minyak dan Gas Bumi • Anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Pertamina (Persero) • Dewan Pengawas of Indonesian Petroleum Association • Head of Research and Development Center for Oil and Gas Technology "LEMIGAS" • Expert Staff of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, Human Resources and Technology • Director General of Oil and Gas • Member of the Board of Commissioners of PT Pertamina (Persero) • Supervisory Board of Indonesian Petroleum Association
Musdhalifah Machmud	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of the Supervisory Board	Perempuan Woman	• S1 Manajemen Hutan, IPB • Diploma of Monitoring Indonesian Environment di International Institute for Aerospace Survey and Earth Science (ITC) • S2 Studi Pembangunan, ITB • Doktor Manajemen Bisnis, IPB • Bachelor's Degree in Forest Management • Diploma of Monitoring Indonesian Environment at International Institute for Aerospace Survey and Earth Science (ITC) • Master's Degree in Development Studies, ITB • Doctor's Degree in Business Management, IPB	• Kepala Bidang Pemanfaatan SDA Kehutanan • Plt. Asisten Deputi Urusan Pertanian dan Kelautan • Plt. Asisten Deputi Urusan Perkebunan dan Hortikultura • Deputi Bidang Koordinasi Pangan dan Agribisnis • Head of Forestry Natural Resources Utilization • Acting Assistant Deputy for Agriculture and Maritime Affairs • Acting. Assistant Deputy for Plantation and Horticulture • Deputy for Food and Agribusiness Coordination
Heru Pambudi	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of the Supervisory Board	Laki-Laki Man	• D3 STAN • S2 University of Newcastle, Upon Tyne • D3 STAN • Master's Degree University of Newcastle, Upon Tyne	• Direktur Penerimaan dan Peraturan Kepabeanan dan Cukai • Direktur Jenderal Bea dan Cukai • Sekretaris Jenderal Kementerian Keuangan • Director of Customs and Excise Receipts and Regulations • General Director of Customs and Excise • Secretary General of the Ministry of Finance

Hubungan Afiliasi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi

The Affiliation Relationship of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Hubungan Keuangan Dengan** Financial Relationship With			**Hubungan Keluarga Dengan** Family Relationship With			**Kepemilikan Saham** Shareholding
		Dewan Pengawas Supervisory Board	**Direksi** Board of Directors	**Komite Pengarah** Steering Committee	**Dewan Pengawas** Supervisory Board	**Direksi** Board of Directors	**Komite Pengarah** Steering Committee	
Evita H Legowo	Ketua Dewan Pengawas Chairperson of Supervisory Board	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Musdhalifah Machmud	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of Supervisory Board	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Heru Pambudi	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of Supervisory Board	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Kasdi Subagyono	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of Supervisory Board	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Dadan Kusdiana	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of Supervisory Board	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Abdul Rochim	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of Supervisory Board	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Taufik Mappaenre	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of Supervisory Board	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Joko Supriyono	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of Supervisory Board	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Eddy Abdurrachman	Direktur Utama President Director	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Zaid Burhan Ibrahim	Direktur Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko Director of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Kabul Wijayanto	Direktur Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana Director of Fund Planning and Management	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No
Sunari	Direktur Penghimpunan Dana Director of Fund Collection	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No	Tidak | No

Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi

Diversity in the Composition of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Kelamin Gender	Pendidikan Education	Pengalaman Kerja Sebelumnya Previous Work Experience
Joko Supriyono	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of the Supervisory Board	Laki-Laki Man	• S1 Pertanian, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta • Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta	• Asisten Afdeling di PT Perkebunan II, Medan • Tenaga Instruktur Di PT Wahana Kendali Mutu, Jakarta • Departemen Head-Human Resources di PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Division Head - Human Resources di PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Area Director - Riau Region di PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Deputy Director - Operation di PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Director - Human Resources di PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Director- Env & Social Responsibility di PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Director in charge of Sustainability and Public Relation, President Director of Sumatera Operation di PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Director in charge of Sustainability and Public Relation, President Commissioner of Sumatera Opera tion di PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Assistant Afdeling at PT Perkebunan II, Medan • Instructors at PT Wahana Kendali Quality, Jakarta • Head-Human Resources Department at PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Division Head - Human Resources at PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Area Director - Riau Region at PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Deputy Director - Operation at PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Director - Human Resources at PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Director- Env & Social Responsibility at PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Director in charge of Sustainability and Public Relations, President Director of Sumatra Operations at PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk • Director in charge of Sustainability and Public Relations, President Commissioner of Sumatra Operations at PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk
Direksi **Board of Directors**				
Eddy Abdurrachman	Direktur Utama President Director	Laki-Laki Man	• S1 Ilmu Keuangan, Institut Ilmu Keuangan Jakarta • Kursus Reguler Lembaga Ketahanan Nasional (Lemhanas) KRA XXX11 • Bachelor's Degree in Finance, Institut Ilmu Keuangan Jakarta • Regular Course of the National Resilience Institute (Lemhanas) KRA XXX11	• Direktur Jenderal Bea dan Cukai Departemen Keuangan RI • Staf Ahli Menteri Keuangan Bidang Hubungan Ekonomi Keuangan Internasional, Departemen Keuangan • Sekretaris Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian • Director General of Customs and Excise, Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia • Expert Staff to the Minister of Finance for International Financial Economic Relations, Ministry of Finance • Secretary to the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs
Zaid Burhan Ibrahim	Direktur Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko Director of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management Plt. Direktur Penyaluran Dana Act. Director of Fund Disbursement	Laki-Laki Man	• S1 Ekonomi Universitas Lampung • S2 Regional Planning, ITB • Bachelor's Degree in Economics, Universitas Lampung • Master's Degree in Regional Planning, ITB	• Kepala KPPN Tipe A1 Medan • Kepala KPPN Jakarta IV • Kepala Kantor Wilayah Direktorat Jenderal Perbendaharaan Provinsi Aceh • Direktur Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko • Head of KPPN Type A1 Medan • Head of KPPN Jakarta IV • Head of Regional Office of the Directorate General of Treasury of Aceh Province • Director of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management

Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi
Diversity in the Composition of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jenis Kelamin Gender	Pendidikan Education	Pengalaman Kerja Sebelumnya Previous Work Experience
Kasdi Subagyono	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of the Supervisory Board	Laki-Laki Man	• S1 Ilmu Tanah, Universitas Brawijaya • S2 Ilmu Tanah, Grent University, Belgia • Doktor Geosains (Hidrologi), Takuba University, Jepang • Bachelor's Degree in Soil Science of Universitas Brawijaya • Master's Degree in Soil Science of Grent University, Belgium • Doctor's Degree in Geoscience (Hydrology), Takuba University, Japan	• Direktur Balai Penelitian Agroklimat dan Hidrologi Indonesia (IAHRI), Bogor • Direktur Balai Pengkajian Teknologi Pertanian Jawa Barat (BPTP Jawa Barat), Lembang-Bandung • Sekretaris Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Pertanian • Direktur Biro Perencanaan • Direktur Jenderal Perkebunan • Sekretaris Jenderal, Kementerian Pertanian • Director of the Indonesian Agroclimate and Hydrological Research Institute (IAHRI), Bogor • Director of the West Java Agricultural Technology Study Center (BPTP West Java), Lembang-Bandung • Secretary of the Agricultural Research and Development Agency • Director of Planning Bureau • Director General of Plantations • Secretary General, Ministry of Agriculture
Dadan Kusdiana	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of the Supervisory Board	Laki-Laki Man	• S1 Mekanisasi Pertanian, IPB • S2 Ilmu Energi, Universitas Kyoto, Jepang • Doktor Ilmu Energi dan Lingkungan, Universitas Kyoto, Jepang • Bachelor's Degree in Agricultural Mechanization, IPB • Master's Degree in Energy Science, University of Tokyo, Japan • Doctor's Degree in Energy and Environmental Science, University of Tokyo, Japan	• Direktur Bioenergi • Kepala Pusat Komunikasi Publik KESDM • Direktur Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) • Staf Ahli Menteri ESDM Bidang Ekonomi dan Sumber Daya Alam • Kepala Badan Litbang • Direktur Jenderal Energi Baru Terbarukan dan Konservasi Energi • Director of Bioenergy, Head of Public Communication Center of MEMR • Director of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) • Expert Staff to the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources for Economics and Natural Resources • Head of R&D Agency • Director General of New Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation
Abdul Rochim	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of the Supervisory Board	Laki-Laki Man	• S1 Teknik, Universitas Indonesia • S2 Sains, Universitas Indonesia • Bachelor's Degree in Engineering, Universitas Indonesia • Master's Degree in Science, Universitas Indonesia	• Sekretaris Ditjen Industri Agro • Direktur Industri Makanan, Hasil Laut dan Perikanan • Direktur Industri Minuman, Hasil Tembakau dan Bahan Penyegar • Secretary of the Directorate General of Agro Industry • Director of Food, Seafood and Fisheries Industry • Director of Beverage, Tobacco Products and Refreshment Industry

Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi
Diversity in the Composition of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Kelamin** Gender	**Pendidikan** **Education**	**Pengalaman Kerja Sebelumnya** **Previous Work Experience**
Taufik Mappaenre	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of the Supervisory Board	Laki-Laki Man	• S1 Hukum, Universitas Trisakti • LL.M, Harvard Law School, Amerika Serikat • Juridical Doctor, Leiden University, Belanda • Bachelor's Degree in Law, Universitas University • LL.M, Harvard Law School, United States • Juridical Doctor, Leiden University, Netherlands	• Staf pemasaran pada PT Coca Cola Indonesia • Kepala Bagian pada Biro Hukum dan Perundang-undangan, Setkab/Setneg • Kepala Divisi Hukum AMI dan Deputi Ketua pada Badan Penyehatan Perbankan Nasional • Konsultan Hukum Senior pada Sekretariat Tim Nasional Peningkatan Ekspor dan Peningkatan Investasi RI • Wakil Ketua pada Komite Pengamanan Perdagangan Indonesia, Kementerian Perdagangan RI • Tenaga Ahli Bidang Hukum pada Menteri Perumahan Rakyat RI • Staf Khusus Bidang Hukum dan Legislasi pada Menteri Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif RI • Tenaga Ahli Bidang Hukum dan Kebijakan Pemerintah pada Menteri Perindustrian RI • Penasehat Senior pada Kantor Konsultan Hukum AZP • Partner pada MRP Law Office • Pendiri dan Managing Partner pada TMP Legal Consultant • Pendiri MyKonsul Marketplace Platform • Tim Asistensi Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian RI • Marketing staff at PT Coca Cola Indonesia • Head of Section at Bureau of Law and Legislation, Secretariat of Regency/Setneg • Head of AMI's Legal Division and Deputy Chair of the National Bank Restructuring Agency • Senior Legal Consultant at the Secretariat of the National Team for Increasing Exports and Increasing Investment of the Republic of Indonesia • Deputy Chairperson of the Indonesian Trade Security Committee, Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia • Legal Expert at the Minister of Public Housing of the Republic of Indonesia; Special Staff for Law and Legislation at the Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy of the Republic of Indonesia • Expert in Law and Government Policy at the Minister of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia • Senior Advisor at AZP Legal Consulting Firm • Partner in MRP Law Office • Founder and Managing Partner of TMP Legal Consultant • Founder of MyKonsul Marketplace Platform • Assistant Team for the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia

Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi
Diversity in the Composition of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Kelamin** Gender	**Pendidikan** **Education**	**Pengalaman Kerja Sebelumnya** **Previous Work Experience**
Kabul Wijayanto	Direktur Perencanaan dan Pengelolaan Dana Director of Fund Planning and Management	Laki-Laki Man	• S1 Administrasi Negara, Universitas Diponegoro • S2 Manajemen Keuangan, UPN Veteran Jakarta • Bachelor's Degree in State Administration, Universitas Diponegoro • Master's Degree in Finance Management, UPN Veteran Jakarta	• Kepala Subdirektorat investasi Pemerintah Daerah/Badan Usaha Milik Daerah pada Direktorat Sistem Manajemen investasi, Kementerian Keuangan. • Sub-directorate Head of Investment of Regional Government/Regional Owned Enterprises at the Directorate of Investment Management System, Ministry of Finance.
Sunari	Direktur Penghimpunan Dana Director of Fund Collection	Laki-Laki Man	• S1 Teknologi Benih, IPB • S2 Ekonomi Pertanian, IPB • Doktor Pengelolaan SDA dan Lingkungan Hidup, Universitas Padjadjaran • Bachelor's Degree in Seed Technology, IPB • Master's Degree in Agricultural Economics, IPB • Doctor's Degree in Natural Resources and Environmental Management, Universitas Padjadjaran	• Kepala Sub Direktorat Perkebunan dan Hortikultura - Direktorat Pangan dan Pertanian Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/Bappenas. • Sub-directorate Head of Plantation and Horticulture - Directorate of Food and Agriculture Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas.

WIDYA

Kebijakan Remunerasi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi

Remuneration Policy for the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

BPDPKS dalam menentukan Remunerasi Bagi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi mengacu pada Salinan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No.176/PMK.05/2017 tentang Pedoman Remunerasi Badan Layanan Umum tanggal 27 November 2017. Besaran remunerasi untuk Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi diusulkan oleh Menteri/Pimpinan Lembaga kepada Menteri Keuangan cq. Direktur Jenderal Anggaran dan Perimbangan Keuangan yang selanjutnya Menteri Keuangan menetapkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan mengenai besaran remunerasi untuk Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi.

BPDPKS in determining the remuneration for the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors refers to the Copy of the Minister of Finance Regulation No. 176/PMK.05/2017 regarding Remuneration Guidelines for Public Service Agency dated November 27, 2017. The amount of remuneration for the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors is proposed by the Minister/Head of Institutions to the Minister Finance cq. The Director General of Budget and Fiscal Balance, afterwards the Minister of Finance shall stipulate a Regulation of the Minister of Finance regarding the amount of remuneration for the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors.

Indikator Penetapan Remunerasi

Besaran Remunerasi ditetapkan dengan mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor sebagai berikut :

1. Proporsionalitas, yaitu pertimbangan atas ukuran (size) dan jumlah aset yang dikelola BLU serta tingkat pelayanan;
2. Kesetaraan, yaitu dengan memperhatikan industri pelayanan sejenis;
3. Kepatutan, yaitu menyesuaikan kemampuan pendapatan BLU yang bersangkutan;
4. Kinerja operasional BLU yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri/ Pimpinan Lembaga sekurang-kurangnya mempertimbangkan indikator keuangan, pelayanan, mutu dan manfaat bagi masyarakat.

Indicator of Remuneration Determination

The amount of Remuneration is determined by considering the following factors:

1. Proportionality, which is consideration of the size and number of assets managed by the BLU and the level of service;
2. Equality, which is by taking into account similar service industries;
3. Appropriateness, which is adjusting the income capability of the relevant BLU;
4. The operational performance of the BLU determined by the Minister/Head of Institutions shall at least consider financial indicators, services, quality, and benefits for the community.

Struktur dan Komponen Remunerasi

Struktur dan komponen remunerasi mulai berlaku sejak tanggal 13 Agustus 2018 adalah sebagai berikut:

Remuneration Structure and Components

The structure and remuneration of components effective from 13 August 2018 are as follows:

Struktur dan Komponen Remunerasi
Remuneration Structure and Components

Keterangan Information	**Dewan Pengawas** Supervisory Board	**Direksi** Director
Honorarium Honorarium	• Ketua Dewan Pengawas memperoleh honorarium sebesar 40% dari jumlah yang diterima Direktur Utama. • Anggota Dewan Pengawas memperoleh honorarium sebesar 36% dari jumlah yang diterima Direktur Utama. • The Chairman of the Supervisory Board receives an honorarium of 40% of the amount received by the President Director. • Members of the Supervisory Board receive an honorarium of 36% of the amount received by the President Director.	• Honorarium per bulan, dengan perhitungan: • Honor Direktur Utama menjadi faktor perhitungan utama. • Honor Direksi sebesar 78% dari honor Direktur Utama • Honorarium per month, with the calculation: • The President Director's honor is the main calculation factor. • Directors' honors are 78% of the President Director's honors
Tunjangan Allowance	Dewan Pengawas berhak mendapatkan Tunjangan Hari Raya sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. The Supervisory Board is entitled to the Holiday Allowance in accordance with applicable regulations.	Tunjangan Transport Transport Allowance
Fasilitas Facility	-	Fasilitas Kendaraan bagi Direksi sebanyak 1 (satu) unit kendaraan dinas beserta pemeliharaan dan operasionalnya. Vehicle facilities for the Board of Directors are 1 (one) unit of official vehicles along with their maintenance and operations.

Bonus Non Kinerja dan Opsi Saham Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi

Tidak terdapat bonus non kinerja dan opsi saham yang diberikan kepada setiap anggota Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi.

Non-Performance Bonuses and Stock Options for the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors

There are no non-performance bonuses and stock options granted to each member of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors.

Satuan Pemeriksa Internal
Internal Audit Unit (IAU)

Satuan Pemeriksa Internal (SPI) merupakan organ pendukung yang dibentuk oleh Dewan Direksi untuk menjamin independensi dan mencegah intervensi dari kegiatan atau unit kerja yang diaudit, Satuan Pemeriksa Internal berkedudukan langsung dibawah Direktur Utama. Seorang Kepala Satuan Pengawas Internal diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.

BPDPKS membentuk Fungsi Pemeriksaan Internal yang dijalankan oleh Satuan Pemeriksa Internal. Pembentukan Fungsi Pemeriksaan Internal ini merupakan sebuah upaya BPDPKS dalam mewujudkan tata kelola Badan Layanan Umum (BLU) yang akuntabel dan transparan dalam pengelolaan keuangan BLU. Pembentukan SPI BPDPKS berdasarkan PMK No.113/PMK.01/2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja BPDPKS.

Sejak bulan Juli 2016, SPI mulai melaksanakan tugas dan fungsinya untuk membantu Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas sebagai upaya dalam meuwjudkan Tata Kelola Pemerintahan yang baik (Good Governance), yang dilaksanakan dengan melalui pengawasan, penilaian Sistem Pengendalian Internal, dan pemeriksaan obyektif serta independen, dengan menerapkan etika profesi di setiap tugas yang dilaksanakan.
Visi dan Misi SPI BPDPKS sebagai berikut:

Visi : Menjadi Satuan Pemeriksa Internal yang profesional, Independen, mandiri dan terpercaya untuk mendukung pencapaian visi dan misi BPDPKS

Misi :
1. Mewujudkan efektivitas proses manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal dan tata kelola BPDPKS (*Good Governance*);
2. Mendorong ketaatan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan;
3. Menjadi *Strategic Business Partner* yang independen dan obyektif bagi manajemen BPDPKS;
4. Mewujudkan harmonisasi dan sinergi dengan Pemeriksa Eksternal lain.

Internal Audit Unit (IAU) is a supporting organ duly established by the Board of Directors to ensure the independence and prevent intervention of activities or audit work unit, an Internal Audit Unit (IAU) is directly managed by the President Director. A Head of Internal Audit Unit shall be appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.
BPDPKS established an Internal Audit Function managed by the Internal Audit Unit. This establishment of Internal Audit Function is an effort of BPDPKS to realize the governance of Public Service Agency (BLU) of which financial management shall be accountable and transparent. IAU establishment of BPDPKS shall be under the Regulation of the Minister of Finance (PMK) No.113/PMK.01/2015 regarding Organization and Governance of BPDPKS.

Since July 2016, IAU has started to carry out its duties and functions to assist the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board as an effort to realize Good Governance. This is carried out through supervision, assessment of the internal control system, and objective and independent examination, by applying professional ethics in every task carried out.

BPDPKS IAU's Vision and Mission are as follows:

Vision: To become a professional, independent, impartial, and trusted Internal Audit Unit to support the achievement of the vision and mission of BPDPKS

Mission:
1. Realizing the effectiveness of the risk management process, internal control and governance of BPDPKS (Good Governance);
2. Encouraging compliance with laws and regulations;
3. Become an independent and objective Strategic Business Partner for BPDPKS management;
4. Realizing harmonization and synergy with other

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Kepala SPI

Saat ini Kepala SPI BPDKS dijabat oleh Sdr. Hari Kuncoro menggantikan Sdri. Triana Meinarsih berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Direktur Utama Nomor Kep-272/DPKS/2019 tentang Mutasi Pegawai Tingkat Jabatan Kepala Divisi di Lingkungan BPDPKS Tahun 2019 tanggal 23 Juli 2019.

Direktur Utama memiliki wewenang dalam mengangkat dan memberhentikan Kepala SPI berdasarkan mekanisme internal BPDPKS dengan pertimbangan Dewan Pengawas. Pengangkatan Kepala SPI BPDPKS dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa aspek penting, antara lain: kualifikasi pendidikan, pengalaman kerja, aspek interitas dan telah sesuai dengan yang dipersyaratkan PMK NO.200/PMK.05/2017 tentang Sistem Pengendalian Intern Badan Layanan Umum (BLU).

Head of IAU Appointment and Dismissal

Currently, the position of Head of BPDPKS IAU is served by Mr. Hari Kuncoro substituting Mrs. Triana Meinarsih under the Decision of the Board of Directors Number Kep-272/DPKS/2019 concerning Officials Transfer at the Level of Head of Division in BPDPKS in 2019 dated 23 July 2019.

President Director is authorized to appoint and dismiss the Head of IAU in accordance with the internal mechanism of BPDPKS under the consideration of the Supervisory Board, Appointment of the Head of BPDPKS IAU shall be performed by taking into account several prominent aspects, among others: education qualification, work experience, integrity aspect and already in compliance with the requirements of PMK NO.200/PMK.05/2017 regarding BLU Internal Control System.

Profil Kepala Satuan Pemeriksa Internal BPDPKS

Profile of the Head of the Internal Audit Unit of BPDPKS

Hari Kuncoro
Kepala SPI | **Chief Audit Executive**

Warga negara Indonesia, berdomisili di Depok, Jawa Barat. Beliau lahir di Cilacap tanggal 25 Mei 1977 dan berusia 43 tahun. Beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala SPI sejak 23 Juli 2019 dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor Kep-272/DPKS/2019.

Beliau lulusan D IV Politeknik Keuangan Negara STAN (PKN STAN) tahun 2005 dan meraih gelar Magister Manajemen dari Universitas Jenderal Sudirman Purwokerto. Selain itu, beliau juga memiliki sertifikasi Chartered Financial Analyst, Financial Risk Management, Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP), dan Project Financial Model (PFM).

Dalam perjalanan karirnya, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Internal Auditor di Sempati Air Cabang Medan, sebagai Auditor di Kanaka Puradireja Jakarta tahun 2000, sebagai Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris di PT Kertas Leces tahun 2011-2012, sebagai Sekretaris Komite Audit di PT Kertas Leces tahun 2012-2013, sebagai Kepala Divisi Anggaran dan Akuntansi tahun 2015-sekarang, dan sebagai Kepala Divisi Keuangan dan Akuntansi Direktorat Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS tahun 2015 – 2019. Sebelum bekerja di BPDPKS (2015 - 2019), beliau masih aktif di Lingkungan Kementerian Keuangan menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Anggaran dan Akuntansi (2015-sekarang), Kepala Divisi Keuangan dan Umum.

Indonesian citizen, domiciled in Depok, West Java. He was born in Cilacap on May 25, 1977 and is 43 years old. He has served as Head of IAU since July 23, 2019 with the Decree of the Board of Directors No. Kep-272/DPKS/2019.

He graduated from DIV Politeknik Keuangan Negara STAN (PKN STAN) in 2005 and earned a Master's degree in Management from Universitas Jenderal Sudirman, Purwokerto. In addition, he is also certified as Chartered Financial Analyst, Financial Risk Management, Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP), and Project Financial Model (PFM).

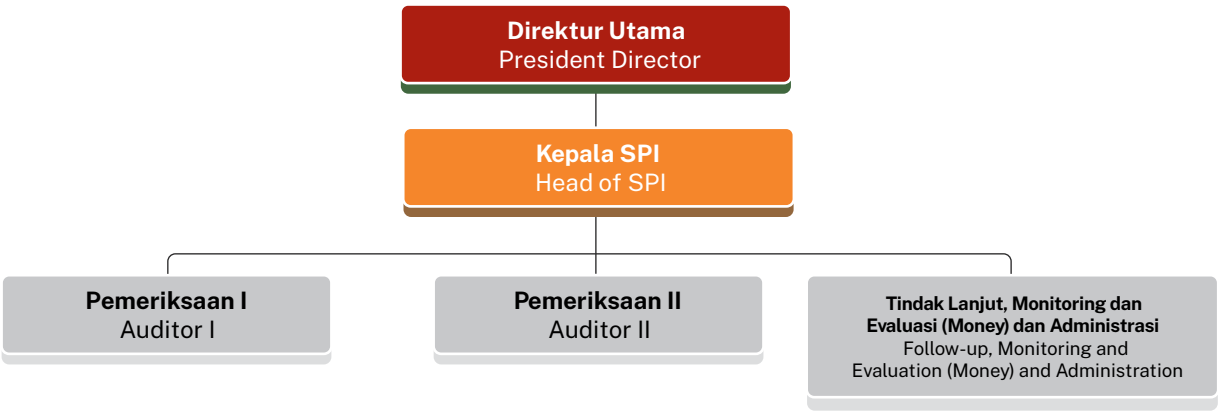
In the course of his career, he served as Internal Auditor at Sempati Air Medan Branch, as Auditor at Kanaka Puradireja Jakarta in 2000, as Secretary to the Board of Commissioners at PT Kertas Leces in 2011-2012, as Secretary to the Audit Committee at PT Kertas Leces in 2012-2013 , as Head of Budget and Accounting Division 2015-present, and as Head of Finance and Accounting Division of the Directorate of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance and Risk Management BPDPKS 2015 – 2019. Prior to working at BPDPKS (2015 - 2019), he was still active in the Ministry Finance serves as Head of Budget and Accounting Division (2015-present), Head of Finance and General Division.

Struktur dan Kedudukan SPI BPDPKS

Pembentukan organisasi SPI BPDPKS adalah berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan. Struktur dan kedudukan SPI berada di bawah Direktur Utama sesuai dengan Keputusan Direktur Utama BPDPKS Nomor KEP-66/DPKS/2016 tanggal 26 Desember 2016 tentang Penyesuaian Struktur Jabatan dan Uraian Tugas Kepala SPI BPDPKS.

Structure and Position of BPDPKS IAU

The establishment of the BPDPKS IAU organization is based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance. The structure and position of IAU is under the President Director in accordance with the Decree of the President Director of BPDPKS No. KEP-66/DPKS/2016 dated December 26, 2016 regarding Adjustment of Position Structure and Job Description of the Head of BPDPKS IAU.



Kedudukan SPI:

1. SPI merupakan organisasi yang ditetapkan berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan dan berkedudukan langsung dibawah Direktur Utama BPDPKS;
2. SPI dipimpin oleh seorang Kepala yang bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Utama;
3. Kepala SPI diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama setelah mendapat persetujuan dari Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS;
4. Kepala SPI akan menjadi Mitra Kerja Manajemen yang Independen dan Profesional;
5. Personil SPI tidak diperbolehkan merangkap tugas ataupun bekerja yang ada pada Direktorat teknis di dalam BPDPKS;
6. Direktur Utama memberikan dukungan sepenuhnya guna terlaksananya Independensi SPI dan wajib menjaga serta mengevaluasi kualitas fungsi SPI.

IAU Position:

1. IAU is an organization stipulated based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance and is positioned directly under the President Director of BPDPKS;
2. IAU is led by a Head who is directly responsible to the President Director;
3. The Head of IAU is appointed and dismissed by the President Director after obtaining approval from the BPDPKS Supervisory Board;
4. The Head of IAU will become an Independent and Professional Management Partner;
5. IAU personnel are not allowed to hold concurrent duties or work at the technical Directorate within BPDPKS;
6. The President Director provides full support for the implementation of the Independence of IAU and is obliged to maintain and evaluate the quality of the IAU function.

Komposisi Personil dan Pendidikan SPI

Berdasarkan Struktur dan Kedudukan SPI, terdapat 3 (tiga) tenaga Auditor Internal BPDPKS yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) orang yang menjabat sebagai Kepala SPI dan 2 (dua) orang sisanya menjabat sebagai Auditor/ Pemeriksa.

IAU Personnel and Education Composition

Based on the structure and position of IAU, there are 3 (three) Internal Auditors of BPDPKS consisting of 1 (one) person serving as Head of IAU and the remaining 2 (two) serving as Auditor/Examiner.

Komposisi Personil dan Pendidikan SPI

IAU Personnel and Education Composition

Jabatan Position	**Jumlah** Auditor Number of Auditors	**Informasi Riwayat Pendidikan Auditor** Auditor Education History information				
		Nama Name	**Tingkat** Level	**Bidang Studi** Field of Study	**Lembaga** Institution	**Tahun** Year
Kepala SPI Head of IAU	1	Hari Kuncoro	D-IV S2	Akuntansi Manajemen Management Accounting	STAN Unsoed	2000 2005
Pemeriksaan I Examination I	1	Zulkifly	S1	Akuntansi Accounting	UT	2012
Pemeriksaan I Examination I	1	Muhammad Khoirul Jihad	D3	Akuntansi Accounting	STAN	2009

Pedoman Kerja SPI

Piagam Audit Internal (Internal Audit Charter) merupakan Pedoman Kerja SPI yang sah dan ditetapkan pada tanggal 15 Juli 2018, berdasarkan Keputusan Bersama Direktur Utama dan Dewan Pengawas. Berdasarkan Internal Audit Charter, SPI memiliki tanggung jawab dalam mengatur visi, misi, struktur dan kedudukan SPI, serta aspek-aspek yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan Audit Internal.

Di samping mengacu pada Piagam Audit Internal, SPI juga mengacu pada beberapa kebijakan yaitu:

1. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 113/PMK.01/2015 Tentang Organisasi Dan Tata Kerja Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit;
2. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan RI Nomor 200/ PMK.05/2017 tentang Sistem Pengendalian Intern Badan Layanan Umum; dan
3. Audit Program, beserta manual-manual pemeriksaan antara lain:
   - Pedoman Audit Kinerja;
   - Pedoman Audit Laporan Keuangan;
   - Pedoman Umum SPI;
   - Pedoman Teknis SPI;
   - Kode Etik yang dikeluarkan IIA Global.

IAU Work Guidelines

The Internal Audit Charter is a valid IAU Work Guidelines and was stipulated on July 15, 2018, based on the Joint Decree of the President Director and the Supervisory Board. Based on the Internal Audit Charter, the Internal Audit Unit is responsible for managing the vision, mission, structure and position of the Internal Audit Unit, as well as aspects related to the implementation of Internal Audit.

In addition to referring to the Internal Audit Charter, IAU also refers to several policies, they are:

1. Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 113/PMK.01/2015 regarding the Organization and Work Procedure of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency;
2. dan Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 200/PMK.05/2017 regarding the Internal Control System of Public Service Agencies; and
3. Audit Program, along with examination manuals, among others:
   - Performance Audit Guidelines;
   - Financial Statements Audit Guidelines;
   - IAU General Guidelines;
   - IAU Technical Guidelines;
   - Code of Ethics issued by IIA Global.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Sesuai dengan Internal Audit Charter, tugas dan tanggung jawab SPI sebagai berikut:

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of IAU in accordance with the Internal Audit Charter are as follows:

Tugas SPI
IAU Tasks

1. Menyusun dan melaksanakan rencana pengawasan intern;
2. Menguji dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal dan sistem manajemen risiko;
3. Membuat/mengembangkan Program Kerja Audit Tahunan {PKAT) dengan menggunakan metode risk based audit dan menyampaikan kepada Direktur Utama BPDPKS untuk mendapatkan pengesahan;
4. Melakukan pemeriksaan dan penilaian atas efisiensi dan efektivitas di bidang keuangan, akuntansi, operasional, sumber daya manusia, pemasaran, teknologi informasi, dan kegiatan lainnya;
5. Memberikan saran perbaikan dan informasi yang objektif tentang kegiatan yang diawasi pada semua tingkat manajemen;
6. Membuat laporan hasil pengawasan intern dan menyampaikan laporan tersebut kepada pimpinan BLU dan Dewan Pengawas;
7. Memberikan rekomendasi terhadap perbaikan/peningkatan proses tata kelola dan upaya pencapaian strategi bisnis BLU;
8. Memantau, menganalisis, dan melaporkan pelaksanaan tindak lanjut rekomendasi pengawasan oleh SPI, aparat pengawasan khusus apabila diperlukan;
9. Melaksanakan reviu laporan keuangan;
10. Melakukan pemeriksaan khusus apabila diperlukan;
11. Melaksanakan tugas lainnya berdasarkan penugasan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang- undangan; dan
12. Melaksanakan pemeriksaan/pengawasan yang tidak terjadwal dan/atau dirahasiakan berdasarkan permintaan dari Direksi BPDPKS/aparat pemeriksa intern pemerintah,

1. Develop and implement an internal control plan;
2. Examining and evaluating the implementation of the internal control system and risk management system;
3. Create/develop the Annual Audit Work Program (PKAT) using the risk-based audit method and submit it to the President Director of BPDPKS for approval;
4. Conduct inspections and assessments of efficiency and effectiveness in the fields of finance, accounting, operations, human resources, marketing, information technology, and other activities;
5. Provide suggestions for improvement and objective information on the activities supervised at all levels of management;
6. Make a report on the results of internal supervision and submit the report to the BLU leadership and the Supervisory Board;
7. Provide recommendations for improvement of governance processes and efforts to achieve BLU business strategies;
8. Monitor, analyze, and report on the implementation of follow-up on supervision recommendations by IAU, special supervisory apparatus if necessary;
9. Carry out a review of financial statements;
10. Carry out special inspections if necessary;
11. Carry out other tasks based on assignments in accordance with the provisions of the legislation; and
12. Carry out unscheduled and/or confidential inspections/supervisions based on requests from the BPDPKS Directors/government internal audit officers,

Tanggung Jawab SPI
IAU Responsibilities

1. Membantu Direktur Utama dalam memenuhi tanggung jawab kepengurusan BPDPKS dengan melakukan pengawasan/audit terhadap program kepatuhan, operasional, dan kegiatan yang menjadi tugas pokok BPDPKS;
2. Memantau kinerja seluruh kegiatan unit kerja BPDPKS secara terintegrasi dalam hal kepatuhan, kelengkapan dan penggunaan serta pengendalian administrasi, akuntansi, keuangan dan pengendalian lainnya serta memberikan saran perbaikan yang mengarah pada pencapaian tujuan dan sasaran BPDPKS yang telah ditetapkan. ditetapkan dan menjadi tanggung jawab masing-masing unit kerja sesuai dengan keputusan Panitia Pengarah, RBA, dan DIPA BPDPKS;
3. Membantu Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas dalam mewujudkan Tata Kelola yang Baik, melalui penilaian yang obyektif dan independen terhadap Sistem Pengendalian Intern, pengawasan, dan pemeriksaan, dengan menerapkan etika profesi dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya;
4. Memberikan peringatan dini kepada Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas atas terjadinya risiko/kegiatan usaha yang mungkin timbul dan memberikan usulan alternatif peningkatan efisiensi dengan tujuan menjaga kinerja BPDPKS;
5. Mendorong Direktorat Teknis di BPDPKS untuk terus meningkatkan pelaksanaan pengendalian intern agar pelaksanaan berjalan efektif guna mencapai visi, misi BPDPKS dapat terwujud dengan tetap memperhatikan Tata Kelola dan Manajemen Risiko yang Baik;
6. Memberikan laporan hasil pemeriksaan serta laporan evaluasi yang disesuaikan dengan kecukupan sumber daya manusia di unit kerja SPI;
7. Memberikan evaluasi, analisis perbaikan proses manajemen operasional dan program kerja di BPDPKS;
8. Memantau pelaksanaan dan penyelesaian tindak lanjut Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan (LHP) Auditor Internal/Eksternal berdasarkan action plan yang telah disepakati.

Tanggung Jawab SPI
IAU Responsibilities

1. Assist the President Director in fulfilling BPDPKS management responsibilities by conducting supervision/audit of compliance, operations, and activity programs which are the main tasks of BPDPKS;
2. Monitor the performance of all BPDPKS work unit activities in an integrated manner on compliance, completeness and use and control of administration, accounting, finance and other controls as well as provide suggestions for improvement that lead to the achievement of BPDPKS goals and objectives that have been determined and are the responsibility of each work unit in accordance with the decision of the Steering Committee, RBA, and DIPA BPDPKS;
3. Assisting the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board in realizing Good Governance, through an objective and independent assessment of the Internal Control System, supervision, and examination, by applying professional ethics in the performance of their duties;
4. Provide early warning signal to the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board on the occurrence of business risks/activities that may arise and provide alternative proposals for improving efficiency with the aim of maintaining the performance of BPDPKS;
5. Encouraging the Technical Directorate at BPDPKS to continue to improve the implementation of internal control so that implementation runs effectively in order to achieve the vision, mission of BPDPKS can be realized while still paying attention to Good Governance and Risk Management;
6. Provide reports on the results of the inspection as well as evaluation reports that are adjusted to the adequacy of human resources in the IAU work unit;
7. Provide evaluation, analysis of improvements to operational management processes and work programs at BPDPKS;
8. Monitor the implementation and completion of follow-up on the Internal/External Auditor's Inspection Report (LHP) based on the agreed action plan.

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka Pengembangan Kompetensi SPI senantiasa melakukan pelatihan dan pendidikan berkelanjutan melalui program sertifikasi nasional dan internasional, keikutsertaan dalam seminar nasional/ internasional maupun pelatihan rutin internal. Berbagai kegiatan tersebut dilakukan sebagai wujud komitmen SPI dalam mengembangkan dan meningkatkan kompetensi dan pengetahuan pegawai Audit Internal.

Sepanjang tahun 2022, SPI telah mengikuti berbagai kegiatan pelatihan antara lain sebagai berikut:

Competency Development

In the framework of Competency Development, IAU continuously carries out training and ongoing education through national and international certification programs, participation in national/international seminars as well as internal regular training. These various activities are carried out as a form of IAU's commitment in developing and improving the competence and knowledge of Internal Audit employees.

Throughout 2022, IAU has participated in various training activities, including the following:

Tabel Pengembangan Auditor SPI BPDPKS tahun 2022
BPDPKS SPI Auditor Development Table 202

No	Nama Sertifikasi Certification Name	Jumlah Jamlat Number of Jamlat
1	ISO 31000 Risk Management	24
2	QIA Audit Internal Lanjutan | Advanced Internal Audit QIA	216
3	Pengendalian Gratifikasi | Gratification Control	-
4	Whistle Blower dan Perlindungan terhadap Pelapor | Whistleblower and Whistleblower Protection	-

Laporan Pelaksanaan Kegiatan SPI Tahun 2022

Adapun Pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan tindak lanjut yang dilaksanakan adalah sebagai berikut:

IAU Activity Implementation Report 2022

The implementation of follow-up monitoring activities carried out are as follows:

Tabel Status tindak lanjut Audit Eksternal tahun 2022
Table of External Audit Follow-Up Status 2022

Auditor Eksternal External Auditor	**Jumlah rekomendasi** Number of Recommendation	**Tindak lanjut rekomendasi** | Follow Up Recommendations		
		Selesai Completed	**Dalam Proses** In the process	**Belum** Not Completed
BPK LK 2021	6	5	1	-

Penilaian Atas Kinerja SPI

Penilaian Atas Kinerja SPI dilakukan berdasarkan kinerja SPI sebagaimana yang diatur dalam komponen KPI (Key Performance Indicators)tentang realisasi pencapaian kinerja Satuan Pemeriksaan Internal tahun 2022 sebesar 114,48% dari target 100%.

IAU Performance Assessment

Assessment of IAU performance is carried out based on IAU performance as stipulated in the KPI (Key Performance Indicators) component regarding the realization of the Internal Audit Unit's performance achievement in 2022 of 114,48% of the 100% target.

Audit Eksternal
External Auditor

Pelaksanaan Audit eksternal merupakan salah satu bentuk fungsi pengawasan independen terhadap aspek keuangan organisasi. Audit eksternal dilaksanakan untuk menjamin independensi hasil pemeriksaan, auditor eksternal yang ditunjuk tidak boleh memiliki benturan kepentingan dengan setiap tingkat pejabat Perusahaan.

The implementation of an external audit is a form of independent supervision function on the Organization's financial aspects. An external audit is carried out to ensure the independence of the examination results, the appointed external auditor must not have conflict of interest with any level of organization's Company.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 17/PMK.01/2008 Tanggal 5 Februari 2008 tentang Jasa Akuntan Publik, pada pasal 3 ayat 1 disebutkan bahwa Pemberian jasa audit umum atas laporan keuangan dari suatu entitas dilakukan oleh 1 (satu) Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) paling lama untuk 6 (enam) tahun buku berturut-turut dan oleh seorang Akuntan Publik paling lama untuk 3 (tiga) tahun buku berturut-turut.

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 17/PMK.01/2008 dated February 5, 2008 regarding Public Accountant Services, in article 3 paragraph 1 it is stated that the provision of general audit services on the financial statements of an entity is carried out by 1 (one) Public Accounting Firm (KAP) for a maximum of 6 (six) consecutive fiscal years and by a Public Accountant for a maximum of 3 (three) consecutive fiscal years.

Auditor eksternal (independen) ditunjuk secara rutin oleh BPDPKS untuk melakukan audit terkait operasional dan laporan keuangan BPDPKS yang bertujuan untuk memberikan pendapat yang independen dan objektif mengenai ketaatan, kewajaran, dan kesesuaian laporan keuangan BPDPKS dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) Indonesia dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

An external (independent) auditor is appointed regularly by BPDPKS to conduct audits related to the operations and financial statements of BPDPKS with the aim of providing an independent and objective opinion regarding the compliance, fairness, and conformity of BPDPKS financial statements with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) and applicable laws and regulations.

