

ANNUAL REVIEW 2013

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS





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On behalf of PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI), we would like to present an annual review of the community affairs programs that fulfill the company's various social commitments. This report captures program achievement in 2013 as well as ongoing activities and challenges.

In 2013, PTFI introduced its Vision and Mission to all employees, privatized companies, and contractors. In line with this new Vision and Mission, in 2013, the Community Affairs Division focused on continuing the existing programs with special emphasis on improving management systems in order to increase program management toward community self-reliance.

There have been many achievements in 2013. Those achievements, among others, were: malaria eradication activities as part of our health program, community development programs implemented by the Amungme and Kamoro Community Development Foundation (LPMK) as the company's partner, and the strengthening of conducive relationships with stakeholders. Other achievements included the improved empowerment of local Papuan entrepreneurs who provided goods and services to the company's operations.

In addition to those achievements, we also faced some challenges in running our programs such that we could not achieve maximum results in fulfilling our social commitments. Population influx and demographic change in the community living around the company's project area were two significant challenges to implementing our programs. These changes have created increased expectations of PTFI's contributions to Mimika, Papua, and Indonesia. For 2014 and beyond, we envision building closer partnerships with stakeholders, especially with regional government, in order to increase community welfare.

To strengthen the management of the company's social investments, we welcomed Lasmaydha Siregar as Executive Vice President of Local Development and Human Rights. Her experiences in extractive industry inside and outside of Indonesia will bring positive changes for PTFI in achieving its Vision and Mission.

We are indebted to all employees and contractors, partners and stakeholders who showed their dedication and contributed to implementing the company's social investment programs. Finally, we hope that this 2013 Annual Review serves as a reference and triggers feedback for future improvement.

Warm regards,



ROZIK SOETJIPTO
President Director and CEO
PT Freeport Indonesia



LASMAYDHA SIREGAR
Executive Vice President
Local Development & Human Rights

In 2013, PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) and Lembaga Pengembangan Masyarakat Amungme dan Kamoro (LPMAM) continued the community development programs from previous year and strengthened partnership with other parties. The programs are implemented in lowland and highland areas of PTFI operation. PTFI Community Development Map can be found in appendix 7 page 48 of this report. In mid 2013, Lasmaydha Siregar joined PTFI to fill the position of Executive Vice President to lead Community Affairs Division consisting of departments of Community Relations & Human Right (CR&HR), Papuan Affairs Department (PAD), Community Development, Community Infrastructure Development (CID), and Planning, Analysis, Reporting & Information Development (PARID). In its efforts to strengthen this division, there were a series of workshops to develop the division's strategies and achievement indicators which align with a new PTFI mission and vision.

Community Relations

PTFI builds a good relationship with local community through various strategic actions. One of the strategies is facilitation and capacity building of the institutions receiving funds from PTFI. Those institutions are LPMAM, Lemasa, Lemasko, and Yahamak. In 2013, CA division gave technical assistance to LPMAM through financial and management training and facilitated the development of Yahamak's 5-year work plan. CA division also facilitated a panel discussion between delegates from Amungme and Kamoro, and PTFI belonging to MoU 2000 Forum to discuss the plan for mapping traditional land rights in cooperation with University of Cenderawasih.

The presence of artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) and illegal gardens around PTFI operation area have become one of the challenges in building a relationship with the local community. In 2013, the panners attempted to enter the concentrate processing plant in Mile 74 since their panning incomes had decreased as a result of the underground mine accident. The Community Liaison Officers (CLO) negotiated with them to return to their homes. CLO also cooperated with the village-based economic development team to give socialization and training of cocoa cultivation for their future livelihoods as an alternative to illegal artisanal mining. As a result of illegal gardening control, 40 illegal gardeners in Kuala Kencana were willing to stop their activities and received "plant-and-grow" compensation according to the prevailing regulation.

Various community grievances and claims both from groups as well as individuals have affected the company's operation. Some of the reasons for those grievances were traditional land rights, environmental issues, and merit compensation. One of the grievances that PTFI addressed was grievance on sedimentation that was caused by tailings. Sedimentation was an impact identified in the 1997 PTFI Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL). Based on the consultation with the regional government and community, an agreement has been achieved with LPMAM to establish a comprehensive plan to develop economic, educational and health care programs in three coastal villages (Omawita, Fanamo, and Otakwa). This program has provided health care services, constructed classrooms for elementary and junior high schools, built electrical installations in 288 houses, distributed 270 fishing nets, and provided regular water transportation services for this community.

Health

PTFI continued the community health development with partners. LPMAM, in cooperation with Yayasan Pembangunan Citra Insan Indonesia, has implemented health care program in four districts in the Mimika Regency. This program focused on basic health care service, mother and child health care, tuberculosis treatment, malaria control, HIV & AIDS, and construction health infrastructure. In 2013, there was expansion project of health facilities in Mitra Masyarakat Hospital (RSMM) in Timika in the lowlands to improve its health service for the community. Waa Banti Hospital (RSWB) in Banti in the highlands started incorporating the hospital information system which included administration and management of the hospital operational units. Total visits in both hospitals in 2013 reached 171,449 in-patients and out-patient visits, while total visits to the clinics managed by CHD Department reached 85,828 visits.

PTFI partners with government and LPMAM in malaria control and sanitation program. CHD Department cooperated with Mimika government in establishing and operating a Malaria Center in Timika. This center aims at providing malaria control services including malaria examination and treatment in the targeted villages. In 2013, PTFI and LPMAM built around 40 rainwater tanks, 18 water wells, and 25 family toilets in Otakwa and Kokonau. The central government also supported this activity through a community sanitation acceleration program by providing sanitation profile books and sanitation planning documents in the Mimika Regency done by clean Clean Water and Environmental Health Working Group. This group is a synergy between PTFI, LPMAM, and government.

Education

In education, LPMAM continued the previous years' programs such as scholarships, dormitories, educational campaign, teacher and curriculum capacity building, as well as management of extracurricular educational facilities. During 2013, the scholarship program provided scholarships to 888 students from elementary to graduate school (S2). A total of 43 students graduated in 2013. 61 students had their scholarship program terminated due to violations to the scholarship regulation and guidelines. They are currently studying in educational institutions partnering with LPMAM in Papua, Sulawesi, and Java. During 2013, LPMAM also launched an after-school academic enrichment program in the Multi Purpose Community Center (MPCC) where around 190 students and teachers from various schools in Timika took part in English Language and computer training.

Economic Program

PTFI and LPMak sponsors economic development programs in order to develop sustainable business outside of mining that Papuans can participate. In 2013, as many as 15 new entrepreneurs joined Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) program and so that the total number of active assisted entrepreneurs was 141 entrepreneurs. This program provides employment opportunity to 1,031 people (64% Papuan employees). During 2013, MSME program also provided a total amount of IDR 4.9 billion revolving fund for 56 enterprises with 123% return rate from the targeted rate for the same year. PTFI also supports village based economic development programs. This programs covers fishery, animal husbandry, coffee and cocoa farming. Fishery program involved 268 fishermen from 20 villages. Cocoa program is a new program offered to improve community's economy in the lowlands. This program involved 204 farmers. The Arabica coffee farming development was also involved 104 farmers in four highland villages.

Sustainability that PTFI and LPMak are aspired to achieve is done through partnership with multi stakeholders. LPMak and local government conducted a workshop to develop a five-year plan of economic program facilitated by *Lembaga Penyelidikan Ekonomi dan Masyarakat*, University of Indonesia. LPMak also cooperated with the Mimika Office of Animal Husbandry in a cattle farming pilot program in Agimuga by providing 74 cows. The Papua State University also work for the program development and facilitation. LPMak also cooperated with the Bogor Agricultural Institute to develop a business plan and analysis for a sago business.

Infrastructure

PTFI continued its infrastructure project in 3 highland villages (*3 Desa Project*) around the company's operation area. This project covers the construction of an airstrip in Aroanop, suspension bridges in Tsinga and Aroanop, clinic renovation in Tsinga, helipad, and other public infrastructure. LPMak also involved in infrastructure development. In 2013, the infrastructure development that was completed included the construction of ten teacher houses, renovation of three elementary school buildings, expansion of Waa Banti Hospital, and construction of 40 rain water tanks and 33 well for community.

Employee Development

Papuan Affairs Department(PAD) conducted mentoring and cooperation with the related departments to ensure Papuan employee development at PTFI. PAD also played the role as the mediator regarding grievances from Papuan employees and contractors at PTFI. In 2013, as many as 24 Papuan employees had an opportunity to do comparative study to other Freeport-McMoRan mining locations in the United States of America. This activity is expected to give motivation to the Papuan employees to play a role in the company's development. In addition, PAD had also provided skills and training to 31 new Papuan graduates through a Papuan Bridge Program.