Penunjukan Akuntan Publik
Appointment of Public Accountant

Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik ditunjuk oleh Dewan Pengawas dengan mempertimbangkan rekomendasi dari Komite Audit. Dewan Pengawas telah setuju menunjuk KAP Heliantono dan Rekan untuk melakukan Audit atas Laporan Keuangan BPDPKS Tahun Buku 2022 dengan fee audit sebesar Rp588.300.000,-

Public Accountants and Public Accounting Firms are appointed by the Supervisory Board by considering the recommendations of the Audit Committee. The Supervisory Board has agreed to appoint KAP Heliantono and Partners to audit the Financial Statements of BPDPKS for Fiscal Year 2022 with an audit fee of Rp588.300.000,-

Berikut adalah informasi pelaksanaan Audit Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun buku 2018 sampai dengan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

The following is information on the implementation of the Financial Statement Audit for the fiscal year 2018 to 2022 as follows:

Pelaksanaan Audit Laporan Keuangan dalam kurun waktu 3 tahun

Implementation of Financial Statement Audit within 3 years

Tahun Buku Fiscal Year	**Kantor Akuntan Publik** Public Accounting Firm	**Akuntan Publik** Public Accountant	**Opini Audit** Audit Opinion	**Biaya Audit** Audit Fee
2021	Kanaka Puradireja Suhartono dan Rekan Kanaka Puradireja Suhartono and Partners	Kanaka Puradireja Suhartono dan Rekan Kanaka Puradireja Suhartono and Partners	Laporan Keuangan terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, neraca BLU BPDPKS tanggal 31 Desember 2021, realisasi anggaran serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kasnya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Pemerintahan di Indonesia.	Rp495.000.000
2020	Heliantono dan Rekan Heliantono and Partners	Padri Achyarsyah, CPA	Laporan Keuangan terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) tanggal 31 Desember 2020, realisasi anggaran serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Pemerintahan di Indonesia. The attached Financial Statement present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) as of December 31, 2020, budget realization as well as financial performance and cash flows for the period ended on that date in accordance with Government Accounting Standards in Indonesia.	Rp420.420.000
2019	Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan	Eddy Rintis, SE, CPA	Laporan keuangan terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit tanggal 31 Desember 2018, serta aktivitas keuangan dan arus kasnya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia. The attached Financial Statement present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) as of December 31, 2019, budget realization as well as financial performance and cash flows for the period ended on that date in accordance with Government Accounting Standards in Indonesia.	Rp287.100.000
2018	Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan	Eddy Rintis, SE, CPA	Laporan keuangan terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit tanggal 31 Desember 2018, serta aktivitas keuangan dan arus kasnya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia. The attached Financial Statement present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (BPDPKS) as of December 31, 2018, budget realization as well as financial performance and cash flows for the period ended on that date in accordance with Government Accounting Standards in Indonesia.	Rp191.510.000

Jasa Lain Yang Diberikan

Selama pelaksanaan audit, KAP Heliantono dan Rekan tidak memberikan jasa lain kepada BPDPKS selain jasa audit, sehingga dalam pelaksanaannya sangat independen dan tidak terjadi benturan kepentingan dalam pelaksanaan proses audit. Auditor dalam melaksanakan proses audit berpedoman pada standar auditing yang ditetapkan institut Akuntan Publik indonesia. Audit telah dilaksanakan berdasarkan rencana, dan pengujian terhadap bukti-bukti yang mendukung jumlah-jumlah dan pengungkapan dalam Laporan Keuangan.

Other Services Provided

During the audit, Heliantono and Partners did not provide other services to BPDPKS other than audit services. So that in its implementation it prioritizes the principle of independence and there is no conflict of interest. The auditor in carrying out the audit process is guided by the auditing standards set by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The audit has been carried out according to plan, and examining of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements.

Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Audit Eksternal

SPI BPDPKS melakukan pendampingan, pengawasan, dan tindak lanjut atas temuan atau rekomendasi dari yang diberikan oleh KAP, yang bertujuan untuk memastikan pelaksanaan audit berjalan dengan lancar dan tidak menemui hambatan yang berarti, seluruh temuan nantinya akan ditindaklanjuti sesuai kewenangan yang ditetapkan. Selain itu Direksi juga melakukan koordinasi dan komunikasi dengan auditor eksternal secara berkala, supaya pelaksanaan audit dapat berjalan secara efektif dan efisien, serta apabila terjadi kendala dalam obyek pemeriksaan dapat segera diberikan solusi dalam mengatasi setiap permasalahan yang ada. Direksi juga secara aktif melakukan monitoring tindak lanjut atas temuan-temuan pemeriksaan audit eksternal dalam setiap rapat koordinasi antara Direksi dengan satuan-satuan kerja terkait serta memberikan laporan atas pelaksanaan tindak lanjut kepada Dewan Pengawas secara berkala.

Effectiveness of External Audit Implementation

The BPDPKS IAU provides assistance, supervision, and follow-up on the findings or recommendations provided by the KAP, which aims to ensure that the audit runs smoothly and does not encounter significant obstacles, all findings will be followed up according to the stipulated authority. In addition, the Board of Directors also coordinates and communicates with external auditors on a regular basis, so that the audit can run effectively and efficiently, and if there are problems with the object of the examination, a solution can be immediately given to overcome any existing problems. The Board of Directors also actively monitors follow-up on the findings of the external audit in every coordination meeting between the Board of Directors and related work units, as well as provides reports on the implementation of follow-up actions to the Supervisory Board on a regular basis.

Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management

BPDPKS merupakan salah satu instansi yang memiliki risiko tinggi, karena dalam kegiatannya melibatkan pengelolaan dana dalam beragam bentuk pembiayaan. Oleh karena itu, BPDPKS berupaya melakukan pengelolaan risiko secara konsisten dan terstruktur guna meminimalisir risiko dan menciptakan nilai bagi pemangku kepentingan.

BPDPKS is one of the institutions that has a high risk, due in its activities involves managing funds in various forms of financing. Therefore, BPDPKS seeks to carry out risk management in a consistent and structured manner in order to minimize risk and create value for stakeholders.

Sistem Manajemen Risiko

BPDPKS menerapkan Sistem Manajemen Risiko yang telah disesuaikan dengan framework ISO 31000:2018 berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 222/PMK.01/2021 tentang Manajemen Risiko Pengelolaan Keuangan, Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 105/KMK.01/2022 tentang Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko Pengelolaan Keuangan Negara dan Keputusan Direktur 32
Jenderal Perbendaharaan Nomor KEP-252/PB/2022 tentang Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko Pengelolaan Keuangan Negara Untuk Risiko Organisasi Di Lingkungan Direktur Jenderal Perbendaharaan, untuk menghasilkan praktik manajemen risiko dengan perspektif yang luas, mudah dipahami, terukur serta mampu meningkatkan integrasi dan koordinasi antar unit kerja di BPDPKS. Penerapan Sistem Manajemen Risiko di BPDPKS terdiri dari tahapan-tahapan pengelolaan risiko yang terstruktur dan sistematis. Fungsi Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS dijalankan oleh Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS yang dipimpin oleh Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko.

Risk Management System

BPDPKS shall implement Risk Management System already adjusted to ISO 31000:2018 framework under the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 222/PMK.01/2021 regarding Risk Management of Financial Management, Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 105/KMK.01/2022 on Guidelines of Risk Management of State Financial Management and
Decree of the Director 32 General of Treasury Number KEP-252/PB/2022 regarding Guidelines of Risk Management of State Financial Management for Organizational Risk in the domain of Director General of Treasury, to generate risk management practices with broad, clear, measurable perspectives which may improve the integrity and coordination among work units of BPDPKS. Implementation of Risk Management System in BPDPKS is composed of structured and systematic stages of risk management. Function of BPDPKS shall be served by the Division of Compliance and Risk Management of BPDPKS chaired by the Head of Division of Compliance & Risk Management.

Komitmen Penerapan Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS

Sebagai wujud komitmen Penerapan Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS dilakukan dengan berpedoman pada prinsip-prinsip manajemen risiko, penjabaran tugas pokok dan tanggung jawab utama pengelolaan risiko di seluruh unit kerja BPDPKS sebagaimana dalam Keputusan Direktur Utama Nomor KEP-1/DPKS/2022 tentang Penunjukan Pegawai Sebagai Manajer Risiko Pada Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit.

BPDPKS Risk Management Implementation Commitment

As part of BPDPKS Risk Management Implementation commitment, this shall be done in accordance with risk management principles, description of main risk management duties and responsibilities throughout BPDPKS work unit as set out in the Decision of President Director Number KEP-1/DPKS/2022 regarding Employee Appointment as Risk Manager of Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency.

Pihak/Pengelola Parties/Managers	**Pokok dan Tanggung Jawab Utama** Main Principal and Responsibilities
Direktur Utama (selaku Manajer Risiko) President Director (as Risk Manager)	a. Menetapkan profil dan rencana mitigasi risiko; b. Melaksanakan pemantauan atas proses Manajemen Risiko dan melaporkan hasil pemantauan tersebut kepada Direktur Jenderal Perbendaharaan u.p. Sekretaris Direktorat Jenderal; dan c. Melakukan evaluasi atas efektivitas penerapan sistem Manajemen Risiko a. Determining risk profile and mitigation plan; b. Implementing Risk Management process monitoring and reporting the result to the Director General of Treasury c.q. Secretary of Directorate General; and c. Carrying out evaluation on implementation effectivity of Risk Management system.

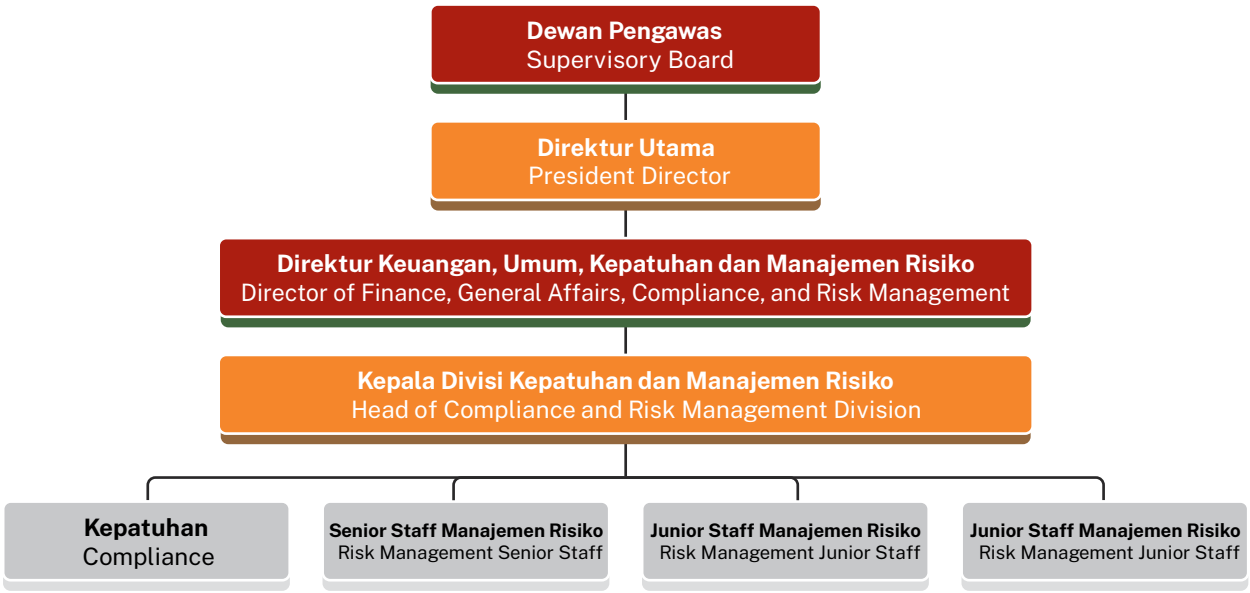
Pihak/Pengelola Parties/Managers	Pokok dan Tanggung Jawab Utama Main Principal and Responsibilities
Direktur Keuangan, Umum, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko (selaku Koordinator Risiko) Director of Finance, General Affairs, Compliance, and Risk Management (as Risk Coordinator)	a. Menyusun konsep profil dan rencana mitigasi Risiko; b. Menyusun laporan Manajemen Risiko dan menyampaikan kepada Manajer Risiko yang bersangkutan; c. Memfasilitasi dan mengoordinasikan proses Manajemen Risiko; dan d. Menyelenggarakan edukasi dan/atau sosialisasi untuk meningkatkan pemahaman pengelolaan Risiko; a. Preparing the concept of risk profile and mitigation plan; b. Compiling Risk Management report and delivering it to relevant Risk Management; c. Facilitating and coordinating Risk Management process; and d. Providing education and/or socialization to leverage Risk management comprehension;
Direksi (selaku Anggota Koordinator Risiko) The Board of Directors (as Risk Coordinator Members)	a. Memberikan usulan atas profil Risiko dan rencana mitigasi Risiko kepada Koordinator Risiko; dan b. Menyusun laporan Manajemen Risiko dan menyampaikan kepada Manajer Risiko sesuai lingkup tugas dan fungsinya melalui Koordinator Risiko a. Providing a recommendation on Risk profile and Risk mitigation plan to the Risk Coordinator; and b. Preparing Risk Management report and delivering it to the Risk Manager based on duties and function scope by Risk Coordinator
Kepala Divisi (selaku Administrator Risiko) Head of Division (as Risk Administrator)	a. Membantu Koordinator Risiko dalam penyusunan konsep profil dan rencana mitigasi; b. Membantu Koordinator Risiko dalam penyusunan laporan Manajemen Risiko dan menyampaikan kepada Manajer Risiko; c. Membantu Koordinator Risiko dalam memfasilitasi dan mengoordinasi proses manajemen risiko; d. Menatausahakan dokumen Proses Manajemen Risiko; dan e. Membantu Koordinator Risiko dalam memberikan edukasi dan sosialisasi untuk meningkatkan pemahaman dan kesadaran pegawai dalam pengelolaan Risiko. a. Assisting Risk Coordinator in preparing the concept of profile and mitigation plan; b. Assisting Risk Coordinator in preparing Risk Management report and submitting it to the Risk Manager; c. Assisting Risk Coordinator in facilitating and coordinating risk management process; d. Managing Risk Management Process document; and e. Assisting Risk Coordinator in providing education and socialization program to leverage employees' comprehension and awareness in Risk management.
Staf Divisi (selaku Staf Administrator Risiko) Division Staff (as Risk Administrator Staff)	a. Membantu Administrator Risiko dalam penyusunan konsep profil dan rencana mitigasi; b. Membantu Administrator Risiko dalam penyusunan laporan Manajemen Risiko dan menyampaikan kepada Manajer Risiko; c. Membantu Administrator Risiko dalam memfasilitasi dan mengoordinasi proses manajemen risiko; d. Menatausahakan dokumen Proses Manajemen Risiko; dan e. Membantu Administrator Risiko dalam memberikan edukasi dan sosialisasi untuk meningkatkan pemahaman dan kesadaran pegawai dalam pengelolaan Risiko. a. Assisting Risk Coordinator in preparing the concept of profile and mitigation plan; b. Assisting Risk Coordinator in preparing Risk Management report and submitting it to the Risk Manager; c. Assisting Risk Coordinator in facilitating and coordinating risk management process; d. Managing Risk Management Process document; and e. Assisting Risk Coordinator in providing education and socialization program to leverage employees' comprehension and awareness in Risk management.
Divisi Manajemen Risiko (selaku Unit Kepatuhan Manajemen Risiko) Division of Risk Management (Risk Management Compliance Unit)	a. Melaksanakan pemantauan atas kepatuhan penyusunan profil risiko dan rencana mitigasi risiko; b. Melaksanakan pemantauan atas kepatuhan pelaksanaan rencana mitigasi risiko; dan c. Memantau tindak lanjut hasil review dan/atau audit manajemen risiko. a. Monitoring the compliance of arrangement of risk profile and risk mitigation plan; b. Monitoring compliance of implementation of risk mitigation plan; and c. Monitoring a follow-up of the results of risk management review and/or audit.

Struktur Organisasi Manajemen Risiko

BPDPKS telah membentuk Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko dengan Struktur Organisasi, sebagai upaya penerapan Manajemen Risiko secara efektif dan terintegrasi, Struktur Organisasi Manajemen Risiko yang dimiliki BPDPKS adalah sebagai berikut:

Organizational Structure of Risk Management

BPDPKS has established the Compliance and Risk Management Division with an Organizational Structure, as an effort to implement Risk Management more effective and integrated, BPDPKS Risk Management Organizational Structure is as follows:



Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama dengan persetujuan Dewan Pengawas serta dengan mempertimbangkan kualifikasi pendidikan, pengalaman kerja dan kualifikasi sesuai dengan kebutuhan bisnis BPDPKS.

Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS saat ini dijabat oleh Sidik Haryadi berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 373/KMK.01/2018 tentang Pengangkatan Dalam Jabatan pada BLU BPDPKS.

Appointment and Dismissal

The Head of the Compliance & Risk Management Division is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Supervisory Board and taking into account educational qualifications, work experience and qualifications in accordance with BPDPKS business needs.

The Head of the Compliance & Risk Management Division of BPDPKS is still held by Sidik Haryadi based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 373/KMK.01/2018 regarding Appointment in Position at BLU BPDPKS.

Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko

Head of Compliance & Risk Management Division

Sidik Haryadi
Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko
Head of Compliance & Risk Management Division

Lahir di Sleman, tanggal 8 November 1970. Lulusan Sarjana Hukum Dari Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta (1996) dan Magister ilmu Hukum dari Universitas Gadjah Mada (2010)

Sebelum menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko di BPDPKS, beliau pernah menjabat berbagai jabatan diantaranya adalah Pelaksana pada Subbagian Sistem Informasi dan Layanan Sumber Daya Manusia di Sekretariat Direktorat Jenderal (2018), Kepala Seksi Pembinaan Proses Bisnis dan Hukum II di Direktorat Sistem Perbendaharaan (2016), Kepala Seksi Peraturan I Sub Direktorat Hukum di Direktorat Sistem Manajemen Investasi (2015) dan berbagai jabatan lainnya.

Born in Sleman on November 8, 1970. Graduated with a Bachelor of Law from Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta (1996) and Master of Law from the same university (2010).

Prior to serving as Head of the Compliance & Risk Management Division at BPDPKS, he held various positions including as Executive at the Information Systems and Human Resources Services Subdivision at the Secretariat of the Directorate General (2018), Head of Business Process Development and Legal II Section at the Directorate of Treasury Systems (2016), Head of Regulation Section I Sub-Directorate of Law at the Directorate of Investment Management Systems (2015), and various other positions.

Komposisi dan Informasi Riwayat Pendidikan

Jumlah Pegawai Divisi Manajemen Risiko per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebanyak 3 (Tiga) orang, dengan riwayat pendidikan sebagai berikut:

Composition and Education History Information

The number of Risk Management Division employees as of December 31, 2022 was three people, with the following educational history:

Komposisi dan Informasi Riwayat Pendidikan
Composition and Education History Information

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Amount	Tingkat Level	Bidang Studi Field of Study	Lembaga Institution	Tahun Year
Sidik Haryadi	Kepala Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko Head of Compliance and Risk Management Division	1	S2	Hukum | Law	Universitas Gadjah Mada	2010
			S1	Hukum | Law	Universitas Gadjah Mada	1996
Mina Hidayah	Junior Staff Manajemen Risiko Junior Risk Management Staff	1	S2	Ilmu Ekonomi | Economic	Universitas Gadjah Mada	2015
			S1	Ekonomi Pembangunan Management Economic	Universitas Syiah Kuala	2012
Aldi Bahana Prasetya	Junior Staff Manajemen Risiko Junior Risk Management Staff	1	S1	Manajemen	Universitas Diponegoro	2014

Komposisi dan Informasi Riwayat Pendidikan
Composition and Education History Information

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Amount	Tingkat Level	Bidang Studi Field of Study	Lembaga Institution	Tahun Year
Mina Hidayah	Junior Staff Manajemen Risiko Junior Risk Management Staff	1	S2	Ilmu Ekonomi | Economic	Universitas Gadjah Mada	2015
			S1	Ekonomi Pembangunan Management Economic	Universitas Syiah Kuala	2012
Aldi Bahana Prasetya	Junior Staff Manajemen Risiko Junior Risk Management Staff	1	S1	Manajemen	Universitas Diponegoro	2014

Sertifikasi Sebagai Profesi Manajemen Risiko

Berikut adalah daftar penambahan sertifikasi profesi manajemen risiko sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022:

Certification as a Risk Management Profession

The following are list of additional risk management professional certifications until December 31, 2022:

Sertifikasi profesi manajemen risiko
Risk Management Professional Certification

No	Nama Sertifikasi Certification Name	Jumlah Sertifikasi Number of Certifications
1	Qualified Risk Management Analyst (QRMA)	Mina Hidayah Aldi Bahana Prasetya
2	Qualified Risk Management Officer (QRMO)	Mina Hidayah Aldi Bahana Prasetya
3	Enterprise Risk Management Associate Professional (ERMAP)	Mina Hidayah Aldi Bahana Prasetya

Penerapan Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS

BPDPKS telah mengimplementasikan Penerapan manajemen risiko melalui kegiatan pengembangan budaya sadar risiko, pembentukan struktur manajemen risiko, dan penyelenggaraan proses manajemen risiko. Budaya sadar risiko dikembangkan dengan berpedoman pada nilai-nilai BPDPKS dengan memberikan pemahaman bahwa pengelolaan risiko menjadi bagian dari setiap proses pengambilan keputusan di seluruh tingkatan organisasi.

Disamping itu, sebagai upaya dalam mencapai visi, misi, dan sasaran bisnis Badan Layanan Umum, Divisi Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS menyusun profil risiko, melakukan monitoring dan mitigasi risiko.

Implementation of BPDPKS Risk Management

BPDPKS has implemented risk management through the development of a risk-aware culture, the establishment of a risk management structure, and the implementation of the risk management process. A risk-aware culture is developed based on BPDPKS values by providing an understanding that risk management is part of every decision-making process at all levels of the organization.

In addition, as an effort to achieve the vision, mission, and business goals of the Public Service Agency, the Risk Management Division of BPDPKS prepares a risk profile, and conducts risk monitoring and mitigation.

Profil Risiko

Penyusunan profil risiko BPDPKS didasarkan pada sasaran, faktor internal dan eksternal. Dalam penyusunan profil risiko tersebut, BPDPKS telah melaksanakan risk assessment di semua proses bisnis untuk menganalisis lebih lanjut mengenai potensi-potensi risiko dan mengklasifikasikan level risiko menjadi beberapa tingkatan, yaitu: Sangat Rendah, Rendah, Sedang, Tinggi dan Sangat Tinggi.

Risk Profile

The preparation of BPDPKS risk profile is based on targets, and internal and external factors. In preparing the risk profile, BPDPKS has carried out risk assessments in all business processes to further analyze potential risks and classify risk levels into several levels of: Very Low, Low, Medium, High, and Very High.

Tingkatan | Level	**Level Risiko** | Risk Level	**Besaran Risiko** | Risk	**Warna** | Colour
5	Sangat Tinggi | Very High	20-25	
4	Tinggi | High	16-19	
3	Sedang | Moderate	12-15	
2	Rendah | Low	6-11	
1	Sangat Rendah | Very Low	1-5	

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS berfokus pada pengelolaan kualitas perbaikan dan mitigasi dari profil risiko tahun 2022 yang yang berpotensi menimbulkan risiko-risiko yang dapat merugikan BPDPKS baik di bidang Keuangan, kepatuhan, Kebijakan, Fraud, Operasional dan Reputasi. Jenis risiko (Profil Risiko) yang dihadapi BPDPKS adalah sebagai berikut:

Throughout 2022, the Compliance and Risk Management Division of BPDPKS focused on managing the quality of improvement and mitigation of the risk profile in 2022 that could potentially pose risks that could harm BPDPKS in the areas of Finance, Compliance, Policy, Fraud, Operations, and Reputation. The Risk Profile faced by BPDPKS are as follows:

Peta Risiko Berdasarkan Klasifikasi Risiko
Risk Map by Risk Classification

Matriks Analisis Risiko
Risk Analysis Matrix

Level Dampak | **Impact Level**

Level Kemungkinan | Likelihood Level	1 Tidak Signifikan / Insignificant	2 Minor / Minor	3 Moderat / Moderate	4 Signifikan / Significant	5 Sangat Signifikan / Very Significant
5 Hampir Pasti Terjadi / Almost Definitely Occurs	7	12	17	22	25
4 Sering Terjadi / Often Occurs	4	9	14	19	24
3 Kadang Terjadi / Sometimes Occurs	3	8	13	18	23
2 Jarang Terjadi / Rarely Occurs	2	6	11	16	21
1 Hampir Tidak Terjadi / Hardly Occurs	1	5	10	15	20

RISIKO KEUANGAN FINANCIAL RISK	Berkaitan kondisi fiskal pemerintah pusat meliputi kerangka ekonomi makro, penganggaran, perpajakan, kepabeanan, perbendaharaan, dan pengawasan keuangan serta berkaitan dengan kekayaan negara yang meliputi Barang Milik Negara (BMN), kekayaan negara yang dipisahkan, investasi pemerintah, dan kekayaan negara lainnya. Related to the central government's fiscal conditions include the macroeconomic framework, budgeting, taxation, customs, treasury, and financial supervision as well as with regard to state assets which include State Property (BMN), separated state assets, government investment, and other state assets.
RISIKO KEBIJAKAN POLICY RISK	Berkaitan dengan perumusan dan penetapan kebijakan internal maupun eksternal organisasi. Related to the formulation and determination of internal and external policies of the organization.
RISIKO REPUTASI REPUTATION RISK	Berkaitan dengan persepsi negatif atau menurunnya tingkat kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan eksternal terhadap organisasi Related to the negative perceptions or reduced levels of external stakeholder trust towards the organization
RISIKO FRAUD FRAUD RISK	Berkaitan dengan perbuatan yang mengandung unsur kesengajaan, niat, menguntungkan diri sendiri atau orang lain, penipuan, penyembunyian atau penggelapan, dan penyalahgunaan kepercayaan yang bertujuan untuk memperoleh keuntungan secara tidak sah yang dapat berupa uang, barang/harta, jasa, dan tidak membayar jasa, yang dilakukan oleh satu individu atau lebih. Related to the acts that contain elements of intentional, benefiting oneself or others, fraud, concealment or embezzlement, and abuse of trust with the aim of obtaining illegal profits which can be in the form of money, goods/property, services, and not paying for services, by one or more individuals.
RISIKO LEGAL LEGAL RISK	Berkaitan dengan tuntutan/gugatan hukum dan upaya hukum lain kepada organisasi/ jabatan. Related to the lawsuits and other legal remedies against organizations/positions.
RISIKO KEPATUHAN COMPLIANCE RISK	Berkaitan dengan ketidakpatuhan organisasi atau pihak eksternal terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, kesepakatan internasional, atau ketentuan lain yang berlaku. Related to the non-compliance with organizations or external parties with laws and regulations, international agreements, or other applicable provisions.
RISIKO OPERASIONAL OPERATIONAL RISK	Risiko yang berkaitan dengan tidak berfungsinya proses bisnis organisasi, sistem informasi, atau keselamatan kerja individu Related to the malfunctioning risks of the organization's business processes, information systems, or individual work safety

Selain menyusun peta risiko berdasarkan kategori risiko, BPDPKS juga telah menyusun peta risiko berdasarkan pada sasaran program/kegiatan selama tahun 2022 yaitu sebagai berikut:

In addition to compiling a risk map based on risk categories, BPDPKS has also compiled a risk map based on program/activity targets during 2022, which are as follows:

Daftar Risiko BPDPKS Tahun 2022
BPDPKS Risk List 2022

No	Sasaran Organisasi Organizational Target	Kejadian Risiko Risk Event	Besaran Risiko | Amount of Risk	
			Awal Tahun Beginning of the Year	Proyeksi Akhir Tahun End of Year Projection
1.	Pengelolaan dana kelapa sawit yang berkelanjutan	Tingkat harga CPO tidak menguntungkan bagi petani sawit	15	10
2.	Birokrasi dan layanan publik yang *agile*, efektif, dan efisien	Penyampaian keluhan tertulis dari *stakeholder* kepada BPDPKS	11	2
3.	Penghimpunan dana kelapa sawit yang optimal	Penyampaian konfirmasi kurang bayar pungutan tidak tepat waktu	18	11

Daftar Risiko BPDPKS Tahun 2022
BPDPKS Risk List 2022

No	Sasaran Organisasi Organizational Target	Kejadian Risiko Risk Event	Besaran Risiko | Amount of Risk	
			Awal Tahun Beginning of the Year	Proyeksi Akhir Tahun End of Year Projection
4.	Komunikasi publik dan kemitraan yang efektif	Adanya kampanye negatif sawit secara masif di media massa	22	7
		Kegiatan promosi dan kemitraan tidak memberikan rekomendasi yang jelas	5	1
		Produk sawit dan turunannya tidak dapat dipasarkan di negara tujuan ekspor baru	10	5
5.	Pengembangan perkebunan sawit yang berkelanjutan	Adanya temuan BPK terkait penggunaan dana swakelola peremajaan	22	18
		Terlambatnya penanganan pekerjaaan swakelola dan tindaklanjut rekomendasi teknis dari Ditjenbun	19	16
		Rekomendasi teknis sarana prasarana yang diterima tidak dapat diproses	25	21
6.	Imbal hasil pengembangan dana yang optimal	Potensi penurunan nilai investasi	14	13
7.	Pelaksanaan program mandatori biodiesel yang berkelanjutan	Dana Sawit tidak mencukupi untuk membayar insentif Biodiesel	17	13
8.	Pengelolaan penelitian dan pengembangan sawit yang berkesinambungan	Sedikitnya usulan penelitian yang direkomendasikan oleh komite litbang BPDPKS	19	9

No	Sasaran Organisasi Organizational Target	Kejadian Risiko Risk Event	Besaran Risiko | Amount of Risk	
			Awal Tahun Beginning of the Year	Proyeksi Akhir Tahun End of Year Projection
9.	Pertanggungjawaban keuangan negara yang transparan dan akuntabel	Terdapat rekomendasi temuan BPK APIP yang tidak tuntas ditindaklanjuti BPDPKS	14	11
		Terdapat rekomendasi monev Pembina Teknis dan Pembina Keuangan yang tidak tuntas ditindaklanjuti	11	11
		Terdapat kesalahan dalam penyajian dan/atau kurang saji angka serta kurangnya rincian penjelasan dalam laporan keuangan	15	11
10.	Penguatan Tata Kelola dan Budaya Kerja Kemenkeu Satu Dalam Ekosistem Kolaboratif	Tidak tercapainya nilai rata-rata *hard compentency* pegawai	13	10
		Menurunnya kinerja organisasi BPDPKS	13	10
		sehingga tidak tercapainya target	13	10
11.	Pengelolaan sarana dan TIK yang optimal dan modern	*Project* aplikasi tidak selesai sesuai target	14	10
12.	Penguatan pengelolaan keuangan dan BMN yang optimal	Tidak tercapainya nilai komponen pada indikator kualitas pelaksanaan anggaran	16	11
		Keterlambatan penyusunan Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran (RBA)	10	10

BPDPKS Risk List 2022

No	Organizational Target	Risk Event	Amount of Risk	
			Beginning of the Year	End of Year Projection
1.	Sustainable oil palm fund management	CPO price rate unfavorable for oil palm farmers	15	10
2.	Agile, effective and efficient bureaucracy and public service	Registration of written complaint from stakeholders with BPDPKS	11	2
3.	Optimum oil palm fund collection	Confirmation making on payable levy not timely	18	11
4.	Effective public and partnership communication	Negative campaign massively regarding oil palm through mass media	22	7
		Promotion and partnership activities do not offer clear recommendation Oil palm product and its derivative products not available in the market of new export destination countries	5	1
			10	5
5.	Sustainable oil palm development	Finding of BPK related to fund allocation for self-management of replanting	22	18
		Delayed handling of self-management performance and follow-up of technical recommendation from the Directorate General of Estate Crops	19	16
		Accepted technical recommendation on facilities and infrastructure cannot be processed	25	21
6.	Return of optimum fund development	Potential decrease in investment value	14	13
7.	Implementation of mandatory program of sustainable biodiesel	Oil palm fund inadequate for the payment of Biodiesel incentive	17	13
8.	Research and development management of sustainable oil palm	Less recommendation on research recommended by BPDPKS research and development committee	19	9
9.	Transparent and accountable state financial responsibility	Follow-up of recommendation on BPK APIP unclear findings by BPDPKS	14	11
		Follow-up of recommendation on unclear monitoring and evaluation of Technical Administrator and Financial Administrator	11	11
		Misrepresentation and/or lack of number presentation as well as lack of detailed explanation in financial statement	15	11
10.	Reinforcement of Governance and Work Culture of the Ministry of Finance One under Collaborative Ecosystem	No accomplishment of average value of employee hard competency	13	10
		Degrease in BPDPKS organizational performance resulting in no target accomplished	13	10
			13	10
11.	Optimum and modern facilities and Information and Communication Technology Management	Unfinished application project as targeted	14	10
12.	Optimum reinforcement of financial management and State-Owned Goods (BMN)	No accomplishment of component value of quality indicator of budget performance	16	11
		Delayed arrangement of Business and Budget Plan (RBA)	10	10

Selera Risiko dan Toleransi Risk Appetite and Tolerance

Kriteria Selera Risiko (Risk Appetite) **dan Toleransi Risiko** (Risk Tolerance) Criteria for Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance	
Pernyataan Selera Risiko Risk Appetite Statement	Risiko dengan tingkat eksposur saat ini (current risk level) berada di level Sedang Atau lebih tinggi, tidak bisa diterima sehingga harus dibuatkan perlakuan risiko untuk pengendaliannya. The risk with the current risk level being at the Moderate level or higher, is unacceptable, thus risk treatment must be made to control it.
Batasan Selera Risiko Risk Appetite Limits	Nilai risiko yang dapat diterima: 1-11 Acceptable risk value: 1-11
Pernyataan Toleransi Risiko Risk Appetite Limits	Risiko tersisa (residual risk level) dengan tingkat eksposur berada di level Sedang atau lebih rendah sudah dapat ditolerir, sebaliknya di level Tinggi dan Sangat Tinggi tidak dapat ditolerir, sehingga perlu optimalisasi tindakan pencegahan atau mempersiapkan tindakan responsif sebagai antisipasi terhadap terjadinya risiko. The residual risk level with the exposure level being at the Moderate or lower level can be tolerated, on the contrary High and Very High levels cannot be tolerated, so it is necessary to optimize preventive actions or prepare responsive actions in anticipation of the occurrence of risks.
Batasan Tolerance Limit Tolerance Limit	Nilai risiko yang tidak dapat diterima tapi dapat ditolerir: 12 -15 Unacceptable but tolerable risk value: 12 -15
	Nilai risiko yang tidak dapat diterima dan ditolerir: 16-25 Unacceptable and tolerable risk value: 16-25

Laporan Pemantauan Risiko (Jenis Risiko dan Mitigasi Risiko)

Setiap risiko yang telah analisis dan dipetakan akan dirancang upaya penyelesaiaan (mitigasi) risiko, sebagai bentuk penanganan terhadap potensi risiko yang muncul dalam proses bisnis dikemudian hari. Berdasarkan pengelompokkan dan peta risiko di atas, BPDPKS melakukan mitigasi yang bertujuan untuk mengurangi dampak dan kerugian yang dapat mengganggu kinerja BPDPKS.

Risk Monitoring Report (Type of Risk and Risk Mitigation)

Every risk that has been analyzed and mapped will be designed for risk mitigation efforts, as a form of handling potential risks that arise in business processes in the future. Based on the grouping and risk map above, BPDPKS undertakes mitigation which aims to reduce the impacts and losses that may interfere with the performance of BPDPKS.

Mitigasi Risiko Perusahaan
Corporate Risk Mitigation

No.	Risiko Risk	Rencana Mitigasi Risiko Risk Mitigation Plan	Output Output
1	Penurunan yield pasar surat berharga Decrease in market securities yields	1. Balancing portfolio 2. Proyeksi nilai Imbal hasil investasi 1. Portfolio balancing 2. Projected return on investment	1. Portfolio aset yang memberikan imbal hasil optimal 2. Dokumen Proyeksi nilai imbal hasil investasi 1. Asset portfolio that provides optimal returns 2. Document Projection of return on investment
2	Volume biodiesel yang disalurkan belum dapat menstabilkan harga CPO The volume of biodiesel distributed has not been able to stabilize CPO prices	1. Mempercepat pelaksanaan penggunaan sawit untuk energi terbarukan (biohydrocarbon) 2. Percepatan penyerapan sawit domestic 1. Accelerate the implementation of the use of palm oil for renewable energy (biohydrocarbon) 2. Acceleration of domestic palm oil absorption	1. Implementasi riset yang berkaitan green fuel 2. Penyaluran untuk konsumsi pangan dan energi 1. Implementation of research related to green fuel 2. Distribution for food and energy consumption
3	Dana Sawit tidak mencukupi terkait penyaluran dana program BPDPKS Insufficient Palm Oil Funds related to the distribution of BPDPKS program funds	Penyusunan proyeksi pendapatan dan penyaluran BPDPKS Preparation of BPDPKS revenue projections and distribution	Dokumen Proyeksi pendapatan dan penyaluran BPDPKS Document of BPDPKS revenue projections and distribution
4	Data dan informasi rencana kerja dari stakeholder tidak diterima dengan tepat waktu Data and information on work plans from stakeholders are not received in a timely manner	1. Menyampaikan permohonan data tepat waktu 2. Koodinasi dengan stakeholder 1. Submitting data requests on time 2. Coordination with stakeholders	1. Surat permintaan data 2. Hasil Rapat Koordinasi Stakeholder 1. Data request letter 2. Results of the Stakeholder Coordination Meeting
5	Kampanye negatif sawit secara masif di media massa Massive negative palm oil campaign in the mass media	1. Publikasi berita positif sawit secara rutin. 2. Peningkatan kapasitas jurnalis tentang sawit 1. Publication of positive news on palm oil regularly 2. Increasing the capacity of journalists on palm oil	1. Berita di Media atau Website BPDPKS 2. Kegiatan Fellowship Journalist 1. News on BPDPKS Media or Website 2. Journalist Fellowship Activities
6	Kegiatan misi dagang dan forum bisnis sawit tidak menghasilkan komitmen atau perjanjian kerja sama rencana impor produk sawit Trade mission activities and palm oil business forums do not result in commitments or cooperation agreements on plans to import palm oil products	Penyusunan rencana target perluasan ekspor sawit dengan melibatkan Kementerian Perdagangan, Kemenlu dan Asosiasi Sawit Preparation of a target plan for the expansion of palm oil exports by involving the Ministry of Trade, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Palm Oil Association	Dokumen Rencana Kerja Target Perluasan Ekspor Sawit Document of the Work Plan for the Expansion of Palm Oil Exports
7	Masih banyak dana petani penerima dana peremajaan yang retur There are still a lot of funds from farmers who receive rejuvenation funds that are returned	Koordinasi dengan perbankan Coordination with banks	Pemahaman yang sama dengan pihak perbankan terkait masala retur dana pekebun. The same understanding with the banking sector regarding the issue of the return of farmers' funds.

Mitigasi Risiko Perusahaan
Corporate Risk Mitigation

No.	Risiko Risk	Rencana Mitigasi Risiko Risk Mitigation Plan	Output Output
8	Penyelenggaraan kegiatan pengembangan SDM untuk pelatihan petani belum dapat dilaksanakan The implementation of HR development activities for farmer training has not yet been implemented	Melakukan koordinasi dengan Dirjen Perkebunan untuk percepatan penerbitan peraturan turunan dari Permentan 7 tahun 2019 Coordinate with the Director General of Plantations to accelerate the issuance of derivative regulations from Ministry of Agriculture No. 7 of 2019	Keputusan Dirjen Perkebunan tentang Pedoman Teknis Pengembangan SDM Kelapa Sawit Decree of the Director General of Plantations on Technical Guidelines for the Development of Palm Oil Human Resources
9	Belum terbitnya Peraturan Direktur Utama terkait Penyaluran Dana Sarana Prasarana The President Director Regulation has not yet been issued regarding the Distribution of Infrastructure Funds	Koordinasi intensif dengan Ditjen Perkebunan dan Direktorat SMI Perbendaharaan Intensive coordination with the Directorate General of Plantations and the SMI Directorate of Treasury	Peraturan Direktur Utama terkait penyaluran dana sarana prasarana Regulation of the President Director regarding the distribution of infrastructure funds
10	Dana Riset tidak mencukupi untuk membiayai riset-riset strategis inisiatif dari kementerian anggota komrah Research Funds are insufficient to finance strategic research initiatives from the member ministries of the steering committee	Memberikan usulan revisi/penambahan anggaran riset untuk semester 2 Tahun 2020 Provide proposals for revisions/additions to the research budget for the 2nd semester of 2020	Dokumen Revisi POK/RKAKL untuk program riset POK/RKAKL Revised Documents for research programs
11	Penyelesaian tindak lanjut LHP BPK dan APIP tidak sesuai target Completion of follow-up LHP BPK and APIP did not meet the target	Rapat koordinasi secara berkala dengan Direktorat terkait, BPK-RI dan APIP dan Pembina teknis Regular coordination meetings with related Directorates, BPK-RI and APIP, and technical advisors	Dokumen tindak lanjut LHP/hasil monev LHP follow-up documents/monev results
12	Penyelesaian tindak lanjut hasil monev pembina teknis tidak sesuai target The completion of the follow-up to the results of the technical advisory monev did not meet the target	Rapat koordinasi secara berkala dengan Direktorat terkait, pembina keuangan dan Pembina teknis Regular coordination meetings with related Directorates, financial advisors, and technical advisors	Dokumen tindak lanjut hasil monev Monitoring and evaluation results follow-up document
13	Jumlah pejabat dan pegawai yang memenuhi standar kompetensi jabatan di bawah target yang ditetapkan The number of officials and employees who meet the competency standards of positions below the set targets	Melakukan koordinasi dengan Asesor, dan provider training untuk Pengembangan kompetensi (termasuk pengembangan kompetensi dengan metode self learning) Coordination with assessors and training providers for competency development (including competency development using self-learning methods)	Pelaksanaan diklat pengembangan kompetensi Implementation of competency development training
14	Proses penerapan manajemen risiko tidak sesuai target The process of implementing risk management did not meet the target	Koordinasi dengan Unit Pemilik Risiko (UPR) untuk memberikan petunjuk/pedoman dalam penyusunan laporan Coordination with the Risk Ownership Unit (UPR) to provide instructions/guidelines in preparing reports	Laporan Profil Risiko Laporan Triwulan Pemantauan Risiko Risk Profile Report Risk Monitoring Quarterly Report
15	Server Aplikasi/ Website BPDPKS Down BPDPKS Application/Website Server Down	1. Berkoordinasi dengan providerlayanan Sewa Server untuk dapat segera memperbaiki 2. Jika server milik sendiri maka lansung investigasi masalah, jika ada hardware rusak maka langsung dilakukan penggantian 1. Coordination with Server Rental service providers to be able to immediately repair 2. If the server is owned, then immediately investigate the problem, if any hardware is damaged, it will be replaced immediately	Sistem Aplikasi dapat diakses Application system can be accessed

Mitigasi Risiko Perusahaan
Corporate Risk Mitigation

No.	Risiko Risk	Rencana Mitigasi Risiko Risk Mitigation Plan	Output Output
16	Data pada Sistem Aplikasi/ Website hilang Data on the Application System/Website is lost	1. Melakukan rutin backup seluruh databasedari setiap masing-masing aplikasi 2. File Backup perlu di-copy diluar dari jaringan internal server, atau diluar data center (redundancy) 1. Perform routine backups of the entire database for each application 2. Backup files need to be copied outside the server's internal network, or outside the data center (redundancy)	Memiliki file backup terupdate Have an updated backup file
17	Terdapat program kegiatan yang tidak dilaksanakan sesuai dengan rencana dan penyerapan anggaran yang tidak optimal. There are program activities that are not implemented according to the plan and the absorption of the budget is not optimal.	Koordinasi dengan Sekretariat Komite Pengarah terkait dengan adanya perubahan kebijakan. Coordination with the Secretariat of the Steering Committee regarding any policy changes.	Notulen Rapat Komite Pengarah terkait perubahan kebijakan Minutes of the Steering Committee Meeting regarding policy changes

Jenis Risiko dan Mitigasi Risiko
Types of Risk and Risk Mitigation

Sasaran | Target	Risiko | Risk	Mitigasi | Mitigation
Terwujudnya pengelolaan dana kelapa sawit yang sustainable	• Eksportir tidak membayar pungutan atas ekspor CPO dan/ atau produk turunannya dikarenakan adanya perubahan harga referensi, sehingga tidak ada penerimaan atas pungutan ekspor CPO dan produk turunannya pada bulan berjalan. • Gagal bermitra dengan Lembaga Kemasyarakatan dan Civil Society dikarenakan tidak tersosialisasinya program kerja BPDPKS sesuai Renstra, RBT dan roadmap promosi serta stakeholder sawit belum memahami bagaimana prosedur dalam pengajuan kerjasama dukungan pendanaan dan tata kelola keuangan di BPDPKS, sehingga tidak tercapainya target kegiatan dan penyaluran dana promosi • Exporters do not pay levies on exports of CPO and/or its derivative products due to changes in reference prices, so there is no receipt of levies on exports of CPO and its derivative products in the current month. • Failed to partner with Community Institutions and Civil Society due to not socializing the work program of BPDPKS according to the Strategic Plan, RBT and promotion roadmap and palm oil stakeholders did not understand the procedure for applying for cooperation in funding support and financial governance at BPDPKS, so that the target of activities and distribution of promotional funds was not achieved.	1. Penerapan monitoring harga referensi pungutan ekspor 2. Sosialisasi program kerja BPDPKS kepada stakeholder sawit. 3. Update informasi kegiatan BPDPKS melalui website. 4. Memperluas cakupan stakeholder sawit 1. Monitoring the reference price of export levies 2. Socialization of BPDPKS work program to palm oil stakeholders. 3. Update information on BPDPKS activities through the website. 4. Expanding the scope of palm oil stakeholders
SDM yang kompetitif Competitive HR	Jumlah peserta /pegawai yang mengikuti pelatihan sesuai SKJ kurang dari jumlah yang dipersyaratkan dikarenakan jadwal pelatihan bersamaan dengan pelaksanaan tugas dinas unit/divisi dan terdapat kesulitan mencari tempat penyelenggara pelatihan yang sesuai dengan SKJ, sehingga terdapat penurunan kinerja. The number of participants/employees participating in the training according to the SKJ is less than the required number because the training schedule coincides with the implementation of the unit/division service duties and there are difficulties in finding a place for the training provider that is in accordance with the SKJ, resulting in a decrease in performance.	1. Menyusun jadwal pelatihan berikutnya 2. Melakukan kerja sama dengan lembaga pelatihan 1. Arrange the next training schedule 2. Cooperating with training institutions
Penyelenggaraan penyaluran dana untuk promosi dan kemitraan Organizing the distribution of funds for promotions and partnerships	Gagal bermitra dengan perusahaan dikarenakan tidak tersosialisasinya program kerja BPDPKS sesuai Restra, RBT dan roadmap promosi serta stakeholder sawit belum memahami bagaimana prosedur dalam pengajuan kerjasama dukungan pendanaan dan tata kelola keuangan di BPDPKS, sehingga tidak tercapainya target kegiatan dan penyaluran dana kemitraan. Failed to partner with a company due to the lack of socialization of the BPDPKS work program in accordance with the Strategic Plan, RBT and promotion roadmap, and the palm oil stakeholders did not understand the procedure for submitting cooperation for funding support and financial governance at BPDPKS, so that the target of activities and distribution of partnership funds was not achieved.	1. Sosialisasi program kerja BPDPKS kepada stakeholder sawit. 2. Update informasi kegiatan BPDPKS melalui website. 3. Memperluas cakupan stakeholder sawit 1. Socialization of BPDPKS work program to palm oil stakeholders. 2. Update information on BPDPKS activities through the website. 3. Expanding the scope of palm oil stakeholders

Jenis Risiko dan Mitigasi Risiko
Types of Risk and Risk Mitigation

Sasaran | Target	**Risiko** | Risk	**Mitigasi** | Mitigation
Pertanggung jawaban pengelolaan dana yang akuntabel Accountable fund management	Dokumen pendukung belum tersedia dikarenakan dokumen yang bersifat ketentuan/peraturan memerlukan proses pembuatan dan penyelesaian yang memakan waktu yang lebih lama, sehingga target penyelesaian tindak lanjut temuan BPK/APIP tidak tercapai. Supporting documents are not yet available because documents that a stipulation/regulatory require a time-consuming manufacturing and completion process, so that the target for completion of the follow-up to BPK/APIP findings is not achieved.	One-on-one meeting dengan pihak terkait One-on-one meeting with related parties

Laporan Kegiatan Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko BPDPKS

Selama tahun 2020, Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko telah melaksanakan seluruh kegiatan sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, antara lain:

1. Melaksanakan review atas kepatuhan penyusunan profil risiko dan rencana mitigasi risiko direktorat;
2. Melaksanakan review atas kepatuhan pelaksanaan rencana mitigasi risiko; dan
3. Memantau tindak lanjut hasil review dan/atau audit manajemen risiko.

BPDPKS Risk Management and Compliance Division Activity Report

Throughout 2020, the Compliance and Risk Management Division has carried out all activities in accordance with its duties and responsibilities, including:

1. Carry out a review on compliance with the preparation of the risk profile and the directorate's risk mitigation plan;
2. Carry out a review of compliance with the implementation of the risk mitigation plan; and
3. Monitor the follow-up on the results of the risk management review and/or audit.

Penilaian Atas Kinerja Bidang Manajemen Risiko

Penilaian Atas Kinerja Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko dilakukan dengan berdasarkan pada Kinerja Bidang Manajemen Risiko sebagaimana yang diatur dalam komponen KPI (Key Performance Indicators) sebagai Tingkat Kematangan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko. Penilaian Tingkat Kematangan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko tahun 2020 dilakukan melalui self assessment berdasarkan formulir lembar kerja pelaksanaan tugas manajemen risiko berpedoman pada KEP-239/PB/2020. Unsur penilaian penerapan manajemen risiko terdiri dari: (1) kepatuhan penyampaian laporan; (2) kualitas laporan; dan (3) pengembangan budaya sadar risiko.

Assessment of the Performance of the Risk Management Division

Evaluation on the Performance of the Compliance and Risk Management Division is carried out based on the Performance of the Risk Management Division as stipulated in the KPI (Key Performance Indicators) component as the Maturity Level of Risk Management Implementation. Assessment of the Maturity Level of Risk Management Implementation in 2020 is carried out through self-assessment based on the risk management task implementation worksheet form guided by KEP-239/PB/2020. The elements of the assessment of the implementation of risk management consist of: (1) compliance with the submission of reports; (2) report quality; and (3) the development of a risk-aware culture.

Jenis Risiko dan Mitigasi Risiko
Types of Risk and Risk Mitigation

Sasaran | Target	**Risiko** | Risk	**Mitigasi** | Mitigation
Perencanaan kebijakan yang berkualitas Quality policy planning	Data dan informasi yang diterima dari stakeholder tidak tepat waktu dikarenakan pelaksanaan pengumpulan data tidak sesuai dengan waktu yang diatur di dalam Perdirut no. 14/DPKS/2017, sehingga penyelesaian kebijakan strategis tidak tepat waktu. The data and information received from stakeholders were not timely because the implementation of data collection did not match the time stipulated in Decree of the President Director No. 14/DPKS/2017, thus the completion of strategic policies was not timely also.	1. Menyampaikan permohonan data tepat waktu 2. Simplifikasi formulir permintaan data 1. Submitting data requests on time 2. Simplify the data request form
Organisasi yang kondusif Conducive organization	Nilai pengelolaan kinerja berbasis SFO di bawah syarat yang ditentukan dikarenakan kurangnya dokumentasi kegiatan pengelolaan kinerja dan kurang terlibatnya manajemen dalam proses pengelolaan kinerja, sehingga terdapat penurunan kinerja. Penyelesaian legal drafting produk hukum tidak tepat waktu dikarenakan kurangnya pemahaman unit terkait terhadap regulasi dan proses bisnis yang akan menjadi dasar penyusunan legal drafting sehingga perlu banyak perubahan dan perbaikan dan jumlah permintaan review draft legal sangat besar, sementara jumlah staf legal hanya satu orang, sehingga legal drafting produk hukum tidak memenuhi target waktu dan tidak tepat sasaran Penyelesaian draft kontrak perjanjian kerjasama BPDPKS dengan pihak lain tidak tepat waktu dikarenakan dokumen pendukung kontrak perjanjian kerjasama BPDPKS dengan pihak lain tidak lengkap dan jumlah permintaan review draft legal sangat besar, sementara jumlah staf legal hanya satu orang, sehingga draft kontrak perjanjian kerjasama BPDPKS dengan pihak lain tidak memenuhi target waktu dan tidak efektif The value of SFO-based performance management is below the specified conditions due to the lack of documentation of performance management activities and management's lack of involvement in the performance management process, resulting in a decrease in performance. The completion of the legal drafting of legal products was not timely due to the lack of understanding of the relevant units on regulations and business processes that would be the basis for the preparation of legal drafting so that many changes and improvements were needed and the number of requests for review of legal drafts was very large, while the number of legal staff was only one person, so it was legal. drafting of legal products did not meet the target time and was not right on target Completion of the draft BPDPKS cooperation agreement with other parties was not timely due to the supporting documents of the agreement contract BPDPKS cooperation with other parties is incomplete and the number of requests for review of legal drafts is very large, while the number of legal staff is only one person, so that the draft BPDPKS cooperation agreement with other parties does not meet the target time and is not effective	1. Melakukan performance dialogue internal 2. Melakukan koordinasi dengan pembina teknis dan bagian OTL 3. Melakukan legal review dan diskusi produk hukum 4. Membuat template dan diskusi terkait perjanjian kerjasama dengan pihak eksternal 1. Conduct internal performance dialogue 2. Coordinate with technical advisors and OTL division 3. Conduct legal reviews and discussions on legal products 4. Create templates and discussions related to cooperation agreements with external parties
Pengelolaan Sarana dan TIK yang optimal dan modern Optimal and modern management of facilities and ICT	Aplikasi yang diselesaikan kurang dari target dikarenakan kurangnya jumlah personil /SDM yang mengerti pemrograman/ software serta permintaan dari user/unit yang bersifat mendadak dan/atau dalam jumlah yang banyak, sehingga terdapat penurunan kinerja Data profil BPDPKS pada aplikasi BIOS tidak valid dikarenakan adanya salah input data oleh petugas, sehingga terdapat gangguan terhadap layanan organisasi. Belum tersedianya database yang terpusat dikarenakan kemampuan petugas kurang memadai dan database berdiri sendiri sesuai aplikasi yang ada, sehingga terdapat gangguan terhadap layanan organisasi. Applications completed less than the target is due to the lack of personnel/HR who understand per program/software and requests from users/units that are sudden and/or in large numbers, so that there is a decrease in performance. BPDPKS profile data in the BIOS application is not valid due to incorrect data input by officers, so that there is a disruption to the organization's services. The unavailability of a centralized database due to inadequate staff capabilities and a stand-alone database according to existing applications, so that there are disruptions to organizational services.	1. Melakukan performance dialogue internal 2. Melakukan koordinasi dengan pembina teknis dan bagian OTL 3. Melakukan legal review dan diskusi produk hukum 4. Membuat template dan diskusi terkait perjanjian kerjasama dengan pihak Eksternal 1. Conduct internal performance dialogue 2. Coordinate with technical advisors and OTL division 3. Conduct legal reviews and discussions on legal products 4. Create templates and discussions related to cooperation agreements

Sistem Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control System

Sistem Pengendalian Internal merupakan proses yang berhubungan pada suatu tindakan yang dilakukan secara terus menerus dalam jangka panjang oleh pimpinan dan seluruh pegawai. Hal ini untuk memberikan motivasi dan keyakinan atas tercapainya tujuan organisasi melalui kegiatan yang efektif dan efisien, keandalan pelaporan keuangan, pengamanan aset perusahaan, dan ketaatan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan. Penerapan sistem pengendalian internal BPDPKS telah sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 200/PMK.05/2017 tentang Sistem Pengendalian Intern Badan Layanan Umum.

Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang efektif menjadi salah satu komponen penting dalam manajemen BPDPKS serta menjadi pedoman bagi seluruh kegiatan operasional perusahaan yang sehat dan aman. Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang efektif dapat membantu menjaga aset BPDPKS, meningkatkan kepatuhan BPDPKS terhadap ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, menjamin tersedianya pelaporan keuangan dan manajerial yang terpercaya, serta mengurangi risiko terjadinya kerugian, penyimpangan dan pelanggaran aspek kehati- hatian. Sebagai upaya dalam meningkatkan kepatuhan BPDPKS terhadap ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, Satuan Pemeriksa Internal terus berusaha untuk memastikan bahwa keputusan, kebijakan dan seluruh aktivitas bisnis dilakukan BPDPKS telah sesuai dengan ketentuan hukum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

The Internal Control System is a process related to an action that is carried out continuously in the long term by the management and all employees. This is to provide motivation and confidence in the achievement of organizational goals through effective and efficient activities, reliability of financial reporting, safeguarding Company assets, and compliance with laws and regulations. The implementation of the BPDPKS internal control system is in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 200/PMK.05/2017 regarding the Internal Control System for Public Service Agencies.

An effective Internal Control System is one of the important components in the management of BPDPKS as well as a guide for all healthy and safe company operations. An effective Internal Control System can help safeguard BPDPKS assets, improve BPDPKS compliance with applicable laws and regulations, ensure the availability of reliable financial and managerial reporting, and reduce the risk of losses, irregularities and prudential aspects. As an effort to improve BPDPKS compliance with applicable laws and regulations, the Internal Audit Unit continues to strive to ensure that decisions, policies and all business activities carried out by BPDPKS are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Kerangka Kerja

Direksi BPDPKS menerapkan sistem pengendalian internal melalui penerapan prosedur dan dan kebijakan secara konsisten, baik terkait dengan kegiatan usaha, manajemen risiko perusahaan, pembagian tugas dan pendelegasian wewenang yang jelas, perencanaan strategis yang akurat, serta kebijakan akuntansi yang memadai. Sedangkan Dewan Pengawas mengawasi kewajaran dan transparansi penyusunan laporan keuangan dan pengelolaan risiko dengan memperhatikan prinsip kehati-hatian yang dibantu oleh Komite Audit.

Sejalan dengan penerapan Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang efektif, BPDPKS memiliki Fungsi Internal Audit sebagai bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dalam pengendalian Internal Audit secara keseluruhan. Konsep Sistem Pengendalian Internal sejalan dengan kerangka Sistem Pengendalian Internal dari Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) dimana di dalamnya terdiri dari lima elemen utama yang satu sama lain saling berkaitan, yaitu:

Work Outline

BPDPKS's Board of Directors implements an internal control system through consistent application of procedures and policies, both related to business activities, corporate risk management, clear division of tasks and delegation of authority, accurate strategic planning, and adequate accounting policies. Meanwhile, the Supervisory Board oversees the fairness and transparency of the preparation of financial reports and risk management by taking into account the precautionary principle assisted by the Audit Committee.

In line with the implementation of an effective Internal Control System, BPDPKS has an Internal Audit Function as an integral part of the overall Internal Audit control. The concept of the Internal Control System is in line with the Internal Control System framework from the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) which consists of five main elements that are interrelated with each other, they are:

Sistem informasi dan Komunikasi

Sistem informasi merupakan proses penyajian informasi mengenai kegiatan operasional, keuangan, serta ketaatan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, melalui:

- Penyediaan dan pemanfaatan berbagai bentuk dan sarana komunikasi; dan
- Pembangunan, pengelolaan, pengembangan, dan pembaharuan sistem informasi secara terus menerus.

Information System and Communication

The information system is the process of presenting information regarding operational, financial activities, and compliance with laws and regulations, through:

- Provision and utilization of various forms and means of communication; and
- Development, management, expansion, and continuous updating of information systems.

Pemantauan Pengendalian

Pemantauan pengendalian dilakukan melalui proses penilaian terhadap kualitas sistem pengendalian intern pada setiap tingkat dan unit dalam struktur organisasi BLU BPDPKS termasuk fungsi pengawasan intern, sehingga dapat dilaksanakan secara optimal.

Monitoring Control

Monitoring control is conducted through an assessment process of the internal control system quality at each level and unit within the organizational structure of BPDPKS BLU including the internal control function, so that it can be carried out optimally.

Evaluasi Efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Tahun 2022, SPI melakukan evaluasi atas pelaksanaan Sistem Pengendalian Internal BPDPKS melalui:

- Audit atas pelaksanaan tugas pada Direktorat Kemitraan;
- Melakukan pengujian serta evaluasi pelaksanaan pengendalian internal dan sistem manajemen risiko;
- Review laporan keuangan yang berdasar pada Standar Akuntansi Pemerintah (SAP) dan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK).
- Melakukan pengujian Pengendalian Internal atas Pelaporan Keuangan secara semesteran bekerja sama dengan Kepatuhan

Tujuan pelaksanaan evaluasi sistem pengendalian internal adalah untuk memberikan kepercayaan dan keyakinan yang tinggi bahwa seluruh tujuan dari pelaksanaan kegiatan dapat dilaksanakan dengan baik. Secara berkala juga dilakukan penilaian mandiri atas penerapan sistem pengendalian internal BPDPKS.

Evaluation of the Internal Control System Effectiveness

In 2022, IAU will evaluate the implementation of BPDPKS Internal Control System through:

- Audit on the implementation of duties at the Partnerships Directorate;
- Examining and evaluating the implementation of internal control and risk management systems;
- Review of financial statements based on Government Accounting Standards (SAP) and Financial Accounting Standards (SAK).
- Examining Internal Control over Financial Reporting on a semi-annual basis in collaboration with Compliance.

The purpose of implementing the internal control system evaluation is to provide great confidence and self-assurance that all objectives of the activities can be carried out properly. Periodically, self-assessment is also carried out on the implementation of BPDPKS internal control system.

Pengendalian Lingkungan

Lingkungan pengendalian diciptakan dengan disiplin dan terstruktur melalui:

- Penegakan integritas dan nilai etika;
- Komitmen terhadap kompetensi sumber daya manusia;
- Kepemimpinan yang kondusif;
- Pembentukan struktur organisasi yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan;
- Pendelegasian wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang tepat; dan
- Penyusunan dan penerapan kebijakan yang sehat tentang pembinaan sumber daya manusia.

Environmental Control

Environmental control is created in a disciplined and structured manner through:

- Enforcement of integrity and ethical values:
- Commitment to human resource competence;
- Conducive leadership;
- Establishment of an filling to needs organizational structure;
- Appropriate delegation of authority and responsibility; and
- Formulation and implementation of sound policies on human resource development.

Identifikasi dan Analisis Risiko

Identifikasi risiko bertujuan untuk menjelaskan dan menentukan segala risiko yang dapat mempengaruhi pencapaian sasaran organisasi BPDPKS. Risiko-risiko tersebut meliputi kejadian, penyebab, maupun dampak risiko. Analisis risiko bertujuan untuk menentukan besaran risiko dan level risiko. Analisis risiko dilakukan dengan cara menentukan level kemungkinan dan level dampak terjadinya risiko berdasarkan kriteria risiko, setelah mempertimbangkan keandalan sistem pengendalian yang ada. Penjelasan lebih lengkap dapat dilihat pada Bab Tata Kelola BPDPKS bagian Manajemen Risiko pada Laporan Tahunan ini.

Risk Identification and Analysis

Risk identification aims to explain and determine all risks that may affect the achievement of BPDPKS organizational goals. These risks include events, causes, and impacts of risks. Risk analysis aims to determine the amount of risk and the level of risk. Risk analysis is conducted by determining the level of possibility, and level of impact of the occurrence of risk based on risk criteria, after considering the reliability of the existing control system. A more complete elaboration can be seen in the BPDPKS Governance Chapter of the Risk Management section of this Annual Report.

Aktivitas Pengendalian

Dalam rangka penyelenggaraan aktivitas pengendalian, dilakukan tindakan-tindakan dalam suatu proses pengendalian terhadap kegiatan BLU BPDPKS pada setiap tingkat dan unit dalam struktur organisasi BLU BPDPKS, melalui:

- Reviu kinerja BLU BPDPKS;
- Pengendalian atas perekrutan dan pembinaan sumber daya manusia;
- Pengendalian atas pengelolaan sistem informasi;
- Pengendalian fisik atas asset;
- Penetapan dan reviu atas indikator dan ukuran kinerja;
- Pemisahan fungsi;
- Otorisasi atas transaksi;
- Pencatatan yang akurat dan tepat waktu atas transaksi dan kejadian;
- Pembatasan akses atas sumber daya dan pencatatannya;
- Akuntabilitas terhadap sumber daya dan pencatatannya;
- Dokumentasi yang baik atas Sistem Pengendalian Intern dan transaksi.

Activities Control

In order of implementing activities control, actions are taken in a process of controlling BPDPKS BLU activities at every level and unit within the BPDPKS BLU organizational structure, through:

- Performance review of BPDPKS BLU;
- Control over the recruitment and development of human resources;
- Control over the management of information systems;
- Physical control over assets;
- Establishment and review of performance indicators and measures;
- Separation of functions;
- Authorization of transactions;
- Accurate and timely recording of transactions and events;
- Restrictions on access to resources and their records;
- Accountability for resources and records;
- Good documentation of the Internal Control System and transactions.

Pemberlakuan Kode Etik

BPDPKS menerapkan etika bisnis dan etika kerja di dalam setiap kegiatan usahanya, dimana etika bisnis menjadi acuan bagi BPDPKS dalam melaksanakan segala kegiatan usaha termasuk interaksi dengan stakeholder. Sedangkan etika kerja adalah sistem yang menjadi pedoman bagi setiap pegawai dan pimpinan dalam melaksanakan tugas dan kewajibannya termasuk etika hubungan antar Pegawai dan BPDPKS.

Setiap tahun, BPDPKS senantiasa membangun budaya kepatuhan terhadap Kode Etik yang berlaku di seluruh lini organisasi. Hal tersebut dilakukan melalui sosialisasi Nilai-Nilai Budaya BPDPKS pada Pegawai BPDPKS melalui acara-acara besar BPDPKS seperti Employee Gathering yang secara rutin dilakukan oleh BPDPKS dalam rangka membangun menambah semangat dan kekompakan dalam bekerja.

Enforcement of the Code of Ethics

BPDPKS enforces business ethics and work ethics in every business activity, where business ethics becomes a reference for BPDPKS in carrying out all business activities including interactions with stakeholders. Meanwhile, work ethics is a system that serves as a guide for every employee and leader in carrying out their duties and obligations, including the ethics of relations between employees and BPDPKS.

Each year, BPDPKS always builds a culture of compliance with the Code of Ethics that applies to all ranks of the organization. This is completed through the socialization of BPDPKS Cultural Values to BPDPKS Employees through big BPDPKS events such as Employee Gatherings which are routinely carried out by BPDPKS in order to increase enthusiasm and cohesiveness at work.

Upaya Penegakan Kode Etik

Pedoman kode etik BPDPKS sebagai acuan perilaku bagi seluruh pegawai. Oleh karena itu, BPDPKS berupaya melakukan penegakan kode etik guna menciptakan kedisiplinan pegawai dalam menjalankan tugas pokok dan fungsi nya, BPDPKS menganut pedoman yang telah ditetapkan Pemerintah yaitu Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 53 Tahun 2010 tentang Disiplin Pegawai Negeri Sipil.

Measures to Enforce the Code of Ethics

BPDPKS code of ethics guidelines as a behavioral reference for all employees. Therefore, BPDPKS seeks to enforce the code of ethics in order to create employee discipline in carrying out its main duties and functions, BPDPKS adheres to the guidelines set by the Government, which is Government Regulation No. 53 of 2010 regarding Civil Servant Discipline.

Jumlah Pelanggaran Disiplin

Sepanjang tahun 2022, terdapat satu pelanggaran Disiplin BPDPKS dengan pemberhentian tidak hormat. Pelanggaran tersebut dilakukan oleh salah satu pegawai yang melanggar kepatuhan jam kerja. Pegawai tersebut melakukan pelanggaran dengan cara terlambat masuk kerja (TL), tidak masuk kerja (X), dan pulang sebelum waktu yang ditentukan (PSW) dengan akumulasi pelanggaran lebih dari 46 hari kerja.

Number of Discipline Violations

Throughout 2022, there was one BPDPKS Disciplinary violations with a dishonorable dismissal. The violation was committed by one employee who violated the working hours compliance. The employee committed a violation by being late for work (TL), not coming to work (X), and leaving before the appropriate time (PSW) with accumulated violations of more than 46 working days.

Kode Etik BPDPKS
BPDPKS Code of Ethics

Kode Etik berperan sebagai pedoman perilaku yang mengatur hubungan etika bisnis dan kerja antar elemen di BPDPKS. Hal tersebut khususnya terkait hubungan yang dilandasi atas profesionalitas yang diharapkan dapat terus memberikan nilai tambah bagi proses pengelolaan BPDPKS.

Dalam penerapannya, BPDPKS berpedoman pada Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 190/PMK.01/2018 tentang Kode Etik dan Tata Tertib Pegawai Negeri Sipil di Lingkungan Kementerian Keuangan sebagai induk organisasi BPDPKS. Di samping itu, terdapat beberapa aspek yang disesuaikan, mengingat pegawai BPDPKS tidak hanya berasal dari Pegawai Negeri Sipil (PNS) saja, melainkan juga banyak berasal dari profesional non Pegawai Negeri Sipil.

BPDPKS telah menerbitkan pedoman kode etik berdasarkan Keputusan Direktur Utama No. KEP-628/DPKS/2019 tentang Kode Etik Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit yang telah disahkan dan mulai diterapkan pada akhir tahun 2019. Kode Etik tersebut mengarahkan pegawai dalam bersikap dan berperilaku di lingkungan BPDPKS. Pegawai dapat dikenakan sanksi moral apabila melanggar kode etik yang telah berlaku.

The Code of Ethics acts as a code of conduct that regulates the relationship between business and work ethics between elements in BPDPKS. This is especially related to relationships based on professionalism which are expected to continue provide added value to BPDPKS management process.

In its application, BPDPKS is guided by the Minister of Finance Regulation No. 190/PMK.01/2018 regarding the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct for Civil Servants within the Ministry of Finance as the parent organization of BPDPKS. In addition, there are several aspects that are adjusted, seeing that BPDPKS employees do not only originated from Civil Servants (PNS), but also many originate from professionals.

BPDPKS has issued a code of ethics guidelines based on the President Director's Decree No. KEP-628/DPKS/2019 regarding the Code of Conduct at Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit which has been ratified and began to be implemented at the end of the 2019. Code of Ethics It directs employees to behave and behave within the BPDPKS environment. Employees can be subject to moral sanctions if they violate the applicable code of ethics.

Pokok Muatan Kode Etik

Isi pokok Kode Etik meliputi Etika Kerja dan Etika Bisnis yang merupakan tanggung jawab seluruh lini manajemen BPDPKS mencakup pegawai, Direksi, Dewan Pengawas dan Komite di bawah Dewan Pengawas untuk berperilaku sesuai dengan budaya BPDPKS.

Main Contents of the Code of Ethics

The main contents of the Code of Ethics include Work Ethics and Business Ethics which are the responsibility of all ranks of BPDPKS management including employees, Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, and Committees under the Supervisory Board to behave in accordance with BPDPKS culture.

Nilai-Nilai Budaya BPDPKS

Nilai-nilai budaya BPDPKS merupakan landasan atas penyusunan Kode Etik BPDPKS, dimana nilai-nilai tersebut sebagai pedoman seluruh anggota BPDPKS dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Nilai- nilai dan budaya BPDPKS terdiri dari "integritas, Profesionalisme, Sinergi, Pelayanan dan Kesempurnaan". Penjelasan yang lebih lengkap mengenai Nilai-Nilai dan Budaya BPDPKS telah diuraikan pada Bab Profil BPDPKS bagian Nilai-Nilai dan Budaya BPDPKS.

BPDPKS Cultural Values

BPDPKS cultural values are the basis for the preparation of BPDPKS Code of Ethics, where these values serve as guidelines for all BPDPKS members in carrying out their duties and responsibilities. BPDPKS values and culture consist of "Integrity, Professionalism, Synergy, Service and Perfection". A more complete explanation of BPDPKS Values and Culture has been described in the BPDPKS Profile Chapter of BPDPKS Values and Culture section.

Whistleblowing System

Whistleblowing System

BPDPKS berkomitmen dalam penerapan best practice good governance guna menjamin perlindungan terhadap hak-hak pemangku kepentingan serta risiko adanya pelanggaran peraturan oleh pihak tertentu. Oleh karena itu, BPDPKS telah menerapkan Aplikasi Whistleblowing System (WBS) yang berfungsi sebagai media penyampaian pelanggaran (pengaduan) yang terjadi dan diketahui baik oleh stakeholders, karyawan, maupun pimpinan. Saat ini aplikasi WBS BPDPKS masih mengacu pada WBS Kementerian Keuangan.

BPDPKS is committed to implementing best practice good governance to ensure the protection of stakeholders' rights and the risk of violating regulations by certain parties. Therefore, BPDPKS has implemented a Whistleblowing System (WBS) application that functions as a medium for submitting violations (complaints) that occur and are known to stakeholders, employees, and leaders. Currently, the BPDPKS WBS application still refers to the Ministry of Finance's WBS.

WBS Kementerian Keuangan merupakan aplikasi yang disediakan oleh Kementerian Keuangan bagi individu yang memiliki informasi dan ingin melaporkan segala sesuatu tindakan pelanggaran yang terjadi di lingkungan Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia.

Ministry of Finance's WBS is an application provided by the Ministry of Finance for individuals who have information and wish to report any violations that occur within the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia.

Penerapan WBS

Prosedur penyampaian laporan pelanggaran yang diterima akan diteruskan kepada Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko dan/atau lnspektorat Bidang lnvestigasi (IBl) yang merupakan pihak eksternal BPDPKS. Seluruh organ BPDPKS, yaitu Dewan Pengawas, Direksi,dan seluruh elemen maupun pegawai BPDPKS hingga pemangku kepentingan lainnya dapat melaporkan atas terjadinya tindak pelanggaran. Sedangkan pihak yang dapat dilaporkan sebagai pelaku pelanggaran adalah Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, dan seluruh pegawai.

WBS Implementation

The procedure for submitting reports is, the violations received will be forwarded to the Compliance and Risk Management Division and/or the Inspectorate for Investigation (IBL) which is an external party to BPDPKS. All BPDPKS organs, namely the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, and all elements and employees of BPDPKS to other stakeholders can report violations. Meanwhile, parties that can be reported as perpetrators of violations are the Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, and all employees.

Jenis Pelanggaran yang Dapat Dilaporkan

Jenis pelaporan pelanggaran yang dapat disampaikan melalui mekanisme WBS berkaitan dengan dugaan korupsi, pencurian, kecurangan f(raud), praktik suap, gratifikasi, pembocoran rahasia BPDPKS, pelanggaran etika, pemerasan, penggelapan aset, penipuan, benturan kepentingan, perbuatan tidak etis/tidak semestinya secara rahasia, tindakan yang melanggar hukum dan kebijakan prosedur perilaku melawan hukum, anonim dan mandiri yang digunakan untuk mengoptimalkan peran serta Insan BPDPKS dan pihak lainnya dalam mengungkapkan pelanggaran yang terjadi di lingkungan BPDPKS.

Types of Violations That Can Be Reported

Types of violations that can be submitted through the WBS mechanism relate to allegations of corruption, theft, fraud, bribery, gratification, leaking of BPDPKS secrets, ethical violations, extortion, embezzlement of assets, scam, conflicts of interest, unethical/ inappropriate acts, unlawful acts and unlawful conduct procedure policies, anonymous and independent which is used to optimize the participation of BPDPKS Personnel and other parties in disclosing violations that occur within the BPDPKS environment.

Media Komunikasi dan Penyampaian Laporan Pelanggaran

BPDPKS memiliki 4 (empat) media komunikasi sebagai sistem saluran WBS dalam penyampaian Laporan pelanggaran atau pengaduan dari stakeholders, yaitu:

Communication Media and Submission of Violation Reports

BPDPKS has 4 (four) communication media as the WBS channel system in submitting violation reports or complaints from stakeholders, they are:

Call Center
Call Center

14090

E-mail

pengaduan@bpd.or.id

Website
Website

https://hai.kemenkeu.go.id

Surat
Letter

Gedung Graha
Mandiri Lt. 5
Jalan Imam Bonjol
No. 61 Menteng
10310

Perlindungan Bagi Pelapor

Mekanisme tindak lanjut atas setiap pengaduan/ penyingkapan wajib mengedepankan aspek kerahasiaan, asas praduga tidak bersalah dan profesionalisme. Oleh karena itu, BPDPKS telah menyusun kebijakan perlindungan terhadap pelapor dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa aspek sebagai berikut:

1. Menjamin perlindungan kerahasiaan atas identitas dari pelapor dan akan menggunakan berbagai cara untuk menjaga kerahasiaan identitas pelapor. Hal ini dimaksudkan untuk mendorong pelaporan pelanggaran yang terjadi di BPDPKS dan menjamin keamanan pelapor maupun keluarganya;
2. Semua laporan pelanggaran akan dijamin kerahasiaan dan keamanannya oleh BPDPKS. Bila pelapor menyertakan identitasnya secara jelas ia juga dijamin haknya untuk memperoleh informasi mengenai tindak lanjut atas laporannya. Hal ini sebagai bukti komitmen BPDPKS dalam melindungi pelapor;
3. Perlindungan catatan yang merugikan dalam file data pribadinya;
4. Pemecatan yang dilakukan secara tidak adil;
5. Penurunan jabatan atau pangkat;
6. Pelecehan atau diskriminasi dalam segala bentuk;
7. Catatan yang merugikan dalam dokumen data pribadi pelapor (*personal file record*).

Protection for Whistleblowers

The follow-up mechanism for each complaint/disclosure must prioritize aspects of confidentiality, the principle of presumption of innocence, and professionalism. Therefore, BPDPKS has developed a policy of protection against whistleblowers by considering several aspects as follows:

1. Ensure the protection of identity confidentiality of the whistleblower and will use various means to sustain it. This is intended to encourage reporting of violations that occur at BPDPKS and ensure the safety of the whistleblower and their family;
2. All reports of violations will be guaranteed its confidentiality and security by BPDPKS. If the whistleblower includes their identity clearly, they are also guaranteed the right to obtain information regarding the follow-up to their report. This is evidence of BPDPKS' commitment in protecting whistleblowers;
3. Protection of adverse records in personal data files;
4. Unfair dismissal;
5. Demotion;
6. Harassment or discrimination in all its forms;
7. Adverse records in the personal file record of the whistleblower.

Selain itu, mengacu pada Pasal 5 PP No.57 tahun 2003 tentang Tata Cara Perlindungan Khusus bagi Pelapor dan Saksi dalam Tindak Pidana Pencucian Uang, perlindungan diberikan kepada pelapor berupa:

1. Perlindungan dari tuntutan pidana dan/atau perdata;
2. Perlindungan atas keamanan pribadi, dan/atau keluarga Pelapor dari ancaman fisik dan/atau mental;
3. Perlindungan terhadap harta Pelapor;
4. Kerahasiaan dan penyamaran identitas Pelapor;
5. Pemberian keterangan tanpa bertatap.

Pelapor juga dapat meminta bantuan pada Lembaga Perlindungan Saksi dan Korban (LPSK), sesuai UU No.13 tahun 2006.

Kebijakan perlindungan dan jaminan kerahasiaan tidak diberikan kepada Pelapor yang terbukti melakukan pelaporan palsu dan/atau fitnah. Apabila hasil investigasi menyimpulkan Pelaporan Pelanggaran yang disampaikan merupakan laporan palsu, fitnah, tanpa dasar yang jelas, maka Pelapor dapat digugat balik atau dikenai sanksi sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku atau peraturan internal BPDPKS.

In addition, referring to Article 5 of PP No. 57 of 2003 regarding Procedures for Special Protection for Whistleblowers and Witnesses in Money Laundering, protection is given to whistleblowers in the form of:

1. Protection from criminal and/or civil charges;
2. Protection of personal and/or family security of the Whistleblower Party from physical and/or mental threats;
3. Protection of the Whistleblower's assets;
4. Confidentiality and identity disguise for the Whistleblower;
5. Providing information without meeting face to face.

The Whistleblower can also request for assistance from the Witness and Victim Protection Agency (LPSK), in accordance with Law No. 13 of 2006.

The policy of protection and confidentiality guarantee is not given to the Whistleblower who is proven to have made a false report and/or slander. If the results of the investigation conclude that the Violation Report submitted is a false report, slander, without a clear basis, the Whistleblower can be sued back or be subject to sanctions in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or internal BPDPKS regulations.

Pihak Pengelola Pengaduan

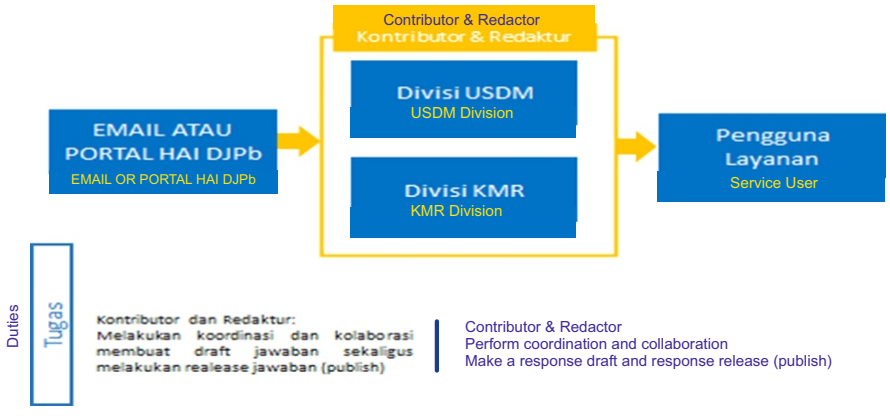
Pihak pengelola pengaduan WBS di BPDPKS adalah Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko. Penetapan tersebut berdasarkan Standar Operasional Prosedur Nomor SOP-28/DPKS/2020 tanggal 10 Juni 2020 tentang Penanganan Pengaduan (Whistleblowing) dan Pengaduan Masyarakat di Lingkungan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit.

Complaint Management Division

The WBS complaint management division at BPDPKS is the Compliance and Risk Management Division. The determination is based on Standard Operating Procedure No. SOP-28/DPKS/2020 dated June 10, 2020 regarding the Handling of Complaints (Whistleblowing) and Community Complaints within Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit.

Proses bisnis pengaduan pada BPDPKS melalui call center Hai DJPb 14090 dan website https://hai.kemenkeu.go.id/ adalah sebagai berikut:

Complaint business processes at BPDPKS through Hai DJPb 14090 call center and website https://hai.kemenkeu.go.id/ is as follows:



Kontributor & Direktorat Divisi
Kontributor & Direktorat Divisi USDM

Divisional Contributors & Directorates
USDM Division Contributor & Directorate

Sosialisasi WBS

BPDPKS secara aktif melakukan kegiatan sosialisasi terkait WBS baik kepada pihak internal maupun pihak eksternal. Hal tersebut sebagai upaya dalam memberikan pemahaman dan kesadaran kepada seluruh karyawan maupun pihak terkait lainnya untuk melaporkan segala bentuk pelanggaran yang terjadi guna meminimalisir potensi terjadinya pelanggaran-pelanggaran lain yang muncul dikemudian hari.
BPDPKS telah melakukan soft lauching call center BPDPKS dengan berkolaborasi dengan Hai DJPb pada tanggal 22 Desember 2022 dengan mengundang perwakilan stake holder antara lain:

1. Balai Besar Pengujian Minyak dan Gas Bumi "LEMIGAS"
2. Politeknik Negeri Media Kreatif
3. Riset dan Pengembangan Universitas Indonesia
4. LPPM IPB University
5. Masyarakat Perkelapasawitan Indonesia (MAKSI)
6. Politeknik Kelapa Sawit Citra Widya Edukasi (CWE)
7. Rektor Institut Teknologi Sains Bandung (ITSB)
8. PT. Best Planter Indonesia
9. Pusat Pelatihan Manajemen Kepemimpinan Pertanian (PPKMP) Ciawi
10. BRIN
11. Apical Group
12. Wilmar Group

Sedangkan sosialisasi kepada pihak eksternal dilaksanakan pada saat melakukan kegiatan Dinas Luar (DL) pada masing-masing unit, seperti pada saat pelaksanaan rapat koordinasi terkait dengan biodiesel, pungutan ekspor kelapa sawit, peremajaan sawit rakyat, pengembangan SDM sawit dan kegiatan sejenis lainnya.

WBS Socialization

BPDPKS actively conducted socialization activities relating to WBS both to internal and external parties. It was an effort to provide understanding and awareness to all employees and other relevant parties to report any form of violation occurred in order to minimize the potential of other violations to occur in the future.
BPDPKS has held a soft launching of BPDPKS call center in collaboration with Hai DJPb on 22 December 2022 by inviting stakeholder representatives namely:

1. Oil and Gas Test Center "LEMIGAS"
2. Creative Media State Polytechnic (Politeknik Negeri Media Kreatif)
3. Research and Development of Universitas Indonesia
4. LPPM IPB University
5. Indonesian Palm Oil Community (Masyarakat Perkelapasawitan Indonesia – MAKSI)
6. Politeknik Kelapa Sawit Citra Widya Edukasi (CWE)
7. Rector of Institut Teknologi Sains Bandung (ITSB)
8. PT. Best Planter Indonesia
9. Agricultural Leadership Management Training Center (Pusat Pelatihan Manajemen Kepemimpinan Pertanian – PPKMP) Ciawi
10. BRIN
11. Apical Group
12. Wilmar Group

While socialization to external parties is carried out when carrying out External Service (DL) activities in each unit, such as during coordination meetings related to biodiesel, palm oil export levies, smallholder palm oil rejuvenation, human resource development for palm oil, and other similar activities.

Jumlah Pengaduan dan Tindak Lanjutnya

Selama tahun 2022, tidak terdapat pengaduan pelanggaran terhadap karyawan dan perusahaan yang dilaporkan baik dari internal maupun eksternal BPDPKS.

Number of Complaints and Follow-up

Throughout 2022, there were no complaints of violations against employees and the Company that were reported either from internal or external BPDPKS.

Monitoring dan Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Whistleblowing System

Penerapan Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran selalu dilakukan monitoring dan evaluasi baik dari sisi implementasi maupun kebijakan secara berkala yaitu minimal satu tahun sekali. Hal ini dilakukan guna memastikan efektivitas penerapan WBS. Monitoring dan evaluasi dilakukan oleh Direksi melalui Satuan Pemeriksa Internal atau dapat menggunakan pihak luar yang independen. Hasil monitoring dan evaluasi dituangkan dalam bentuk laporan kepada Direksi yang diharapkan dapat meningkatkan implementasi WBS di lingkungan BPDPKS.