Human Rights Compliance

As part of company's commitment to the implementation of human rights, the PTFI Human Rights Office conducted a series of training and socialization to all PTFI employees and law enforcement personnel such as from the police and the military. A total of 11,817 people participated in this human rights training. The PTFI Human Rights Office had also received and resolved 34 reported human rights allegations from employees and their families. After investigation, it was declared that there was no human rights violations according to the Declaration of Human Rights.

Administration and Operations

PTFI's community development and community relations programs are run by Community Affairs Division. This division employs 356 people, where 60 % of them are Papuan and most are from the Papuan 7 Tribes. A series of trainings were conducted to improve the capacity building of employees through Adventure Based Team Building (ABTB), a training program for CLOs, other on-site and off-site trainings. CA Division also complies with occupational health and safety standard set by the company with accountability of 98% and a total of 9 light vehicle incidents.

The community development program for 2014 will continue to focus on improving the achievement in 2013. PTFI and LPMak continued to prioritize the integration of community development programs with various programs that are in partnership or supported by external parties. The objective of this integration is to reduce duplication of efforts, to maximize program impact for the community, and to ensure program sustainability.

PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) is the Indonesian mining affiliate of Freeport McMoRan (FCX). As one of the world's leading producers of copper and gold, PTFI recognizes the importance of providing these essential metals to economies. PTFI has an obligation to do so in balance with its corporate and social responsibilities in order to safeguard future generations.

As an affiliate of FCX, PTFI has adopted and abides by the ethical, social and environmental policies of FCX. Strong policies guide PTFI on the path towards sustainable development. Experience in the community shapes the implementation of these policies in Indonesia. A commitment to transparency enables PTFI's stakeholders to track our performance.

PTFI's community programs are a key business driver of its operational plan and just one part of the company's wide spectrum of corporate social responsibility initiatives. PTFI strives to implement community programs that have a sound business case, are complementary to its other corporate social responsibility initiatives, and are consistent with world class community engagement standards.

PTFI Vision

"To be a world-class mining company that creates excellent values and is a source of pride for all stakeholders including employees, society and the nation"

PTFI Mission

"Committed to creatively transform natural resources into prosperity and sustainable growth through best practices while prioritizing the welfare and security of our employees and community, human resources development, social and environment responsibilities, as well as industrial safety and health"

Guiding Principles

The four principles below reflect PTFI's fundamental beliefs about the role and impact that its community development programs should have. These guiding principles are consistent with FCX's corporate ethical, social, and environmental policies and international standards of corporate social responsibility for the extractive industries. While we remain open to amending these principles as we evolve and learn more about our work in the community, these principles guide what we do, why we do it, and how we do it.

- 1. Operating as a Private Sector Stakeholder:** PTFI is committed to making a positive impact on the communities in which it operates because to do so is not only a sound business strategy but also the responsibility of a good corporate citizen. PTFI's community development programs prioritize social investments that align with PTFI's business strategy while at the same time benefiting the community in and around the Contract of Work area.
- 2. Building Sustainability:** As a guest and an important stakeholder in the community, PTFI is committed to creating and supporting programs that transfer skills to the local community and generate a lasting positive impact, which is independently sustainable after mine closure. The ultimate goal is to create communities that are vibrant and "self-reliant" and to reduce economic and social dependency on the mine.
- 3. Establishing Partnerships:** In order to ensure the sustainability of its community development programs, PTFI is committed to establishing and promoting partnerships that will leverage the expertise of different stakeholders to meet shared development goals that benefit its target communities.
- 4. Targeting the Community:** PTFI prioritizes its community development programs into focused areas by using a concentric circles model in which it first serves the communities most impacted by its operations. The impact of PTFI's community development program radiates from: 1) its Contract of Work area to, 2) the Mimika Regency, 3) Papua Province, and then 4) Indonesia.

Community Affairs Relationship Between FCX and PTFI

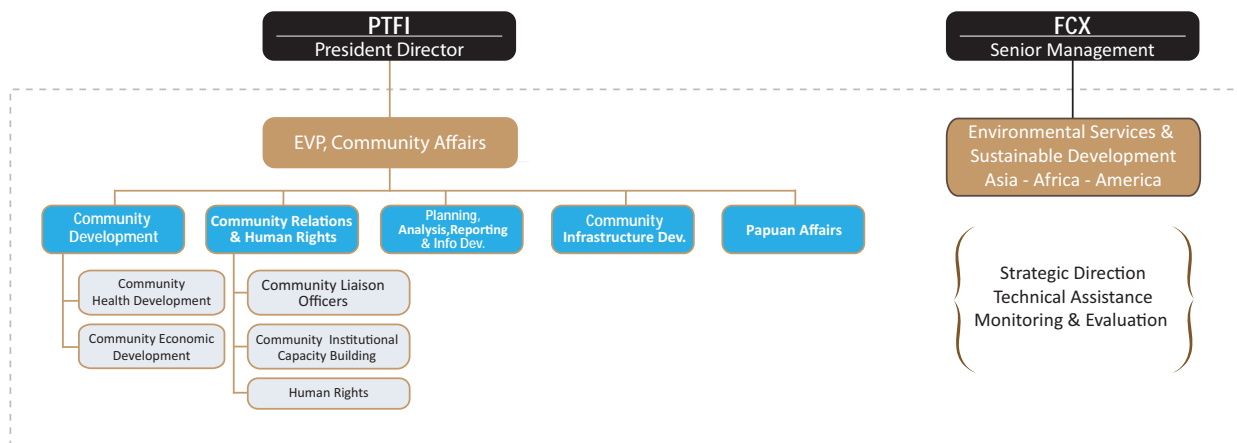
PTFI has adopted and abides by the ethical, social and environmental policies of FCX. Included among these policies are the principles of the Sustainable Development Framework of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), of which FCX is a member. PTFI reports its company-wide performance related to these principles according to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The details of these principles can be found in appendix 3 page 44 of this report.

In order to help PTFI adopt and abide by these policies, the FCX Sustainable Development Team (which is headquartered in the United States) provides:

1. Input on the strategic direction of PTFI's community development programs,
2. Technical assistance regarding program implementation, and
3. Monitoring and evaluation consultation to ensure that PTFI is meeting its social commitments in line with FCX policies.

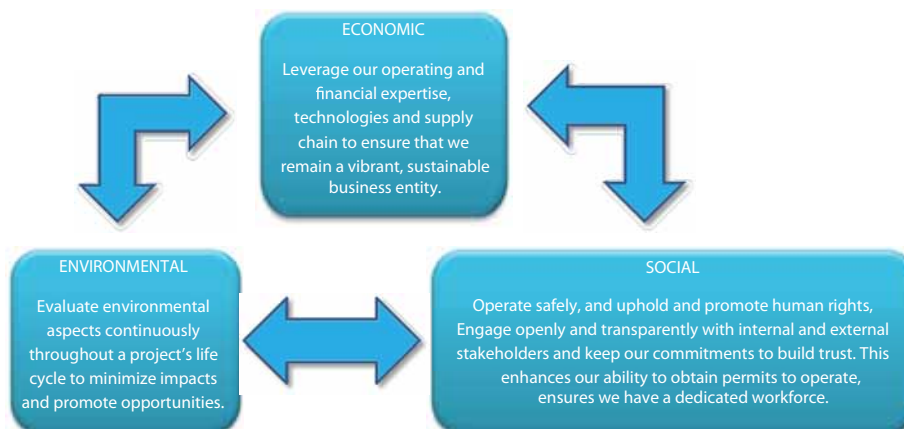
Community Affairs Division Organizational Chart

In 2013, the Community Affairs Division was established to include Community Development Department (which includes the teams formerly known as SLD and CPHMC), Community Relations (CR) and Human Rights Department, Planning Analysis Reporting and Information Development (PARID) section, Community Infrastructure Development Department (CID), and Papuan Affairs Department (PAD). This division is headed by an Executive Vice President (EVP) who reports to the President Director and is responsible for the implementation and supervision of the company's community programs.



President Director and CEO PT Freeport Indonesia - Bapak Rozik Soetjipto and Community Affairs Division staff

The nature of our business impacts the environment and communities surrounding our operations. We mitigate impacts to the extent practicable through state-of-the-art control and remediation measures. We develop infrastructure, support health, safety and education efforts, and provide local employment and business development opportunities. The products we produce are critical for sustainability and higher standards of living. To supply essential natural resources to current and future generations, we are guided by our stated business objectives, principles and policies, and we continuously improve our sustainable development programs. Our approach has three core elements:



Principles of Business Conduct. Our approach is based on the over arching values detailed in our Principles of Business Conduct, which sets forth the global system of principles that our workforce must follow in all activities — from complying with laws and avoiding conflicts of interest to developing positive relationships in local communities.