Monitoring and Evaluation of Whistleblowing System Implementation

Whistleblowing is continuously monitored and evaluated both in terms of implementation and policy on a regular basis, at least once a year. This is done to ensure the effectiveness of the WBS implementation. Monitoring and evaluation is carried out by the Board of Directors through the Internal Audit Unit or can use an independent external party. The results of monitoring and evaluation are stated in the form of a report to the Board of Directors which is expected to improve the implementation of WBS within BPDPKS environment.

Permasalahan Hukum
Legal Issues

Perkara Hukum yang Sedang Dihadapi BPDPKS

Sepanjang Tahun 2022, BPDPKS tidak menghadapi satupun permasalahan hukum. Sehingga tidak tersedia informasi terkait dengan pokok perkara, pengaruh terhadap BPDPKS, nilai nominal tuntutan, status penyelesaian, dan sanksi administrasi yang diberikan kepada BPDPKS.

Legal Cases Being Faced by BPDPKS

Throughout 2022, BPDPKS did not deal with any legal isues. Thus, there is no information available regarding the subject matter of the case, the impact on BPDPKS, the nominal value of the claim, settlement status, or administrative sanctions imposed to BPDPKS.

Perkara Hukum Anggota Dewan Pengawas Maupun Anggota Direksi

Sepanjang Tahun 2022, terdapat anggota Dewan Pengawas BPDPKS sekaligus menjabat Direktur Jenderal Perdagangan Luar Negeri Kementerian Perdagangan dinyatakan bersalah atas penyalahgunaan wewenang dan menyebabkan kerugian negara. Atas dasar keputusan dari Aparat Penegak Hukum, anggota dewan pengawas yang terlibat kasus hukum telah dilakukan pergantian melalui Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 58/KMK.05/2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 499/KMK.05/2020 tentang Pembentukan Dewan Pengawas pada Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit

Legal Cases for Members of the Supervisory Board and Members of the Board of Directors

Throughout 2022, there was a member of the Supervisory Board of BPDPKS concurrently serving as the Director General of Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Trade found guilty for power abuse and caused damages to the country. In virtue of the decision of the Law Enforcement Officers, the supervisory board's member who was involved in the legal case has been replaced through a Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 58/KMK.05/2023 concerning the Second Amendment to the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number 499/KMK.05/2020 concerning Establishment of Supervisory Board in Public Service Agency of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency.

Permasalahan Hukum Pada Entitas Anak BPDPKS

Sepanjang Tahun 2022, BPDPKS belum memiliki Entitas Anak, sehingga tidak tersedia informasi terkait dengan permasalahan hukum, pokok perkara, pengaruh terhadap BPDPKS, nilai nominal tuntutan, status penyelesaian, dan sanksi administrasi yang dikenakan kepada BPDPKS.

Legal Issues at the Subsidiary of BPDPKS

Throughout 2022, BPDPKS does not yet have a Subsidiary, so there is no available information related to legal issues, subject matter, influence on BPDPKS, nominal value of claims, settlement status, or

Akses Informasi dan Data BPDPKS
Access BPDPKS information and data

BPDPKS merupakan unit organisasi non eselon berbentuk Badan Layanan Umum (BLU) yang bertanggung jawab kepada Menteri Keuangan, sehingga untuk segala bentuk Kebijakan mengenai keterbukaan informasi BPDPKS berpedoman pada Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 129/PMK.01/2019 tentang Pedoman Layanan informasi Publik oleh Pejabat Pengelola dan Dokumentasi Kementerian Keuangan dan Perangkat Pejabat Pengelola informasi dan Dokumentasi Kementerian Keuangan tanggal 6 September 2019.

BPDPKS is a non-echelon organizational unit in the form of a Public Service Agency (BLU) that is responsible to the Minister of Finance, so that all forms of policies regarding information disclosure are guided by the Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 129/PMK.01/2019 regarding Guidelines for Public Information Services by the Ministry of Finance's Management and Documentation Officer and the Ministry of Finance's Information and Documentation Management Officials Official dated September 6, 2019.

Sebagai bentuk perwujudan prinsip transparansi dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan terkait keterbukaan informasi, BPDPKS membuka akses informasi bagi para pemangku kepentingan maupun masyarakat umum. Salah satu akses informasi BPDPKS adalah melalui situs web resmi yang dapat diakses di https://www.bpdp.or.id dalam dua bahasa yaitu, Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris.

BPDPKS senantiasa menyediakan informasi dan data yang terintegrasi , tepat waktu dan tepat sasaran sesuai dengan kebijakan pengelolaan media informasi BPDPKS. Kebijakan tersebut dibentuk guna melindungi keamanan informasi serta memastikan informasi yang diberikan BPDPKS kepada pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan telah transparan, adil, dan dapat dipercaya sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.

As an embodiment of the principle of transparency and compliance with laws and regulations related to information disclosure, BPDPKS opens access to information for stakeholders and the general public. One way to access BPDPKS information is through the official website which can be accessed through https://www.bpdp.or.id in two languages, Indonesian and English.

BPDPKS always provides integrated, timely, and targeted information and data in accordance with BPDPKS information media management policy. This policy was established to protect information security and ensure that the information provided by BPDPKS to interested parties is transparent, fair, and trustworthy in accordance with applicable regulations.

Media Informasi Dan Komunikasi

Akses informasi BPDPKS dapat dilakukan melalui media sebagai berikut :

Website BPDPKS https://www.bpdp.or.id
Disajikan dalam bahasa indonesia dan bahasa Inggris serta menyampaikan informasi mengenai:

- Tentang BPDPKS dengan konten Profil Manajemen, Profil BPDPKS dan Program
- Publikasi dengan konten Media Rilis, Infografis, Kegiatan yang dilengkapi dengan Video
- Berita dengan konten berita seputar kegiatan BPDPKS
- Pengumuman dengan konten pengumuman Pengadaan, Hasil Pengadaan, Prospek Perusahaan, Info Lowongan Kerja dan berita lainnya.
- Tentang Sawit dengan konten Energi, Kesehatan dan Nutrisi serta Sawit Berkelanjutan
- Statistik
- Riset dengan konten tentang Riset Bidang Bioenergi, Biomaterial, Pangan dan Kesehatan, pasca Panen Pengolahan, Budidaya Lahan Tanah Bibit, Lingkungan serta Daftar Riset, Jurnal Riset dan Bidang Sosek/ Bisnis/Pasar/IT
- Regulasi Sawit.

Information and Communication Media

Access to BPDPKS information can be done through the following media:

Website BPDPKS https://www.bpdp.or.id
Presented in Indonesian and English and convey information about:

- About BPDPKS with contents of Management Profile, BPDPKS Profile and Program
- Publications with contents of Media Release, Infographics, Activities equipped with Videos
- News with content of BPDPKS activities
- Announcements with contents of Procurement announcements, Procurement Results, Company Prospects, Job Vacancies Info, and other news
- About Palm Oil with contents of Energy, Health and Nutrition, as well as Sustainable Palm Oil
- Statistics
- Research with contents of Research in the Fields of Bioenergy, Biomaterials, Food and Health, Post-Harvest Processing, Cultivation of Land for Soil Seeds, Environment and Research Lists, Research Journals and Social Affairs/Business/Market/IT Sector
- Palm Oil Regulations

Surat Edaran

BPDPKS menggunakan surat edaran sebagai salah satu media komunikasi yang digunakan dalam rangka menyampaikan keputusan, peraturan, pemberitahuan dan lain-lain.

Circular Letter

BPDPKS uses Circular Letter as one of the communication media used in order to convey decisions, regulations, notifications and others.

Forum Komunikasi Internal

BPDPKS menyediakan sarana komunikasi yang menjadi sarana diskusi bagi pegawai dengan manajemen yaitu sharing knowledge, siraman rohani, family gathering/ team building yang dilaksanakan setiap tahun dll.

Internal Communication Forum

BPDPKS provides a means of communication that becomes a medium of discussion for employees and management, including sharing knowledge, spiritual teachings, family gathering/ team building which is held every year, etc.

Laporan Tahunan

BPDPKS menyediakan sarana informasi melalui laporan tahunan yang menggambarkan kinerja BPDPKS. Laporan ini disusun setiap tahun dan disampaikan kepada seluruh stakeholders BPDPKS.

Annual Report

BPDPKS provides a means of information through Annual Report that describes the performance of BPDPKS. This report is prepared annually and submitted to all BPDPKS stakeholders.

Media Sosial

BPDPKS juga menggunakan media sosial sebagai saluran komunikasi untuk menyampaikan informasi. Saat ini BPDPKS memiliki 4 (empat) akun media sosial antara lain:

Social Media

BPDPKS also uses social media as a communication channel to convey information. Currently BPDPKS has 4 (four) social media accounts, including:

bpdpsawit

bpdpkelapasawit

BPDPkelapasawit

BLU BPDPsawit

bpdpsawit

Laporan Keuangan
Finance Report

Pendekatan Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan

Laporan Keuangan Tahun Anggaran 2022 ini merupakan laporan yang mencakup seluruh aspek keuangan yang dikelola oleh Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. Laporan Keuangan ini dihasilkan melalui Sistem Akuntansi Instansi (SAI) yaitu serangkaian prosedur manual maupun yang terkomputerisasi mulai dari pengumpulan data, pencatatan dan pengikhtisaran sampai dengan pelaporan posisi keuangan dan operasi keuangan pada Kementerian Negara/Lembaga.

Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit telah melaksanakan implementasi pelaporan keuangan dengan menggunakan Aplikasi SAKTI, yaitu Sistem Aplikasi Keuangan Tingkat Instansi. Hal ini sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 223/PMK.05/2015 tanggal 15 Desember 2015 tentang Pelaksanaan Piloting Sistem Aplikasi Keuangan Tingkat Instansi. Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit termasuk dalam piloting SAKTI Tahap II yang pelaksanaannya dimulai paling lambat Desember 2016, sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 131/PMK.05/2016 tentang perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 223/PMK.05/2015 tanggal 31 Agustus 2016 tentang Pelaksanaan Piloting Sistem Aplikasi Keuangan Tingkat Instansi. Sistem Aplikasi Keuangan Tingkat Instasi yang selanjutnya disingkat SAKTI adalah aplikasi yang dibangun guna mendukung pelaksanaan sistem perbendaharaan dan penganggaran negara pada tingkat instansi yang meliputi modul penganggaran, modul bendahara, modul persediaan, modul asset tetap, modul akuntansi dan pelaporan dengan memanfaatkan sumber daya dan teknologi informasi. Pelaporan Keuangan dengan SAKTI dihasilkan dari Modul Akuntansi dan Pelaporan dan Modul Aset Tetap. Modul Akuntansi dan Pelaporan adalah Implementasi dari Sistem Pengelolaan Akuntansi dan Pelaporan yang memuat proses bisnis pengintegrasian data jurnal dalam rangka penyusunan buku besar, pengkonversian data untuk rekonsiliasi dengan SPAN dan pengkonsolidasian data secara hierarkis, serta pelaporan keuangan.

Approach to The Preparation of Financial Statements

The Fiscal Year 2022 Financial Report is a report covering all financial aspects managed by the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency. This Financial Report is generated through the Accounting System of Institutions (SAI), which is a series of manual and computerized procedures ranging from data collection, recording, and overviewing to reporting financial positions and financial operations at the Ministry of State/Institutions. The Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency has implemented financial reporting using SAKTI Applications, called the Agency Level Financial Application System. This is in line with the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 223/PMK.05/2015 dated December 15, 2015, concerning the Implementation of the Agency-Level Financial Application System Piloting. The Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency was included in piloting SAKTI Phase II whose implementation began no later than December 2016, in accordance with Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 131/PMK.05/2016 concerning Amendments to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 223/PMK.05/2015 dated August 31, 2016, concerning the Implementation of the Agency Level Financial Application System Piloting. The Agency-Level Financial Application System, hereinafter abbreviated as SAKTI, is an application built to support the implementation of the state treasury and budgeting system at the agency level, which includes budgeting module, treasury module, inventory module, fixed asset module, accounting module, and reporting module by utilizing resources and information technology. Financial Reporting with SAKTI is generated from the Accounting and Reporting Module and the Fixed Assets Module. The Accounting and Reporting Module is an implementation of the Accounting and Reporting Management System that includes financial reporting as well as the business process of integrating journal data when generating a ledger, converting data for SPAN reconciliation, consolidating data hierarchically, and other related tasks.

Modul Aset Tetap adalah implementasi sistem pengelolaan Barang Milik Negara berupa aset tetap, aset tak berwujud dan aset lain-lain pada Kementerian Negara/Lembaga untuk penyusunan neraca dan laporan barang milik negara serta laporan manajerial lainnya.

Basis Akuntansi

Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit menerapkan basis akrual dalam penyusunan dan penyajian Neraca, Laporan Operasional, dan Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas serta basis kas untuk penyusunan dan penyajian Laporan Realisasi Anggaran. Basis akrual adalah basis akuntansi yang mengakui pengaruh transaksi dan peristiwa lainnya pada saat transaksi dan peristiwa itu terjadi, tanpa memperhatikan saat kas atau setara kas diterima atau dibayarkan. Sedangkan basis kas adalah basis akuntansi yang mengakui pengaruh transaksi atau peristiwa lainnya pada saat kas atau setara kas diterima atau dibayar. Hal ini sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Pemerintahan (SAP) yang telah ditetapkan dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 71 Tahun 2010 tentang Standar Akuntansi Pemerintahan.

Dasar Pengukuran

Pengukuran adalah proses penetapan nilai uang untuk mengakui dan memasukkan setiap pos dalam laporan keuangan. Dasar pengukuran yang diterapkan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dalam penyusunan dan penyajian Laporan Keuangan adalah dengan menggunakan nilai perolehan historis.

Aset dicatat sebesar pengeluaran/penggunaan sumber daya ekonomi atau sebesar nilai wajar dari imbalan yang diberikan untuk memperoleh aset tersebut. Kewajiban dicatat sebesar nilai wajar sumber daya ekonomi yang digunakan pemerintah untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang bersangkutan.

Pengukuran pos-pos laporan keuangan menggunakan mata uang rupiah. Transaksi yang menggunakan mata uang asing dikonversi terlebih dahulu dan dinyatakan dalam mata uang rupiah.

The Fixed Assets Module is the implementation of the State Property management system in the form of fixed assets, intangible assets and other assets at the Ministry of State/Institution for the preparation of balance sheets and reports of state-owned goods and other managerial reports.

Accounting Principles

The Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency applies the accrual basis in the preparation and presentation of the Balance Sheet, Operational Report, and Equity Change Report as well as the cash base for the preparation and presentation of the Budget Realization Report. The accrual basis is an accounting basis that recognizes the effect of transactions and other events at the time they occur, regardless of when cash or cash equivalents are received or paid. While cash or cash equivalents are received or paid, the cash base is an accounting basis that takes into account the impact of transactions or other occurrences. This is in accordance with the Government Accounting Standards (SAP) which have been stipulated by Government Regulation Number 71 of 2010 concerning Government Accounting Standards.

Measurement Principles

Measurement is the process of determining the value of money to recognize and include each item in the financial statements. The Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency uses historical acquisition values as its primary unit of measurement when creating and presenting financial statements. Assets are recorded at the expense/use of economic resources or at the fair value of the remuneration given for acquiring the asset. Obligations are recorded at the fair value of the economic resources used by the government to fulfill the obligations concerned.

Measurement of financial statement items uses rupiah currency. Transactions using foreign currency are converted first and expressed in rupiah currency.

Kebijakan Akuntansi

Penyusunan dan penyajian Laporan Keuangan Tahun Anggaran 2022 ini telah mengacu pada Standar Akuntansi Pemerintahan (SAP) Nomor 13 tentang Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum. Kebijakan akuntansi merupakan prinsip-prinsip, dasar-dasar, konvensi-konvensi, aturan-aturan dan praktik-praktik spesifik yang dipilih oleh suatu entitas pelaporan dalam penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan. Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan dalam laporan keuangan ini adalah merupakan kebijakan yang ditetapkan oleh Kementerian Keuangan yang merupakan entitas pelaporan dari Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. Disamping itu, dalam penyusunannya telah diterapkan kaidah-kaidah pengelolaan keuangan yang sehat di lingkungan pemerintahan.

Kebijakan-kebijakan akuntansi yang penting yang digunakan dalam penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit adalah sebagai berikut:

(1) Pendapatan-LRA

- Pendapatan-LRA adalah semua penerimaan Rekening Kas Umum Negara yang menambah Saldo Anggaran Lebih dalam periode tahun anggaran yang bersangkutan yang menjadi hak pemerintah dan tidak perlu dibayar kembali oleh pemerintah.
- Pendapatan-LRA diakui pada saat kas diterima pada Kas Umum Negara (KUN).
- Akuntansi pendapatan-LRA dilaksanakan berdasarkan azas bruto, yaitu dengan membukukan penerimaan bruto dan tidak mencatat jumlah netonya (setelah dikompensasikan dengan pengeluaran).
- Pendapatan-LRA disajikan menurut klasifikasi sumber pendapatan.

Accounting Policy

The preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2022 refers to Government Accounting Standards (SAP) Number 13 concerning Presentation of Financial Statements of Public Service Bodies. Accounting policies are the principles, fundamentals, conventions, rules, and specific practices chosen by a reporting entity in the preparation and presentation of financial statements. The accounting policy applied in this financial statement is a policy set by the Ministry of Finance which is a reporting entity of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency. Furthermore, in its development, the standards of prudent financial management in the government context were implemented. Important accounting policies used in the preparation of the Financial Statements of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency are as follows:

(1) Revenue-LRA

- Revenue-LRA is all receipts from the State General Cash Account that add to the Over Budget Balance in the period of the relevant fiscal year to which the government is entitled and do not need to be paid back by the government.
- Revenue-LRA is recognized at the time cash is received on the State General Treasury (KUN).
- Accounting of the Revenue-LRA is carried out on the basis of the gross principle, that is, by recording gross receipts and not recording the net amount (after being compensated with expenses).
- The LRA Revenue is presented according to the classification of sources of income.

(2) Pendapatan-LO

Pendapatan-LO adalah hak Pemerintah Pusat yang diakui sebagai penambah ekuitas dalam periode tahun anggaran yang bersangkutan dan tidak perlu dibayar kembali.

- Pendapatan-LO diakui pada saat timbulnya hak atas pendapatan dan/atau pendapatan direalisasi, yaitu adanya aliran masuk sumber daya ekonomi.
- Akuntansi pendapatan-LO dilaksanakan berdasarkan azas bruto, yaitu dengan membukukan penerimaan bruto dan tidak mencatat jumlah netonya (setelah dikompensasikan dengan pengeluaran).
- Pendapatan disajikan menurut klasifikasi sumber pendapatan.

(3) Belanja

- Belanja adalah semua pengeluaran dari Rekening Kas Umum Negara yang mengurangi Saldo Anggaran Lebih dalam peride tahun anggaran yang bersangkutan yang tidak akan diperoleh pembayarannya kembali oleh Pemerintah.
- Belanja diakui pada saat terjadi pengeluaran kas dari KUN.
- Khusus pengeluaran melalui bendahara pengeluaran, pengakuan belanja terjadi pada saat pertanggungjawaban atas pengeluaran tersebut disahkan oleh Kantor Pelayanan Perbendaharaan Negara (KPPN).
- Belanja disajikan menurut klasifikasi ekonomi/jenis belanja dan selanjutnya klasifikasi berdasarkan organisasi dan fungsi akan diungkapkan dalam Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan.

(4) Beban

- Beban adalah penurunan manfaat ekonomi atau potensi jasa dalam periode pelaporan yang menurunkan ekuitas, yang dapat berupa pengeluaran atau konsumsi aset atau timbulnya kewajiban.
- Beban diakui pada saat timbulnya kewajiban, terjadinya konsumsi aset, terjadinya penurunan manfaat ekonomi atau potensi jasa.
- Beban disajikan menurut klasifikasi ekonomi/jenis belanja dan selanjutnya klasifikasi berdasar-kan organisasi dan fungsi diungkapkan dalam Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan.

(2) Revenue-LO

Revenue-LO is the right of the Central Government recognized as an equity enhancer in the relevant fiscal year and doesn't necessarily need to be paid back.

- Revenue-LO is recognized at the time the right to revenue and/or income is realized, namely the inflow of economic resources.
- Revenue-LO accounting is carried out based on the gross principle, which is by recording gross receipts and not recording the net amount (after being compensated with expenses).
- Revenue is presented according to the classification of sources of income.

(3) Expenditure

- Expenditure is all expenditure from the State General Cash Account that reduces the Budget Balance in the relevant fiscal year that will not be reimbursed by the Government.
- Expenditure is recognized at the time of cash expenditure from KUN.
- Specifically, expenditure through the treasury expenditure, recognition of expenditure occurs when the accountability for the expenditure is authorized by the State Treasury Office (KPPN).
- Expenditures are presented according to the economic classification/type of expenditure and further classification based on organization and function will be disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(4) Expense

- An expense is a decrease in economic benefits or service potential in a reporting period that decreases equity, which can be the expenditure or consumption of assets or the incidence of liabilities.
- Expenses are recognized at the time of the onset of the obligation, the occurrence of asset consumption, the occurrence of a decrease in economic benefits or service potential.
- Expenses are presented according to the economic classification/type of expenditure and further the classification based on organization and function is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(5) Aset

Aset diklasifikasikan menjadi Aset Lancar, Aset Tetap, Piutang Jangka Panjang dan Aset Lainnya.

a. Aset Lancar

- Kas disajikan di neraca dengan menggunakan nilai nominal. Kas dalam bentuk valuta asing disajikan di neraca dengan menggunakan kurs tengah BI pada tanggal neraca.
- Investasi Jangka Pendek BLU dalam bentuk surat berharga disajikan sebesar nilai perolehan sedangkan investasi dalam bentuk deposito dicatat sebesar nilai nominal.
- Piutang diakui apabila menenuhi kriteria sebagai berikut:

  a. Piutang yang timbul dari Tuntutan Perbendaharaan/Ganti Rugi apabila telah timbul hak yang didukung dengan Surat Keterangan Tanggung Jawab Mutlak dan/atau telah dikeluarkannya surat keputusan yang mempunyai kekuatan hukum tetap.
  b. Piutang yang timbul dari perikatan diakui apabila terdapat peristiwa yang menimbulkan hak tagih dan didukung dengan naskah perjanjian yang menyatakan hak dan kewajiban secara jelas serta jumlahnya bisa diukur dengan andal.

- Piutang disajikan dalam neraca pada nilai yang dapat direalisasikan (net realizable value). Hal ini diwujudkan dengan membentuk penyisihan piutang tak tertagih. Penyisihan tersebut didasarkan atas kualitas piutang yang ditentukan berdasarkan jatuh tempo dan upaya penagihan yang dilakukan pemerintah.
- Tagihan Penjualan Angsuran (TPA) dan Tuntutan Perbedaharaan/Ganti Rugi (TP/TGR) yang akan jatuh tempo 12 (dua belas) bulan setelah tanggal neraca disajikan sebagai Bagian Lancar TP/TGR atau Bagian Lancar TPA.
- Nilai Persediaan dicatat berdasarkan hasil inventarisasi fisik pada tanggal neraca dikalikan dengan:

  - harga pembelian terakhir, apabila diperoleh dengan pembelian;
  - harga standar apabila diperoleh dengan memproduksi sendiri;
  - harga wajar atau estimasi nilai penjualannya apabila diperoleh dengan cara lainnya.

(5) Assets

Assets are classified into Current Assets, Fixed Assets, Long-term Receivables, and Other Assets.

a. Current Assets

- Cash is presented on the balance sheet using face value. Cash in the form of foreign exchange is presented on the balance sheet using the BI middle rate on the balance sheet date.
- BLU Short Term Investment in the form of securities is presented at the acquisition value while investment in the form of deposits is recorded at face value.
- Receivables are recognized when they meet the following criteria:

  a. Receivables arising from Treasury Claims/Indemnity, if a right has arisen that is supported by a Certificate of Absolute Responsibility and/or a decree that has permanent legal force, has been issued.
  b. Receivables deriving from claims are recognised if events give rise to billing rights, are supported by a treaty text that clearly outlines the rights and duties, and the amount can be quantified reliably.

- Receivables are presented in the balance sheet at the net realizable value. This is realized by forming an allowance for uncollectible receivables. The allowance is based on the quality of receivables determined based on the maturity and collection efforts made by the government.
- Installment Sales Billing (TPA) and Demand for claims/Indemnity (TP/TGR) which will be due 12 (twelve) months after the balance sheet date is presented as the Current Part of TP/TGR or Current Part of TPA.
- The Inventory value is recorded based on the physical inventory results on the balance sheet date multiplied by:

  - The last purchase price, when obtained by purchase;
  - Standard price, when obtained by self-producing;
  - Fair price or an estimate of the value of the sale if obtained by other means.

Perhitungan Penyisihan Piutang
Calculation of Allowance for Receivables

Kualitas Piutang Quality of Receivables	Uraian Description	Penyisihan Allowance
Lancar Current	Belum dilakukan pelunasan s.d. tanggal jatuh tempo Payment has not been made until the due date	0.5%
Kurang Lancar Non-Current	Satu bulan terhitung sejak tanggal Surat Tagihan Pertama tidak dilakukan pelunasan One month from the date of the First Billing Letter is not paid off	10%
Diragukan Doubtful	Satu bulan terhitung sejak tanggal Surat Tagihan Kedua tidak dilakukan pelunasan One month from the date of the Second Billing Letter is not paid off	50%
Macet Non-Performing	Satu bulan terhitung sejak tanggal Surat Tagihan Ketiga tidak dilakukan pelunasan One month from the date of the Third Billing Letter is not paid off	100%
	Piutang telah diserahkan kepada Panitia Urusan Piutang Negara/DJKN Receivables have been submitted to the National Receivables Management Committee/DJKN	

b. Aset Tetap

- Aset tetap mencakup seluruh aset berwujud yang dimanfaatkan oleh pemerintah maupun untuk kepentingan publik yang mempunyai masa manfaat lebih dari 1 tahun.
- Nilai Aset tetap disajikan berdasarkan harga perolehan atau harga wajar.
- Pengakuan aset tetap didasarkan pada nilai satuan minimum kapitalisasi sebagai berikut:

  a) Pengeluaran untuk per satuan peralatan dan mesin dan peralatan olah raga yang nilainya sama dengan atau lebih dari Rp300.000 (tiga ratus ribu rupiah);
  b) Pengeluaran untuk gedung dan bangunan yang nilainya sama dengan atau lebih dari Rp10.000.000 (sepuluh juta rupiah);
  c) Pengeluaran yang tidak tercakup dalam batasan nilai minimum kapitalisasi tersebut di atas, diperlakukan sebagai biaya kecuali pengeluaran untuk tanah, jalan/irigasi/jaringan, dan aset tetap lainnya berupa koleksi perpustakaan dan barang bercorak kesenian.

- Aset Tetap yang tidak digunakan dalam kegiatan operasional pemerintah yang disebabkan antara lain karena aus, ketinggalan jaman, tidak sesuai dengan kebutuhan organisasi yang makin berkembang, rusak berat, tidak sesuai dengan rencana umum tata ruang (RUTR), atau masa kegunaannya telah berakhir direklasifikasi ke Aset Lain-Lain pada pos Aset Lainnya.
- Aset tetap yang secara permanen dihentikan penggunaannya, dikeluarkan dari neraca pada saat ada usulan penghapusan dari entitas sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan di bidang pengelolaan BMN/BMD.

b. Fixed Assets

- Fixed assets are all tangible assets employed by the government or for public purposes that have a benefit period of more than one year.
- The value of fixed assets is presented based on the acquisition price or fair price.
- Recognition of fixed assets is based on the following minimum unit value of capitalization:

  a) Expenditure for each unit of equipment and machinery and sports equipment with a value equal to or more than Rp300,000 (three hundred thousand rupiahs);
  b) Expenditure for buildings and constructions with a value equal to or more than Rp10,000,000 (ten million rupiahs);
  c) Expenditures that are not covered by the capitalization minimum value limits mentioned above, are treated as expenses except expenditures for land, roads/irrigation/networks, and other fixed assets in the form of library collections and artisanal items.

- Fixed Assets that are not used in government operations caused by wear and tear, are outdated, not in agreement with the needs of expanding organizations, seriously damaged, not in compliance with the general spatial plan (RUTR), or their benefit period has expired reassigned to Other Assets in the Other Assets heading.
- Fixed assets that are permanently discontinued from use are excluded from the balance sheet at the time of the proposed deletion from the entity in accordance with the statutory provisions in the field of BMN/BMD management.

c. Penyusutan Aset Tetap

- Penyusutan aset tetap adalah penyesuaian nilai sehubungan dengan penurunan kapasitas dan manfaat dari suatu aset tetap.
- Penyusutan aset tetap tidak dilakukan terhadap:

  a). Tanah;
  b). Konstruksi dalam Pengerjaan (KDP);
  c). Aset Tetap yang dinyatakan hilang berdasarkan dokumen sumber sah atau dalam kondisi rusak berat dan/atau usang yang telah diusulkan kepada Pengelola Barang untuk dilakukan penghapusan.

- Penghitungan dan pencatatan Penyusutan Aset Tetap dilakukan setiap akhir semester tanpa memperhitungkan adanya nilai residu.
- Penyusutan Aset Tetap dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus yaitu dengan mengalokasikan nilai yang dapat disusutkan dari Aset Tetap secara merata setiap semester selama Masa Manfaat.
- Masa Manfaat Aset Tetap ditentukan dengan berpedoman Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor: 59/KMK.06/2013 tentang Tabel Masa Manfaat Dalam Rangka Penyusutan Barang Milik Negara berupa Aset Tetap pada Entitas Pemerintah Pusat. Secara umum tabel masa manfaat adalah sebagai berikut:

Penggolongan Masa Manfaat Aset Tetap

Kelompok Aset Tetap	Masa Manfaat
Peralatan dan Mesin	2 s.d. 20 tahun
Gedung dan Bangunan	10 s.d. 50 tahun
Jalan, Jaringan dan Irigasi	5 s.d. 40 tahun
Aset Tetap Lainnya (Alat Musik Modern)	4 tahun

d. Piutang Jangka Panjang

- Piutang Jangka Panjang adalah piutang yang diharapkan/dijadwalkan akan diterima dalam jangka waktu lebih dari 12 (dua belas) bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.
- Tagihan Penjualan Angsuran (TPA), Tagihan Tuntutan Perbendaharaan/Tuntutan Ganti Rugi (TP/TGR) dinilai berdasarkan nilai nominal dan disajikan sebesar nilai yang dapat direalisasikan.

c. Fixed asset Depreciation

- Depreciation of fixed assets is an adjustment in value with respect to a decrease in the capacity and benefits of a fixed asset.
- Depreciation of fixed assets excludes the following:

  a). Land
  b). Construction in Progress (KDP);
  c). Fixed Assets that are declared lost based on valid source documents or in conditions of severe damage and/or obsolescence that have been proposed to the Goods Manager for deletion.

- Calculation and recording of Depreciation of Fixed Assets is carried out at the end of each semester without taking into account the residual value.
- Depreciation of Fixed Assets is carried out using a straight-line method, which is by allocating the depreciable value of Fixed Assets evenly every semester during the Benefit Period.
- The benefit period of Fixed Assets is determined based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number: 59/KMK.06/2013 on the Table of Benefit in the Framework of Depreciation of State-Owned Goods in the form of Fixed Assets to Central Government Entities. In general, the timetable of benefit period is as follows:

Fixed Asset Benefit Period Classification

Fixed Asset Category	Benefit Period
Equipment and Machinery	2 to 20 years
Buildings and Constructions	10 to 50 years
Roads, Networks, and Irrigation	5 to 40 years
Other Fixed Assets (Modern Musical Instruments)	4 years old

d. Long-Term Receivables

- Long-term receivables are receivables that are expected/scheduled to be received within a period of more than 12 (twelve) months after the reporting date.
- Installment Sales Bill (TPA), Treasury Claims Bill/Indemnity Claim (TP/TGR) is assessed based on nominal value and presented as a realizable value.

e. Aset Lainnya

- Aset Lainnya adalah aset pemerintah selain aset lancar, aset tetap, dan piutang jangka panjang. Termasuk dalam Aset Lainnya adalah aset tak berwujud, tagihan penjualan angsuran yang jatuh tempo lebih dari 12 (dua belas) bulan, aset kerjasama dengan pihak ketiga (kemitraan), dan kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya.
- Aset Tak Berwujud (ATB) disajikan sebesar nilai tercatat neto yaitu sebesar harga perolehan setelah dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi.
- Amortisasi ATB dengan masa manfaat terbatas dilakukan dengan metode garis lurus dan nilai sisa nihil. Sedangkan atas ATB dengan masa manfaat tidak terbatas tidak dilakukan amortisasi.
- Masa Manfaat Aset Tak Berwujud ditentukan dengan berpedoman Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor: 620/KM.6/2015 tentang Masa Manfaat Dalam Rangka Amortisasi Barang Milik Negara berupa Aset Tak Berwujud pada Entitas Pemerintah Pusat.
- Aset Lain-lain berupa aset tetap pemerintah disajikan sebesar nilai buku yaitu harga perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan.

e. Other Assets

- Other Assets are government assets in addition to current assets, fixed assets, and long-term receivables. Intangible assets, Installment sales bills owing more than 12 (twelve) months, cooperation assets with third parties (partnerships), and funds with restricted use are all included in Other Assets.
- Intangible Assets (ATB) are presented at a net recorded value which is equal to the acquisition price after being deducted by accumulated amortization.
- Amortization of ATB with a limited benefit period is carried out by the straight-line method and zero residual value. While the ATB with an unlimited benefit period is not amortized.
- The Benefit Period of Intangible Assets is determined based on the Decree of the Minister of Finance Number: 620/KM.6/2015 concerning the Benefit Period in the Amortization of State-Owned Goods in the form of Intangible Assets to Central Government Entities.
- Other assets in the form of government fixed assets are presented at book value, namely the acquisition price minus accumulated depreciation.

Penggolongan Masa Manfaat Aset Tak Berwujud

Kelompok Aset Tak Berwujud	Masa Manfaat (tahun)
Software Komputer	4
Franchise	5
Lisensi, Hak Paten Sederhana, Merk, Desain Industri, Rahasia Dagang, Desain Tata Letak Sirkuit Terpadu	10
Hak Ekonomi Lembaga Penyiaran, Paten Biasa, Perlindungan Varietas Tanaman Semusim	20
Hak Cipta Karya Seni Terapan, Perlindungan Varietas Tanaman Tahunan	25
Hak Cipta atas Ciptaan Gol. II, Hak Ekonomi Pelaku Pertunjukan, Hak Ekonomi Produser Fonogram	50
Hak Cipta atas Ciptaan Gol. I	70

Classification of Intangible Assets Benefit Period

Intangible Asset Group	Benefit Period (years)
Computer Software	4
Franchise	5
License, Simple Patent Rights, Brand, Industrial Design, Trade Secrets, Integrated Circuit Layout Design	10
Economic Rights of Broadcasting Institutions, Ordinary Patents, Protection of Varieties of Seasonal Crops	20
Copyright Applied Artwork, Annual Plant Variety Protection	25
Copyright on Goal Creation. II, Economic Rights of Performers, Economic Rights of Phonogram Producers	50
Copyright on Creation Category 1	70

(6) Kewajiban

- Kewajiban adalah utang yang timbul dari peristiwa masa lalu yang penyelesaiannya mengakibatkan aliran keluar sumber daya ekonomi pemerintah.
- Kewajiban pemerintah diklasifikasikan ke dalam kewajiban jangka pendek dan kewajiban jangka panjang.

  a. Kewajiban Jangka Pendek Suatu kewajiban diklasifikasikan sebagai kewajiban jangka pendek jika diharapkan untuk dibayar atau jatuh tempo dalam waktu dua belas bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan. Kewajiban jangka pendek meliputi Utang Kepada Pihak Ketiga, Belanja yang Masih Harus Dibayar, Pendapatan Diterima di Muka, Bagian Lancar Utang Jangka Panjang, dan Utang Jangka Pendek Lainnya.

  b. Kewajiban Jangka Panjang Kewajiban diklasifikasikan sebagai kewajiban jangka panjang jika diharapkan untuk dibayar atau jatuh tempo dalam waktu lebih dari dua belas bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

- Kewajiban dicatat sebesar nilai nominal, yaitu sebesar nilai kewajiban pemerintah pada saat pertama kali transaksi berlangsung.

(7) Ekuitas

Ekuitas merupakan merupakan selisih antara aset dengan kewajiban dalam satu periode. Pengungkapan lebih lanjut dari ekuitas disajikan dalam Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas.

8) Implementasi Akuntansi Berbasis Akrual Pertama Kali

Mulai tahun 2015 Pemerintah mengimplementasikan akuntansi berbasis akrual sesuai dengan amanat Peraturan Pemerintah No. 71 Tahun 2010 tentang Standar Akuntansi Pemerintahan. Implementasi tersebut memberikan pengaruh pada beberapa hal dalam penyajian laporan keuangan. Pertama, pos-pos ekuitas dana pada neraca per 31 Desember yang berbasis cash toward accrual direklasifikasi menjadi ekuitas sesuai dengan akuntansi berbasis akrual. Kedua, keterbandingan penyajian akun-akun tahun berjalan dengan tahun sebelumnya dalam Laporan Operasional dan Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas tidak dapat dipenuhi. Hal ini diakibatkan oleh penyusunan dan penyajian akuntansi berbasis akrual.

(6) Liabilities

- Liabilities are debts arising from past events whose settlement results in the outflow of government economic resources.
- Government liabilities are classified into short-term liabilities and long-term liabilities.

  a. A liability is classified as a short-term obligation if it is expected to be paid or due within twelve months after the reporting date. Short-term liabilities include payables to third parties, accrued expenses, income received in advance, the current portion of long-term debt, and other short-term debt.

  b. Long-term liabilities are classified as long-term liabilities if they are expected to be paid or due within more than twelve months after the reporting date.

- Liabilities are recorded at face value, which is equal to the value of government obligations at the time of the first transaction.

(7) Equity

Equity is the difference between assets and liabilities in one period. Further disclosures of equity are presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

8) The First-Time Accrual-Based Accounting Implementation

Starting in 2015, the Government implemented accrual-based accounting in accordance with the mandate of Government Regulation No. 71 of 2010 concerning Government Accounting Standards. This implementation has an effect on several things in the presentation of financial statements. First, fund equity items on the balance sheet as of December 31 based on cash toward accrual are reclassified into equity in accordance with accrual-based accounting. Second, the comparison of the presentation of accounts for the current year with the previous year in the Operational Report and the Statement of Changes in Equity cannot be met. This is due to the preparation and presentation of accrual-based accounting.

Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Laporan Realisasi Anggaran

Selama periode Tahun 2022, Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit telah melakukan 5 kali revisi Daftar Isian Pelaksanaan Anggaran (DIPA) dari DIPA awal. Rincian revisi DIPA BPDPKS adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Revisi DIPA ke 1 tanggal 24 Februari 2022 berupa pencantuman saldo akhir 2021 menjadi saldo awal 2022 sebesar Rp25.704.808.010.437,00.
2. Revisi DIPA ke 2 tanggal 14 Juli 2022 berupa penggunaan saldo awal 2021 sebesar Rp25.704.808.000.000,00 sehingga total pagu DIPA BPDPKS semula Rp5.837.450.257.000,00 menjadi Rp31.542.258.257.000,00.
3. Revisi DIPA ke 3 tanggal 30 November 2022 berupa penggunaan realisasi PNBP tahun berjalan sebesar Rp3.900.000.000.000,00 sehingga total pagu DIPA BPDPKS semula Rp31.542.258.257.000,00 menjadi Rp35.442.258.257.000,00.
4. Revisi DIPA ke 4 tanggal 28 Desember 2022 berupa pemutakhiran data Petunjuk Operasional Kegiatan (POK) oleh Kuasa Pengguna Anggaran (KPA) pagu DIPA BPDPKS tetap sebesar Rp35.442.258.257.000,00.
5. Revisi DIPA ke 5 tanggal 4 Januari 2023 berupa penggunaan realisasi PNBP tahun berjalan sebesar Rp844.200.000.000,00 sehingga total pagu DIPA BPDPKS semula Rp35.442.258.257.000,00 menjadi Rp36.286.458.257.000,00.

Explanation of Budget Realization Report Posts

During the 2022 period, the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency has made 5 revisions to the Budget Implementation List (DIPA) from the initial DIPA. Details of the revision of BPDPKS DIPA are as follows:

1. The 1st revision of DIPA dated February 24, 2022, in the form of inclusion of the final balance of 2021 into the initial balance of 2022 amounting to Rp25,704,808,010,437.00.
2. The 2nd revision of DIPA dated July 14, 2022, in the form of the use of the 2021 initial balance of Rp25,704,808,000,000.00 so that the total ceiling of DIPA BPDPKS that was originally Rp5,837,450,257,000.00 became Rp31,542,258,257,000.00.
3. The 3rd revision of the DIPA dated November 30, 2022, in the form of the use of the realization of the current year's PNBP of Rp3,900,000,000,000.00 so that the total ceiling of the BPDPKS DIPA that was originally Rp31,542,258,257,000.00 became Rp35,442,258,257,000.00.
4. The 4th revision of the DIPA dated December 28, 2022, in the form of updating the Operational Guidelines for Activities (POK) data by the Attorney for Budget Users (KPA) of the DIPA BPDPKS ceiling was fixed at Rp35,442,258,257,000.00.
5. The 5th DIPA revision dated January 4, 2023, in the form of the use of the realization of the current year's PNBP of Rp844,200,000.00 so that the total BPDPKS DIPA ceiling that was originally Rp35,442,258,257,000.00 became Rp36,286,458,257,000.00.

Uraian Description		2022 Initial Budget Anggaran Awal	 Budget After Revision Anggaran Setelah Revisi
Pendapatan	Income		
Pendapatan BLU	BLU Revenue	32.445.547.000.000	32.445.547.000.000
Jumlah Pendapatan	Total Revenue	**32.445.547.000.000**	**32.445.547.000.000**
Belanja	Expenditure		
Belanja Barang	Goods Expenditure	5.835.956.082.000	36.283.469.907.000
Belanja Modal	Capital Expenditure	1.494.175.000	2.988.350.000
Jumlah Belanja	Total Expenditure	**5.837.450.257.000**	**36.286.458.257.000**

Pendapatan

Realisasi Pendapatan untuk periode sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp35.657.121.361.983,00 atau mencapai 109,9 persen dari estimasi pendapatan yang ditetapkan sebesar Rp32.445.547.000.000,00.

Pendapatan BPDPKS terdiri dari Pendapatan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan Badan Layanan Umum, Penerimaan Kembali Belanja Barang BLU Tahun Anggaran Yang Lalu dan Pendapatan Lain-lain BLU.

Pada TA 2022 realisasi Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Umum berupa Pendapatan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit mengalami penurunan 51,54 persen dibandingkan TA 2021. Hal ini disebabkan karena pelarangan sementara ekspor Crude Palm Oil (CPO) oleh Pemerintah sesuai Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 22/2022 tentang Larangan Sementara Ekspor Crude Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached dan Deodorized Palm Olein, dan Used Cooking Oil yang berlaku mulai 28 April s.d. 22 Mei 2022. Larangan sementara Ekspor CPO tersebut dalam rangka optimalisasi ketersediaan minyak goreng sebagai salah satu barang kebutuhan pokok yang diperlukan bagi seluruh masyarakat Indonesia setelah sempat mengalami kelangkaan cukup lama mulai awal tahun 2022 disertai harganya yang mengalami peningkatan sangat signifikan. Selain itu, terdapat perubahan tarif pungutan dana perkebunan atas ekspor kelapa sawit, Crude Palm Oil (CPO), dan produk turunannya sesuai Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 154/PMK.05/2022 tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas PMK 103/PMK.05/2022 tentang Tarif Layanan Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit pada Kementerian Keuangan dan berlaku mulai tanggal 1 November 2022 dimana tarif tertinggi sebesar USD 240/MT untuk pengenaan harga CPO sama dengan atau lebih dari USD 800/ton atau lebih rendah dibandingkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 23/PMK.05/2022 dengan tarif tertinggi sebesar USD 375/MT untuk pengenaan harga CPO sama dengan atau lebih dari USD 750/ton sehingga sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 realisasi Pendapatan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (424138) sebesar Rp34.715.185.248.903,00 atau 107,18 persen dari estimasi pendapatannya.

Revenue

Revenue Realization for the period up to December 31, 2022, was Rp35,657,121,361,983.00 or reached 109.9 percent of the estimated revenue set at Rp32,445,547,000.00.

Revenue from BPDPKS consists of Revenue from Palm Oil Plantation Funds, Revenue from Banking Services of Public Service Bodies, Revenue from Expenditure of BLU Goods from the Past Fiscal Year, and Other Revenues from BLU.

In the Fiscal Year 2022, the realization of Public Service Revenue in the form of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Revenue decreased by 51.54 percent compared to FY 2021. This is due to the temporary ban on the export of Crude Palm Oil (CPO) by the Government in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Trade Number 22/2022 on the Temporary Prohibition of the Export of Crude Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Olein, and Used Cooking Oil effective from April 28 to May 22, 2022. The temporary export ban on CPO was intended to maximize the supply of cooking oil, one of the essentials required by all Indonesians, after a protracted period of shortages beginning in early 2022 was accompanied by a significant spike in price. In addition, there was a change in the tariff on plantation funds for palm oil exports, Crude Palm Oil (CPO), and its derivative products in accordance with Minister of Finance Regulation No. 154/PMK.05/2022 on the Third Amendment to PMK 103/PMK.05/2022 concerning the Service Tariff of the Public Service Agency of the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency at the Ministry of Finance and effective from November 1, 2022, where the highest tariff of USD 240/MT for the imposition of CPO prices is equal to or more than USD 800/ton or lower than the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 23/PMK.05/2022 with the highest rate of USD 375/MT for the imposition of CPO prices equal to or more than USD 750/ton so that until December 31, 2022, the realization of Oil Palm Plantation Fund Revenue (424138) was Rp34,715,185,248,903.00 or 107.18 percent of its estimated revenue.

Rincian Estimasi dan Realisasi Pendapatan TA 2022

KODE AKUN	URAIAN	ESTIMASI	REALISASI	% REAL ANGG.
424138	Pendapatan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit	32.390.547.000.000	34.715.185.248.903	107,18
424911	Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan BLU	55.000.000.000	841.791.439.390	1.530,53
424915	Penerimaan Kembali Belanja Barang BLU Tahun Anggaran Yang Lalu	-	99.798.661.210	-
424919	Pendapatan Lain-lain BLU	-	346.012.480	-
	TOTAL	**32.445.547.000.000**	**35.657.121.361.983**	**109,90**

Details of Estimation and Realization of FY 2022 Revenue

ACCOUNT CODE	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED TIME	REALIZATION	REAL BUDGET %
424138	Oil Palm Plantation Fund Revenue	32,390,547,000,000	34,715,185,248,903	107.18
4249VI	BLU Banking Services Revenue	55,000,000,000	841,791,439,390	1,530.53
4249T5	Re-acceptance of BLU goods expenditure in the past fiscal year's budget	-	99,798,661,210	-
424919	BLU Other Revenue	-	346,012,480	-
	TOTAL	**32,445,547,000,000**	**35,657,121,361,983**	**109.90**

Pendapatan yang berasal dari Pendapatan BLU Lainnya berupa Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan BLU (424911), Penerimaan Kembali Belanja Barang BLU Tahun Anggaran Yang Lalu (424915) dan Pendapatan Lain-lain BLU (424919) telah terealisasi sebesar Rp941.936.113.080,00, mengalami peningkatan 10,40 persen dibandingkan TA 2021. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan karena saldo awal TA 2022 lebih besar daripada saldo awal TA 2021 dan dikelola melalui penempatan deposito dimana terdapat peningkatan tingkat suku bunga deposito dengan rata-rata suku bunga deposito Bank Pemerintah Kelompok Bank berdasarkan Modal Inti (KBMI) 4 sebesar 2,18% per tahun sehingga Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan BLU berupa Pendapatan Bunga Deposito meningkat. Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan BLU (424911) sebesar Rp841.791.439.390,00 berasal dari Pendapatan Bunga Deposito sebesar Rp731.158.068.438,00, Pendapatan Jasa Giro sebesar Rp71.419.945.952,00 dan Pendapatan Bunga SUN sebesar Rp39.213.425.000,00.

Penerimaan Kembali Belanja Barang BLU Tahun Anggaran Yang Lalu (424915) sebesar Rp99.798.661.210,00 terdiri dari pengembalian dana peremajaan perkebunan kelapa sawit sebesar Rp97.065.889.953,00, pengembalian dana swakelola sarana dan prasarana sebesar Rp232.450.227,00, pengembalian dana riset sebesar Rp2.295.691.813,00, pengembalian dana beasiswa sebesar Rp43.500.000,00 dan pengembalian kelebihan uang saku rapat dan insentif Dirut dan Dewan Pengawas sebesar Rp161.129.217,00.

Pendapatan Lain-lain BLU (424919) sebesar Rp346.012.480,00 berasal dari bunga pada rekening dana peremajaan yang belum dicairkan lebih dari 6 bulan dan bunga rekening dana peremajaan karena pekebun mengundurkan diri sebesar Rp3.122.333,00, jasa giro dana swakelola PSR sebesar Rp332.045.893,00, jasa giro dana swakelola sarana dan prasarana sebesar Rp4.237.728,00, jasa giro dana swakelola SDM sebesar Rp655.909,00, setoran atas temuan BPK sebesar Rp4.161.800,00 dan denda keterlambatan sebesar Rp1.788.816,00.

Revenue derived from Other BLU Revenue in the form of BLU Banking Services Revenue (424911), Revenue from Past Fiscal Year BLU Goods Expenditure (424915) and Other BLU Revenue (424919) has been realized at Rp941,936,113,080.00, an increase of 10.40 percent compared to FY 2021. The increase was caused by the initial balance of FY 2022 is greater than the initial balance of FY 2021 and was managed through the placement of deposits where there was an increase in the deposit rate with the average deposit rate of the Government Bank of the Bank Group based on Core Capital (KBMI) 4 of 2.18% per year so that BLU Banking Services Income in the form of Deposit Interest Income increased. BLU Banking Services Revenue (424911) of Rp841,791,439,390.00 comes from Deposit Interest Revenue of Rp731,158,068,438.00, Current Service Revenue of Rp71,419,945,952.00 and SUN Interest Revenue of Rp39,213,425,000.00.

Re-acceptance of BLU goods expenditure in the last fiscal year's budget (424915) amounting to Rp99,798,661,210.00 consists of a refund of oil palm plantation replanting amounting to Rp97,065,899,953.00, a refund of self-managed facilities and infrastructure amounting to Rp232,450,227.00, a refund of research funds amounting to Rp2,295,691,813.00, a refund of scholarship funds amounting to Rp43,500,000.00 and a refund of excess stipend and incentive Board of Directors and Supervisors amounting to Rp161,129,217.00. Other Revenue BLU (424919) amounting to Rp346,012,480.00 comes from interest on replanting fund accounts that have not been disbursed for more than 6 months and replanting fund account interest because the planters withdrew amounting to Rp3,122,333.00, PSR self-managed fund checking services amounting to Rp332,045,893.00, self-managed fund checking services facilities and infrastructure amounting to Rp4,237,728.00, HR self-managed fund checking services amounting to Rp655,909.00, deposits on BPK findings amounting to Rp4,161,800.00 and late fines of Rp1,788,816.00.

Realisasi Pendapatan TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	REALISASI TA 2022	REALISASI TA 2021	NAIK (TURUN) %
Pendapatan Iuran dan Denda	-	-	0,00
Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Umum	34.715.185.248.903	71.643.064.954.957	-51,54
Pendapatan BLU Lainnya	941.936.113.080	853.240.680.705	10,40
Jumlah	**35.657.121.361.983**	**72.496.305.635.662**	**-50,82**

Realization of FY 2022 and 2021 Income

DESCRIPTION	REALIZATION OF FY 2022	REALIZATION OF FY 2021	UP (DOWN) %
Revenue from fees and fines	-	-	0.00
Revenue from public services	34,715,185,248,903	71,643,064,954,957	-51.54
Other BLU Revenue	941,936,113,080	853,240,680,705	10.40
Total	35,657,121,361,983	72,496,305,635,662	-50.82

Belanja

Realisasi Belanja BPDPKS sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp36.255.570.565.442,00 atau mencapai 99,91 persen dari anggaran belanja sebesar Rp36.286.458.257.000,00. Dibandingkan dengan TA 2021, Realisasi Belanja TA 2022 mengalami penurunan 32,33 persen. Selain itu penurunan realisasi belanja disebabkan karena realisasi penyaluran belanja penyaluran insentif biodiesel mengalami penurunan karena naiknya harga solar mengikuti kenaikan harga minyak mentah dunia sehingga selisih HIP Biodiesel dan HIP Solar mengalami penurunan.

Expenditure

The realization of BPDPKS expenditure until December 31, 2022, was Rp36,255,570,565,442.00 or reached 99.91 percent of the budget of Rp36,286,458,257,000.00. Compared to FY 2021, the expenditure realization of FY 2022 decreased by 32.33 percent. In addition, the decrease in the expenditure realization is due to the realization of the distribution of biodiesel incentive expenditure has decreased due to the increase in diesel prices following the increase in world crude oil prices so the difference between HIP Biodiesel and HIP Diesel has decreased.

Realisasi Belanja TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	REALISASI TA 2022	REALISASI TA 2021	NAIK (TURUN) %
Belanja Barang	36.252.608.480.822	53.575.407.416.012	(32,33)
Belanja Modal	2.962.084.620	1.893.925.000	56,40
Jumlah	**36.255.570.565.442**	**53.577.301.341.012**	**(32,33)**

Realization of FY 2022 and 2021 Expenditure

DESCRIPTION	REALIZATION OF FY 2022	REALIZATION OF FY 2021	UP (DOWN) %
Goods Expenditure	36,252,608,480,822	53,575,407,416,012	(32.33)
Capital Expenditure	2,962,084,620	1,893,925,000	56.40
Total	**36,255,570,565,442**	**53,577,301,341,012**	**(32,33)**

Belanja Barang

Realisasi Belanja Barang TA 2022 dan 2021 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp36.252.608.480.822,00 dan Rp53.575.407.416.012,00. Realisasi Belanja Barang TA 2022 mengalami penurunan sebesar 32,33 persen dari Realisasi Belanja Barang TA 2021. Sesuai Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 129/ PMK.05/2020 tentang Pedoman Pengelolaan Badan Layanan Umum, rencana belanja BLU yang dicantumkan ke dalam Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran (RBA) menganut pola anggaran fleksibel dengan suatu persentase ambang batas tertentu. Pola anggaran fleksibel hanya digunakan untuk belanja yang bersumber dari Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak Badan Layanan Umum.

BPDPKS telah melakukan revisi Daftar Isian Pelaksanaan Anggaran (DIPA) berupa pencantuman saldo akhir 2021 menjadi saldo awal 2022 sebesar Rp25.704.808.010.437,00 dan telah melakukan revisi DIPA penggunaan saldo awal 2022 sebesar Rp25.704.808.000.000,00. Kemudian BPDPKS juga melakukan revisi penggunaan realisasi PNBP tahun berjalan sebesar Rp4.744.200.000.000,00 sehingga total pagu DIPA BPDPKS menjadi Rp36.286.458.257.000,00. Realisasi belanja riil yang dibayarkan s.d. 31 Desember 2022 telah mencapai sebesar Rp36.252.608.480.822,00 atau mencapai 99,91 persen dari anggaran belanja sebesar Rp36.283.469.907.000,00.

Goods Expenditure

The expenditure realization of FY 2022 and 2021 Goods Expenditure was Rp36,252,608,480,822.00 and Rp53,575,407,416,012.00, respectively. The realization of FY 2022 Goods Expenditure decreased by 32.33 percent from the realization of FY 2021 Goods Expenditure. In accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 129/PMK.05/2020 on Guidelines for Management of Public Service Bodies, BLU expenditure plans included in the Business Plan and Budget (RBA) adhere to a flexible budget pattern with a certain percentage of the threshold. Flexible budget patterns are only used for expenditures sourced from Non-Tax State Revenues of Public Service Bodies.

BPDPKS has revised the Budget Implementation List (DIPA) in the form of inclusion of the final balance of 2021 to an initial balance of 2022 amounting to Rp25,704,808,010,437.00 and has revised DIPA's use of the initial balance of 2022 to Rp25,704,808,000,000.00. Then BPDPKS also revised the use of the realization of PNBP for the current year by Rp4,744,200,000.00, bringing the total ceiling of DIPA BPDPKS to Rp36,286,458,257,000.00. The realization of real expenditure paid until December 31, 2022 has reached Rp36,252,608,480,822.00 or reached 99.91 percent of the budget of Rp36,283,469,907,000.00.

Pada tahun 2022 selisih kurang Harga Indeks Pasar (HIP) minyak solar dengan HIP biodiesel mengalami penurunan. Selisih HIP biodiesel dan HIP solar bulan Desember 2022 turun drastis menjadi sebesar (-Rp580,49)/liter (diluar Ongkos Angkut dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai), sehingga jumlah pembayaran insentif biodiesel tahun 2022 menurun banyak. Turunnya selisih HIP minyak solar dan HIP biodiesel disebabkan harga solar mengikuti kenaikan harga minyak mentah dunia serta akibat konflik Rusia dan Ukraina yang masih berlangsung dan turunnya harga CPO hasil dari lelang KPBN (PT. Kharisma Pemasaran Bersama Nusantara) akibat stok dalam negeri yang melimpah. Volume penyaluran biodiesel s.d. 31 Desember 2022 sebesar 10.359.544 kiloliter dimana volume biodiesel yang dibayar mencapai 6.971.435 kiloliter. Penyaluran selisih harga biodiesel ini bermanfaat dalam penyerapan CPO pada tingkat hulu dan mengurangi impor minyak solar sehingga diharapkan mampu mendongkrak pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional dari sector perkebunan khususnya perkebunan kelapa sawit dan terealisasinya salah satu kebijakan nasional utama Pemerintah yaitu Mandatori Biodiesel.

Penyaluran dana untuk kegiatan peremajaan sawit rakyat (PSR) TA 2022 mengalami penurunan dibandingkan TA 2021. Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 rekomendasi teknis peremajaan yang diterbitkan oleh Ditjen Perkebunan sebanyak 185 rekomtek, terdiri dari rekomtek carry over tahun 2021 sebanyak 108 rekomtek dan 77 rekomtek terbit di tahun 2022, sehingga lahan yang diremajakan mencapai 30.759 hektar. Sementara itu, TA 2021 rekomendasi teknis peremajaan yang diterbitkan oleh Ditjen Perkebunan sebanyak 223 rekomtek dengan luas 42.212 hektar. Saat ini sedang dilakukan proses pengembangan aplikasi PSR online untuk menyesuaikan proses pengusulan Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat melalui aplikasi PSR online sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Pertanian Nomor 03 Tahun 2022 tentang Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia, Penelitian dan Pengembangan, Peremajaan, serta Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit. Selain itu telah dibahas juga Rancangan Perubahan Permentan 03 Tahun 2022 untuk menghilangkan persyaratan lahan Hak Guna Usaha (HGU) dan penerbitan rekomendasi teknis untuk pengusulan PSR jalur kemitraan.

Dibanding tahun 2021, penyaluran dana untuk kegiatan riset, promosi dan kemitraan, serta pengembangan SDM mengalami peningkatan. Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022, kegiatan riset yang dikelola BPDPKS adalah 115 penelitian dari target 75 penelitian, sementara itu jumlah peserta program pengembangan SDM yang dikelola adalah 4.480 orang. Penyaluran dana program promosi dan kemitraan dilaksanakan BPDPKS bekerja sama dengan mitra guna memastikan pencapaian tujuan promosi perkebunan kelapa sawit berupa promosi sawit, kegiatan diplomasi dan advokasi, serta litigasi terhadap hambatan perdagangan dan diskriminasi sawit.

In 2022, the difference in the Market Price Index (HIP) of diesel oil with HIP biodiesel decreased. The difference between HIP biodiesel and HIP diesel in December 2022 dropped drastically to (- Rp580.49)/liter (excluding Freight and Value Added Tax), so the amount of payment for biodiesel incentives in 2022 decreased a lot. The decline in the difference between diesel oil and biodiesel is due to diesel prices following the increase in world crude oil prices and due to the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the decline in CPO prices as a result of the KPBN auction (PT. Marketing Charisma Together (Nusantara) as a result of abundant domestic stock. The volume of biodiesel distribution until December 31, 2022, was 10,359,544 kilolitres, where the volume of biodiesel paid reached 6,971,435 kiloliters. Distribution of biodiesel price differences is beneficial for absorbing CPO at the upstream level and reducing diesel oil imports, which is anticipated to boost national economic growth from the plantation sector, especially oil palm plantations, and the implementation of one of the Government's main national policies, which is Biodiesel Mandatory.

Distribution of funds for people's palm oil replanting activities (PSR) FA 2022 decreased compared to FA 2021 Until December 31, 2022, the replanting technical recommendations issued by the Directorate General of Plantations were 185 Technical Recommendations, consisting of a carry-over Technical Recommendations in 2021 of 108 Technical Recommendations and 77 Technical Recommendations issued in 2022, so that the replanted land reached 30,759 hectares. Meanwhile, FY 2021 replanting technical recommendations issued by the Directorate General of Plantations were 223 Technical Recommendations with an area of 42,212 hectares. Currently, the process of developing an online PSR application is being carried out to adjust the process of proposing People's Palm Oil Replanting through an online PSR application in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 03 of 2022 concerning Human Resource Development, Research and Development, Replanting, and Palm Oil Plantation Facilities and Infrastructure. In addition, the Ministerial Amendment Draft 03 of 2022 has also been discussed to eliminate the Cultivation Rights (HGU) land requirement and the issuance of technical recommendations for the proposed partnership PSR.

The allocation of funds for research, promotion, and cooperation activities, as well as human resource development, has grown since 2021. Until December 31, 2022, the research activities managed by BPDPKS were 115 studies out of a target of 75 studies, while the number of participants in the HR development program managed was 4,480 people. The distribution of funds for promotion and partnership programs was carried out by BPDPKS in collaboration with partners to ensure the achievement of the objectives of promoting oil palm plantations in the form of oil palm promotion, diplomacy, and advocacy activities, as well as litigation against trade barriers and palm oil discrimination.

Rincian Anggaran dan Realisasi Belanja TA 2022
Details of FY 2022 Budget and Expenditure Realization

URAIAN DESCRIPTION	ANGGARAN BUDGET	REALISASI REALIZATION	% REAL ANGG.
Belanja Barang Goods Expenditure	36.283.469.907.000	36.252.608.480.822	99,91
Belanja Modal Capital Expenditure	2.988.350.000	2.962.084.620	99,12
Jumlah Total	**36.286.458.257.000**	**36.255.570.565.442**	**99,91**

Dalam rangka penanggulangan pandemi COVID-19, BPDPKS telah menambahkan 2 (dua) akun khusus untuk penanganan pandemi COVID-19 yaitu akun 525152 (Belanja Barang BLU - Penanganan Pandemi COVID-19) untuk pengadaan masker, hand sanitizer, vitamin penambah daya tahan tubuh dan cairan disinfektan, serta akun 525154 (Belanja Jasa BLU - Penanganan Pandemi COVID-19) untuk keperluan jasa layanan pemeriksaan Rapid Test dan PCR Swab dalam rangka pencegahan penyebaran COVID-19.
Alokasi anggaran yang disediakan untuk penanganan pandemi COVID-19 adalah sebesar Rp163.400.000,00 dengan realisasi sebesar Rp158.741.600,00.

In order to overcome the COVID-19 pandemic, BPDPKS has added 2 (two) special accounts for the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is account 525152 (Expenditure for Blu-Handling COVID-19 Pandemic Goods) for the procurement of masks, hand sanitizers, immune-enhancing vitamins and disinfectant fluids, and account 525154 (Expenditure for Blu-Handling COVID-19 Pandemic Services) for the purposes of Rapid Test and PCR Swab inspection services in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19.
The budget allocation provided for handling the COVID-19 pandemic was Rp163,400,000.00 with a realization of Rp158,741,600.00.

Perbandingan Belanja Barang TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	REALISASI TA 2022	REALISASI TA 2021	NAIK (TURUN) %
Belanja Gaji dan Tunjangan	57.919.548.595	43.095.172.884	34,40
Belanja Barang	4.397.959.675	4.776.078.900	(7,92)
Belanja Jasa	17.945.110.380	14.216.910.236	26,22
Belanja Pemeliharaan	1.214.338.789	542.104.027	124,00
Belanja Perjalanan	6.547.996.455	3.143.602.872	108,30
Belanja Pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit	36.164.055.179.838	53.508.955.441.244	(32,41)
Belanja Barang Persediaan Barang Konsumsi - BLU	369.605.490	205.296.300	80,04
Belanja Barang BLU - Penanganan Pandemi COVID-19	97.959.600	239.484.000	(59,10)
Belanja Jasa BLU - Penanganan Pandemi COVID-19	60.782.000	233.325.549	(73,95)
Jumlah Belanja	**36.252.608.480.822**	**53.575.407.416.012**	**(32,33)**

Comparison of FY 2022 and 2021 Goods Purchase

DESCRIPTION	REALIZATION OF FY 2022	REALIZATION OF FY 2021	UP (DOWN). %
Salary and Allowance Expenditure	57,919,548,595	43,095,172,884	34.40
Goods Expenditure	4,397,959,675	4,776,078,900	(7.92)
Service Expenditure	17,945,110,380	14,216,910,236	26.22
Maintenance Expenses	1,214,338,789	542,104,027	124.00
Travel Expenditure	6,547,996,455	3,143,602,872	108.30
Expenditure on the management of oil palm plantation funds	36.164.055,179,838	53,508,955,441,244	(32.41)
BLU - Consumer Goods Expenditure Inventory	369,605,490	205,296,300	80.04
BLU Goods Expenditure - Covid-19 Pandemic Handling	97,959,600	239,484,000	(59.10)
BLU Services Expenditure - Covid-19 Pandemic Handling	60,782,000	233,325,549	(73.95)
Total Expenditure	**36,252,608,480,822**	**53,575,407,416,012**	**(32.33)**

Belanja Modal

Realisasi Belanja Modal TA 2022 dan 2021 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp2.962.084.620,00 dan Rp1.893.925.000,00. Belanja Modal merupakan pengeluaran anggaran untuk perolehan aset tetap dan aset lainnya yang memberi manfaat lebih dari satu periode akuntansi.

Realisasi Belanja Modal TA 2022 mengalami peningkatan 56,40 persen dari Realisasi Belanja Modal TA 2021. Realisasi Belanja Modal TA 2022 berasal dari belanja modal peralatan dan mesin berupa pengadaan laptop dan scanner serta belanja modal lainnya berupa pengadaan software untuk keperluan BPDPKS. Pengadaan laptop dilakukan dalam rangka menunjang penerapan pelaksanaan Flexible Working Space (FWS) melalui mekanisme Activity Based Workplace (ABW) dan Work From Home (WFH) untuk mendorong work life balance, produktivitas kerja, fleksibilitas lokasi kerja, mengoptimalkan penggunaan sistem informasi dan teknologi serta melaksanakan adaptasi sistem kerja dalam tatanan normal baru yang produktif dan aman dari COVID-19.

Capital Expenditures

The realization of FY 2022 and 2021 Capital Expenditure was Rp2,962,084,620.00 and Rp1,893,925,000.00, respectively. Capital expenditure is a budgetary expenditure for the acquisition of fixed assets and other assets that benefit more than one accounting period.

The realization of capital expenditure in FY2022 experienced an increase of 56.40 percent from the realization of capital expenditure in FY 2021. The realization of FY 2022 Capital Expenditure came from the capital expenditure of equipment and machinery in the form of laptop and scanner procurement and other capital expenditures in the form of software procurement for BPDPKS purposes. The procurement of laptops was carried out in order to support the implementation of Flexible Working Space (FWS) through the mechanism of Activity Based Workplace (ABW) and Work From Home (WFH) to encourage work-life balance, work productivity, work-site flexibility, optimize the use of information systems and technology and implement work system adaptation in a new normal order that is productive and safe from COVID-19.

Perbandingan Belanja Modal TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	REALISASI TA 2022	REALISASI TA 2021	NAIK (TURUN) %
Belanja Modal Peralatan dan Mesin	801.312.000	587.620.000	36,37
Belanja Modal Lainnya	2.160.772.620	1.306.305.000	65,41
Jumlah	**2.962.084.620**	**1.893.925.000**	**56,40**

Comparison of FY 2022 and 2021 Capital Expenditure

DESCRIPTION	REALIZATION OF FY 2022	REALIZATION OF FY 2021	UP (down) %
Equipment and Machine Capital Expenditure	801,312,000	587,620,000	36.37
Other Capital Expenditure	2,160,772,620	1,306,305,000	65.41
Total	2,962,084,620	1,893,925,000	56.41

Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Laporan Perubahan Saldo Anggaran Lebih

Saldo Anggaran Lebih Awal (SAL Awal)

Saldo Anggaran Lebih Awal pada Badan Layanan Umum BPDPKS per 1 Januari 2022 adalah sebesar Rp25.704.808.010.437,00 yang merupakan Saldo Anggaran Lebih per 31 Desember 2021 (Audited).
Saldo Anggaran Lebih adalah akumulasi Sisa Lebih Pembiayaan Anggaran (SiLPA)/Sisa Kurang Pembiayaan Anggaran (SiKPA) tahun anggaran yang lalu dan tahun anggaran yang bersangkutan setelah ditutup, ditambah/dikurangi dengan

Penggunaan Saldo Anggaran Lebih

Penggunaan Saldo Anggaran Lebih per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp25.704.808.000.000,00. Penggunaan Saldo Anggaran Lebih dilaksanakan sesuai Undang-Undang mengenai Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara serta diutamakan untuk digunakan dalam rangka membiayai deficit APBN tahun anggaran berjalan.
Penggunaan Saldo Anggaran Lebih dilaksanakan dalam rangka memenuhi kebutuhan anggaran belanja program untuk penyaluran selisih harga biodiesel.

Sisa Lebih/Kurang Pembiayaan Anggaran (SiLPA/SiKPA)

Sisa Lebih Pembiayaan Anggaran per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp25.106.358.796.541,00. Tidak terdapat Penyesuaian SiLPA/SiKPA sehingga jumlah SiLPA/SiKPA Setelah Penyesuaian tetap sebesar Rp25.106.358.796.541,00.

Koreksi Kesalahan Pembukuan Tahun Sebelumnya

Koreksi Kesalahan Pembukuan Tahun Sebelumnya per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp0. Koreksi Kesalahan Pembukuan Tahun Sebelumnya adalah tindakan pembetulan akuntansi terhadap penyajian pos-pos yang secara signifikan tidak sesuai dengan yang seharusnya dan mempengaruhi laporan keuangan periode sebelumnya sehingga pos-pos yang tersaji dalam laporan keuangan menjadi sesuai dengan yang seharusnya.

Explanation of the Items in the Statement of Changes in Accumulated Budget Surplus

The Initial Budget Surplus (Initial SAL)

The Initial Budget Surplus of the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) Public Service Agency as of January 1st, 2022 was Rp25,704,808,010,437.00 which was the Accumulated Budget Surplus as of December 31st, 2021 (Audited).
The Initial Budget Surplus was the accumulation of Budget Surplus (SiLPA)/Budget Deficit (SiKPA) of the previous fiscal year and the fiscal year concerned after closing, plus/minus by

Utilization of Accumulated Budget Surplus

The utilization of the Accumulated Budget Surplus as of December 31st, 2022 was Rp25,704,808,000,000.00. The utilization of the Accumulated Budget Surplus was carried out in accordance with the Law on the State Budget and was prioritized for use in financing the deficit of the State Budget (APBN) for the current fiscal year. The utilization of the Accumulated Budget Surplus was carried out in order to meet the needs of the program expenditure budget for the distribution of biodiesel price difference.

Budget Surplus/Deficit (SiLPA/SiKPA)

The Budget Surplus as of December 31st, 2022 was Rp25,106,358,796,541.00. There was no Adjustment of SiLPA/SiKPA so that the amount of SiLPA/SiKPA After Adjustment remains at Rp25,106,358,796,541.00.

Correction of the Previous Year's Bookkeeping Error

Correction of the Previous Year's Bookkeeping Error as of December 31st, 2022 was Rp0. Correction of the Previous Year's Bookkeeping Error is an accounting correction action to the presentation of items that are significantly not in accordance with what they should be and affect the financial statements of the previous period so that the items presented in the financial statements are in accordance with what they should be.

Saldo Anggaran Lebih Akhir (SAL Akhir)

Saldo Anggaran Lebih Akhir pada Badan Layanan Umum BPDPKS per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp25.106.358.806.978,00. Saldo Anggaran Lebih Akhir periode pelaporan diperoleh dari Saldo Anggaran Lebih Awal periode pelaporan ditambah SiLPA/SiKPA ditambah atau dikurangi Koreksi Kesalahan Pembukuan Tahun Sebelumnya dan Transaksi Lain-lain, dikurangi Penggunaan Saldo Anggaran Lebih selama 1 (satu) periode pelaporan.

The Final Budget Surplus (Final SAL)

The Final Budget Surplus of the BPDPKS Public Service Agency as of December 31st, 2022 was Rp25,106,358,806,978.00. The Final Budget Surplus of the reporting period was obtained from the Initial Budget Surplus of the reporting period plus SiLPA/SiKPA plus or minus Correction of the Previous Year's Bookkeeping Error and Other Transactions, minus the Use of Budget Surplus during 1 (one) reporting period.

Biodiesel merupakan bahan bakar terbarukan yang berbahan baku lemak nabati berupa Fatty Acid Methyl Ester/FAME). FAME dari minyak sawit dihasilkan dari proses transesterifikasi, pencucian, pengeringan dan filtrasi. Melalui serangkaian proses tersebut, terdapat kandungan 20% kelapa sawit dalam biodiesel, dan sudah ditingkatkan mencapai 30% pada tahun 2020.

Biodiesel is a renewable fuel made from vegetable fat in the form of Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME). FAME from palm oil is produced by transesterification, washing, drying and filtration. Through these processes, there was a 20% palm oil content in the biodiesel, and it has been increased to 30% by 2020.

Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Neraca

Kas Lainnya dan Setara Kas

Kas Lainnya dan Setara Kas merupakan kas yang tidak dikuasai dan dikelola tetapi berada di bawah tanggung jawab bendahara pengeluaran, baik dalam saldo rekening di bank maupun uang tunai yang bukan berasal dari UP/TUP, kas lainnya dan setara kas. Setara Kas yaitu investasi jangka pendek yang siap dicairkan menjadi kas dalam jangka waktu 3 bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal pelaporan.

Saldo Kas Lainnya dan Setara Kas pada Badan Layanan Umum per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebesar Rp885.592.357,00 dan Rp1.163.996.822,00.

Saldo Kas Lainnya dan Setara Kas tersebut merupakan retur belanja yang belum terselesaikan proses pembayarannya kembali s.d. bulan Desember 2022 sebesar Rp202.268.576,00 dan uang masuk ke rekening BPDPKS yang harus dikembalikan sebesar Rp683.323.781,00. Retur belanja tersebut terjadi karena kesalahan input nama/nomor rekening penerima, rekening penerima tutup atau rekening penerima inactive sehingga tertolak oleh sistem pembayaran.

Retur belanja yang belum terselesaikan proses pembayarannya kembali s.d. bulan Desember 2022 tersebut terdiri dari retur belanja penghimpunan dana sebesar Rp10.850.145,00, retur belanja riset sebesar Rp1.940.000,00, retur belanja pengembangan SDM sebesar Rp19.575.000,00, retur belanja promosi sebesar Rp18.754.624,00, retur belanja penyaluran dana peremajaan sebesar Rp49.900.000,00 dan retur belanja lain-lain sebesar Rp101.248.807,00.

Uang masuk ke rekening BPDPKS yang harus dikembalikan s.d. bulan Desember 2022 terdiri dari percobaan host to host Bank Syariah Indonesia sebesar Rp101.010.000,00, bea keluar KPPBC Belawan sebesar Rp57.353.000,00, kelebihan pengembalian dana PPKS sebesar Rp523.800.000,00, kelebihan pengembalian pokok dana swakelola PSR sebesar Rp1.075.002,00 dan kelebihan penyetoran jasa giro dana swakelola PSR sebesar Rp85.779,00.

Explanation of Balance Sheet Items

Other Cash and Cash Equivalents

Other Cash and Cash Equivalents are cash that is not controlled and managed but is under the responsibility of the expenditure treasurer, both in bank account balances and cash that does not come from UP/TUP, other cash and cash equivalents. Cash Equivalents are short-term investments that are ready to be disbursed into cash within 3 months or less from the reporting date.

The balance of Other Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Public Service Agency as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp885,592,357.00 and Rp1,163,996,822.00.

The balance of Other Cash and Cash Equivalents represents expenditure returns that have not been settled in the repayment process until December 2022 with the amount of Rp202,268,576.00 and money entered into the BPDPKS's (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) account that must be returned with the amount of Rp683,323,781.00. The returned expenditure occurred due to input errors in the recipient's name/number, the recipient's account was closed or the recipient's account was inactive so that it was rejected by the payment system.

Returned expenditure that has not been settled repayment process up to the month of December 2022 consists of returned expenditure on fund collection of Rp10,850,145.00, returned research expenditure of Rp1,940,000.00, return of expenditure on human resources (HR) development of Rp19,575,000.00, return of promotional expenditure of Rp18,754,624.00, returned expenditure on the distribution of replanting funds amounting to Rp49,900,000.00 and return of other expenditures with the amount of Rp101,248,807.00.

The money flowing to the BPDPKS's (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) account that must be returned until December 2022 consists of Bank Syariah Indonesia's host to host trial of Rp101,010,000, KPPBC Belawan's export duty of Rp57,353,000, PPKS's excess refund of Rp523,800,000, PSR self-management fund's excess principal refund of Rp1,075,002.00 and PSR self-management fund's excess current account deposit of Rp85,779.00.

Kas Lainnya dan Setara Kas TA 2022 dan 2021

Other Cash and Cash Equivalents for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

URAIAN DESCRIPTION	TA 2022	TA 2021
Kas Lainnya di BLU Other Cash in BLU	885.592.357	1.163.996.822
Jumlah Total	**885.592.357**	**1.163.996.822**

Kas pada Badan Layanan Umum

Saldo Kas pada Badan Layanan Umum per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebesar Rp23.105.778.730.202,00 dan Rp25.196.401.233.661,00.

Saldo Kas pada Badan Layanan Umum BPDPKS merupakan Kas dan Bank-BLU yang mencakup seluruh kas baik itu saldo rekening di bank maupun saldo uang tunai yang berada di BLU (yang sudah disahkan BUN) dan Setara Kas Lainnya -BLU (Deposito di Bank Mega, Bank DKI, BJB, BNI, BRI, BSI dan BTN).

Kas pada Badan Layanan Umum BPDPKS terdiri dari Kas dan Bank-BLU sebesar Rp1.206.778.730.202,00 dan Setara Kas Lainnya- BLU sebesar Rp21.899.000.000.000,00.

Kas dan Bank-BLU merupakan saldo kas rekening giro BPDPKS untuk operasional pengumpulan dan penyaluran yang terdapat di Bank Mandiri, BRI dan BNI.

Setara Kas Lainnya-BLU berupa deposito dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo s.d. 3 bulan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

1. BRI sebesar Rp4.500.000.000.000,00,
2. BNI sebesar Rp2.270.000.000.000,00,
3. BTN sebesar Rp5.500.000.000.000,00,
4. BSI sebesar Rp500.000.000.000,00,
5. Bank Mega sebesar Rp3.079.000.000.000,00,
6. BJB sebesar Rp3.850.000.000.000,00, dan
7. Bank DKI sebesar Rp2.200.000.000.000,00.

Cash at Public Service Agency

Cash Balance of the Public Service Agency as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp23,105,778,730,202.00 and Rp25,196,401,233,661.00, respectively.

Cash Balance at the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) Public Service Agency is Cash and Bank-BLU which includes all cash both account balances at banks and cash balances at BLU (which have been authorized by BUN) and Other Cash Equivalents -BLU (Deposits at Bank Mega, Bank DKI, BJB, BNI, BRI, BSI and BTN).

Cash at the BPDPKS Public Service Agency consisted of Cash and Banks-BLU with the amount of Rp1,206,778,730,202.00 and Other Cash Equivalents - BLU with the amount of Rp21,899,000,000,000.00.

Cash and Banks-BLU represents cash balances of BPDPKS's (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) current accounts for collection and distribution operations at Bank Mandiri, BRI and BNI. Other Cash Equivalents-BLU are in the form of time deposits with maturity periods of up to 3 months with details as follows:

1. BRI with the amount of Rp4,500,000,000,000.00,
2. BNI with the amount of Rp2,270,000,000,000.00,
3. BTN with the amount of Rp5,500,000,000,000.00,
4. BSI with the amount of Rp500,000,000,000.00,
5. Bank Mega with the amount of Rp3,079,000,000,000.00,
6. BJB with the amount of Rp3,850,000,000,000.00, and
7. Bank DKI with the amount of Rp2,200,000,000,000.00.

Rincian Kas pada Badan Layanan Umum TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Kas dan Bank BLU	1.206.778.730.202	6.380.401.233.661
Setara Kas Lainnya BLU	21.899.000.000.000	18.816.000.000.000
Jumlah	**23.105.778.730.202**	**25.196.401.233.661**

Details of Cash at Public Service Agency Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	FY 2022	FY 2021
Cash and Bank BLU	1,206,778,730,202	6,380,401,233,661
Other Cash Equivalents of BLU	21,899,000,000,000	18,816,000,000,000
Total	**23,105,778,730,202**	**25,196,401,233,661**

Investasi Jangka Pendek - Badan Layanan Umum

Saldo Investasi Jangka Pendek Badan Layanan Umum per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebesar Rp2.000.580.076.776,00 dan Rp508.406.776.776,00.
Saldo Investasi Jangka Pendek pada Badan Layanan Umum BPDPKS mencakup seluruh Kas dan Bank BLU (yang sudah disahkan BUN) berupa Deposito dan Investasi Jangka Pendek Lainnya.
Deposito dan Investasi Jangka Pendek Lainnya dari Kas dan Bank BLU Yang Sudah Disahkan berupa deposito dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo antara 3 bulan s.d. 1 tahun. Pada bulan Februari 2020, BPDPKS melakukan pembelian Surat Berharga Negara (SBN)
tradeable seri FR0076, FR0080, FR0082, dan FR0083 dengan nilai penempatan Rp508.406.776.776,00.
Kemudian pada bulan Agustus 2022 melakukan pembelian kembali SBN tradeable seri FR0091 dan FR0093 dengan nilai penempatan Rp285.348.300.000,00 dan pada bulan Desember 2022 melakukan pembelian SBN tradeable seri FR0070 dan FR0077 dengan nilai penempatan Rp206.825.000.000,00 melalui Bank Rakyat Indonesia sebagai bank kustodian sehingga total SBN yang dimiliki menjadi Rp1.000.580.076.776,00. Atas penempatan tersebut, dicatat sebagai SBN available for sale.
Deposito dengan jangka waktu s.d. 6 bulan sebesar Rp1.000.000.000.000,00 ditempatkan pada BRI.

Short Term Investment - Public Service Agency

The balances of Short-Term Investment of the Public Service Agency as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp2,000,580,076,776.00 and Rp508,406,776,776.00, respectively. The balance of Short-Term Investment in the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) Public Service Agency includes all BLU Cash and Banks (which have been authorized by BUN) in the form of Deposits and Other Short-Term Investments.
Deposits and Other Short-Term Investments from Cash and Banks of Approved BLUs are deposits with maturity periods between 3 months to 1 year. In February 2020, the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) purchased tradeable Government Securities (SBN) series FR0076, FR0080, FR0082, and FR0083 with a placement value of IDR508,406,776,776.00.
Then, in August 2022 repurchased tradeable SBN series FR0091 and FR0093 with a placement value of Rp285,348,300,000.00 and in December 2022 purchased tradeable SBN series FR0070 and FR0077 with a placement value of Rp206,825,000,000.00 through Bank Rakyat Indonesia as a custodian bank so that the total SBN owned was Rp1,000,580,076,776.00. The placement was recorded as SBN available for sale.
Time deposit with maturity of up to 6 months amounting to Rp1,000,000,000,000.00 was placed in BRI.

Investasi Jangka Pendek Badan Layanan Umum TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Investasi Jangka Pendek - BLU	2.000.580.076.776	508.406.776.776
Jumlah	**2.000.580.076.776**	**508.406.776.776**

Public Service Agency Short-Term Investments Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	FY 2022	FY 2021
Short Term Investments - BLU	2,000,580,076,776	508,406,776,776
Total	**2,000,580,076,776**	**508,406,776,776**

Per 31 Desember 2022, nilai SUN seri FR0070, Fr0077, FR0080, dan FR0082 mengalami penurunan dari harga perolehannya, Secara keseluruhan, Investasi Jangka Pendek pada Badan Layanan Umum BPDPKS berupa pembelian Surat Berharga Negara sudah mencapai keuntungan sebesar 0,42 persen dengan nominal sebesar Rp4.159.023.398,00.

As of December 31st, 2022, the value of SUN series FR0070, Fr0077, FR0080, and FR0082 decreased from their acquisition price, Overall, Short-Term Investments in the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) Public Service Agency in the form of purchases of Government Securities have achieved a profit of 0.42 percent with a nominal value of Rp4,159,023,398.00.