Our supporting policies, along with external standards and initiatives, form the overall framework that guides our sustainability programs. Supporting this framework are internal governance and management systems that provide the essential details on how we operate.

Corporate Responsibility Committee. The Corporate Responsibility Committee (formerly named the Public Policy Committee) of our Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing our sustainable development programs, including policies and programs related to the environment, human rights, safety and health, community health and investment, and stakeholder and governmental relations.

Sustainable Development Leadership Team. The Freeport-McMoRan Sustainable Development Leadership Team was established in 2011 to promote our sustainability commitments and facilitate integration into our operations. The team is sponsored by our Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer, led by our Vice President of Environmental Services and Sustainable Development, and includes business unit presidents and senior personnel from the safety, supply chain, human resources, sales, compliance, finance, sustainable development and environmental functions.

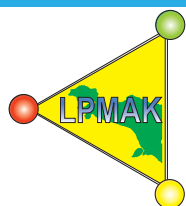
Stakeholder Engagement. Engagement with stakeholders around key industry topics is an integral part of how we conduct our business. We believe that effective communication can help reduce sustainability - related risks and create opportunities for mutual benefit.

Audits / Assessments / Customer Certifications. To ensure our policy commitments and sustainability objectives are being met, we implement a combination of audit and assessment programs along with site-level assurance of the ICMM Sustainable Development Framework.

Project Development Sustainability Review. Our Project Development Sustainability Review process allows us to critically consider sustainability elements of mine development or expansion projects. The process is designed to help multi-disciplined project teams identify risks, unintended consequences, trade-offs and opportunities, so they may be adequately addressed early and throughout each stage of project development.

Sustainable Development Risk Register. The Freeport-McMoRan Sustainable Development framework is designed to be aligned with the ICMM Sustainable Development Framework. Our framework has evolved over the past four years and each operation varies in maturity of its implementation.

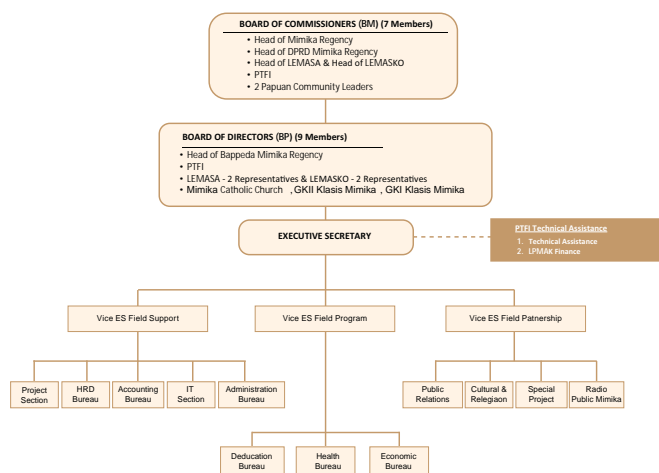
Source : <http://www.fcx.com/sd/approach/index.htm>



Lembaga Pengembangan Masyarakat Amungme dan Kamoro (LPMAK) has managed the PTFI Partnership Fund since 1996. The Partnership Fund is used for community development in programs of health, education, economy, culture and religion. The Partnership Fund is managed by LPMAK through the approval of a Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners which consist of the representatives from local government, Papuan figures, Amungme & Kamoro leaders, and PTFI. To ensure transparency and accountability of the use of fund by LPMAK, an annual financial audit is conducted by an independent third party.

LPMAK Organizational Structure

LPMAK Board of Commissioners (BM) establishes policies and makes strategic decisions in terms of management. Board of Directors (BP) reviews the annual work plan and monthly budget in four major programs - health, education, economics, and culture & religion. LPMAK secretariat office and program bureaus are the part of the organization that handle the daily activities.



Vision of LPMAK :

1. Become an independent community development organization in the management of professional and independent partners, funds, and programs.
2. Upliftment of indigenous people in Mimika which acts as a driver of sustainable development to achieve a good quality of life.

Mission of LPMAK:

1. Partnering with stakeholders (government, traditional institutions, churches and civil society) and other partner organizations in the implementation of programs and institutions.
2. Management institutions and programs that are sustainable and based on local wisdom.
3. Development in education, health, economy, and other sectors.
4. Empowering indigenous people in Mimika to continuously participate as active citizens in society

In order to help LPMAK fulfill its mission, PTFI has a dedicated team within the Community Affairs Division that provides professional assistance to LPMAK. This team is called Community Capacity Building (CCB). Members of CCB work side-by-side with the LPMAK secretariat, Board of Commissioners, and Board of Directors. The CCB team also ensures that LPMAK's programs are integrated with PTFI's other community development programs.

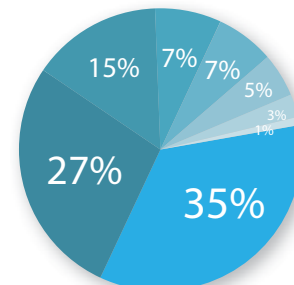
LPMAK Funding

Since 1996, PTFI has contributed approximately

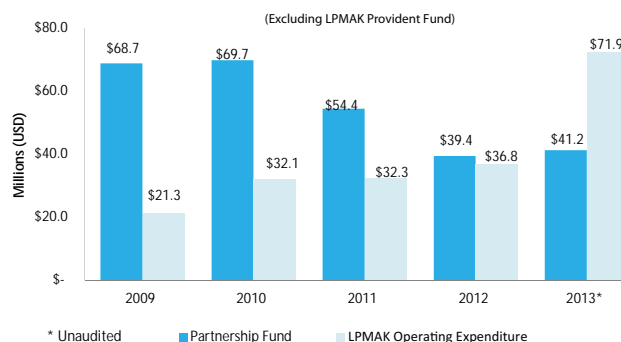
USD \$602.2 Million to the Partnership Fund

LPMAK Expenditure - 2013 (By Programs)

- 35% Capital Expenditure
- 27% Health
- 15% Education
- 7% Administration
- 7% Economic
- 5% Other Program
- 3% Lemasa & Lemasko
- 1% Religion



PTFI Contribution to Partnership Fund vs LPMAK Expenditure



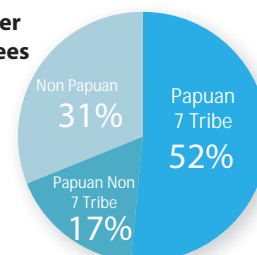
Independent Audit

Apart from the financial audit by Ernest & Young, LPMAK also invited (Deloitte) to audit selected LPMAK's programs.

Year	Audited Program
2013	Economic Bureau
2011	LPMAK Endowment Fund Program
2010	Administration
2009	RSMM (Hospital), Administration
2008	Education
2007	Religion & Health
2006	Education

In 2013, the number of LPMAK employees

197
People



COMMUNITY RELATIONS



Personnel of CLO met with the highland community to listen directly to their grievances.



President Director of PTFI, Rozik Soetjipto met with community leaders of the Amungme and Kamoro tribes

PTFI recognizes that our operations have economic, social and environmental impacts on local communities throughout a project life cycle. Some of these impacts include aspects of health, education, infrastructure, economic opportunities, land use, and population influx. PTFI strive to engage openly and transparently with local stakeholders in order to facilitate our ability to operate and grow our business. Freeport-McMoRan community policy calls for collaboration with communities to minimize and mitigate adverse impacts and to cultivate opportunities to maximize the benefits.

Community Relations Department (CR) engages with local community stakeholders regarding issues that might rise between the community and the company. Several major issues that was addressed by CR Department included artisanal mining, illegal settlement and gardens, community grievances, and accountability of institutions receiving funds from PTFI.

1. Artisanal Mining

PTFI uses a controlled riverine tailings management system approved by the Government of Indonesia to transport tailings to a designated area known as Modified Deposition Area. Thousands of artisanal and small-scale miners (ASM) pan for gold along the river system within the company's project area. ASMs come from the surrounding community, other areas in Papua, and outside the province. Artisanal mining becomes one of the risk that has to be managed by PTFI since this can cause social conflict and environmental risks. This activity also increases the health

and safety of the ASM and employees working in the panning area. Community Liaison Officers (CLO) are routinely in the field to socialize the health and safety risks of artisanal mining. PTFI believed that socialization and proper monitoring systems have reduced the risk of mercury use by ASM in the riverine system.

In 2013, PTFI focused on reducing the security risk of this artisanal mining activity. ASM entering the concentrating mill in the highland increased the security risk for employees and company assets. Conflict among the ASM also often happens due to dispute over panning areas. CLO and security personnel communicated with the panners to ensure that they stop their panning activity in the areas where PTFI equipment and employee are working. One part of PTFI's long-term strategy for reducing artisanal mining is the development of alternative livelihoods through cocoa, coffee, and vegetables farming. To successfully implement this strategy, PTFI coordinated with government and local communities in promoting and developing these farming programs.