Portofolio Surat Utang Negara per 31 Desember 2022
Government Securities Portfolio as of December 31st, 2022

DESCRIPTION URAIAN	ACQUISITION PRICE HARGA PEROLEHAN	MARKET PRICE HARGA PASAR	PROFIT/LOSS PREDICTION PREDIKSI KEUNTUNGAN/ KERUGIAN	UP (DOWN) % NAIK (TURUN) %
FR0070	103.375.000.000	103.305.600.000	(69.400.000)	(0,07)
FR0076	198.208.200.000	201.923.200.000	3.715.000.000	1,87
FR0077	103.450.000.000	103.336.000.000	(114.000.000)	(0,11)
FR0080	104.638.000.000	103.308.900.000	(1.329.100.000)	(1,27)
FR0082	103.772.700.000	101.000.000.000	(2.772.700.000)	(2,67)
FR0083	101.787.876.776	102.549.900.174	762.023.398	0,75
FR0091	189.933.200.000	192.691.000.000	2.757.800.000	1,45
FR0093	95.415.100.000	96.624.500.000	1.209.400.000	1,27
Jumlah Total	**1.000.580.076.776**	**1.004.739.100.174**	**4.159.023.398**	**0,42**

Belanja Dibayar di Muka (Prepaid)

Saldo Belanja Dibayar di Muka (prepaid) per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp1.557.735.901.997,00 dan Rp1.969.667.789.363,00. Belanja Dibayar di Muka merupakan hak yang masih harus diterima setelah tanggal neraca sebagai akibat dari barang/jasa telah dibayarkan secara penuh namun barang/jasa belum diterima seluruhnya. Saldo Belanja Dibayar di Muka pada BPDPKS terdiri dari:

1. Sewa Lanjutan Ruang Kantor BPDPKS di Gedung Graha Mandiri lantai 5 periode 1 Mei 2022 s.d. 30 April 2023 dengan nilai Rp10.771.230.627,00 dari PT. Bumi Daya Plaza dengan Kontrak nomor: 73.1/DPKS/ Dit.I/2022 tanggal 19 April 2022;
2. Pengadaan Lisensi Anti Virus keperluan BPDPKS periode Juli 2022 s.d. Juni 2023 dengan nilai Rp8.713.500,00 sesuai Kuitansi nomor: KUI-129.1/ DPKS/Dit.I/2022 Tgl. 19 Juli 2022 dan periode September 2022 s.d. Agustus 2023 dengan nilai Rp52.725.000,00 sesuai SPK nomor: 160.2/DPKS/ Dit.I/2022 Tgl. 1 September 2022 dari PT. Mastersystem Infotama;
3. Pengadaan Lisensi Microsoft Visio keperluan BPDPKS periode Februari 2022 s.d. Januari 2023 dengan nilai Rp7.260.000,00 dari PT. Logos Teknologi Utama dengan Kuitansi nomor: 31.1/DPKS/Dit.I/2022 Tgl. 15 Februari 2022;
4. Pengadaan Lisensi Zoom keperluan BPDPKS periode 1 Maret 2022 s.d. 28 Februari 2023 dengan nilai Rp44.352.000,00 sesuai Kuitansi nomor: 41.1/DPKS/ Dit.I/2022 Tgl. 2 Maret 2022 dan periode 1 April 2022 s.d. 28 Februari 2023 dengan nilai Rp34.676.400,00 sesuai Kuitansi nomor: 69.2/DPKS/Dit.I/2022 Tgl. 12 April 2022 dari PT. Airmas Perkasa Ekspres;
5. Saldo penyaluran dana Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit periode 2022 yang masih berada pada rekening escrow dengan nilai Rp1.618.080.300,00;
6. Saldo penyaluran dana Peremajaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit periode 2016 s.d. 2022 yang masih berada pada rekening escrow dengan nilai Rp1.552.473.118.574,00.

Prepaid Expenditure

The balance of prepaid expenditure as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp1,557,735,901,997.00 and Rp1,969,667,789,363.00, respectively. Prepaid Expenditure represents the accrued revenue after the balance sheet date as a result of goods/services have been paid in full but the goods/services have not been fully received. The balance of Prepaid Expenditure at the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) consists of:

1. Continued rental of the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) Office Space at Graha Mandiri Building 5th floor for the period May 1st, 2022 to April 30th, 2023 with a value of Rp10,771,230,627.00 from PT Bumi Daya Plaza with Contract number: 73.1/DPKS/Dit.I/2022 dated April 19th, 2022;
2. Procurement of Anti-Virus License for the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) purposes for the period of July 2022 to June 2023 with a value of Rp8,713,500.00 according to Receipt number: KUI-129.1/ DPKS/Dit.I/2022 dated July 19th, 2022 and for the period of September 2022 to August 2023 with a value of Rp52,725,000.00 according to SPK number: 160.2/DPKS/ Dit.I/2022 dated September 1st, 2022 from PT. Mastersystem Infotama;
3. Procurement of Microsoft Visio License for the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) purposes for the period February 2022 to January 2023 with a value of Rp7,260,000.00 from PT Logos Teknologi Utama with receipt number: 31.1/DPKS/Dit.I/2022 dated February 15th, 2022;
4. Procurement of Zoom License for the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) purposes for the period March 1st, 2022 to February 28th, 2023 with a value of Rp44,352,000.00 according to Receipt number: 41.1/DPKS/Dit.I/2022 Dated March 2nd, 2022 and the period of April 1st, 2022 to February 28th, 2023 with a value of Rp34,676,400.00 according to Receipt number: 69.2/DPKS/Dit.I/2022 Dated April 12th, 2022 from PT Airmas Perkasa Express;
5. The balance of the distribution of funds for Oil Palm Plantation Facilities and Infrastructure for the period of 2022 which is still in the escrow account with a value of Rp1,618,080,300.00;
6. The balance of the distribution of funds for the Replanting of Oil Palm Plantations from 2016 to 2022 which is still in the escrow account with a value of Rp1,552,473,118,574.00.

Rincian Belanja Dibayar di Muka TA 2022 dan 2021

Details of Prepaid Expenditure Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

	URAIAN DESCRIPTION	TA 2022	TA 2021
Building rental	Sewa gedung	3.590.410.209	3.558.064.171
Anti-virus licensing services	Jasa lisensi anti virus	39.991.114	35.236.667
Microsoft Office 365 license and services	Jasa lisensi dan layanan Microsoft Office 365	-	201.135.000
Microsoft Visio license and services	Jasa lisensi dan layanan Microsoft Visio	605.000	605.000
Zoom license services	Jasa lisensi Zoom	13.696.800	-
PPKS fund distribution	Penyaluran dana PPKS	1.552.473.118.574	1.965.855.738.525
Infrastructure funds distribution	Penyaluran dana Sarpras	1.618.080.300	17.010.000
	Jumlah Total	**1.557.735.901.997**	**1.969.667.789.363**

Pendapatan Yang Masih Harus Diterima

Saldo Pendapatan Yang Masih Harus Diterima per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp123.487.459.403,00 dan Rp33.220.841.215,00.

Pendapatan Yang Masih Harus Diterima pada BPDPKS merupakan Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan BLU yang sudah menjadi hak BPDPKS tetapi hingga 31 Desember 2022 belum diterima serta Penerimaan Kembali Belanja Barang BLU Tahun Anggaran Yang Lalu.

Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan BLU berupa pendapatan bunga deposito dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo s.d. 3 bulan sebesar Rp105.945.383.178,00 dengan rincian pendapatan bunga deposito yang masih harus diterima dari Bank Mega sebesar Rp14.231.083.333,00, BJB sebesar Rp17.213.287.671,00, BNI sebesar Rp10.603.698.630,00, BRI sebesar Rp26.663.888.888,00, BSI sebesar Rp150.684.931,00, BTN sebesar Rp25.404.657.534,00 dan Bank DKI sebesar Rp11.678.082.191,00. Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan BLU lainnya berupa pendapatan kupon dari penempatan obligasi Surat Berharga Negara (SBN) tradeable seri FR0070, FR0076, FR0077, FR0080, FR0082, FR0083, FR0091 dan FR0093 dengan nilai sebesar Rp14.983.028.595,00, dan kurang bayar jasa giro pada rekening Bank Mandiri sebesar Rp2.491.309.617,00 dan BRI sebesar Rp983.760,00.

Penerimaan Kembali Belanja Barang BLU Tahun Anggaran Yang Lalu berupa kelebihan pembayaran insentif dan uang saku Dewan Pengawas dan Direktur Utama sebesar Rp66.754.253,00.

Accrued Revenue

The balance of Accrued Revenue as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp123,487,459,403.00 and Rp33,220,841,215.00.

Accrued Revenue at the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) represents BLU Banking Services Revenue that has becme the right of the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) but has not been received until December 31st, 2022 as well as Reimbursement of BLU Goods Expenditure for the Past Fiscal Year.

BLU Banking Services Revenue in the form of deposit interest income with a maturity period of up to 3 months with the amount of Rp105,945,383,178.00 with details of deposit interest receivable from Bank Mega with the amount of Rp14. 231,083,333.00, BJB with the amount of Rp17,213,287,671.00, BNI with the amount of Rp10,603,698,630.00, BRI with the amount of Rp26,663,888,888.00, BSI with the amount of Rp150,684,931.00, BTN with the amount of Rp25,404,657,534.00 and Bank DKI with the amount of Rp11,678,082,191.00. Other BLU Banking Services Income is in the form of coupon revenue from the placement of tradeable Government Securities (SBN) bonds series FR0070, FR0076, FR0077, FR0080, FR0082, FR0083, FR0091 and FR0093 with a value of Rp14,983,028,595.00, and underpayment of current account services at Bank Mandiri amounting to Rp2,491,309,617.00 and BRI amounting to Rp983,760.00. Reimbursement of BLU Goods Expenditure of the Past Fiscal Year in the form of overpayment of incentives and allowances for the Supervisory Board and President Director with the amount of Rp66,754,253.00.

Rincian Pendapatan Yang Masih Harus Diterima TA 2022 dan 2021
Details of Accrued Revenue for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

	URAIAN DESCRIPTION	TA 2022	TA 2021
Deposit interest revenue	Pendapatan bunga deposito	105.945.383.178	26.182.114.342
SUN coupon revenue	Pendapatan kupon SUN	14.983.028.595	5.850.228.595
Current account revenue	Pendapatan jasa giro	2.492.293.377	960.614.808
Overpaid incentive revenue	Pendapatan kelebihan insentif	66.754.253	227.883.470
	Jumlah Total	**123.487.459.403**	**33.220.841.215**

Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional BLU

Saldo Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional Badan Layanan Umum per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp0 dan Rp0. Tidak terdapat Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional Badan Layanan Umum per 31 Desember 2022.

Receivables from BLU Operating Activities

The balance of Receivables from Operational Activities of the Public Service Agency as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp0 and Rp0, respectively. There were no Receivables from Operational Activities of the Public Service Agency as of December 31st, 2022.

Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional BLU TA 2022 dan 2021
Receivables from BLU Operating Activities Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

	URAIAN DESCRIPTION	TA 2022	TA 2021
Receivables from Operating Activities	Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional	-	-
	Jumlah Total	**-**	**-**

Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih - Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional BLU

Saldo Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih - Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional Badan Layanan Umum per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp0 dan Rp0.
Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih adalah cadangan yang harus dibentuk sebesar persentase tertentu dari akun piutang berdasarkan penggolongan kualitas piutang. Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih pada Kementerian/Lembaga ditetapkan paling sedikit 5‰ (lima permil) dari piutang yang memiliki kualitas lancar.

Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables - Receivables from the BLU Operating Activities

The balance of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Receivable - Receivables from Operating Activities of the Public Service Agency as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp0 and Rp0, respectively.
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables is a reserve that must be formed at a certain percentage of accounts receivable based on the quality classification of the receivables.
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables in Ministries/Institutions is set at a minimum of 5‰ (five per mille) of receivables that have current quality.

Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih TA 2022 dan 2021
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

	URAIAN DESCRIPTION	TA 2022	TA 2021
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables - Receivables from Operating Activities of Public Service Agency	Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih - Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional Badan Layanan Umum	-	-
	Jumlah Total	**-**	**-**

Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional BLU (Netto)

Saldo Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional Badan Layanan Umum (Netto) per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp0 dan Rp0.
Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional Badan Layanan Umum (Netto) merupakan Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional Badan Layanan Umum dikurangi Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional Badan Layanan Umum.

Receivables from BLU Operating Activities (Net)

The balance of Receivables from Operating Activities of Public Service Agency (Net) as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp0 and Rp0, respectively.
Receivables from Operating Activities of Public Service Agency (Net) represented Receivables from Operating Activities of Public Service Agency minus Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables from Operating Activities of Public Service Agency.

Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional BLU (*Netto*) TA 2022 dan 2021
Receivables from Operating Activities of BLU (Net) Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Receivables from Operating Activities of BLU (Net)	Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional BLU (Netto)	-	-
Total	Jumlah	-	-

Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional BLU

Saldo Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional Badan Layanan Umum per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp0 dan Rp0.
Tidak terdapat Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional Badan Layanan Umum per 31 Desember 2022.

Receivables from BLU Non-Operating Activities

Receivables Balance from Non-Operating Activities of Public Service Agency per 31 December 2022 and 2021 were Rp0 and Rp0.
There were no Receivables from Non-Operating Activities of Public Service Agency per 31 December 2022.

Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional BLU TA 2022 dan 2021
Receivables from Non-Operating Activities of BLU FY 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Receivables from Non-Operating Activities of BLU	Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional BLU	-	-
Total	Jumlah	-	-

Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih - Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional BLU

Saldo Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih - Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional Badan Layanan Umum per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp0 dan Rp0.
Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih adalah cadangan yang harus dibentuk sebesar persentase tertentu dari akun piutang berdasarkan penggolongan kualitas piutang. Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih pada Kementerian/Lembaga ditetapkan paling sedikit 5‰ (lima permil) dari piutang yang memiliki kualitas lancar.

Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables - Receivables from the BLU Non-Operating Activities

The balance of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Receivable – Receivables from Non-Operating Activities of the Public Service Agency as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp0 and Rp0, respectively. Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables is a reserve that must be formed at a certain percentage of accounts receivable based on the quality classification of the receivables.
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables in Ministries/Institutions is set at a minimum of 5‰ (five per mille) of receivables that have current quality.

Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih TA 2022 dan 2021
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables - Receivables from Operating Activities of Public Service Agency	Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih - Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional Badan Layanan Umum	-	-
Total	Jumlah	-	-

Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional BLU (Netto)

Saldo Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional Badan Layanan Umum (Netto) per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp0 dan Rp0.
Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional Badan Layanan Umum (Netto) merupakan Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional Badan Layanan Umum dikurangi Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional Badan Layanan Umum.

Receivables from BLU Non-Operating Activities (Net)

The balance of Receivables from Operating Activities of Public Service Agency (Net) as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp0 and Rp0, respectively.
Receivables from Non-Operating Activities of Public Service Agency (Net) represented Receivables from Non-Operating Activities of Public Service Agency minus Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables from Non-Operating Activities of Public Service Agency.

Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional BLU (*Netto*) TA 2022 dan 2021
Receivables from Non-Operating Activities of BLU (Net) Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Receivables from Non-Operating Activities of BLU (Net)	Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional BLU (Netto)	-	-
Total	Jumlah	-	-

Persediaan

Saldo Persediaan per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp450.331.199,00 dan Rp376.447.170,00.
Persediaan pada BPDPKS merupakan aset lancer dalam bentuk barang atau perlengkapan (supplies) yang diperoleh dengan maksud untuk mendukung kegiatan operasional BPDPKS. Keseluruhan nilai persediaan yang disajikan per 31 Desember 2022 dalam kondisi baik. Pembelian Persediaan menggunakan mata anggaran 525121 Belanja Barang Persediaan Barang Konsumsi - BLU.

Inventories

The Inventories balance as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp450,331,199.00 and Rp376,447,170.00.
Inventories at the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) are the current assets in the form of goods or supplies obtained with the intention of supporting the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) operational activities. The overall inventory value presented as of December 31st, 2022 is in a good condition. Inventory purchases used the budget line 525121 Consumption Goods Inventories - BLU.

Rincian Persediaan TA 2022 dan 2021
Details of Inventories for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Consumable Goods	Barang Konsumsi	391.470.419	364.835.570
Materials for Maintenance	Bahan untuk Pemeliharaan	58.860.780	11.611.600
Total	Jumlah	450.331.199	376.447.170

Peralatan dan Mesin

Saldo Aset Tetap berupa Peralatan dan Mesin per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah Rp14.138.057.994,00 dan Rp13.336.745.994,00.
Peralatan dan Mesin pada BPDPKS merupakan aset tetap yang diperoleh dengan maksud untuk mendukung kegiatan operasional BPDPKS. Pembelian Peralatan dan Mesin menggunakan mata anggaran 537112 Belanja Modal Peralatan dan Mesin BLU.

Equipment and Machineries

The balance of Fixed Assets in the form of Equipment and Machineries as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp14,138,057,994.00 and Rp13,336,745,994.00, respectively. Equipment and Machinery at the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) are fixed assets acquired with the intention of supporting the BPDPKS's (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) operational activities. The purchase of Equipment and Machineries used the budget line item 537112 Capital Expenditure for BLU Equipment and Machineries.

Peralatan dan Mesin TA 2022 dan 2021
Equipment and Machineries Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Equipment and Machineries	Peralatan dan Mesin	14.138.057.994	13.336.745.994
Total	Jumlah	14.138.057.994	13.336.745.994

Akumulasi Penyusutan Peralatan dan Mesin

Akumulasi Penyusutan per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah (Rp12.632.008.469,00) dan (Rp11.911.931.807,00).
Akumulasi Penyusutan merupakan alokasi sistematis atas nilai suatu aset tetap yang disusutkan selama masa manfaat aset yang bersangkutan selain untuk Tanah dan Konstruksi Dalam Pengerjaan (KDP).

Accumulated Depreciation of Equipment and Machineries

Accumulated Depreciation as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were (Rp12,632,008,469.00) and (Rp11,911,931,807.00). Accumulated Depreciation is a systematic allocation of the depreciated value of a fixed asset over the useful life of the asset concerned other than for Land and Construction in Progress (KDP).

Akumulasi Penyusutan Peralatan dan Mesin TA 2022
Accumulated Depreciation of Equipment and Machineries Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

Fixed Assets Aset Tetap	Acquisition Value Nilai Perolehan	Accumulated Depreciation Akumulasi Penyusutan	Book Value Nilai Buku
Peralatan dan Mesin Equipment and Machineries	14.138.057.994	(12.632.008.469)	1.506.049.525
Jumlah Total	**14.138.057.994**	**(12.632.008.469)**	**1.506.049.525**

Peralatan dan Mesin (Netto)

Saldo Aset Tetap berupa Peralatan dan Mesin (Netto) per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah Rp1.506.049.525,00 dan Rp1.424.814.187,00.
Peralatan dan Mesin (Netto) merupakan Peralatan dan Mesin dikurangi Akumulasi Penyusutan Peralatan dan Mesin.

Equipment and Machineries (Net)

The balance of Fixed Assets in the form of Equipment and Machinery (Net) as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp1,506,049,525.00 and Rp1,424,814,187.00.
Equipment and Machineries (Net) represents Equipment and Machineries minus Accumulated Depreciation of Equipment and Machineries.

Peralatan dan Mesin (*Netto*) TA 2022 dan 2021
Equipment and Machineries (Net) Fiscal Year 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Equipment and Machineries	Peralatan dan Mesin	1.506.049.525	1.424.814.187
Total	**Jumlah**	**1.506.049.525**	**1.424.814.187**

Aset Tetap Lainnya

Saldo Aset Tetap Lainnya per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp5.523.543.706,00 dan Rp5.523.543.706,00.
Aset Tetap Lainnya merupakan Aset Tetap Renovasi dan Aset Tetap Lainnya. Aset Tetap Renovasi karena BPDPKS telah melakukan renovasi gedung kantor yang bukan miliknya (gedung Graha Mandiri) berupa perubahan layout ruang kerja. Sedangkan Aset Tetap Lainnya merupakan pembelian lukisan kanvas sebagai hiasan untuk memperindah ruangan kerja kantor.

Other Fixed Assets

The balance of Other Fixed Assets as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp5,523,543,706.00 and Rp5,523,543,706.00.
Other Fixed Assets represent Renovated Fixed Assets and Other Fixed Assets. Renovated Fixed Assets because the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) has renovated an office building that it does not own (Graha Mandiri building) in the form of changes to the layout of the workspace. While Other Fixed Assets is the purchase of canvas paintings as decoration to embellish the office workspace.

Aset Tetap Lainnya TA 2022 dan 2021
Other Fixed Assets Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Fixed Assets under Renovation	Aset Tetap dalam Renovasi	5.523.543.706	5.523.543.706
Total	**Jumlah**	**5.523.543.706**	**5.523.543.706**

Aset Tak Berwujud

Saldo Aset Tak Berwujud per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp7.757.387.620,00 dan Rp5.596.615.000,00.
Aset Tak Berwujud merupakan aset yang dapat diidentifikasi dan dimiliki, tetapi tidak mempunyai wujud fisik dan menunjang operasional kantor.
Saldo Aset Tak Berwujud sebesar Rp7.757.387.620,00 berasal dari pengadaan dan pengembangan Software dan Aplikasi sejak tahun 2015 s.d. 2022.

Intangible Assets

The balance of Intangible Assets as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp7,757,387,620.00 and Rp5,596,615,000.00.
Intangible Assets are assets that can be identified and owned, but do not have a physical form and support office operations. The balance of Intangible Assets with the amount of Rp7,757,387,620.00 came from the procurement and development of Software and Applications from 2015 to 2022.

Rincian Aset Tak Berwujud TA 2022 dan 2021

Details of The Intangible Assets Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
Biodiesel Price Difference Payment Information System Application	Aplikasi Sistem Informasi Pembayaran Selisih Harga Biodiesel	237.270.000	237.270.000
BPDP Palm Oil Website	Website BPDP Kelapa Sawit	333.830.000	333.830.000
Office Manuscript Application	Aplikasi Naskah Dinas	106.810.000	106.810.000
Workload Analysis Application	Aplikasi Analisa Beban Kerja	108.680.000	108.680.000
Research Application	Aplikasi Riset	634.150.000	634.150.000
HR Personnel Application	Aplikasi SDM Kepegawaian	104.500.000	104.500.000
Salary Application	Aplikasi Gaji	59.950.000	59.950.000
SILAP BPDPKS Application	Aplikasi SILAP BPDPKS	66.000.000	66.000.000
ERP Application	Aplikasi ERP	156.167.000	156.167.000
Replanting Management Information System Application	Aplikasi Sistem Informasi Manajemen Peremajaan	2.525.745.180	1.519.155.000
Palm Oil HR Information System Application	Aplikasi Sistem Informasi SDM Kelapa Sawit	159.500.000	159.500.000
WinSvrCAL	WinSvrCAL	36.828.000	36.828.000
WinSvrSTDCore2019	WinSvrSTDCore2019	29.920.000	29.920.000
Microsoft VSPro 2019	Microsoft VSPro 2019	7.700.000	7.700.000
SQLSvrStd 2017	SQLSvrStd 2017	13.200.000	13.200.000
Levy e-Billing Application	Aplikasi e-Billing Levy	1.264.890.000	1.264.890.000
Infrastructures Application	Aplikasi Sarana dan Prasarana	322.960.000	322.960.000
Nitro PDF	Nitro PDF	15.950.000	15.950.000
Integrated Data Management System Application	Aplikasi Sistem Manajemen Data Terpadu	827.746.000	419.155.000
Integrated Information System Application	Aplikasi Sistem Informasi Terintegrasi	745.591.440	-
Total	**Jumlah**	**7.757.387.620**	**5.596.615.000**

Akumulasi Penyusutan/Amortisasi Aset Lainnya

Akumulasi Penyusutan per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah (Rp6.143.435.735,00) dan (Rp4.312.443.375,00). Akumulasi Penyusutan/Amortisasi Aset Lainnya merupakan alokasi harga perolehan aset lainnya menjadi biaya, yang dibebankan atas pembelian Aset Lainnya berupa Aset Tak Berwujud yang disajikan berdasarkan pengakumulasian atas penyesuaian nilai sehubungan dengan penurunan kapasitas dan manfaat aset tersebut.

Other Accumulated Depreciations/Amortizations

Accumulated Depreciation as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were (Rp6,143,435,735.00) and (Rp4,312,443,375.00).

Accumulated Depreciations/Amortizations of Other Assets is an allocation of the acquisition price of other assets to cost, which is charged for the purchase of Other Assets in the form of Intangible Assets which are presented based on the accumulation of value adjustments in connection with the decline in the capacity and benefits of these assets.

Akumulasi Penyusutan/Amortisasi Aset Lainnya TA 2022 dan 2021
Other Accumulated Depreciations/Amortizations Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

Aset Tetap Fixed Assets	Acquisition Value Nilai Perolehan	Accumulated Depreciation Akumulasi Penyusutan	Book Value Nilai Buku
Software	7.757.387.620	(6.143.435.735)	1.613.951.885
Jumlah Amount	**7.757.387.620**	**(6.143.435.735)**	**1.613.951.885**

Aset Lainnya (Netto)

Saldo Aset Lainnya berupa Aset Tak Berwujud (Netto) per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp1.613.951.885,00 dan Rp1.284.171.625,00.

Aset Lainnya (Netto) merupakan Aset Tak Berwujud dikurangi Akumulasi Penyusutan/Amortisasi Aset Lainnya.

Other Assets (Net)

The balance of Other Assets in the form of Intangible Assets (Net) as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp1,613,951,885.00 and Rp1,284,171,625.00, respectively.

Other Assets (Net) represents Intangible Assets minus Accumulated Depreciations/Amortizations of Other Assets.

Aset Lainnya TA 2022 dan 2021
Other Assets Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

URAIAN DESCRIPTION	TA 2022	TA 2021
Aset Lainnya Other Assets	1.613.951.885	1.284.171.625
Jumlah Amount	**1.613.951.885**	**1.284.171.625**

Utang Kepada Pihak Ketiga

Saldo Utang kepada Pihak Ketiga per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp12.791.626.743,00 dan Rp3.602.624.947.568,00.

Utang kepada Pihak Ketiga pada BPDPKS merupakan kewajiban yang masih harus dibayar dan harus segera diselesaikan kepada pihak ketiga lainnya dalam waktu kurang dari 12 (dua belas bulan) sejak tanggal pelaporan.

Utang kepada Pihak Ketiga pada BPDPKS terdiri dari utang kepada pihak ketiga berupa belanja barang yang masih harus dibayar dan utang kepada pihak ketiga lainnya berupa dana pihak ketiga lainnya - BLU. Rincian belanja barang yang masih harus dibayar sebesar Rp11.906.034.386,00 terdiri dari:

1. Belanja jasa berupa pembayaran langganan daya dan jasa air listrik bulan Desember 2022 sebesar Rp14.751.508,00.
2. Belanja Pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit berupa pembayaran pekerjaan jasa surveyor dalam rangka verifikasi permintaan pembayaran dana insentif biodiesel kepada PT. Surveyor Indonesia bulan Desember 2022 sebesar Rp8.522.382.464,00.

Payables to Third Parties

The balance of Payables to Third Parties as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp12,791,626,743.00 and Rp3,602,624,947,568.00, respectively.

Payables to the Third Parties at the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) represent accrued liabilities and must be settled immediately to other third parties within less than 12 (twelve months) from the reporting date. Payables to third parties at the BPDPKS (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) consist of payables to third parties in the form of accrued goods expenditure and payables to other third parties in the form of other third parties' funds – BLU. Details of accrued goods expenditure with the amount of Rp11,906,034,386.00 consists of:

1. Expenditure on services in the form of payment for electricity power and water services subscription in December 2022 with the amount of Rp14,751,508.00.
2. Expenditure on Management of Palm Oil Plantation Fund in the form of payment for surveyor services in the framework of verification of payment requests for biodiesel incentive funds to PT Surveyor Indonesia in December 2022 with the amount of Rp8,522,382,464.00.

3. Belanja Pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit berupa pembayaran pekerjaan jasa verifikasi teknis pencairan dana kegiatai PPKS bulan Desember 2022 sebesar Rp3.216.176.914,00.
4. Belanja Pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit berupa pembayaran pekerjaan jasa verifikasi teknis pencairan dana kegiatai sarana dan prasarana PKS bulan Desember 2022 sebesar Rp152.723.500,00.

Sedangkan rincian dana pihak ketiga berupa retur belanja yang belum terselesaikan proses pembayarannya kembali s.d. bulan Desember 2022 sebesar Rp202.268.576,00 dan uang masuk ke rekening BPDPKS yang harus dikembalikan sebesar Rp683.323.781,00. Retur tersebut terjadi karena kesalahan input nama/nomor rekening penerima, rekening penerima tutup atau rekening penerima inactive sehingga tertolak oleh sistem pembayaran.
Retur belanja yang belum terselesaikan proses pembayarannya kembali s.d. bulan Desember 2022 tersebut terdiri dari retur belanja penghimpunan dana sebesar Rp10.850.145,00, retur belanja riset sebesar Rp1.940.000,00, retur belanja pengembangan SDM sebesar Rp19.575.000,00, retur belanja promosi sebesar Rp18.754.624,00, retur belanja penyaluran dana peremajaan sebesar Rp49.900.000,00 dan retur belanja lain-lain sebesar Rp101.248.807,00.

3. Expenditure of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management in the form of payment for technical verification services for the disbursement of PPKS activity funds in December 2022 with the amount of Rp3,216,176,914.00.
4. Expenditure of Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management in the form of payment for technical verification services for disbursement of PKS facilities and infrastructure activities in December 2022 with the amount of Rp152,723,500.00.

While the details of third party's funds in the form of returned expenditures that have not been settled in the repayment process until December 2022 with the amount of Rp202,268,576.00 and money entered into the BPDPKS's (Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency) account that must be returned with the amount of Rp683,323,781.00. The return occurred due to input errors in the recipient's name/account number, the recipient's account was closed or the recipient's account was inactive so that it was rejected by the payment system.
Returned expenditure that has not been settled in the repayment process until December 2022 consists of return of fund collection expenditure of Rp10,850,145, return of research expenditure of Rp1,940,000, return of human resource development expenditure of Rp19,575,000, return of promotion expenditure of Rp18,754,624, return of expenditure on the distribution of replanting funds of Rp49,900,000 and return of other expenditure of Rp101,248,807.00.

Rincian Utang Kepada Pihak Ketiga TA 2022 dan 2021
Details of Payables to The Third Parties for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021
525113 Services Expenditure	525113 Belanja Jasa	14.751.508	22.680.542
525117 Expenditure on Palm Oil Plantation Funds Management	525117 Belanja Pengelolaan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit	11.891.282.878	3.601.438.270.204
212192 Third Party Funds	212192 Dana Pihak Ketiga	-	1.163.996.822
212192 Other Third Party Funds - BLU	212192 Dana Pihak Ketiga Lainnya - BLU	885.592.357	-
Amount	**Jumlah**	**12.791.626.743**	**3.602.624.947.568**

Ekuitas

Saldo Ekuitas per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp 26.784.770.010.307,00 dan Rp24.114.844.666.957,00.
Ekuitas merupakan kekayaan bersih entitas yang merupakan selisih antara aset dan kewajiban. Penjelasan lebih lanjut tentang ekuitas disajikan dalam Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas.

Equities

The balance of Equity as of December 31st, 2022 and 2021 were Rp26,784,770,010,307.00 and Rp24,114,844,666,957.00.
Equities are the net assets of the entity which is the difference between assets and liabilities. Further explanation of equities is presented in the Statement of Changes in Equities.

Bahan tanam kelapa sawit unggul merupakan modal utama untuk mendapatkan produktivitas tinggi. Dengan bahan tanam unggul maka produksi tandan buah segar dan minyak dijamin jauh lebih tinggi dibandingkan penggunaan bibit dari benih asalan. Bibit kelapa sawit unggul dapat diperoleh melalui teknik pembibitan tanaman dan teknologi kultur jaringan.

High-yielding oil palm planting material is the key to high productivity. With superior planting materials, the production of fresh fruit bunches and oil is guaranteed to be much higher than the use of seedlings from random seeds. Superior oil palm seedlings can be obtained through plant nursery techniques and tissue culture technology.

Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Laporan Operasional

Pendapatan Operasional

Jumlah Pendapatan Operasional untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp35.647.750.448.178,00 dan Rp72.469.566.902.098,00.

Pendapatan Operasional pada BPDPKS berasal dari Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak Lainnya antara lain Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Umum berupa Pendapatan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dan Pendapatan Badan Layanan Umum Lainnya berupa Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan Badan Layanan Umum dan Pendapatan Lain-lain Badan Layanan Umum.

Pada TA 2022 realisasi Pendapatan Operasional mengalami penurunan 50,81 persen dibandingkan TA 2021. Hal ini disebabkan karena pelarangan sementara ekspor Crude Palm Oil (CPO) oleh Pemerintah dalam rangka optimalisasi ketersediaan minyak goreng sebagai salah satu barang kebutuhan pokok yang diperlukan bagi seluruh masyarakat Indonesia setelah sempat mengalami kelangkaan cukup lama mulai awal tahun 2022 disertai harganya yang mengalami peningkatan sangat signifikan. Selain itu, terdapat perubahan tarif pungutan dana perkebunan atas ekspor kelapa sawit, Crude Palm Oil (CPO), dan produk turunannya yang berlaku mulai tanggal 14 Juni 2022 dimana tarif tertinggi sebesar USD 240/MT atau lebih rendah dibandingkan tarif tertinggi periode sebelumnya sebesar USD 375/MT.

Explanation of Items in Operational Report

Operating Revenue

Total Operating Revenue for the periods ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounted to Rp35,647,750,448,178.00 and Rp72,469,566,902,098.00.

Operational Revenue at BPDPKS comes from Other Non-Tax State Revenue, including Public Service Revenue in the form of Oil Palm Plantation Fund Revenue and Other Public Service Agency Revenue in the form of Banking Service Revenues of Public Service Agencies and Other Revenues of Public Service Agencies.

In FY 2022, the realization of Operating Revenue decreased by 50.81 percent compared to FY 2021. This was due to the temporary ban on Crude Palm Oil (CPO) exports by the Government to optimize the availability of cooking oil as one of the staple goods needed for all Indonesian people after experiencing scarcity for quite a long time starting in early 2022 accompanied by a very significant increase in price. In addition, there was a change in the tariff for levying plantation funds on exports of palm oil, Crude Palm Oil (CPO), and their derivative products which were effective from June 14, 2022, where the highest rate was USD 240/MT or lower than the highest rate of the previous period of USD 375/MT.

Rincian Pendapatan Operasional TA 2022 dan 2021

Details of Operational Revenue for FYs 2022 and 2021

Description	URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021	NAIK (TURUN) %
Revenue from APBN Allocation	Pendapatan dari Alokasi APBN	-	-	-
Palm Oil Plantation Fund Revenue	Pendapatan Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit	34.715.185.248.903	71.643.064.954.957	(51,54)
BLU Banking Services Revenue	Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan BLU	932.219.186.795	825.024.608.060	12,99
BLU Other Revenues	Pendapatan Lain-lain BLU	346.012.480	1.477.339.081	(326,96)
Total	**Jumlah**	**35.647.750.448.178**	**72.469.566.902.098**	**(50,81)**

Beban Operasional

Beban Operasional BPDPKS yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebesar Rp33.077.462.636.821,00 dan Rp54.941.574.540.475,00.

Beban Operasional pada BPDPKS adalah jumlah Beban Pegawai, Beban Persediaan, Beban Barang dan Jasa, Beban Pemeliharaan, serta Beban Perjalanan Dinas, Beban Penyusutan dan Amortisasi serta Beban Penyisihan Piutang Tak Tertagih.

Beban Pegawai adalah beban atas kompensasi, baik dalam bentuk uang maupun barang yang ditetapkan berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang diberikan kepada pejabat negara, Pegawai Negeri Sipil (PNS), dan pegawai yang dipekerjakan oleh pemerintah yang belum berstatus PNS sebagai imbalan atas pekerjaan yang telah dilaksanakan kecuali pekerjaan yang berkaitan dengan pembentukan modal.

Beban Persediaan adalah beban yang timbul akibat konsumsi/pemakaian persediaan yang dimaksudkan untuk mendukung kegiatan operasional.

Beban Barang dan Jasa adalah beban yang timbul karena konsumsi/pemakaian atas barang dan/atau jasa dalam rangka penyelenggaraan kegiatan entitas serta beban lain-lain berupa beban yang timbul karena penggunaan alokasi belanja modal yang tidak menghasilkan aset tetap.

Beban Pemeliharaan adalah segala pengeluaran atau konsumsi aset atau kewajiban yang timbul akibat kegiatan-kegiatan yang bertujuan untuk mempertahankan kondisi aset tetap agar dapat berjalan dengan baik sesuai dengan fungsinya.

Beban Perjalanan Dinas merupakan beban yang timbul akibat belanja perjalanan dinas dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugas, fungsi, dan jabatan.

Beban Penyusutan merupakan beban untuk mencatat alokasi sistematis atas nilai suatu aset tetap yang dapat disusutkan (depreciable assets) selama masa manfaat aset yang bersangkutan. Sedangkan Beban Amortisasi digunakan untuk mencatat alokasi penurunan manfaat ekonomi untuk Aset Tak Berwujud.

Beban Penyisihan Piutang Tak Tertagih adalah beban yang timbul karena alokasi piutang tak tertagih yang dibentuk/disisihkan sebesar persentase tertentu dari akun piutang berdasarkan penggolongan kualitas piutang. Beban Penyisihan Piutang Tak Tertagih diakui pada saat akhir periode pelaporan (semesteran dan tahunan) menggunakan Memo Penyesuaian.

Beban Aset Ekstrakomptabel digunakan untuk mencatat koreksi belanja modal yang digunakan untuk perolehan aset tetap dengan nilai di bawah nilai kapitalisasi (aset ekstrakomptabel).

Pada 31 Desember 2022 Beban Operasional mengalami penurunan 39,80 persen dibandingkan TA 2021. Hal tersebut disebabkan karena realisasi penyaluran belanja penyaluran insentif biodiesel mengalami penurunan karena naiknya harga solar mengikuti kenaikan harga minyak mentah dunia sehingga selisih HIP Biodiesel dan HIP Solar mengalami penurunan.

Operating Expenses

BPDPKS Operating Expenses ending December 31, 2022, and 2021 amounted to Rp33,077,462,636,821.00 and Rp54,941,574,540,475.00.

Operational Expenses at BPDPKS are the total of Personnel, Inventory, Goods and Services, Maintenance, Business Travel Expenses, Depreciation, and Amortization Expenses, and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Expenses.

Personnel Expenses are the expenses of compensation, both in the form of money and goods, determined based on laws and regulations given to state officials, Civil Servants (PNS), and employees employed by the Government who have not had PNS status as compensation for work that has been carried out, except work related to capital formation.

Inventory Expenses are expenses incurred due to the consumption/use of supplies intended to support operational activities.

Goods and Services Expenses are expenses that arise due to the consumption/use of goods and/or services in the context of carrying out entity activities, as well as other expenses in the form of expenses that arise due to the use of capital expenditure allocations that do not produce fixed assets. Maintenance Expenses are all expenses or consumption of assets or liabilities arising from activities that aim to maintain the condition of fixed assets so that they can run properly according to their functions.

Official Travel Expenses are expenses from authorized travel expenditures in carrying out duties, functions, and positions.

Depreciation Expense is an expense for recording a systematic allocation of the value of a depreciable fixed asset over the useful life of the asset in question. Meanwhile, Amortization Expense records the distribution of reduced economic benefits for Intangible Assets.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Expense is an expense that arises due to the allocation of bad debts, which is formed/set aside at a certain percentage of the accounts receivable based on the classification of the quality of the receivables. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts is recognized at the end of the reporting period (semi-annual and annual) using an Adjustment Memo.

Extracomptable Asset Expenses are used to record capital expenditure corrections used to acquire fixed assets with a value below the capitalization value (extracomptable assets).

On December 31, 2022, Operating Expenses decreased by 39.80 percent compared to FY 2021. This was due to the realization that expenditure distribution of biodiesel incentives has reduced due to the increase in diesel prices following the increase in world crude oil prices, so the difference between Biodiesel HIP and Diesel HIP has decreased.

Rincian Beban Operasional TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021	NAIK (TURUN) %
Beban Pegawai	57.919.548.595	43.095.172.884	34,40
Beban Persediaan	290.984.261	147.557.653	49,29
Beban Barang dan Jasa	33.008.933.962.499	54.891.993.181.834	(39,87)
Beban Pemeliharaan	1.219.075.989	544.737.545	123,79
Beban Perjalanan Dinas	6.547.996.455	3.143.602.872	108,30
Beban Penyusutan/Amortisasi	2.551.069.022	2.650.287.687	(3,74)
Beban Penyisihan Piutang Tak Tertagih	-	-	-
Jumlah	**33.077.462.636.821**	**54.941.574.540.475**	**(39,80)**

Details of Operational Expenses for FYs 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	FY 2022	FY 2021	UP (DOWN)%
Officers' Expense	57,919,548,595	43,095,172,884	34.40
Inventory Expense	290,984,261	147,557,653	49.29
Goods and Services Expenses	33,008,933,962,499	54,891,993,181,834	(39.87)
Maintenance Expense	1,219,075,989	544,737,545	123.79
Business Travel Expense	6,547,996,455	3,143,602,872	108.30
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	2,551,069,022	2,650,287,687	(3.74)
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Expense			
Total	33,077,462,636,821	54,941,574,540,475	(39.80)

Surplus/(Defisit) Dari Kegiatan Operasional

Surplus dari Kegiatan Operasional yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp2.570.287.811.357,00 dan Rp17.527.992.361.623,00. Surplus/(Defisit) dari Kegiatan Operasional adalah selisih lebih/kurang antara pendapatan operasional dan beban operasional selama satu periode pelaporan.

Surplus/(Deficit) From Operational Activities

The surplus from Operational Activities ending December 31, 2022, and 2021 amounted to Rp2,570,287,811,357.00 and Rp17,527,992,361,623.00.
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operational Activities is the surplus/deficit difference between operating revenue and operating expenses during one reporting period.

Surplus dari Kegiatan Operasional TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021	NAIK (TURUN) %
Pendapatan dari Kegiatan Operasional	35.647.750.448.178	72.469.566.902.098	(50,81)
Beban dari Kegiatan Operasional	33.077.462.636.821	54.941.574.540.475	(39,80)
Jumlah	**2.570.287.811.357**	**17.527.992.361.623**	**(85,34)**

Surplus from operational activities for FYs 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	FY 2022	FY 2021	UP (DOWN)%
Revenue from Operational Activities	35,647,750,448,178	72,469,566,902,098	(50.81)
Expenses from Operational Activities	33,077,462,636,821	54,941,574,540,475	(39.80)
Total	2,570,287,811,357	17,527,992,361,623	(85.34)

Kegiatan Non Operasional

Kegiatan Non Operasional untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp99.637.521.993,00 dan Rp41.548.808.106,00.