2. Illegal Settlements and Gardens

In 2013, in the highlands around PTFI operation, the task force for illegal settlement and gardens conducted monitoring and socialization to prevent communities who cleared the lands and established illegal settlement. The task force found approximately 50 illegal gardens and 20 bivouacs in the highlands during that year. In Tembagapura, illegal gardens have increased risk of landslides and other safety risks. The opening of those gardens has also increased the number of unauthorized people entering

Tembagapura, which may lead to increasing crime incidents and other security risks to the employees, families, and facilities in that area. Unplanned land clearance in Kuala Kencana has caused damage to the protected forests and increased the risk of malaria.

3. Community Grievances

PTFI's Grievance team received various grievances from community associated with company operations. Some grievances about environmental issues were filed in 2013. Grievance related to pollution to Wanagon River and Banti area led to the blockage to Grasberg mine by one of the Amungme clans. Those complaints were then investigated and discussed between PTFI and community. PTFI also focused on the sedimentation issues in the coastal areas. Sedimentation was an impact identified in the 1997 PTFI Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL). To respond to this grievance, PTFI, LPMak, regional government, and community agreed to initiate community development programs in three coastal villages (Omawita, Fanamo, and Otakwa). Details of this program can be found in appendix 1 page 42 of this report.

Land rights grievances are the most frequent grievance type received by PTFI. In 2013, there were 11 land right grievances. The challenge of resolving this issue is the lack of legal boundaries on tribal land in Mimika Regency. To anticipate this type of grievance, PTFI supports the local government and traditional organizations assisted by the University of Cenderawasih to conduct a study on traditional land rights. It is expected that this study can provide a clearer picture on the borders of tribal lands in the Mimika Regency.

Industrial waste (scrap metal) has triggered conflict among traditional institutions. In the previous years, PTFI granted the scrap metal management to the customary organizations of the Amungme and Kamoro. However, over the years, it has caused internal conflict within these organizations. In the last two years, the company has issued a new SOP where it states that management of scrap metal is carried out by the company. The proceed from the sales of the scrap metal is used by these customary organizations in running their programs.

During 2013, there were 3 grievances related to merit compensation, i.e. pertaining to the past services that their parents had made to the company or past services of their parents in connection with their roles in the fight for Freedom of West Papua. PTFI continues to establish a dialogue with the families and states the importance of providing evidence as the basis for such demand.

4. Accountability and Capacity of the Organizations Receiving Program Funds from PTFI

Lembaga Pengembangan Masyarakat Amungme dan Kamoro (LPMak) - Institution for Amungme and Kamoro Community Development is an organization that manages the PTFI Partnership Fund. This fund is for community development in areas of health, education, economy, and culture and religion. In 2013, LPMak established cooperation with third parties to achieve ISO 26000 standard in the implementation of social programs. The general guideline on ISO 26000 standard is expected to be completed by 2014. In addition, LPMak conducted a financial audit and economic program audit by as a part of commitment between PTFI and LPMak.



CLO personnel met with the artisanal and small-scale miners in the lowlands

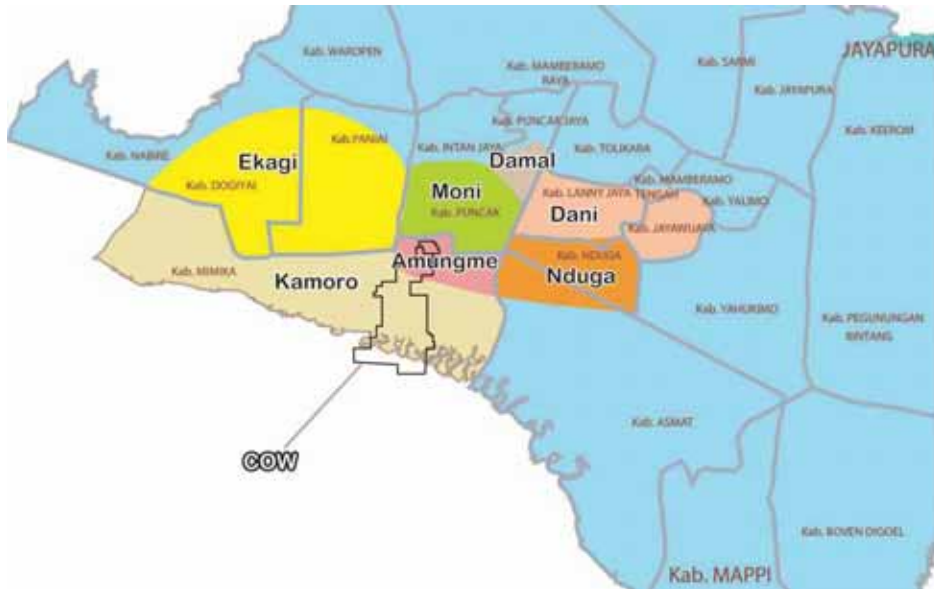
Waartsing Foundation and Yu Amako Foundation are two foundations that manage Trust Fund. Trust Fund is the fund that PTFI provides for the recognition and appreciation for the traditional rights and traditional land rights of the Amungme and Kamoro tribes. Waartsing Foundation represents Amungme tribes who live in Waa-Banti, Aroanop, and Tsinga. Yu Amako Foundation represents Kamoro tribes who live in Nayaro, Tipuka, Ayuka, Koperapoka, and Nawaripi Baru. PTFI has committed to contribute USD 500 thousand to each organization annually for the life of mine. The use of this fund is at the discretion of each organization and its community for the future welfare of the community. Since 2001, PTFI has contributed USD 51.9 million through this Trust Fund.

In 2013, PTFI contributed USD 250 thousand of humanitarian fund to Tuarek Foundation as an appreciation to the late Tuarek Natkime as a great Amungme tribal head. Tuarek Natkime played an important role when PTFI first came in the area in 1960's. Tuarek Natkime Foundation, which was established in 2000, is engaged in social activities focusing on the development of education and health care for the local people.

The Foundation Against Violence and for Human Rights (Yahamak) is a non-profit organization established by an indigenous Amungme woman, Mama Yosefa Alomang. Yahamak was established to improve the quality of life of women and children, to reduce violence against children and women particularly in Mimika Regency and Papua, and to uphold human rights. In 2013, Yahamak held a series of meeting to discuss the organization's strategic planning, program evaluation, and discussion on the new Memorandum of Understanding between PTFI and Yahamak.

Lemasa and Lemasko are organizations representing the communities that traditionally own the land rights in PTFI operation area. Lemasa is the Amungme tribe organization, while Lemasko is the Kamoro tribe organization. Both of these organizations receive operational funding support from LPMak. In early 2013, an agreement between LPMak and Lemasa and Lemasko regarding operational fund support to these two organizations by LPMak was reached, which increased to IDR 10 billion per year for each organization. The use of this fund will be reported regularly and undergo a third party financial audit.

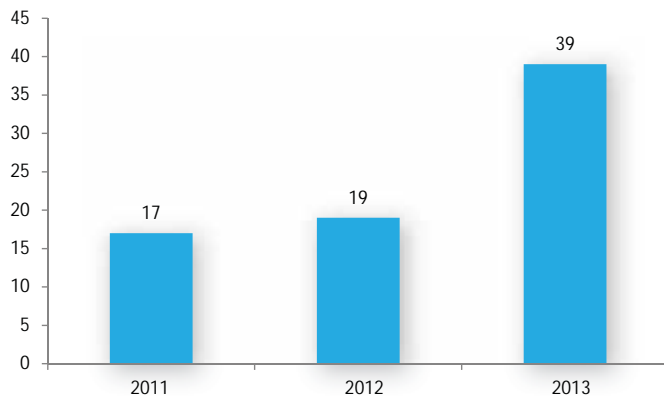
Map of 7 Tribes



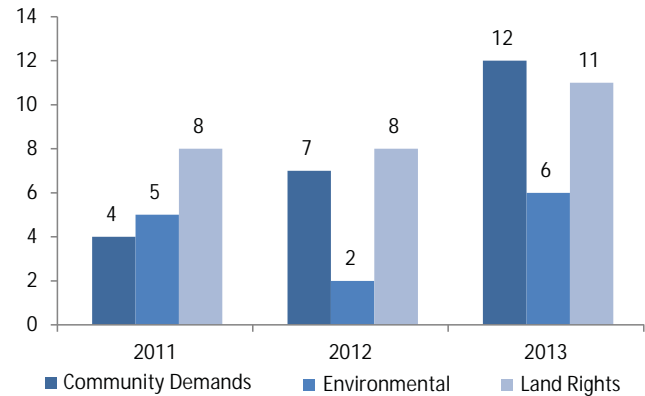
There are seven indigenous communities (7 Suku/7 Tribes) that have traditionally inhabited the areas around the PTFI's Project area: Amungme, Kamoro, Dani, Damal, Nduga, Ekagi/Mee, and Moni.