Kegiatan Non Operasional terdiri dari pendapatan dan beban yang sifatnya tidak rutin. Termasuk dalam pendapatan/beban dari kegiatan non operasional antara lain surplus/defisit penjualan aset non lancar, surplus/defisit penyelesaian

kewajiban jangka panjang dan surplus/defisit dari kegiatan non operasional lainnya.

Pendapatan Kegiatan Non Operasional Lainnya berasal dari Penerimaan Kembali Belanja Barang BLU Tahun Anggaran Yang Lalu sebesar Rp99.637.521.993,00.

Tidak terdapat Beban Kegiatan Non Operasional Lainnya sehingga surplus dari kegiatan non operasional lainnya sebesar Rp99.637.521.993,00.

Non-Operating Activities

Non-Operating Activities for the period ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to Rp99,637,521,993.00 and Rp41,548,808,106.00.

Non-Operating Activities consist of non-routine revenue and expenses. Revenue/expenses from non-operational activities include surplus/deficit from sales of non-current assets, surplus/deficit for settlement of long-term liabilities, and surplus/deficit from other non-operating activities.

Revenue from Other Non-Operating Activities comes from Receipt of Goods Expenditure of BLU for the Past Fiscal Year amounting to Rp99,637,521,993.00.

There were no Other Non-Operating Activity Expenses, so the surplus from other non-operating activities was Rp99,637,521,993.00.

Kegiatan Non Operasional TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021	NAIK (TURUN) %
Surplus/Defisit Aset Non Lancar	-	-	-
Surplus/Defisit Penyelesaian Kewajiban Jangka Panjang	-	-	-
Surplus/Defisit dari Kegiatan Non Operasional Lainnya	99.637.531.993	41.548.808.106	139,81
- Pendapatan Kegiatan Non Operasional Lainnya	99.637.531.993	41.548.808.106	139,81
- Beban Kegiatan Non Operasional Lainnya	-	-	-
Jumlah	**99.637.531.993**	**41.548.808.106**	**139,81**

Non-Operating Activities for FYs 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	FY 2022	FY 2021	UP (DOWN)%
Surplus/Deficit of Non-Current Assets	-	-	-
Surplus/Deficit of Settlement of Long-Term Liabilities	-	-	-
Surplus/Deficit from Other Non-Operating Activities	99,637,531,993	41,548,808,106	139.81
- Revenue from Other Non-Operating Activities	99,637,531,993	41,548,808,106	139.81
- Other Non-Operating Activity Expenses	-	-	-
Total	99,637,531,993	41,548,808,106	139.81

Pos Luar Biasa

Pos Luar Biasa BPDPKS untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebesar Rp0 dan Rp0.
Pos Luar Biasa memuat kejadian luar biasa yang mempunyai karakteristik sebagai berikut:

1. Kejadian yang tidak dapat diramalkan terjadi pada awal tahun anggaran;
2. Tidak diharapkan terjadi berulang-ulang;
3. Kejadian diluar kendali entitas pemerintah.

Extraordinary Item

The BPDPKS Extraordinary Item for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021 were Rp0 and Rp0.
Extraordinary Item contains extraordinary events that have the following characteristics:

1. Unforeseen events occur at the beginning of the fiscal year;
2. Not expected to happen repeatedly;
3. Events beyond the control of government entities.

Rincian Pos Luar Biasa TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021	NAIK (TURUN) %
Pendapatan Luar Biasa	-	-	-
Beban Luar Biasa	-	-	-
Jumlah	**-**	**-**	**-**

Details of Extraordinary Items for FYs 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	FY 2022	FY 2021	UP (DOWN)%
Extraordinary Revenue	-	-	-
Extraordinary Expense	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Surplus/(Defisit) Laporan Operasional

Surplus/(Defisit) Laporan Operasional adalah penjumlahan selisih lebih/kurang antara surplus/ defisit kegiatan operasional, kegiatan non/ operasional dan pos luar biasa.
Surplus LO pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp2.669.925.343.350,00 dan Rp17.569.541.169.729,00.

Surplus/(Deficit) in Operational Report

The Operational Report's surplus/(deficit) is the sum of the difference of surplus/deficit between the surplus/deficit of operating activities, non/operating activities, and extraordinary item.
The LO surplus on December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounted to Rp2,669,925,343,350.00 and Rp17,569,541,169,729.00.

Surplus Laporan Operasional TA 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	TA 2022	TA 2021	NAIK (TURUN) %
Surplus - LO	2.669.925.343.350	17.569.541.169.729	(84,80)
Jumlah	**2.669.925.343.350**	**17.569.541.169.729**	**(84,80)**

Operational Report Surplus for FYs 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	FY 2022	FY 2021	UP (DOWN)%
surplus - LO	2,669,925,343,350	17,569,541,169,729	(84.80)
Total	2,669,925,343,350	17,569,541,169,729	(84.80)

Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Laporan Arus Kas

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi

Arus Kas Dari Aktivitas Operasi terdiri dari aktivitas arus masuk berupa pendapatan dan aktivitas arus keluar berupa pembayaran.
Arus Masuk Kas pada Aktivitas Operasi terdiri dari:

1. Pendapatan dari Jasa Layanan kepada Masyarakat sebesar Rp34.715.185.248.903,00 yang berasal dari pungutan dana perkebunan kelapa sawit atas ekspor kelapa sawit, Crude Palm Oil (CPO) dan produk turunannya.
2. Pendapatan Usaha Lainnya sebesar Rp842.137.451.870,00 yang berasal dari pendapatan jasa layanan perbankan BLU berupa Pendapatan Jasa Giro dan Pendapatan Bunga Deposito serta pendapatan lain-lain BLU.
3. Penerimaan dari Pengembalian Belanja BLU TAYL sebesar Rp99.798.661.210,00.

Arus Keluar Kas pada Aktivitas Operasi terdiri dari:

1. Pembayaran Pegawai sebesar Rp57.919.548.595,00.
2. Pembayaran Barang sebesar Rp4.495.919.275,00 untuk pembayaran belanja barang operasional.
3. Pembayaran Jasa sebesar Rp18.005.892.380,00.
4. Pembayaran Barang Menghasilkan Persediaan sebesar Rp369.605.490,00.
5. Pembayaran Pemeliharaan sebesar Rp1.214.338.789,00.
6. Pembayaran Perjalanan Dinas sebesar Rp6.547.996.455,00.
7. Pembayaran Barang dan Jasa Kekhususan BLU sebesar Rp36.164.055.179.838,00 untuk pembayaran insentif biodiesel, penyaluran dana peremajaan, riset, pengembangan sumber daya manusia sawit, sarana dan prasarana, promosi dan kemitraan sawit, serta penghimpunan dan pengelolaan dana.

Arus Masuk Kas dan Arus Keluar Kas per 31 Desember 2022 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp35.657.121.361.983,00 dan Rp36.252.608.480.822,00 sehingga Arus Kas Bersih dari Aktivitas Operasi adalah sebesar (Rp595.487.118.839,00).

Explanation on Items in the Statement of Cash Flow

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Cash flow from operating activities consists of inflows in the form of revenue and outflows in the form of payments. Cash Inflow in Operating Activities consists of the following:

1. Revenue from Services to the Community amounting to Rp34,715,185,248,903.00 from palm oil plantation funds levying on exporting palm oil, Crude Palm Oil (CPO), and other products and its derivatives.
2. Other operating revenue of Rp842,137,451,870.00 came from BLU banking service revenue in the form of Current Account Service Revenue, Deposit Interest Revenue, and other BLU revenues.
3. Receipts from BLU FYYL Expenditure Returns amounting to Rp99,798,661,210.00.

Cash Outflow in Operating Activities consists of:

1. Employee Payment of Rp57,919,548,595.00.
2. Payment for goods in the amount of Rp4,495,919,275.00 for the price of operational goods expenditure.
3. Service Payment of Rp18,005,892,380.00.
4. Payment for Goods Producing Inventory of Rp369,605,490.00.
5. Maintenance Payment of Rp1,214,338,789.00.
6. Price for official travel of Rp6,547,996,455.00.
7. Payment of BLU Specific Goods and Services in the amount of Rp36,164,055,179,838.00 for the cost of biodiesel incentives, distribution of replanting funds, research, development of palm oil human resources, facilities and infrastructure, oil palm promotions and partnerships, as well as collection and management of funds.

Cash inflow and cash outflow as of December 31, 2022, amounted to Rp35,657,121,361,983.00 and Rp36,252,608,480,822.00, respectively, so the net cash flow from operating activities was (Rp595,487,118,839.00).

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi

Aktivitas Investasi adalah aktivitas penerimaan dan pengeluaran kas yang ditujukan untuk perolehan dan pelepasan aset tetap serta investasi lainnya, tidak termasuk investasi jangka pendek dan setara kas. Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi mencerminkan penerimaan dan pengeluaran kas bruto dalam rangka perolehan dan pelepasan sumber daya ekonomi yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan dan mendukung pelayanan BLU kepada masyarakat di masa yang akan datang. Arus Masuk Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi meliputi penjualan aset tetap dan aset lainnya maupun penjualan investasi non permanen. Tidak terdapat arus masuk kas dari akitivitas investasi pada BPDPKS. Arus Keluar Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi meliputi perolehan aset tetap berupa pembelian peralatan dan mesin sebesar Rp801.312.000,00 dan perolehan aset tetap lainnya berupa pembelian dan pengembangan aplikasi sebesar Rp2.160.772.620,00. Arus Masuk Kas dan Arus Keluar Kas per 31 Desember 2022 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp0 dan Rp2.962.084.620,00 sehingga Arus Kas Bersih dari Aktivitas Investasi adalah sebesar (Rp2.962.084.620,00).

Cash Flow from Investment Activities

Investment activities are receiving and disbursing cash to acquire and dispose of fixed assets and other investments, excluding short-term investments and cash equivalents. Cash Flows from Investment Activities reflect gross cash receipts and disbursements in the context of acquiring and disposing of economic resources that aim to improve and support BLU services to the public in the future. Cash Inflows from Investment Activities include sales of fixed assets and other assets, as well as sales of non-permanent investments. There was no cash inflow from investment activities at BPDPKS. Cash Outflow from Investment Activities include the acquisition of fixed assets in the form of purchase of equipment and machinery amounting to Rp801,312,000.00 and the acquisition of other fixed assets in the form of purchase and application development amounting to Rp2,160,772,620.00. As of December 31, 2022, cash inflow and outflow amounted to Rp0 and Rp2,962,084,620.00, respectively, so the net cash flow from investment activities was (Rp2,962,084,620.00).

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Transitoris

Aktivitas Transitoris adalah aktivitas penerimaan dan pengeluaran kas yang tidak termasuk dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan. Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Transitoris mencerminkan penerimaan dan pengeluaran kas bruto yang tidak mempengaruhi pendapatan, beban dan pendanaan pemerintah. Arus Masuk Kas dari Aktivitas Transitoris meliputi penerimaan perhitungan pihak ketiga berupa retur belanja dan utang lainnya yang belum terselesaikan proses pembayarannya kembali s.d. bulan Desember 2022 sebesar Rp885.592.357,00. Arus Kas Keluar dari Aktivitas Transitoris meliputi pengeluaran perhitungan pihak ketiga berupa retur belanja tahun 2021 yang sudah terselesaikan proses pembayarannya kembali pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp1.163.996.822,00. Arus Masuk Kas dan Arus Keluar Kas per 31 Desember 2022 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp885.592.357,00 dan Rp1.163.996.822,00 sehingga Arus Kas Bersih dari Aktivitas Transitoris adalah sebesar (Rp278.404.465,00).

Cash Flow from Transitory Activities

Transitory activities are receiving and disbursing cash not included in operating, investment, and financing activities. Cash Flows from Transitory Activities reflect gross cash receipts and payments that do not affect government revenues, expenses, and funding. Cash inflows from transitory activities include receiving calculations from third parties in the form of expenditure returns and other debts that still need to be settled, the repayment process until December 2022 in the amount of Rp885,592,357.00. Cash Outflows from Transitory Activities include spending on third-party calculations in the form of expenditure returns in 2021, which have been completed for the repayment process in 2022 in the amount of Rp1,163,996,822.00. Cash inflow and cash outflow as of December 31, 2022, amounted to Rp885,592,357.00 and Rp1,163,996,822.00, respectively, so the net cash flow from transitory activities was (Rp278,404,465.00).

Saldo Akhir Kas

Saldo Awal Kas per 1 Januari 2021 adalah sebesar Rp25.705.972.007.259,00 terdapat Penurunan Kas pada TA 2022 sebesar Rp598.727.607.924,00 sehingga Saldo Akhir Kas per 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp25.107.244.399.335,00.

Rincian Saldo Akhir Kas per 31 Desember 2022 antara lain Saldo Akhir Kas pada BLU sebesar Rp23.105.778.730.202,00, Saldo Akhir Kas Lainnya dan Setara Kas sebesar Rp885.592.357,00, dan Investasi Jangka Pendek BLU sebesar Rp2.000.580.076.776,00.

Cash Final Balance

The Cash Initial Balance as of January 1, 2021, was Rp25,705,972,007,259.00. There was a Decrease in Cash in FY 2022 of Rp598,727,607,924.00, so the Cash Final Balance as of December 31, 2022, was Rp25,107,244,399,335.00.

Details of Cash Final Balance as of December 31, 2022, include Cash Final Balance at BLU of Rp23,105,778,730,202.00, Balance of Other Cash and Cash Equivalents of Rp885,592,357.00, and BLU Short Term Investment of Rp2,000,580,076,776. 00.

Penjelasan Atas Pos-Pos Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas

Ekuitas Awal

Nilai ekuitas awal pada 1 Januari 2022 dan 2021 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp24.114.844.666.957,00 dan Rp9.325.303.497.228,00.

Surplus/Defisit LO

Jumlah Surplus LO untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebesar Rp2.669.925.343.350,00 dan Rp17.569.541.169.729,00. Surplus/Defisit LO merupakan penjumlahan dari Surplus/Defisit kegiatan operasional, Surplus/Defisit kegiatan non operasional dan Surplus/Defisit pos luar biasa.

Koreksi Yang Menambah/Mengurangi Ekuitas Yang Antara Lain Berasal Dari Dampak Kumulatif Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi/Kesalahan Mendasar

Transaksi Dampak Kumulatif Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi/Kesalahan Mendasar pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp0 dan Rp0.
Dampak Kumulatif Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yaitu pengaruh kumulatif yang bersifat retrospektif terhadap laba rugi sebagai akibat dari suatu perubahan kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan.
Koreksi atas Kesalahan Mendasar berupa kesalahan perhitungan matematis, kesalahan dalam penerapan kebijakan akuntansi, kesalahan interpretasi fakta, termasuk kecurangan (fraud) atau kelalaian.

Transaksi Antar Entitas

Transaksi Antar Entitas adalah transaksi yang melibatkan dua atau lebih entitas yang berbeda baik internal KL, antar KL, antar BUN maupun KL dengan BUN.
Nilai Transaksi Antar Entitas pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp0 dan (Rp2.780.000.000.000,00).

Kenaikan/Penurunan Entitas

Nilai Ekuitas pada 2021 adalah sebesar Rp24.114.844.666.957,00 sedangkan pada 31 Desember 2022 mengalami peningkatan sebesar Rp2.669.925.343.350,00.

Explanation on Items in the Statement of Changes in Equity

Initial Equity

The initial equity values on January 1, 2022, and 2021 were Rp24,114,844,666,957.00 and Rp9,325,303,497,228.00, respectively.

LO Surplus/Deficit

The total LO surplus for December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounted to Rp2,669,925,343,350.00 and Rp17,569,541,169,729.00. The LO surplus/deficit is the sum of the surplus/deficit of operating activities, surplus/deficit of non-operating activities, and surplus/deficit of extraordinary item.

Corrections That Increase/Decrease Equity, Which, Among Others, Came from the Cumulative Impact of Changes in Accounting Policies/Fundamental Errors

Transactions with the Cumulative Impact of Changes in Accounting Policies/Fundamental Errors on December 31, 2022, and 2021 amounted to Rp0 and Rp0, respectively.
Cumulative Impact of Changes in Accounting Policies, namely the cumulative retrospective effect on profit or loss due to a change in accounting policies applied.
Correction of Fundamental Errors in the form of mathematical calculation errors, errors in applying accounting policies, and misinterpretation of facts, including fraud or negligence.

Transactions Between Entities

Inter-Entity Transactions involve two or more entities, internal KL, between KLs, BUN, and KL with BUN.
The Inter-Entity Transaction Values on December 31, 2022, and 2021 were Rp0 and (Rp2,780,000,000,000.00) respectively.

Entity Increase/Decrease

The equity value in 2021 was Rp24,114,844,666,957.00, while on December 31, 2022, it increased by Rp2,669,925,343,350.00.

Nilai Kenaikan/Penurunan Ekuitas diperoleh dari penjumlahan Surplus/Defisit LO, Penyesuaian Nilai Tahun Berjalan, Koreksi-koreksi Yang Langsung Menambah/Mengurangi Ekuitas, dan Reklasifikasi Kewajiban ke Ekuitas.

Ekuitas Akhir

Nilai Ekuitas Akhir pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp26.784.770.010.307,00 dan Rp24.114.844.666.957,00.

Increase/Decrease in Equity is obtained from LO Surplus/Deficit, Adjustment in Current Year Value, Corrections that Directly Increase/Decrease Equity, and Reclassification of Liabilities to Equity.

Final Equity

The values of Final Equity on December 31, 2022, and 2021 were Rp26,784,770,010,307.00 and Rp24,114,844,666,957.00, respectively.

Volume ekspor komoditas minyak kelapa sawit pada tahun 2022 mencapai 34,67 juta metrik ton (MT) atau turun 8,23% dibandingkan dengan realisasi ekspor periode yang sama tahun 2021 sebesar 37,78 juta MT. Nilai ekspor produk minyak kelapa sawit mengalami penurunan sampai 35% karena larangan ekspor CPO pada tahun 2022. Pengaruh larangan ekspor CPO sangat besar terhadap menurunnya penerimaan negara bukan pajak Badan Layanan Umum BPDPKS.

The export volume of the palm oil commodity in 2022 reached 34.67 million metric tons (MT), or a decrease of 8.23% compared to the export realization for the same period in 2021 of 37.78 million MT. The export value of palm oil products decreased by 35% due to the ban on CPO exports in 2022. The effect of the prohibition against CPO exports has been enormous in reducing non-tax state revenues from the BPDPKS Public Service Agency.

Pengungkapan-Pengungkapan Lainnya

Kejadian-Kejadian Penting Setelah Tanggal Neraca

Pada awal tahun 2022 terdapat pergantian Direksi BPDPKS, Edi Wibowo yang sebelumnya menjabat Direktur Penyaluran Dana sekaligus Plt. Direktur Kemitraan, berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri ESDM Nomor 5.K/KP.05/MEM.S/2022 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan dari dan dalam Jabatan Pimpinan Tinggi Pratama di Lingkungan Kementerian ESDM, telah diangkat menjadi Direktur Bioenergi pada Direktorat Jenderal Energi Baru Terbarukan dan Konservasi Energi (EBTKE). Untuk mengisi kekosongan jabatan direksi, Direktur Utama menunjuk Zaid Burhan Ibrahim sebagai pelaksana tugas (Plt.) Direktur Penyaluran Dana sesuai Surat Perintah nomor PRIN-1/DPKS/2022 tanggal 14 Januari 2022 dan Kabul Wijayanto sebagai Plt. Direktur Kemitraan sesuai Surat Perintah nomor PRIN-2/DPKS/2022 tanggal 14 Januari 2022.

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 1, Nomor 2, dan Nomor 3 Tahun 2022 yang telah dicabut dan digantikan dengan Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 6 Tahun 2022 tentang Penetapan Harga Eceran Tertinggi Minyak Goreng Kelapa Sawit, BPDPKS ditugaskan untuk menyediakan dan menyalurkan dana perkebunan kelapa sawit

untuk membayar selisih antara Harga Acuan Keekonomian (HAK) dengan Harga Eceran Tertinggi (HET) Minyak Goreng Kemasan Premium sampai dengan 31 Januari 2022. Penyediaan dan penyaluran dana tersebut bertujuan agar harga minyak goreng yang dibayarkan oleh masyarakat sebagai konsumen dapat terjangkau sesuai dengan HET yang telah ditetapkan. Diperkirakan volume minyak goreng kemasan yang dibayarkan selisih HAK dan HET sebanyak 230 ribu Kilo Liter.

Selanjutnya sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Perindustrian Nomor 8 Tahun 2022 tentang Penyediaan Minyak Goreng Curah Untuk Kebutuhan Masyarakat, Usaha Kecil, Usaha Mikro, dan Usaha Kecil Dalam Kerangka Pembiayaan oleh Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, BPDPKS Kembali ditugaskan menyalurkan dana selisih HAK dengan HET Minyak Goreng Curah yang bertujuan untuk mewujudkan ketersediaan dan kestabilan harga Minyak Goreng Curah yang terjangkau oleh masyarakat, usaha mikro, dan usaha kecil. Harga Acuan Keekonomian merupakan harga ekonomi dari Minyak Goreng Curah yang ditawarkan di pasaran pada tingkat provinsi yang ditetapkan oleh BPDPKS berdasarkan keputusan rapat koordinasi teknis bidang perekonomian, sedangkan HET Minyak Goreng Curah yang merupakan harga yang dibayar oleh masyarakat/konsumen sebesar Rp15.500/Kg atau Rp14.000/liter sesuai Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 11 Tahun 2022.

Other Disclosures

At the beginning of 2022, replacement of the Board of Directors of BPDPKS occurred, Edi Wibowo which previously acting in his capacity as the Director of Fund Disbursement and Acting Director of Partnership at the same time, in accordance with Decree of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 5.K/KP.05/MEM.S/2022 regarding Dismissal and Appointment of and in Senior High Management Positions in the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, has been appointed as the Director of Bioenergy of Directorate General of New Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (EBTKE). To fulfill position vacancy of the Board of Directors, the President Director appointed Zaid Burhan Ibrahim as the Acting (Plt.). Director of Fund Disbursement based on Assignment Letter Number PRIN-1/DPKS/2022 dated 14 January 2022 and Kabul Wijayanto as the Acting Director of Partnership based on Assignment Letter number PRIN-2/DPKS/2022 dated 14 January 2022.

Pursuant to Regulation of the Minister of Trade Numbers 1, 2, and 3 Year 2022 that has been revoked and superseded by Regulation of the Minister of Trade Number 6 of 2022 regarding Palm Cooking Oil Retail Highest Pricing, BPDPKS was assigned to provide and distribute oil palm plantation fund to make payment of difference between Economic Reference Price (HAK) and Highest Retail Price (HET) of Premium Packaged Cooking Oil up to 31 January 2022. Such fund provision and disbursement was to make cooking oil price affordable to the society as consumers, based on the specified HET. The estimated volume of packaged cooking oil in which difference of HAK and HET has been paid was in the amount of 230 thousand Kilo Liters.

Consecutively, pursuant to Regulation of the Minister of Industry Number 8 of 2022 concerning Supply of Bulk Cooking Oil for the Needs of Society, Small, Micro Businesses, and Small Businesses under Financing Framework by the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency, BPDPKS was reassigned to distribute fund of HAK and HET difference of Bulk Cooking Oil for the purpose to realize the availability and stability of Bulk Cooking Oil affordable to the society, micro and small businesses. Economic Reference Price is the economy price of Bulk Cooking Oil available in the market at the level of province stipulated by BPDPKS based on the resolutions of economic technical coordination meeting, while HET for Bulk Cooking Oil as the price the society/consumer should pay for amount of Rp15,500/Kg or Rp14,000/liter based on the Regulation of the Minister of Trade Number 11 of 2022.

Penyaluran dana untuk pembayaran selisih HAK dengan HET Minyak Goreng Curah dialokasikan sebanyak 202 juta liter per bulan selama 6 (enam) bulan dan dapat diperpanjang berdasarkan hasil rapat koordinasi Komite Pengarah BPDPKS.

Sesuai Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 22/2022 tentang Larangan Sementara Ekspor Crude Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached dan Deodorized Palm Olein, dan Used Cooking Oil Pemerintah melakukan pelarangan sementara ekspor Crude Palm Oil (CPO) yang berlaku mulai 28 April s.d. 22 Mei 2022. Larangan sementara Ekspor CPO tersebut dalam rangka optimalisasi ketersediaan minyak goreng sebagai salah satu barang kebutuhan pokok yang diperlukan bagi seluruh masyarakat Indonesia setelah sempat mengalami kelangkaan cukup lama mulai awal tahun 2022 disertai harganya yang mengalami peningkatan sangat signifikan.

Pada TA 2022, terdapat 5 kali perubahan Tarif Layanan Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit pada Kementerian Keuangan atas ekspor kelapa sawit, Crude Palm Oil (CPO), dan produk turunannya dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

1. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 23/PMK.05/2022 berlaku mulai tanggal 18 Maret 2022 dimana tarif tertinggi sebesar USD 375/MT
2. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 103/PMK.05/2022 berlaku mulai tanggal 14 Juni 2022 dimana tarif tertinggi sebesar USD 240/MT.
3. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 115/PMK.05/2022 berlaku mulai tanggal 15 Juli s.d. 31 Agustus 2022 tarif pungutan sebesar USD 0, kemudian kemudian terhitung mulai tanggal 1 September 2022 tarif tertinggi sebesar USD 240/MT.
4. Namun melalui Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 130/PMK.05/2022 yang berlaku mulai tanggal 1 September s.d. 31 Oktober 2022 tarif pungutan kembali ditetapkan sebesar USD 0, kemudian terhitung mulai tanggal 1 November 2022 akan dikenakan pungutan kembali dengan tarif tertinggi sebesar USD 240/MT.
5. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 154/PMK.05/2022 berlaku mulai tanggal 1 November 2022 dimana apabila harga CPO kurang dari USD 800/ton dikenakan tarif pungutan USD 0, dan bila harga CPO sama dengan atau lebih dari USD 800/ton dikenakan tarif pungutan dengan tarif tertinggi sebesar USD 240/MT.

Fund disbursement for the payment of difference between HAK and HET of Bulk Cooking Oil was allocated for 202 million liters per month for 6 (six) months and may be extended based on the results of coordination meeting of BPDPKS Steering Committee.

Pursuant to Regulation of the Minister of Trade Number 22/2022 regarding Temporary Export Restriction for Crude Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Olein, and Used Cooking Oil Government carried out temporary export restriction for Crude Palm Oil (CPO) that came into effect from 28 April to 22 May 2022. The said temporary export restriction of CPO was to optimize the supply of cooking oil as one of the basic commodities necessary for entire Indonesian society upon the shortage for a prolonged period of time from early 2022 followed by the increased price significantly.

In Fiscal Year 2022, variation in Service Fee of Public Service Agency of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency of the Ministry of Finance for the export affairs of oil palm, Crude Palm Oil (CPO), and its derivative product, has been carried out five times with the following details:

1. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 23/PMK.05/2022 effective from 18 March 2022 where the highest tariff amounted to USD 375/MT.
2. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 103/PMK.05/2022 effective from 14 June 2022 where the highest tariff amounted to USD 240/MT.
3. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 115/PMK.05/2022 effective from 15 July to 31 August 2022 on service fee by USD0, then as of 1 September 2022 the highest tariff amounted to USD 240/MT.
4. However, based on Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 130/PMK.05/2022 effective from 1 September to 31 October 2022, levy tariff shall be set out again amounting to USD 0, then as of 1 November 2022 levy shall be imposed again with the highest tariff of USD 240/MT.
5. Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 154/PMK.05/2022 effective from 1 November 2022 where in case of CPO price less than USD 800/ton USD 0 levy tariff shall be imposed, and in the event that CPO price is equal to or greater than USD 800/ton, the levy tariff shall be imposed with the highest tariff amounting to USD 240/MT.

Sesuai Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 129/PMK.05/2020 tentang Pedoman Pengelolaan Badan Layanan Umum, rencana belanja BLU yang dicantumkan ke dalam Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran (RBA) menganut pola anggaran fleksibel dengan suatu persentase ambang batas tertentu. Pola anggaran fleksibel hanya digunakan untuk belanja yang bersumber dari penerimaan negara bukan pajak Badan Layanan Umum. Karena pembayaran insentif biodiesel terus bertambah serta adanya kebijakan baru untuk memberikan insentif penyaluran minyak goreng dalam negeri, BPDPKS melakukan revisi RBA 2022 untuk menambah alokasi anggaran yang telah ditetapkan dalam DIPA. Melalui Nota Dinas nomor ND-379/DPKS/2022 tanggal 24 Mei 2022, Direktur Utama BPDPKS menyampaikan Revisi Rencana Bisnis dan Anggaran BPDPKS Tahun Anggaran 2022 kepada Direktur Jenderal Perbendaharaan untuk kemudian dilakukan pembahasan dan reviu Bersama Direktur Sistem Manajemen Investasi selaku Pembina teknis BLU BPDPKS. Setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Direktur Jenderal Perbendaharaan, Revisi RBA BPDPKS TA 2022 tersebut disampaikan kepada Menteri Keuangan c.q. Sekretaris Jenderal untuk mendapatkan persetujuan. Selanjutnya melalui Nota Dinas nomor ND-2242/PB.1/2022 tanggal 30 Juni 2022, Revisi RBA BPDPKS TA 2022 telah disetujui dan ditetapkan oleh Sekretaris Jenderal atas nama Menteri Keuangan.

Pengungkapan Lain-Lain

Rekening Bank yang digunakan dalam mendukung tugas pokok dan fungsi BPDPKS terdiri dari:

a. Rekening RPL 019 BPDP Sawit untuk Dana Operasional Pengumpulan sebagai berikut:
   - Bank Mandiri No. 122-000-777-2737
   - BRI No. 0329-01-003585-30-2
   - BNI No. 2737-2737-27
b. Rekening RPL 019 BPDP Sawit untuk Dana Operasional Main (Utama)/Penyaluran adalah: Bank Mandiri No. 122-008-788-2737.

Pursuant to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 129/PMK.05/2020 regarding of Public Service Agency Management Guidelines, BLU expenditure plan as set out in Budget Business Plan (RBA) shall abide by flexible budget pattern with a specified threshold percentage. Flexible
budget pattern is only used for expenditure from non-tax state revenue of the Public Service Agency. As incentives payment for biodiesel keeps increasing as well as new policy to give domestic cooking oil distribution incentive, BPDPKS revised the 2022 RBA to increase the budget allocation that has been stipulated in DIPA. By Office Memo number ND-379/DPKS/2022 dated 24 May 2022, BPDPKS's President Director clarified the Revised Budget Business Plan of BPDPKS in 2022 to the Director General of Treasury for discussion and review with the Director of Investment Management System acting as BLU Technical Administrator of BPDPKS. Upon the approval of Director General of Treasury, said BPDPKS's Revised RBA for Fiscal Year 2022 was submitted to the Minister of Finance c.q Secretary General for approval thenceforth. Consecutively, based on Office Memo number ND-2242/PB.1/2022 dated 30 June 2022, the BPDPKS's Revised RBA for Fiscal Year 2022 has been accepted and stipulated by Secretary General on behalf of the Minister of Finance.

Other Disclosures

Bank accounts used to maintain BPDPKS main duties and functions composed of:

a. Accounts of RPL 019 BPDPKS for Collection Operating Fund are as follows:
   - Bank Mandiri No. 122-000-777-2737
   - BRI No. 0329-01-003585-30-2
   - BNI No. 2737-2737-27
b. Account of RPL 019 BPDPKS for Main Operating Fund/Disbursement is: Bank Mandiri No. 122-008-788-2737

Uraian Kegiatan	Realisasi Belanja	Pengembalian Belanja	Realisasi Belanja (Netto)
Biodiesel	34.735.911.799.651	-	34.735.911.799.651
Penelitian & Pengembangan	118.247.954.551	17.633.640	118.230.320.911
Peremajaan Sawit	1.087.493.927.845	33.853.171.439	1.053.640.756.406
Pengembangan SDM Sawit	97.533.877.614	1.161.625.098	96.372.252.516
Sarana dan Prasarana Sawit	42.213.331.672	7.250.615.297	34.962.716.375
Promosi dan Kemitraan Sawit	120.918.230.390	139.949.040	120.778.281.350
Penghimpunan & Pengelolaan Dana	4.159.052.629	-	4.159.052.629
Jumlah	**36.206.478.174.352**	**42.422.994.514**	**36.164.055.179.838**

Activity Description	Expenditure Realization	Expenditure Return	Expenditure Realization (Net)
Biodiesel	34,735,911,799,651	-	34,735,911,799,651
Research & Development	118,247,954,551	17,633,640	118,230,320,911
Oil Palm Replanting	1,087,493,927,845	33,853,171,439	1,053,640,756,406
Oil Palm Human Resources Development	97,533,877,614	1,161,625,098	96,372,252,516
Oil Palm Facilities and Infrastructure	42,213,331,672	7,250,615,297	34,962,716,375
Oil Palm Promotion and Partnership	120,918,230,390	139,949,040	120,778,281,350
Fund Collection & Management	4,159,052,629	-	4,159,052,629
Total	36,206,478,174,352	42,422,994,514	36,164,055,179,838

Realisasi Pendapatan Pungutan BPDPKS atas ekspor kelapa sawit, Crude Palm Oil (CPO) dan produk turunannya sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp34.715.185.248.903,00.

Pendapatan pungutan ekspor kelapa sawit pada tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan dibandingkan tahun 2021 karena pelarangan sementara ekspor Crude Palm Oil (CPO) oleh Pemerintah sesuai Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Nomor 22/2022 tentang Larangan Sementara Ekspor Crude Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached dan Deodorized Palm Olein, dan Used Cooking Oil yang berlaku mulai 28 April s.d. 22 Mei 2022. Larangan sementara Ekspor CPO tersebut dalam rangka optimalisasi ketersediaan minyak goreng sebagai salah satu barang kebutuhan pokok yang diperlukan bagi seluruh masyarakat Indonesia setelah sempat mengalami kelangkaan cukup lama mulai awal tahun 2022 disertai harganya yang mengalami peningkatan sangat signifikan. Selain itu, pada TA 2022 terdapat 5 kali perubahan Tarif Layanan Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit pada Kementerian Keuangan atas ekspor kelapa sawit, Crude Palm Oil (CPO), dan produk turunannya dimana tarif tertinggi sebesar USD 240/MT atau lebih rendah dibandingkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 23/PMK.05/2022 dengan tarif tertinggi sebesar USD 375/MT.

BPDPKS telah ditetapkan menjadi Operator Investasi Pemerintah melalui Keputusan Menteri Keuangan nomor 166/KMK.05/2022 tentang Penetapan Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengelola Dana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit sebagai Operator Investasi Pemerintah tanggal 18 Mei 2022.

Realisasi Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan BLU BPDPKS atas pengelolaan dana pungutan ekspor kelapa sawit sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp841.791.439.390,00. Pengelolaan dana pungutan ekspor kelapa sawit dilakukan melalui investasi jangka pendek berupa pengelolaan deposito dan pembelian Surat Berharga Negara (SBN) tradeable seri FR0070, FR0076, FR00077, FR0080, FR0082, FR0083, FR0091 dan FR0093.

Pendapatan Jasa Layanan Perbankan BLU pada tahun 2022 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun 2021 karena terdapat peningkatan tingkat suku bunga deposito seiring dengan kenaikan suku bunga acuan BI 7-days Reverse Repo Rate dengan rata-rata suku bunga deposito bank pemerintah Kelompok Bank berdasarkan Modal Inti (KBMI) 4 sebesar 2,26% per tahun. Komposisi portofolio pengelolaan dana BPDPKS tahun 2022 adalah penempatan Dana Program pada deposito Bank KBMI 4, KBMI 3 dan KBMI 2, serta penempatan Dana Cadangan Permanen pada Surat Berharga Negara dan Deposito Bank KBMI 4 dan KBMI 3.

Realization of BPDPKS Levies Collection on export of oil palm, Crude Palm Oil (CPO) and the derivative products up to 31 December 2022 was in the amount of Rp34,715,185,248,903.00.

Levies collection on oil palm export by 2022 decreased compared to in 2021 due to temporary export restriction of Crude Palm Oil (CPO) by the Government by virtue of the Regulation of the Minister of Trade Number 22/2022 on Temporary Export Restriction for Crude Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Oil, Refined, Bleached and Deodorized Palm Olein, and Used Cooking Oil coming into effect from 28 April to 22 May 2022. Said temporary export restriction of CPO was to optimize the supply of cooking oil as one of the basic commodities necessary for entire Indonesian society upon the shortage for a prolonged period of time from early 2022 followed by the increased price significantly. Furthermore, in Fiscal Year 2022, Service Fee of Public Service Agency of the Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency of the Ministry of Finance for the export affairs of oil palm, Crude Palm Oil (CPO), and its derivative products, has been changed five times with the highest tariff amounting to USD 240/MT or lower compared to Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 23/PMK.05/2022 with the highest tariff of USD 375/MT.

BPDPKS has been decided as the Government Investment Operator under Decree of the Minister of Finance number 166/KMK.05/2022 concerning Stipulation of Public Service Agency of Oil Palm Plantation Fund Management Agency as Government Investment Operator dated 18 May 2022.

Realized Banking Service Revenue of BPDPKS BLU for fund management of levies on oil palm export up to 31 December 2022 was in the amount of Rp841,791,439,390.00. Such management as carried out by short term investment namely deposit management and purchase of Tradeable Government Securities (SBN) series FR0070, FR0076, FR00077, FR0080, FR0082, FR0083, FR0091, and FR0093.

BLU Banking Service Revenue by 2022 increased compared to 2021 since there was an increase in deposit interest rate along with the increased BI 7-Day Reverser Repo Rate with the average of deposit interest rate of government bank of Core Capital Bank Group (KBMI) 4 of 2.26% per year. The composition of BPDPKS fund management portfolio by 2022 includes placement of Program Funds with Bank deposit of KBMI 4, KBMI 3, and KBMI 2, as well as placement of Permanent Reserve Fund under Government Securities and Bank Deposit of KBMI 4 and KBMI 3.

Penerimaan Kembali Belanja Barang BLU Tahun Anggaran Yang Lalu sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp99.798.661.210,00. Penerimaan Kembali Belanja Barang BLU Tahun Anggaran Yang Lalu tahun 2022 meningkat dibanding tahun 2021 disebabkan pengembalian dana peremajaan perkebunan kelapa sawit meningkat menjadi sebesar Rp97.065.889.953,00. Peningkatan pengembalian dana peremajaan perkebunan kelapa sawit tersebut disebabkan karena:

1. Banyaknya panggilan Aparat Penegak Hukum (APH);
2. Konflik antara pekebun dan lembaga pekebun;
3. Perselisihan mitra kerja dengan lembaga pekebun;
4. Peningkatan kualitas kunjungam lapangan yang mengungkapkan adanya temuan ketidaksesuaian usulan PSR dengan ketentuan peraturan.

Realisasi Belanja Barang BPDPKS sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 sesuai dengan Pasal 11 Peraturan Presiden Nomor 61 Tahun 2015 adalah sebesar Rp36.164.055.179.838,00.

Belanja Barang kegiatan Biodiesel digunakan untuk pembiayaan selisih HIP biodiesel dengan HIP solar. Sampai dengan Desember 2022, realisasi belanja kegiatan biodiesel sebesar Rp34.735.911.799.651,00. Volume penyaluran biodiesel yang dibayarkan sebanyak 6.971.435 kilo liter dengan nilai sebesar Rp34.566.607.880.543,00. Besaran selisih HIP biodiesel dan HIP Solar bulan Desember 2022 turun drastis menjadi sebesar (-Rp580,49) per liter (diluar Ongkos Angkut dan PPN) sehingga dalam melaksanakan pembayaran insentif biodiesel tahun 2022 menurun banyak.

Dalam rangka dukungan pembiayaan penyediaan minyak goreng kemasan, BPDPKS masih menunggu hasil verifikasi dari Kementerian Perdagangan dan telah dilakukan addendum perpanjangan waktu surveyor minyak goreng kemasan dari surveyor ditunjuk. Sementara untuk dukungan pembiayaan penyediaan minyak goreng curah telah dilakukan penyaluran dana 80% karena belum diverifikasi oleh surveyor sebesar Rp65.047.215.679,00.

Belanja Barang kegiatan Penelitian dan Pengembangan (litbang) digunakan untuk membiayai kegiatan riset yang berasal dari kegiatan penelitian dan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit termasuk biaya pendukungnya. Belanja Barang kegiatan Penelitian dan Pengembangan tahun 2022 mengalami peningkatan realisasi penyaluran dana dibandingkan tahun 2021. Sampai dengan bulan Desember 2022, penelitian yang dikelola BPDPKS sebanyak 115 penelitian dari target 75 penelitian.

Realisasi belanja kegiatan litbang per 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp118.230.320.911,00, sementara realisasi penyaluran paket dana riset adalah sebesar Rp111.645.858.546,00. Telah terbit Peraturan Menteri Pertanian No. 03 Tahun 2022 sebagai regulasi atas perubahan Peraturan Menteri Pertanian No.07 Tahun 2019.

BLU Expenditure Return in Previous Fiscal Year up to 31 December 2022 was Rp99,798,661,210.00. BLU Expenditure Return in Previous Fiscal Year 2022 increased compared to 2021 due to the fact that oil palm plantation replanting refund increased to R97,065,889,953.00. The increase of refund of oil palm plantation replanting was as a result of:

1. Numerous notices from Law Enforcement Officer (APH);
2. Dispute between farmers and farmers organizations;
3. Dispute between partners and farmers organizations;
4. Improvement of site visit identifying inconformity of PSR recommendation with the provisions of regulation.

Realization of BPDPKS Expenditure up to 31 December 2022 based on Article 11 of Regulation of the President Number 61 of 2015 was Rp36,164,055,179,838.00.

Expenditure on Biodiesel activities was allocated for the payment of difference between biodiesel HIP and diesel HIP. Up to December 2022, realized expenditure on biodiesel activities was Rp34,735,911,799,651.00. The volume of biodiesel distribution paid was 6,971,435 kilo liters with the value of Rp34,566,607,880,543.00. Difference of biodiesel HIP and diesel HIP in December 2022 drastically decreased becoming (-Rp580.49) per liter (outside Freight Cost and VAT) so the payment of incentives of biodiesel 2022 decreased considerably.

For financing support of packaged cooking oil supply, BPDPKS is still waiting for verification results from the Ministry of Trade and extension addendum for packaged cooking oil surveyor from the appointed surveyor has been made. Meanwhile, for financing support of bulk cooking oil supply, fund disbursement has been carried out by 80% due to the fact that it has not been verified by the surveyor amounting to Rp65,047,215,679.00.

Expenditure on Goods for Research and Development activities was allocated to finance research activities of oil palm plantation research and development activities including its supporting fund. For Expenditure on Goods for Research and Development activities of 2022, its realized fund disbursement increased compared to 2021. Up to December 2022, BPDPKS conducted 115 researches of the targeted 75 researches.