Grievances by the Community

Numbers of Grievances and Demands by the Community



Top 3 Grievances and Demands by the Community



HEALTH



Introduction of healthy cultures since early age

Promoting hand-washing behavior to children

PTFI prioritizes the availability and quality of health care service for its surrounding community. This priority is based on the fact that PTFI is operating within an area where illnesses such as malaria, TB, HIV & AIDS, and diarrhea are significant health problems. The effort to develop and empower community in health care service in the Mimika Regency is run collaboratively by PTFI, LPMak, government and other partners.

1. Community Health Services

Mitra Masyarakat Hospital (RSMH) and Waa Banti Hospital (RSWB) are two LPMak-owned hospitals constructed using funding from the PTFI Partnership Fund. RSMH is operated by Caritas Timika Papua Foundation (YCTP), while RSWB is operated by International SOS. These two hospitals serve the community in the Mimika Regency. To date, Papuan 7 Tribe community visiting both hospitals needs only to pay a small administration fee. The rest of the health care service is funded by LPMak.

1.1. Mitra Masyarakat Hospital (RSMH)

RSMH is a C-grade hospital that provides health care services consisting of promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative aspects. RSMH provides health care services to the public and referrals to the communities in the lowlands and highlands. RSMH was the first hospital in Papua with an accreditation from the Health Ministry in 2008.

During 2013, RSMH provided health care services for 141,249 patient visits. 73.8% of outpatients and 66% of

inpatients are Papuan 7 Tribe. Improvement of capacity and service quality of RSMH was made by constructing a polyclinic, archive room, medical storage, and non-medical storage. The new polyclinic building has operated since September 23, 2013, while the old polyclinic building was renovated for use as a laboratory and medical check up unit.

1.2. Waa Banti Hospital (RSWB)

RSWB is a D-grade hospital, which started its operation in 2002 and has provided health care services to the community in the highlands. RSWB also provides health care services consisting of curative, rehabilitative, promotive and preventive aspects. RSWB service is integrated with public health care program carried out by LPMak. During 2013, RSWB provided health care services for 30,200 patient visits.

1.3. Clinics Sponsored by PTFI and LPMak

In order to increase the community's accessibility to health service facilities, PTFI and LPMak sponsored several clinics in Mimika. Those clinics are located in several areas such as: SP9, SP12, and Pomako. Those clinics are managed by Community Health Development (CHD.) During 2013, clinics managed by PTFI and LPMak provided services to 85,828 patient visits, where 65% are from the Papuan 7 Tribe.

LPMak also provided operational support to auxiliary clinics in Beane (Tsinga), Ainggogin (Aroanop), and Banti. In addition, LPMak also provided transportation service for

community visiting RSWB food, and additional incentives to the government health care staff. In 2013, LPMak also started renovating Tsinga clinic.

2. Community Health Program

The community health care program is implemented to improve the quality of public health, prevent the spread of diseases, and reduce the number of patients through various health care promotional programs, prevention, and disease control initiatives.

2.1. Mother and Child Health Care Program

LPMak, in cooperation with YPCII (*Yayasan Pembangunan Citra Insani Indonesia*) has successfully implemented the “MIMIKA Sehat” program: Building community initiatives so that Mothers, Families, and Children are Healthy”. The program is now in Phase II (period of 2012-2014) and has provided benefits to 8,467 families and 1,717 children under five years old in 29 villages in 4 districts of Mimika. In phase I program, the scope of this program covered 16 villages. The “MIMIKA Sehat” program incorporates a partnership strategy involving the community, community health centers (Puskesmas), auxiliary clinics (Pustu), Mother and Child clinics (Posyandu), and local village officials. This partnership is done through community empowerment as a health cadre, improvement of availability and quality of health care service, and provision of sanitation facilities. The Mimika's Office of Health also supports the Mother and Child Health Program through various training sessions, Puskesmas monitoring, and workshops to develop program planning on a regency and Puskesmas level.

LPMak, Posyandu cadres, and government health personnel also conducted distribution of vitamin A, healthy baby competition, and food campaign on nutritious local food, and provision of additional food. CHD also runs mother and child health program in SP9, SP12, and Pomako. CHD has integrated services to reduce mother and child mortality rates based on the Millennium Development Goals 2015.

2.2. Control and Prevention of HIV & AIDS

HIV & AIDS in the Mimika Regency continues as an emerging threat for the community. In 2013, the number of identified HIV & AIDS in the Mimika Regency was 449 cases resulting in a cumulative of 3,733. This increasing number has



SP12 Clinic is a clinic managed by CHD to provide health care services to the community in SP12 and the surrounding areas

encouraged PTFI to participate in the HIV & AIDS prevention and control program in Mimika Regency. The efforts that PTFI and LPMak have made include promotive, preventive, and curative programs.

During 2013, CHD, the Regional AIDS Control Commission (KPAD) of Mimika Regency and the Health Department collaborated in providing guidance and counseling to around 15,086 adults and youth in the Mimika Regency. CHD and other stakeholders commemorated World AIDS Day in Mimika Regency. HIV & AIDS prevention activity was also targeted for the commercial sex workers in Mimika Regency in which 630 socializations were held during 2013 to raise awareness of HIV & AIDS.

PTFI continues to support 26 peer counselors who had been trained in 2012. Peer counseling is an effort to increase the service to the community in their area of responsibility. The effectiveness of this program is routinely evaluated. In addition, two PTFI staff who work in the Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) clinic have been certified “master trainer” for HIV & AIDS counselors. The Papua Provincial Office of Health continues giving training and certification for other staff in 2014.

There were 1,692 people who participated in Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) program that was held in CHD-managed clinics. During that program, 27 new cases of HIV positive were detected. The patients were then referred to hospitals for Anti Retro Viral therapy. Pregnant women who visited CHD clinics also participated in VCT.

2.3. Clean Water and Sanitation Facilities

Construction of clean water and sanitation facilities is part of PTFI's commitment to create a healthier environment and to encourage the community to live a clean and healthy lifestyle. PTFI and LPMak collaborated with the community to construct family toilets, deep wells, and additional rain water tanks in Otakwa and Kokonao villages. In this program, the community was involved actively in the construction of physical facilities through voluntary work and contributing construction materials. 10 people in Otakwa and 200 people in Kokonao took part in the training on how to construct and maintain those sanitation facilities.



Mother and Child Health Program receives a platinum award category during 2013 GKPM Awards



Rainwater catchment tanks built in the villages to help the community provide their own clean water

The community participatory strategy aims at improving the community's awareness to live a clean and healthy lifestyle. This program resulted in a decreased number of diarrhea cases from 21.2% cases in 2012 to 10.9% cases in 2013. In addition, in Otakwa and Kokonao villages, LPMak also provided counseling on basic hygiene/sanitation and environmental health through the Mother and Child Health Program in 21 other villages in the 4 sub-districts in the Mimika Regency.

2.4. Malaria Control

BPS data shows that 68,074 malaria cases were found in the Mimika Regency during 2012. As one of the regions with high malaria incident in Indonesia, Mimika needs a multi stakeholder cooperation to control malaria in the regency.

CHD, in cooperation with LPMak's Health Bureau and the Mimika Office of Health, conducted various malaria control programs in Mimika Regency. This cooperation is focused on the control, prevention, and health care services for malaria patients. Some activities and achievements during 2013 are:

- Counseling and education on malaria attended by more than 17,000 participants and an activity to commemorate World Malaria Day.
- Socialization on the Malaria Control Strategic Plans 2011-2016.
- Indoor Residual Spraying to 65,000 rooms and distribution of 35,000 anti-mosquito nets to employees and the community.



Spraying and fogging is one of the efforts to control and prevent malaria disease.

- Environmental sanitation cleaning for 329,031 meters.
- Treatment for 20,000 community malaria cases at PTFI-sponsored clinics.

2.5. Tuberculosis (TB) Control

The high TB cases in the Mimika Regency, with a prevalence almost three times of the national prevalence rate are the main reason for PTFI to cooperate with partners to control TB. During 2013, PTFI through CHD, had made TB preventive effort to 7,000 community members. TB prevention and control programs include individual and collective counseling as well as commemorating the World TB Day and World No-Tobacco Day.

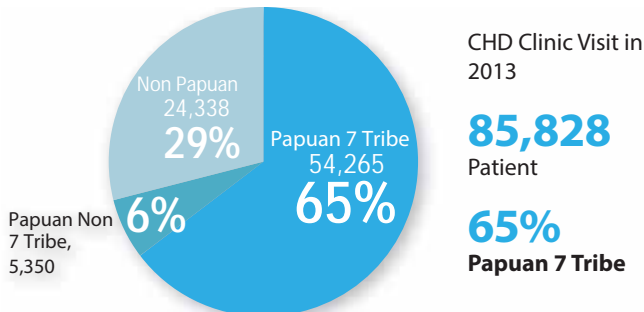
In cooperation with the government and LPMak, PTFI operates a TB clinic in Timika that provides active detection and treatment of new TB cases through the Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS) method, in line with the recommendation from World Health Organization. In 2013, among 2,164 patients from the community tested for TB, there were 133 new cases and a total of 261 patients on treatment. The treatment success rate was 96.6% for community cases that began their treatments in 2012 and completed in 2013. WHO sets the minimum success rate of TB treatment as much as 85%. PTFI also participated in the annual meeting to monitor and evaluate TB program that was organized by the Papua Province Office of Health.



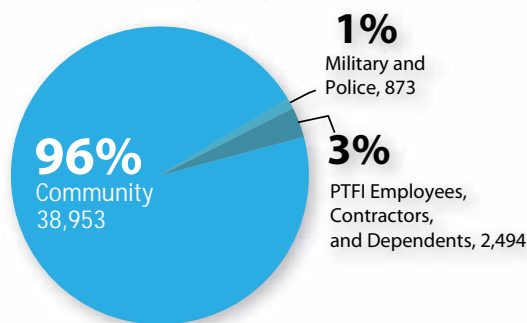
An activity at TB clinic in Kwamki Baru Timika

PTFI pays high attention to the limited public access to health services. Through clinics run by CHD, communities have greater access to basic health services. Together with other partners, PTFI conducted promotive, preventive, and curative efforts to reduce the spread of diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria, HIV & AIDS and other diseases. The existence of the clinics also drives people's behavior in practicing clean and healthy living. Cooperation with partners is also conducted to reduce health care disparities between urban and rural communities.

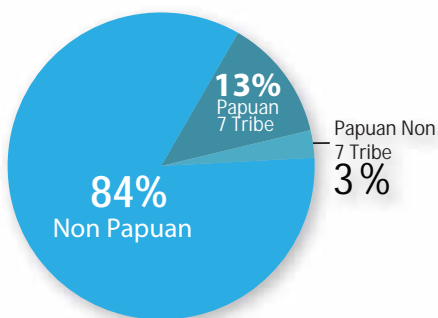
CHD Clinic Visit by Tribe



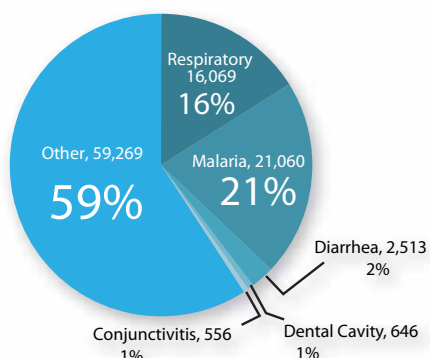
CHD Clinic Visit by Job Type



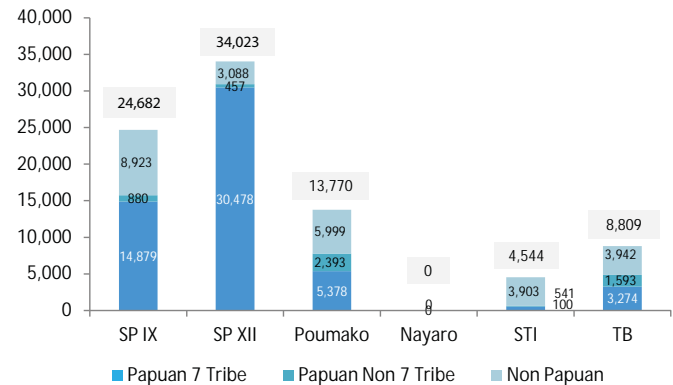
Voluntary Counseling and Testing Participants



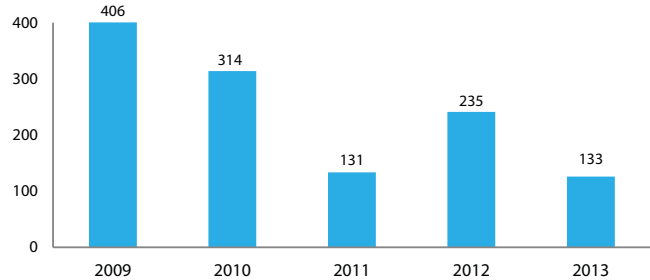
Top 5 Frequent Diseases in CHD Clinics



2013 Patient Visit in CHD Clinics by Tribe



TB Cases in CHD TB Clinics

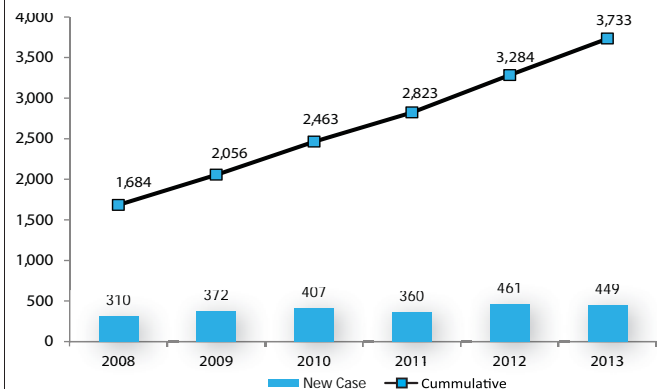


Source: CHD PTFI

In 2013, CHD held health socialization and counseling activities attended by over 160,000 participants. The topics of the socialization were nutrition, sexually transmitted diseases, Malaria, TB, environmental sanitation, and mother and child health.

In 2012, PTFI & LPMK conducted HIV & AIDS guidance and counseling to 15,739 adults and youths in four districts of the Mimika Regency and distributed more than 83,400 condoms.

Cumulative HIV & AIDS Cases in the Mimika Regency

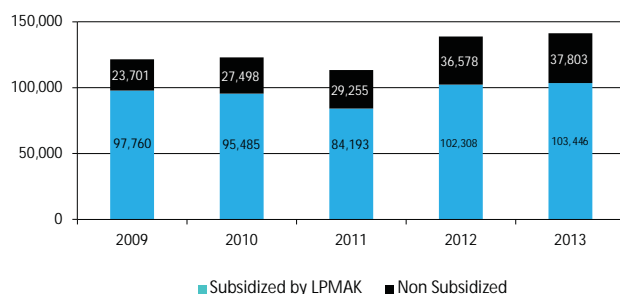


Source: The Mimika Regency KPAD, 2013

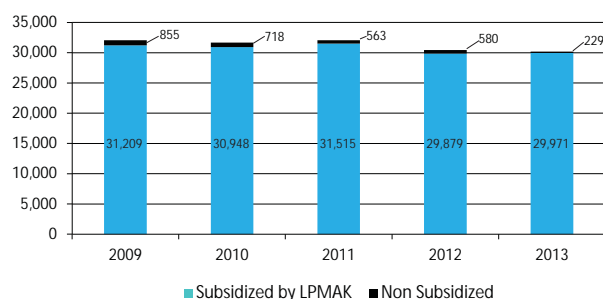
Among PTFI's highest priorities are to enhance quality and availability of adequate health care and reduce the community burden of diseases considered preventable, particularly for the communities in the area around PTFI operations. PTFI coordinates with the LPMK, local government and other organizations to identify and prioritize unaddressed needs in the area of health care and infrastructure services, and we are working jointly with partners to endeavor to close the gap.

Hospitals

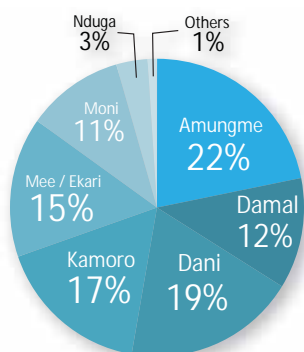
Number of Patient Visits at RSMM



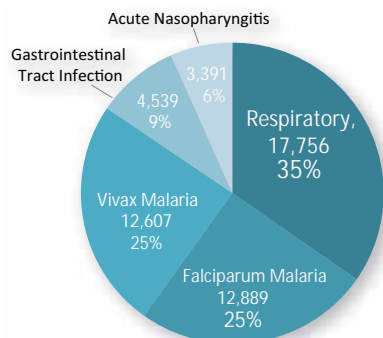
Number of Patient Visits at RSWB



In-Patients Graph in RSMM
Based in Tribe - 2013



Top 5 Diseases of Out-Patients in RSMM - 2013



Non-Sanitation and Non-Clean Water Infrastructure

Year	Facilities	Location
2013	Pustu renovation	Tsinga
	Construction of polyclinic building of RSMM	Timika
	Renovation old clinic into the laboratory and RSMM MCU unit	Timika
	Building private wings RSMM	Timika
	Building medical storage, nonmedical, and archive RSMM (In Progress)	Timika
	Building doctor's house and guest house RSMM (In progress)	Timika
	Renovation patient ward (Luke room) in RSMM (In progress)	Timika
	Renovation of Tsinga clinic	Tsinga
2012	Construction of polyclinic building of RSMM	Timika
	Construction of wards in RSMM (on process)	Timika
2011	Addition of medical record room in RSWB	Banti
2010	Expansion of emergency unit room in RSMM	Timika
	Water filtering unit and plumbing in RSWB	Banti

Did You Know?