Realized expenditure on Research and Development activities per 31 December 2022 was Rp118,230,320,911.00, while the realization of research fund disbursement was Rp111,645,858,546.00. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 03 of 2022 has been issued as a regulation of amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 07 Year 2019.

Merujuk pada pasal (12) dan (13) Peraturan Menteri Pertanian No. 03 Tahun 2022 tentang Pengembangan SDM, Litbang, Peremajaan serta Sarana dan Prasarana Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, riset lingkup Kementerian Pertanian disampaikan oleh Direktur Jenderal Perkebunan kepada BPDPKS

sedangkan riset diluar lingkup Kementerian Pertanian dapat disampaikan langsung kepada BPDPKS. Dalam rangka mendukung pelaksanaan program, telah dilakukan perjanjian swakelola tipe II dengan Ditjenbun dalam rangka dukungan dana kegiatan penyusunan kebutuhan penelitian dan pengembangan perkebunan kelapa sawit di lingkup Kementerian Pertanian. Pada tanggal 21 September 2022, telah dilakukan perikatan perjanjian kerja sama dengan 17 lembaga litbang dengan pendanaan sebesar Rp161,271,250,614.00 untuk pendanaan multiyears sampai dengan 3 tahun. Salah satunya, BPDPKS melakukan perikatan perjanjian kerja sama dengan LPIK ITB dalam rangka mendukung riset "Inovasi Lanjut Katalis dan Teknologi Bensin Sawit dan Pengembangan Teknologi Produksi Percontohan MIVO dan Minyak Makan Sehat dari Kelapa Sawit". Kegiatan ini merupakan riset inisiatif internal BPDPKS dalam rangka mendukung implementasi pemanfaatan kelapa sawit untuk skala kecil dan menengah.

Belanja Barang kegiatan Peremajaan digunakan untuk membiayai kegiatan Peremajaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (PPKS) termasuk biaya pendukungnya. Sampai dengan Desember 2022, realisasi belanja kegiatan peremajaan sebesar Rp1.087.493.927.845,00, terdapat pengembalian belanja dana PPKS sebesar Rp33.853.171.439,00 sehingga realisasi belanja netto menjadi sebesar Rp1.053.640.756.406,00. BPDPKS telah menyalurkan dana Peremajaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit kepada rekening kelompok tani/gabungan kelompok tani/kelembagaan petani lainnya/koperasi pekebun sebesar Rp919.170.300.000,00 dengan luas lahan 30.639 hektar. Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022, telah disalurkan dana Peremajaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (PPKS) untuk 185 Rekomtek terdiri dari 108 Rekomtek yang terbit di tahun 2021 dan 77 Rekomtek yang terbit di tahun 2022.

Rekomtek yang diterbitkan Ditjenbun pada tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan dibandingkan tahun 2021, dimana pada tahun 2021 rekomtek yang diterbitkan mencapai 223 rekomtek yang terdiri dari 149 rekomtek carry over tahun 2020 dan 74 rekomtek terbit di tahun 2021.

With reference to articles (12) and (13) of Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 03 Year 2022 regarding Human Resources Development, Research and Development, Replanting, as well as Facilities and Infrastructure for Oil Palm, research under the Ministry of Agriculture shall be submitted by Director General of Plantation to BPDPKS.

While research beyond the scope of the Ministry of Agriculture shall be submitted directly to BPDPKS. In order to promote implementation of the program, self-management type II agreement has been executed with Directorate General of Estate Crops for the purpose of financing activities in preparing the needs of oil palm plantation research and development under the Ministry of Agriculture. On 21 September 2022, a cooperative agreement has been executed with 17 Research and Development agencies with funding of Rp161,271,250,614.00 for multiyear funding up to 3 years. One of which, BPDPKS entered into a cooperative agreement with LPIK ITB in order to promote research of "Advanced Innovation Catalyst and Palm Gasoline Technology and Technology Development for MIVO Pilot Production and Healthy Edible Oil Made from Oil Palm". This activity is BPDPKS internal initiatives research in order to promote the implementation of the use of oil palm on a small and medium scale.

Expenditure for replanting activity was allocated to facilitate Oil Palm Plantation Replanting (PPKS) activities including its support cost. Up to December 2022, expenditure realization on replanting activities was Rp1,087,493,927,845.00, there was expenditure return of PPKS funds of Rp33,853,171,439.00 so that the net expenditure realization was Rp1,053,640,756,406.00. BPDPKS has distributed Oil Palm Plantation Replanting Fund into account of farmers group/farmers association/any other farmers institutions/planters cooperative amounting to Rp919,170,300,000.00 with land area of 30,639 hectares. Up to 31 December 2022, PPKS fund has been distributed to 185 Technical Recommendations composed of 108 Technical Recommendations issued in 2021 and 77 Technical Recommendations in 2022.

Technical Recommendations issued by Directorate General of Estate Crops by 2022 decreased compared to 2021, in which 223 technical recommendations have been issued by 2021 composed of 149 carryover technical recommendations in 2020 and 74 technical recommendations issued in 2021.

Rendahnya penerbitan rekomtek tersebut berdampak terhadap penurunan realisasi belanja penyaluran dana Peremajaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit yang disebabkan antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Minat pekebun yang turun untuk mengikuti program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat karena harga jual CPO yang rendah dan banyaknya panggilan oleh Aparat Penegak Hukum.
2. Keinginan pekebun untuk melakukan peremajaan kebun kelapa sawit secara mandiri tanpa melalui lembaga pekebun.
3. Peningkatan kualitas verifikasi di lapangan guna meminimalisir kasus legalitas dan status lahan.

Komite Pengarah memutuskan untuk melakukan perubahan Perpres terkait penyaluran dana PSR skema kemitraan langsung kepada BPDPKS dan saat ini sedang dilakukan pembahasan perubahan Perpres. BPDPKS secara paralel melakukan reviu PMK 84 tahun 2017 untuk mengakomodir perubahan Perpres dan perubahan proses bisnis sesuai rekomendasi BPK.

Belanja Barang kegiatan Pengembangan SDM digunakan untuk membiayai kegiatan pelatihan sawit kepada pekebun dan kepada masyarakat sawit lainnya, serta Beasiswa Pendidikan Diploma I, Diploma II, Diploma III dan Diploma IV-Setara bagi putra-putri petani sawit. Realisasi belanja kegiatan pengembangan SDM per 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp97.533.877.614,00, terdapat pengembalian belanja dana pengembangan SDM sebesar Rp1.161.625.098,00 sehingga realisasi belanja netto menjadi sebesar Rp96.372.252.516,00.

Berdasarkan Permentan No 3 tahun 2022 dan Kepdirjenbun No 318 tahun 2020, Program Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (SDMPKS) dilakukan berdasarkan kebutuhan yang disusun oleh Ditjenbun melalui rekomendasi teknis. Kebutuhan atau rekomendasi teknis disampaikan oleh Ditjen Perkebunan kepada BPDPKS. BPDPKS telah melaksanakan dukungan pendanaan kegiatan pelatihan pengembangan SDMPKS 2021 di 9 Provinsi (Sumatera Selatan, Sumatera Utara, Riau, Jambi, Kalimantan Timur, Kalimantan Tengah, Kalimantan Selatan, Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Tengah) dengan jumlah peserta 1.919 orang sehingga realisasi pengelolaan program pengembangan SDMPKS dengan tambahan program Pendidikan untuk 1.000 orang, total capaian menjadi 4.480 orang dengan realisasi sebesar Rp88.012.575.410,00.

Belanja Barang kegiatan Sarana dan Prasarana digunakan untuk mendukung kegiatan sarana dan prasarana perkebunan kelapa sawit. Realisasi belanja kegiatan sarana dan prasarana per 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp42.213.331.672,00, terdapat pengembalian belanja dana Sarana dan Prasarana sebesar Rp7.250.615.297,00 sehingga realisasi belanja netto menjadi sebesar Rp34.962.716.375,00. Sampai dengan Desember 2022 BPDPKS telah menerima 15 rekomendasi teknis sarana dan prasarana dari Ditjen Perkebunan.

Small numbers of issuance of such technical recommendations affected the decrease of expenditure realization of fund disbursement for Oil Palm Plantation Replanting as a result of the following:

1. Declined farmers' interest in participating in a People's Oil Palm Replanting program due to low selling price of CPO and numerous notices from Law Enforcement Officer.
2. Farmers' willingness to carry out oil palm plantation replanting independently without cooperating with planter agency.
3. Improvement of site verification quality to minimize legality and land status.

Steering Committee decided to make an amendment to Regulation of President regarding PSR fund disbursement with direct partnership scheme to BPDPKS and ongoing discussion on amendment to Regulation of President currently is held. BPDPKS reviewed PMK 84 of 2017 in parallel to accommodate the amendment to Regulation of President and change in business process as recommended by BPK.

Expenditure for Human Resources Development activities was allocated to promote oil palm training activities for farmers and other oil palm communities, and Scholarship Program for Diploma I, Diploma II, Diploma III, and Diploma IV-Equivalent for palm farmers' children. Expenditure realization for Human Resources Development activities per 31 December 2020 was Rp97,533,877,614.00, there was an expenditure return of Human Resources development fund amounting to Rp1,161,625,098.00, consequently net expenditure realization was Rp96,372,252,516.00.

Pursuant to Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 3 of 2022 and the Ministry of Agriculture Directorate General of Estate Crops No 318 year 2020, Oil Palm Plantation Human Resources Development (SDMPKS) Program shall be carried out based on demand of the Directorate General of Estate Crops arranged using technical recommendation. Demand and technical recommendation shall be communicated by the Directorate General of Estate Crops with BPDPKS. BPDPKS has provided funding support for SDMPKS 2021 training particularly in 9 Provinces (South Sumatera, North Sumatera, Riau, Jambi, East Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, and Central Sulawesi) with 1,919 participants in total, therefore realization of SDMPKS program management with additional education program for 1,000 people, obtained 4,480 people in total with the realization of Rp88,012,575,410.00.

Expenditure for Facilities and Infrastructure was allocated to promote activities of oil palm plantation facilities and infrastructure. Expenditure realization for facilities and infrastructure activities per 31 December 2022 was Rp42,213,331,672.00, there was an expenditure return of Facilities and Infrastructure fund amounting to Rp7,250,615,297.00 so that the net expenditure realization was Rp34,962,716,375.00. Up to 15 December 2022, BPDPKS has received 15 technical recommendations on facilities and infrastructure from the Directorate General of Estate Crops.

Dari 15 Rekomtek tersebut, telah ditetapkan 14 Rekomtek yang telah siap untuk dibiayai dan telah diterbitkan Surat Keputusan Direktur Utama BPDPKS terkait penetapan Koperasi/Kelompok Tani sebagai penerima Dana Sarana dan Prasarana dengan nilai dana sarpras sebesar Rp41.992.802.585,00. Satu dari rekomtek dikembalikan ke Ditjenbun karena usulannya adalah reimbursement terhadap sertifikasi ISPO. Dari 14 Rekomtek yang telah diterbitkan Surat Keputusan Direktur Utama (SK Dirut) BPDPKS, telah dilakukan penilaian kesiapan penerima sarana dan prasarana oleh tenaga ahli dengan output Berita Acara Pemeriksaan dan Rencana Kerja Sarana dan Prasarana. Tenaga ahli akan melaporkan hasil penilaian kepada BPDPKS untuk selanjutnya, jika telah sesuai rekomtek, akan disalurkan dana atau barang kepada kelembagaan tani. Telah disalurkan dana sarana dan prasanana untuk jenis sarpras peningkatan jalan kebun antara lain kepada Koperasi Nalo Tantan sebesar Rp3,37 M atau 100% dari total dana yang disalurkan, Koperasi Tani Sukses, Tanjung Jabung Barat, Jambi sebesar Rp2,32 M atau 100% dari total dana yang disalurkan berupa peningkatan kualitas jalan kebun sepanjang 5,9 Km namun terdapat pengembalian Rp232 juta, Kelompok Tani Bangun Makmur, Muaro Jambi sebesar Rp2,44M atau 100% dari total dana disalurkan serta Gapoktan Jaya Bersama Bungku, Batanghari sebesar Rp3,65 M atau 70% dari total dana disalurkan. Untuk rekomtek program ekstensifikasi pada Koperasi Dimensi Mandiri Tani di Mamuju yang telah mendapatkan SK Dirut saat ini proses penyaluran barang berupa pengadaan benih, pupuk, pestisida oleh PPK dan Tim ULP.

Belanja Barang kegiatan Kemitraan dan Promosi digunakan untuk membiayai pendanaan kegiatan promosi dan kemitraan sawit, antara lain:

a. Penyusunan roadmap sawit kerjasama dengan Ditjen Perkebunan Kementerian Pertanian.
b. Kerjasama dan Diplomasi pengembangan kelapa sawit di dalam maupun luar negeri.
c. Sponsorship untuk kegiatan-kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan kelapa sawit.
d. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) dengan stakeholder BPDPKS.
e. Seminar-seminar dengan kelompok tani, gabungan kelompok tani dan usaha kecil menengah koperasi (UKMK).

Sampai dengan periode Desember 2022, telah dilakukan koordinasi dengan Kementerian/Lembaga terkait untuk kegiatan promosi perluasan pasar CPO dan turunannya ke negara-negara pasar potensial sawit antara lain ke India dan negara-negara sub sahara Afrika. Realisasi belanja kegiatan promosi dan kemitraan per 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp120.918.230.390,00, terdapat pengembalian belanja dana promosi dan kemitraan sebesar Rp139.949.040,00 sehingga realisasi belanja netto menjadi sebesar Rp120.778.281.350,00.

Out of 15 Technical Recommendations abovementioned, 14 of which are ready for financing program and there has been issued Decision of BPDPKS President Director in connection with stipulation of Cooperative/Farmers Group as Facilities and Infrastructure fund recipients with its value amounting to Rp41,992,802,585.00. One of which shall be returned to the Directorate General of Estate Crops as its recommendation includes reimbursement for ISPO certification. Out of 14 Technical Recommendations along with the issuance of Decision of BPDPKS President Director, readiness assessment for facilities and infrastructure fund recipients has been carried out by expert staff with the outputs including Minutes of Inspection and Work Plan of Facilities and Infrastructure. Said expert staff shall report inspection results to BPDPKS henceforth, if they have been in compliance with technical recommendations, funds or goods shall be distributed to farmers' institution. Facilities and infrastructure fund for the improvement of palm plantation road has been distributed to among others Nalo Tantan Cooperative by Rp3.37 Billion or 100% of total distributed fund, Tani Sukses Cooperative, Tanjung Jabung Barat, Jambi amounting to Rp2.32 Billion or 100% of total distributed fund for the improvement of 5.9Km palm plantation road with a refund of Rp232 million, Bangun Makmur Farmers Group, Muaro Jambi by Rp2.44 Billion or 100% of total distributed fund as well as Jaya Bersama Bungku Farmers' Association, Batanghari amounting to Rp3.65 Billion or 70% of total distributed fund. For technical recommendation on extensification program of Dimensi Mandiri Tani Cooperative in Mamuju has obtained a Decree of President Director that goods distribution process currently includes procurement of seed, fertilizer, pesticide by PPK and ULP Team.

Expenditure for Partnership and Promotion activities was allocated to promote the funding of oil palm promotion and partnership activities in the following:

a. Roadmap arrangement in cooperation with the Directorate General of Estate Crops of the Ministry of Agriculture.
b. Cooperation and Diplomacy on oil palm development both within or outside of the country.
c. Sponsorship for activities related to oil palm.
d. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with BPDPKS stakeholders.
e. Seminars with farmers group, farmers' association, and cooperatives and small and medium enterprises (UKMK).

Up to period December 2022, coordination with relevant Ministries/Agencies has been carried out for promotion activity of market expansion of CPO and its derivative products to potential oil palm market countries namely India and Sub-Saharan African countries. Expenditure realization on promotion and partnership activities per 31 December 2022 was Rp120,918,230,390.00, there was an expenditure return of promotion and partnership funds of Rp139,949,040.00 so that the net expenditure realization was Rp120,778,281,350.00.

Belanja Barang kegiatan Penghimpunan dan Pengelolaan Dana digunakan untuk membiayai kegiatan terkait penghimpunan dan pengelolaan dana BPDPKS termasuk biaya pendukungnya. Realisasi belanja kegiatan penghimpunan dan pengelolaan dana per 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp4.159.052.629,00. Dalam rangka mengoptimalkan kegiatan penghimpunan dana, kegiatan yang telah dilaksanakan antara lain sebagai berikut:

a. Melakukan perhitungan validasi berdasarkan hasil rekonsiliasi data pada Aplikasi Sibilly dan dokumen permohonan pengembalian yang disampaikan oleh eksportir.
b. Telah disampaikan Laporan Rekonsiliasi Eksternal dan Validasi hasil rekonsiliasi pembayaran pungutan ekspor dengan data pemberitahuan pabean ekspor bulan Juli (validasi Juni) dan Agustus (validasi Juli) 2022.
c. Melaksanakan monitoring dan evaluasi yang salah satu agendanya adalah dalam peningkatan pelayanan kepada stakeholders melalui kunjungan ke perusahaan untuk melakukan diskusi interaktif terkait permasalahan/kendala dalam proses pembayaran pungutan ekspor ke Pekanbaru, Riau.
d. Melakukan monitoring dan koordinasi dengan Bank atas kewajiban untuk melakukan upload data Mt940.
e. Melakukan Sosialisasi Pembayaran Pungutan atas Ekspor Kelapa Sawit, Crude Palm Oil (CPO) dan Produk Turunannya bersama DJBC Pusat dan KPPBC yang memberikan pelayanan dan pengawasan atas Ekspor Kelapa Sawit, CPO, dan/atau Produk Turunannya, Bank Pengumpul, Asosiasi serta Pelaku Usaha dan Eksportir.

Pada TA 2022, BPDPKS telah menyalurkan dana Peremajaan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (PPKS) kepada rekening kelompok tani/gabungan kelompok tani/kelembagaan petani lainnya/koperasi pekebun sebesar Rp919.818.888.000,00 yang terdiri atas penyaluran pembayaran tahun 2022 sebesar Rp919.170.300.000,00 dan penyaluran retur tahun 2021 yang disalurkan kembali pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp648.588.000,00. Terdapat pengembalian dana PPKS sebesar Rp97.065.889.953,00 sehingga penyaluran dana PPKS netto sebesar Rp822.752.998.047,00. Retur atas belanja penyaluran dana peremajaan sebesar Rp49.900.000,00 merupakan pengunduran diri dan menunggu surat keputusan pengunduran diri oleh Direktur Utama BPDPKS.

Expenditure on Fund Collecting and Management activities was allocated to promote activities related to BPDPKS fund collecting and management including its support fund. Expenditure realization on fund collecting and management activities per 31 December 2022 amounting to Rp4,159,052,629.00. In order to optimize fund collecting activities, the following activities have been carried out:

a. Calculating validation based on data reconciliation outcome on Sibilly Application and document of return application exporter submitted.
b. Submitting a Report of External Reconciliation and Validation of results of export levy payment reconciliation with export customs notification data in July (validation in June) and in August (validation in July) 2022.
c. Carrying out monitoring and evaluation where one of its agenda is for the improvement of services to stakeholders by company visit for interactive discussion with respect to any issue/constraint in payment process of levies on export to Pekanbaru, Riau.
d. Carrying out monitoring and coordination with Bank for any obligation to upload data Mt940.
e. Conducting Socialization of Levies Payment on Export of Oil Palm, Crude Palm Oil (CPO), and its derivative products with Central Directorate General of Customs and Excise (DJBC) and KPPBC providing services and supervision of Oil Palm, CPO, and its Derivative Products Export, Collecting Bank, Association and Business Person as well as Exporter.

In Fiscal Year 2022, BPDPKS has distributed Oil Palm Plantation Replanting (PPKS) fund into accounts of farmer group/farmers' association/any other farmers institutions/planters cooperatives amounting to Rp919,818,888,000.00 composed of payment disbursement by 2022 of Rp919,170,300,000.00 and return distribution 2021 which was redistributed in 2022 of Rp648,588,000.00. There was PPKS refund amounting to Rp97,065,889,953.00 so that the net disbursement of PPKS fund was Rp822,752,998,047.00. Expenditure return on replanting fund disbursement of Rp49,900,000.00 was a resignation and pending decision of resignation by BPDPKS President Director.

Total dana PPKS yang disalurkan sejak 2016 s.d. 2022 adalah sebesar Rp7.521.988.715.500,00 namun terdapat pengembalian dana PPKS sebesar Rp170.521.801.579,00 dan retur sebesar Rp49.900.000,00 sehingga penyaluran dana PPKS netto sebesar Rp7.351.417.013.921,00. Dari dana yang telah disalurkan BPDPKS tersebut, dana PPKS yang telah digunakan oleh pekebun s.d. 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp5.798.943.895.347,00 dan telah dilengkapi dokumen sumber pendukung penggunaan dana. Sementara dana yang belum digunakan oleh pekebun s.d. 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp1.552.473.118.574,00 dan dicatat sebagai belanja dibayar di muka.

Kebijakan akuntansi Belanja Dibayar Di Muka atas penyaluran dana PPKS merupakan dana PPKS yang telah dibayarkan BPDPKS secara penuh, namun belum digunakan oleh lembaga pekebun (kelompok tani/gabungan kelompok tani/kelembagaan petani lainnya/koperasi pekebun) penerima dana PPKS. Dana PPKS diakui sebagai belanja dibayar di muka pada saat akhir periode pembukuan (semesteran/tahunan). Dana PPKS ini telah menjadi milik lembaga pekebun, namun masih diawasi peruntukkan penggunaannya oleh BPDPKS.

Kebijakan akuntansi Utang kepada Pihak Ketiga atas pembayaran insentif biodiesel merupakan kewajiban penyaluran dana biodiesel yang apabila surat permohonan pembayaran dana biodiesel dari Badan Usaha Bahan Bakar Nabati (BU BBN) telah diterbitkan surat hasil verifikasi oleh Dirjen EBTKE Kementerian ESDM, namun belum dilakukan pembayaran oleh BPDPKS sesuai dengan SOP-01/DPKS.4.2/2019 tentang Tata Cara Pembayaran Dana Pembiayaan Biodiesel dan Peraturan Direktur Utam Nomor 10/DPKS/2019 tentang Subsistem Akuntansi Transaksional atas Beban, Piutang dan Kewajiban Jangka Pendek pada BPDPKS.

Program Peremajaan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) merupakan salah satu Program Strategis Nasional sebagai upaya Pemerintah dalam rangka meningkatkan produktivitas tanaman perkebunan kelapa sawit. Program PSR telah berkontribusi terhadap pemulihan perekonomian nasional di masa pandemi COVID-19 dengan menyerap banyak tenaga kerja dan menciptakan multiplier effect.

Total PPKS fund distributed from 2016 to 2022 were in the amount of Rp7,521,988,715,500.00 with PPKS refund of Rp170,521,801,579.00 and return of Rp49,900,000.00 so that the net disbursement of PPKS fund was Rp7,351,417,013,921.00. Out of such BPDPKS distributed fund, PPKS fund already allocated to farmers up to 31 December 2022 was in the amount of Rp5,798,943,895,347.00 and supplied with supporting document of fund allocation. While fund that have not been allocated by farmers up to 31 December 2022 was Rp1,552,473,118,574.00 and registered as prepaid expenditure.

Accounting policy for Prepaid Expenditure on PPKS fund disbursement is PPKS fund that has been paid fully by BPDPKS, however it has not been allocated by farmers organizations (farmers groups/farmers associations/any other farmers institutions/planters cooperatives) as recipients of PPKS fund. PPKS fund shall be acknowledged as prepaid expenditure at the end of bookkeeping period (semi-annual/annual). This PPKS fund has been in the possession of planters organizations, however allocation of which remains to be monitored by BPDPKS.

Accounting policies on Loan to Third Party for incentive payment of biodiesel becomes an obligation of biodiesel fund disbursement in case of the issuance of a payment request letter of biodiesel fund from Biodiesel Business Entity (BU BBN) and letter of verification results by Directorate General of New Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (DGEBTKE) of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, however payment has not been made by BPDPKS under SOP-01/DPKS.4.2/2019 on Payment Procedure of Biodiesel Investment and Regulation of President Director Number 10/DPKS/2019 regarding BPDPKS Transactional Accounting Subsystem for Expenses, Receivables, and Short-term Liability.

People's Oil Palm Replanting (PSR) program is one of National Strategic Programs as an endeavor of the Government to increase oil palm plantation productivity. PSR program has contributed to national economic recovery during Covid-19 pandemic by recruiting numerous labor forces and creating multiplier effect.

LAPORAN REALISASI ANGGARAN
untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	31 Desember 2022		% thd	31 Desember 2021
	ANGGARAN	REALISASI	Angg.	REALISASI
PENDAPATAN NEGARA DAN HIBAH				
Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak	32.445.547.000.000	35.657.121.361.983	109,90	72.496.305.635.662
JUMLAH PENDAPATAN DAN HIBAH	**32.445.547.000.000**	**35.657.121.361.983**	**109,90**	**72.496.305.635.662**
BELANJA NEGARA				
Belanja Barang	36.283.469.907.000	36.252.608.480.822	99,91	53.575.407.416.012
Belanja Modal	2.988.350.000	2.962.084.620	99,12	1.893.925.000
JUMLAH BELANJA NEGARA	**36.286.458.257.000**	**36.255.570.565.442**	**99,91**	**53.577.301.341.012**
SURPLUS/DEFISIT	**(3.840.911.257.000)**	**(598.449.203.459)**	**15,58**	**18.919.004.294.650**
PEMBIAYAAN				
Penerimaan Pembiayaan Dalam Negeri	0	0	0	0
Penerimaan Pembiayaan Luar Negeri	0	0	0	0
JUMLAH PENERIMAAN PEMBIAYAAN	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PENGELUARAN				
Pengeluaran Pembiayaan Dalam Negeri	0	0	0	0
Pengeluaran Pembiayaan Luar Negeri	0	0	0	0
JUMLAH PENGELUARAN PEMBIAYAAN	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
JUMLAH PEMBIAYAAN	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN SALDO ANGGARAN LEBIH
untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	JUMLAH	
	31 Desember 2022	31 Desember 2021
SALDO ANGGARAN LEBIH (SAL AWAL)	**25.704.808.010.437**	**9.565.803.715.787**
PENGGUNAAN SAL	(25.704.808.000.000)	(9.565.803.715.000)
Sub Total	**10.437**	**787**
SISA LEBIH/KURANG PEMBIAYAAN ANGGARAN (SiLPA/SiKPA)	**25.106.358.796.541**	**28.484.808.009.650**
Penyesuaian SiLPA/SiKPA		
Penyesuaian Transaksi BLU dengan BUN	**-**	**2.780.000.000.000**
Pendapatan Alokasi APBN	-	-
Penyetoran PNBP ke Kas Negara	-	-
Penyetoran Surplus BLU ke Kas Negara	-	2.780.000.000.000
Pengembalian Pendapatan BLU TAYL	**-**	**-**
SISA LEBIH/KURANG PEMBIAYAAN ANGGARAN (SiLPA/SiKPA) SETELAH PENYESUAIAN	**25.106.358.796.541**	**25.704.808.009.650**
Sub Total	**25.106.358.806.978**	**25.704.808.010.437**
Koreksi Kesalahan Pembukuan Tahun Sebelumnya	-	-
Lain-lain	-	-
Saldo Anggaran Lebih Akhir	**25.106.358.806.978**	**25.704.808.010.437**

NERACA
untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	31 Desember 2022	31 Desember 2021
ASET		
ASET LANCAR		
Kas Lainnya dan Setara Kas	885.592.357	1.163.996.822
Kas pada Badan Layanan Umum	23.105.778.730.202	25.196.401.233.661
Investasi Jangka Pendek - Badan Layanan Umum	2.000.580.076.776	508.406.776.776
Belanja Dibayar Dimuka (prepaid)	1.557.735.901.997	1.969.667.789.363
Pendapatan yang Masih Harus Diterima	123.487.459.403	33.220.841.215
Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional BLU	-	-
Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih - Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional BLU	-	-
Piutang dari Kegiatan Operasional BLU (Netto)	-	-
Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional BLU	-	-
Penyisihan Piutang Tidak Tertagih - Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional BLU	-	-
Piutang dari Kegiatan Non Operasional BLU (Netto)	-	-
Persediaan	450.331.199	376.447.170
Jumlah Aset Lancar	**26.788.918.091.934**	**27.709.237.085.007**
ASET TETAP		
Peralatan dan Mesin	14.138.057.994	13.336.745.994
Akumulasi Penyusutan Peralatan dan Mesin	(12.632.008.469)	(11.911.931.807)
Peralatan dan Mesin (Netto)	1.506.049.525	1.424.814.187
Aset Tetap Lainnya	5.523.543.706	5.523.543.706
Jumlah Aset Tetap	**7.029.593.231**	**6.948.357.893**
ASET LAINNYA		
Aset Tidak Berwujud	7.757.387.620	5.596.615.000
Akumulasi Penyusutan/Amortisasi Aset Lainnya	(6.143.435.735)	(4.312.443.375)
Jumlah Aset Lainnya	**1.613.951.885**	**1.284.171.625**
JUMLAH ASET	**26.797.561.637.050**	**27.717.469.614.525**
KEWAJIBAN		
KEWAJIBAN JANGKA PENDEK		
Utang kepada Pihak Ketiga	12.791.626.743	3.602.624.947.568
Jumlah Kewajiban Jangka Pendek	**12.791.626.743**	**3.602.624.947.568**
JUMLAH KEWAJIBAN	**12.791.626.743**	**3.602.624.947.568**
EKUITAS		
Ekuitas	26.784.770.010.307	24.114.844.666.957
JUMLAH EKUITAS	**26.784.770.010.307**	**24.114.844.666.957**
JUMLAH KEWAJIBAN DAN EKUITAS	**26.797.561.637.050**	**27.717.469.614.525**

LAPORAN ARUS KAS
untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	31 Desember 2022	31 Desember 2021
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI		
ARUS MASUK KAS		
Pendapatan dari Jasa Layanan kepada Masyarakat	34.715.185.248.903	71.643.064.954.957
Pendapatan Usaha Lainnya	842.137.451.870	811.568.347.617
Pendapatan dari Pengembalian Belanja BLU TAYL	99.798.661.210	41.672.333.088
JUMLAH ARUS MASUK KAS	**35.657.121.361.983**	**72.496.305.635.662**
ARUS KELUAR KAS		
Pembayaran Pegawai	57.919.548.595	43.095.172.884
Pembayaran Barang	4.495.919.275	5.015.562.900
Pembayaran Jasa	18.005.892.380	14.450.235.785
Pembayaran Barang Menghasilkan Persediaan	369.605.490	205.296.300
Pembayaran Pemeliharaan	1.214.338.789	542.104.027
Pembayaran Perjalanan Dinas	6.547.996.455	3.143.602.872
Pembayaran Barang dan Jasa Kekhususan BLU	36.164.055.179.838	53.508.955.441.244
JUMLAH ARUS KELUAR KAS	**36.252.608.480.822**	**53.575.407.416.012**
ARUS KAS BERSIH DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI	**(595.487.118.839)**	**18.920.898.219.650**
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI		
ARUS MASUK KAS	-	-
ARUS KELUAR KAS		
Perolehan atas Peralatan dan Mesin	801.312.000	587.620.000
Perolehan atas Aset Tetap Lainnya/Aset Lainnya	2.160.772.620	1.306.305.000
JUMLAH ARUS KELUAR KAS	**2.962.084.620**	**1.893.925.000**
ARUS KAS BERSIH DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI	**(2.962.084.620)**	**(1.893.925.000)**
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN		
ARUS KELUAR KAS		
Penyetoran ke Kas Negara	-	2.780.000.000.000
JUMLAH ARUS KELUAR KAS	**-**	**2.780.000.000.000**
ARUS KAS BERSIH DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN	**-**	**(2.780.000.000.000)**
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS TRANSITORIS		
ARUS MASUK KAS		
Penerimaan Perhitungan Pihak Ketiga	885.592.357	1.163.996.822
ARUS KELUAR KAS		
Pengeluaran Perhitungan Pihak Ketiga	1.163.996.822	31.085.519.845
JUMLAH ARUS KELUAR KAS	**1.163.996.822**	**31.085.519.845**
ARUS KAS BERSIH DARI AKTIVITAS TRANSITORIS	**(278.404.465)**	**(29.921.523.023)**
KENAIKAN/PENURUNAN KAS	**(598.727.607.924)**	**16.109.082.771.627**
SALDO AWAL KAS	**25.705.972.007.259**	**9.596.889.235.632**
SALDO AKHIR KAS	**25.107.244.399.335**	**25.705.972.007.259**
Rincian Saldo Akhir Kas antara lain:		
Saldo Akhir Kas pada BLU	23.105.778.730.202	25.196.401.233.661
Saldo Akhir Kas Lainnya dan Setara Kas	885.592.357	1.163.996.822
Investasi Jangka Pendek BLU	2.000.580.076.776	508.406.776.776

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS
untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021

URAIAN	31 Desember 2022	31 Desember 2021
EKUITAS AWAL	**24.114.844.666.957**	**9.325.303.497.228**
SURPLUS/DEFISIT LO	**2.669.925.343.350**	**17.569.541.169.729**
DAMPAK KUMULATIF PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI/KESALAHAN MENDASAR	-	-
PENYESUAIAN NILAI ASET	-	-
KOREKSI NILAI PERSEDIAAN	-	-
KOREKSI ATAS REKLASIFIKASI	-	-
SELISIH REVALUASI ASET TETAP	-	-
KOREKSI NILAI ASET TETAP NON REVALUASI	-	-
KOREKSI LAIN-LAIN	-	-
TRANSAKSI ANTAR ENTITAS	**-**	**(2.780.000.000.000)**
DITAGIHKAN KE ENTITAS LAIN	-	-
DITERIMA DARI ENTITAS LAIN	-	-
TRANSFER KELUAR	-	-
TRANSFER MASUK	-	-
SETORAN SURPLUS BLU	-	(2.780.000.000.000)
KENAIKAN/PENURUNAN EKUITAS	2.669.925.343.350	14.789.541.169.729
EKUITAS AKHIR	**26.784.770.010.307**	**24.114.844.666.957**

BUDGET REALIZATION REPORT

For periods ended on 31 December 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	31 December 2022		% of	31 December 2021
	BUDGET	REALIZATION	Budget	REALIZATION
GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND GRANTS				
Non-tax State Revenue	32,445,547,000,000	35,657,121,361,983	109.90	72,496,305,635,662
TOTAL REVENUE AND GRANTS	**32,445,547,000,000**	**35,657,121,361,983**	**109.90**	**72,496,305,635,662**
STATE EXPENDITURE				
Goods Expenditure	36,283,469,907,000	36,252,608,480,822	99.91	53,575,407,416,012
Capital Expenditure	2,988,350,000	2,962,084,620	99.12	1,893,925,000
TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURE	**36,286,458,257,000**	**36,255,570,565,442**	**99.91**	**53,577,301,341,012**
SURPLUS/DEFICIT FINANCING	**(3,840,911,257,000)**	**(598,449,203,459)**	**15.58**	**18,919,004,294,650**
Domestic Financing Revenue	0	0	0	0
Foreign Financing Revenue	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FINANCING REVENUE	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
EXPENDITURE				
Domestic Finance Expenditure	0	0	0	0
Foreign Finance Expenditure	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FINANCING EXPENDITURE	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL FINANCING	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED BUDGET SURPLUS

For periods ended on 31 December 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
ACCUMULATED BUDGET SURPLUS (INITIAL SAL)	**25,704,808,010,437**	**9,565,803,715,787**
SAL ALLOCATION	(25,704,808,000,000)	(9,565,803,715,000)
Sub Total	**10,437**	**787**
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF BUDGET FINANCING (SiLPA/SiKPA)	**25,106,358,796,541**	**28,484,808,009,650**
Adjustment of SiLPA/SiKPA	**-**	**2,780,000,000,000**
Adjustment of Transaction of BLU and BUN		
State Budget Allocation	-	-
Deposit of Non-Tax Revenue (PNBP) to a State Treasury Account	-	-
Surplus Deposit of Public Service Agency to State Treasury Account	-	2,780,000,000,000
Return on Revenue of Public Service Agency in Previous Fiscal Year (TAYL)	-	-
SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF BUDGET FINANCING (SiLPA/SiKPA) UPON ADJUSTMENT	**25,106,358,796,541**	**25,704,808,009,650**
Sub Total	**25,106,358,796,541**	**25,704,808,010,437**
Correction of Bookkeeping Error of the Previous Year	-	-
Others	-	-
FINAL ACCUMULATED BUDGET SURPLUS	**25,106,358,806,978**	**25,704,808,010,437**

BALANCE SHEET

For periods ended on 31 December 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
ASSET		
CURRENT ASSET		
Other Cash and Cash Equivalent	885,592,357	1,163,996,822
Cash of Public Service Agency	23,105,778,730,202	25,196,401,233,661
Short-term Investment – Public Service Agency (BLU)	2,000,580,076,776	508,406,776,776
Prepaid Expenditure	1,557,735,901,997	1,969,667,789,363
Accrued Revenue	123,487,459,403	33,220,841,215
Receivables from BLU Operating Activity	-	-
Bad Debt Expense Allowance – Receivables from BLU Operating Activity	-	-
Receivables from BLU Operating Activity (Net)	-	-
Receivables from BLU Non-operating Activity	-	-
Bad Debt Expense Allowance – Receivables from BLU Non-Operating Activity	-	-
Receivables from BLU Non-Operating Activity (Net)	-	-
Supply	450,331,199	376,447,170
Total Current Asset	**26,788,918,091,934**	**27,709,237,085,007**
FIXED ASSET		
Equipment and Machineries	14,138,057,994	13,336,745,994
Accumulated Depreciation of Equipment and Machineries	(12,632,008,469)	(11,911,931,807)
Equipment and Machineries (Net)	1,506,049,525	1,424,814,187
Other Fixed Asset	5,523,543,706	5,523,543,706
Total Fixed Asset	**7,029,593,231**	**6,948,357,893**
OTHER ASSETS		
Intangible Asset	7,757,387,620	5,596,615,000
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization of Other Asset	(6,143,435,735)	(4,312,443,375)
Total Other Assets	**1,613,951,885**	**1,284,171,625**
TOTAL ASSET	**26,797,561,637,050**	**27,717,469,614,525**
LIABILITY		
SHORT-TERM LIABILITY		
Debt to Third Party	12,791,626,743	3,602,624,947,568
Total Short-Term Liability	**12,791,626,743**	**3,602,624,947,568**
TOTAL LIABILITY	**12,791,626,743**	**3,602,624,947,568**
EQUITY		
Equity	26,784,770,010,307	24,114,844,666,957
TOTAL EQUITY	**26,784,770,010,307**	**24,114,844,666,957**
TOTAL LIABILITY AND EQUITY	**26,797,561,637,050**	**27,717,469,614,525**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For periods ended on 31 December 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY		
CASH INFLOW		
Revenue from Public Service to Society	34,715,185,248,903	71,643,064,954,957
Other Business Income	842,137,451,870	811,568,347,617
Revenue from Expenditure Return of Public Service Agency in Previous Fiscal Year (TAYL)	99,798,661,210	41,672,333,088
TOTAL CASH INFLOW	**35,657,121,361,983**	**72,496,305,635,662**
CASH OUTFLOW		
Employee Payment	57,919,548,595	43,095,172,884
Goods Payment	4,495,919,275	5,015,562,900
Service Payment	18,005,892,380	14,450,235,785
Payment of Goods Generating Supply	369,605,490	205,296,300
Payment of Maintenance	1,214,338,789	542,104,027
Official Trips Payment	6,547,996,455	3,143,602,872
Payment of BLU Customized Goods and Services	36,164,055,179,838	53,508,955,441,244
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW	**36,252,608,480,822**	**53,575,407,416,012**
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY	**(595,487,118,839)**	**18,920,898,219,650**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITY		
CASH INFLOW		
CASH OUTFLOW		
Equipment and Machinery Acquisition	801,312,000	587,620,000
Other Fixed Asset/Other Asset Acquisition	2,160,772,620	1,306,305,000
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW	**2,962,084,620**	**1,893,925,000**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(2,962,084,620)**	**(1,893,925,000)**
CASH OUTFLOW		
Deposit to State Treasury Account	-	2,780,000,000,000
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW	**-**	**2,780,000,000,000**
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**-**	**(2,780,000,000,000)**
CASH FLOW FROM TRANSCITORY ACTIVITIES		
CASH INFLOW		
Revenue from Third-Party Calculation	885,592,357	1,163,996,822
CASH OUTFLOW		
Expenditure on Third Party Calculation	1,163,996,822	31,085,519,845
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW	**1,163,996,822**	**31,085,519,845**
NET CASH FLOW FROM TRANCITORIES ACTIVITIES	**(278,404,465)**	**(29,921,523,023)**
INCREASE/DECREASE OF CASH	**(598,727,607,924)**	**16,109,082,771,627**
OPENING CASH BALANCE	**25,705,972,007,259**	**9,596,889,235,632**
FINAL CASH BALANCE	**25,107,244,399,335**	**25,705,972,007,259**
Detailed Final Cash Balance among others:		
BLU Final Cash Balance	23,105,778,730,202	25,196,401,233,661
Final Balance of Other Cash and Cash Equivalent	885,592,357	1,163,996,822
BLU Short-term Investment	2,000,580,076,776	508,406,776,776

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY

For periods ended on 31 December 2022 and 2021

DESCRIPTION	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
INITIAL EQUITY	**24,114,844,666,957**	**9,325,303,497,228**
SURPLUS/DEFICIT LO	**2,669,925,343,350**	**17,569,541,169,729**
CUMMULATIVE EFFECT OF POLICY CHANGES	-	-
ACCOUNTING/FUNDAMENTAL ERROR	-	-
ADJUSTMENT OF ASSET VALUE	-	-
CORRECTION OF SUPPLY VALUE	-	-
CORRECTION FOR RECLASSIFICATION	-	-
DIFFERENCE OF FIXED ASSET REVALUATION	-	-
CORRECTION OF FIXED ASSET VALUE NON-REVALUATION	-	-
OTHER CORRECTIONs	-	-
TRANSACTION BETWEEN ENTITIES	-	(2,780,000,000,000)
BILLED ON OTHER ENTITY	-	-
RECEIVED FROM OTHER ENTITY	-	-
OUT TRANSFER	-	-
IN TRANSFER	-	-
DEPOSIT OF BLU SURPLUS	-	(2,780,000,000,000)
INCREASE/DECREASE OF EQUITY	2,669,925,343,350	14,789,541,169,729
FINAL EQUITY	**26,784,770.010.307**	**24,114,844,666,957**

sawit
BPDPKS

Peningkatan Produktivitas Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Untuk Mendukung Transformasi Sawit Yang Inklusif Dan Berkelanjutan

Enhancement of Palm Oil Plantation Productivity to Support Inclusive and Sustainable Palm Oil Transformation

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report
2022