In Mimika Regency, there are

39 General Practitioners **14** Specialist Doctors **5** Dentists

Serving 202,359 People.

Source: The Mimika's Office of Health, BPS Mimika, 2013.

Out of that number,

13 General Practitioners **3** Specialist Doctors **1** Dentist

serve in Mitra Masyarakat Hospital (RSMM) as a part of LPMK's health program.

Rumah Sakit Hospital (RSMM) is located in an area of

13 hectares

with the number of beds of

101 units

for in-patients service.



EDUCATION



Students of Taruna Papua Elementary School are walking to their classroom. They come from remote highland areas where there is limited access to schools



In 2013, the Mimika Regency had 245 schools consisting of 73 Kindergarten, 106 Elementary Schools, 39 Junior High Schools and 27 Senior High Schools. These 27 Senior High Schools are divided into 13 Senior High Schools and 14 Vocational High Schools (BPS Data). PTFI and LPMak's Educational Bureau are committed to taking part in improving the quality of life of the community through investment in education. PTFI and LPMak widen the access for local students to a decent education. In its implementation, PTFI and LPMak's Education Bureau collaborate with the Mimika Office of Education, educational institutions, educational consultants, and other partners.

1. Matriculation and Scholarships Program

Achievement-based criteria in the scholarship program enable students who pass the screening test to be eligible for this scholarship. This criteria encourage them to have the spirit of competitiveness in the education they pursue. The matriculation program is designed to prepare the scholarship recipients to enter the higher education environment.

888 students were awarded the scholarship in 2013. In that year, 43 students graduated and 61 students were terminated from their scholarship program due to their violation of the scholarship regulation. 11 students graduated with diploma degree; 54 students graduated with bachelor degree (S1); and 1 student graduated with master degree (S2). Total of 734 students from Elementary School to graduate school students were active scholarship recipients from LPMak until the end of 2013. The

majority of scholarship recipients were from Amungme Tribe (43 %) and Kamoro Tribe (22%).

LPMak also provided training to the scholarship recipients to prepare them with various skills such as financial management, community living, career consultation, and awareness on the dangers of alcohol and illegal drugs. The LPMak Education Bureau and LPMak management conducted routine direct monitoring to schools where the scholarship recipients attended schools in order to obtain inputs and provide motivations to them. To ensure the quality of the scholarship program, LPMak also conducted program evaluation with the scholarship program partners.

2. Student Dormitory Program

A dormitory program is a strategic program to support quality improvement of students in remote areas. The dormitory method also aims at instilling disciplined attitude among students so that they can be independent and possess a disciplined lifestyle. During 2013, the number of students living in the dormitory was 484 students consisting of 338 male students and 146 female students. Four dormitories are managed by the partners using the operational fund from LPMak. Mitra Cendekia Abadi Foundation (YMCA) manages the Taruna Papua School and Dormitories, which was previously managed by Pesat Foundation (under the name of Penjunan Dormitory). The Timika Diocese manages Bintang Kejora Dormitory and Solus Populi Dormitory. The Binterbusih Foundation manages Amor Dormitory in Semarang, Central Java.

3. Program to Improve Teaching System and Curriculum

LPMak aims to increase the interest of local student in mathematics. The proper use of teaching methods is expected to improve teacher's effectiveness in teaching and student's interest in learning mathematics. In 2013, LPMak conducted GASING method training to 45 teachers from various regions in the Mimika Regency. GASING is a method where the students can learn mathematics in an easy and fun way.

LPMak also integrates its education program to local culture in the Mimika Regency. In 2013, LPMak launched a book entitled "Kamoro". This book explores the cultural riches of one of the indigenous tribes in the Mimika Regency, the Kamoro Tribe. This book is expected to provide a source for the students in learning about their local culture. This book is part of local wisdom-based curriculum.

The Multi-Purpose Community Education Resource Center (MPCC) started operations in 2012 and continues to serve the community in the Mimika Regency. This learning center provides formal and non-formal education and training for the community and provides them with technical life skills. The target community of the MPCC program includes teachers, students, adults, and drop-out teenagers. In 2013, MPCC provided training to 12 English teachers in the Mimika Regency. In addition, MPCC also provided computer training and English to 164 students of Elementary Schools and Junior High Schools in Timika. MPCC is equipped with good quality learning facilities and infrastructures (computer room, English training room, science laboratory, and teaching aids).

4. Educational Facilities and Infrastructure

Educational facilities and infrastructure development is one of the programs implemented by LPMak Education Bureau. During 2013, LPMak completed the construction of one unit of teacher house in the Taruna Papua complex. The completion of third-phase construction of Solus Populi Dormitory in Timika is 100%. This third-phase dormitory construction covered the construction of a hall and expansion of the dormitory.

5. Partnership with Other Institutions

Partnership with local stakeholders was carried out as one of the methods to achieve sustainable community development.



Learning atmosphere in the computer lab at Taruna Papua Elementary School, Timika

LPMak continues to improve cooperation with other stakeholders, including with the Mimika Regency Government. In addition to cooperating with the government, in 2013, LPMak continued its cooperation with Cendrawasih University (Uncen), Science and Technology University of Jayapura (USTJ), Papua State University (Unipa), Manado State University (Unima), Catholic University of Soegijapranata, University of IKOPIN, Sanata Dharma University, Sam Ratulangi University, Klabat University, Widya Mandala University, Lokon Junior and Senior High School, De La Salle Senior High School, and Tompaso Senior High School. In 2013, LPMak also signed a new memorandum of understanding for the scholarships and matriculation program with Sekolah Tinggi Pembangunan Masyarakat Desa (STPMD), Christian University of Satya Wacana, Dian Nuswantoro University, and National Maritime Academy. In 2013, LPMak started new partnerships with several institutions for its scholarship program. Those partners were: Widya Mandala University, Waena 3 Senior High School, and PT Medisarana Eduglobal & Aachen University Germany.

6. Educational Campaign

Since 2009, LPMak has conducted an educational campaign program to raise awareness on the importance of education and encourage children to have the desire to go to school. This campaign also aims to motivate drop-out children to return to school. The target of this program is several villages consisting of Kokanao, Potowaiburu, Uta, Jita, Atuka, Aroanop, Koperapoka, Nawaripi, Mware, Kaugapu, Hiripau, Ayuka, Fakafuku, Aramsolki, Amungun, and Kiliarma, and Jila. The target groups of this campaign are children, youth, parents, and community leaders.

7. Support for the Teachers in Remote Areas

LPMak also provided support for teachers assigned in remote areas. Teachers in several schools in the coastal areas were recruited by LPMak and the Timika Diocese. Meanwhile, teachers in the highlands were recruited by the Mimika Regency's Department of Education. The number of teacher aides funded by LPMak through Timika Diocese was 50 teachers from various disciplines. In 2013 LPMak added 25 teachers to be located in remote areas. LPMak also provided air transportation support for the teachers in highlands and fuel support for the teachers in the coastal areas of the lowlands.



A campaign and socialization on educational program

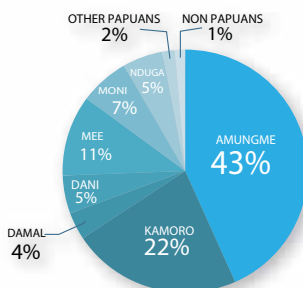
PTFI realizes that investing in human resources is a key to successful sustainable development. PTFI supports LPMK work in education sector. The LPMK education program consisted of funds for scholarships, dormitory program, teacher assistance for isolated areas, teachers' training, education facilities and infrastructure.

Scholarship and Matriculation

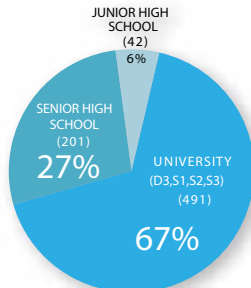
Since 1996, over 8,814 people have received LPMK scholarship assistance.

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Elementary School	0	2	10	10	0	1
Junior High School	42	17	0	0	1	7
Senior High School	201	180	171	169	145	202
University	491	524	437	415	411	559
Total	734	723	618	594	557	769

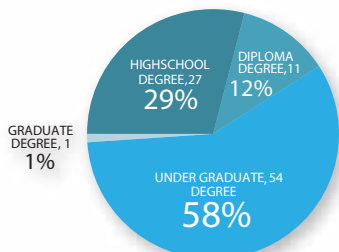
LPMK Scholarships Recipients by Tribe



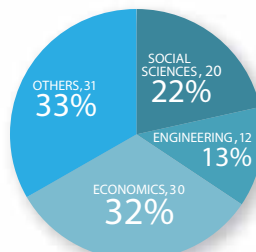
LPMK Scholarship by Study Level



Graduates by Degree



University Graduates by Major



Did You Know ?

Mimika's Human Development Index is the fifth of 29 regencies and city in Papua Province. This index is an increase from 2011 Mimika's HDI (69.68)

Mimika's HDI: 70.02

Regency	HDI in 2012
Jayapura City	76.64
Jayapura Regency	73.09
Yapen Regency	70.98
Biak Numfor Regency	70.68
Mimika Regency	70.02



Source : Mimika Dalam Angka, BPS Mimika, 2013.

Dormitory

Dormitory	Total Student		Total	Location	Management
	Male	Female			
Taruna Papua	90	31	121	Timika	Mitra Cendekia Abadi Foundation
Bintang Kejora	100	42	142	Kokonau	Timika Diocese
Solus Populi	99	55	154	Timika	Timika Diocese
Amor	49	18	67	Semarang	Binterbusih Foundation
TOTAL	338	146	484		

Education Campaign

Year	Activities
2013	SP1, Ipayu, Manasari
2012	(No activities)
2011	In Ayuka, Fakafuku, Aramsolki, Amungun, dan Kiliarma
2010	Data collecting on school age figures and training for 26 volunteers
2009	Socialization for 100 - 150 families in 5 Kamoro villages

Training for Teachers

Year	Activities	Number of Participants
2013	Mathematics training using GASING method	45 teachers
2012	English language training for teachers	18 teachers
2011	KTSP Training Batch 2	43 teachers
	Comparative studies to several cities in Java	9 teachers
	Assigning teachers to Surya Institute	6 teachers

Infrastructure for Education

Year	Infrastructure	Location
2013	Construction of classrooms, hall, library, and accommodation for training participants in MPCC	Timika
	Construction of an Elementary School	Manasari
	Construction of an Elementary School	Otakwa
	Construction of an Solus Populi Elementary School and High School	Timika
	Fences around the Taruna Papua dormitory	Timika
2012	Fences around the MPCC compound	Timika
	Renovation of MPCC building	Timika
	Construction of teacher houses	Taruna Papua
	Construction of drainage system	Taruna Papua
2011	Construction of a hall in Solus Populi dormitory	SP3
	Additional building of Solus Populi dormitory	SP3
	Hall construction of Solus Populi Male Dormitory	SP3
	Renovation of children learning house	Aramsolki-Agimuga
	Roads and drainages	Taruna Papua
2010	Teacher house (1 unit)	Taruna Papua
	300 - capacity hall	Taruna Papua
	Installation of 15 KW hydroelectric power	Tsinga
	Construction of teacher houses (2 units)	Taruna Papua
	Construction of a food storage (1 unit)	Taruna Papua
	Construction of a computer laboratory (1 unit)	Taruna Papua
	Construction of a security post (1 unit)	Taruna Papua
2009	Renovation of female dormitory	Taruna Papua
	Construction of classrooms in YPK school (6 units)	Timika
	Construction of semi-boarding school	Tsinga
	Construction of Solus Populi dormitory	SP3
2008	Construction of Aroanop Elementary School	Aroanop
	Construction of Taruna Papua Elementary School	SP4
2008	Amor Dormitory	Semarang

ECONOMY



An entrepreneur in transportation service assisted by Community Affairs Division



Employees working in a fish processing facility built through cooperation between PTFI, LPMak, and USAID

PTFI and LPMak continue their sustainable development program to accelerate the economic growth that will provide added value to the local community. PTFI and LPMak have focused on village-based economic development program, micro small and medium scale enterprise development program, and revolving fund program.

1. Village-Based Economic Development

Village-based economic development is a program to cultivate the various economic potential in areas around PTFI operation. This program covers fishery, animal husbandry, agricultural and food security, support for economic system and women's economic empowerment programs.

1.1. Fishery Program

As an alternative to employment in mining, commercial fishing in the coastal areas of Mimika is one of the economic opportunities for the community. The fishery program is run by PTFI, LPMak, Maria Bintang Laut Cooperative (KMBL), and Timika Diocese. In 2013, several community key figures accompanied by the local government visited Singaraja, Bali to conduct a comparative study on fish cultivation activities. The purpose of this activity is to allow the fishermen to get the latest information on fish cultivation that might be applicable to their areas.

In 2013, the fishery program covered 20 villages and involved 268 families. The fishermen caught 30,265 kilograms

of fish with total income of IDR 267,473,000. In addition, 270 fishing nets were distributed to the fishermen in Omawita, Fanamo, and Otakwa.

1.2. Animal Husbandry Program

Animal husbandry is a favorite program for the community to create an economy for the local community. In lowland areas, the animal husbandry program is centralized in Wangirja (SP9) and Utikini Baru (SP12). In highland areas, the program is implemented in Tinga, Banti, and Aroanop. LPMak's animal husbandry program is prioritized for mentoring program and revolving fund assistance for business groups from Papuan 7 Tribe in cooperation with Yayasan Jayasakti Mandiri (YJM). In 2013, LPMak also started a pilot project on cattle breeding in Agimuga. Through cooperation with Mimika Office of Animal Husbandry, YJM distributed 74 cows to the community in that area. Papua State University (UNIPA) was also involved in the program by providing technical assistance for the local farmers.

YJM transfers knowledge to local farmers through mentoring and training. As of 2013, the animal husbandry program employed 439 people (91% of them are indigenous Papuans). 16 business groups from LPMak Economic Bureau also participated in this program.

In 2013, there was an increase in revenue from animal husbandry products by 15% with total value of IDR 23 billion. This increase was a result of the increased production of pig



Animal husbandry program in Utikini Baru run by PTFI and YJM

and eggs. The sales of pigs from in 2013 reached 277 pigs, an increase of 77% from the previous year. The increase in pig production was a result of the operation of the pig insemination facility. The pig insemination facility was built to ensure the availability of pigs locally and thus reduce the supply dependency from outside Papua.

1.3. Agricultural and Food Security Program

Lowlands Agricultural Program. In the Kamoro villages, a yard planting program has been developed to plant various types of horticultural plants such as vegetables, fruits, and sweet potatoes. Currently there are around 227 families in five Kamoro villages and around 35 partnering farmers in SP9 and SP12 who are actively involved in this farming activity. 3,500 seeds of plants and vegetables with economic values was distributed to the farmers.

During 2013, YJM intensively developed its cocoa farming to reach more members of the local community. This cocoa farming involved 204 local farmers to cultivate 114 hectare farm. In this development, YJM cooperated with the Mimika Office of Agriculture to organize training on cocoa farming, distribute 82,000 cocoa seeds, and purchase dried cocoa from farmers who had planted cocoa for several years. “Buah Dewa” Cocoa Cooperative that was established in 2012 continued giving training on cocoa planting, processing, and marketing for the local farmers.

Highland Coffee and Horticultural Program. The economic development program for the highlands community aims at developing coffee, mentoring in horticultural plant cultivation, and crop farming. At the end of 2013, there were 104 coffee farmers actively involved in this coffee farm in Tsinga, Waa, and Aroanop with total land of 29 hectares. The Mimika Regency Government was also involved in the program by providing seeds for 10 hectares for farm expansion in Opitawak. The Papua Provincial Government also provided seeds for the 10 hectares of farm expansion in Aroanop. In 2013, production of Amungme coffee (green bean) reached 2,885 kilograms with total sales of IDR 341,171,000.

In 2013, a cooperative was established to manage the production and distribution of “Amungme Gold” Coffee. This cooperative was also intended as a place to transfer knowledge

of the technology and management skills in the coffee business. It is expected that the cooperative will function as a coordination place among farmers in producing and marketing local coffee. PTFI also cooperated with Baliem Arabica Cooperative through business assistance and coffee purchase from the cooperative.

1.4. Support for Economic System and Women’s Economic Empowerment Program

In 2013, the LPMak’s Economic Bureau contributed USD 4.8 million on its economic development programs for 1,238 micro-businesses that were engaged in services, trade, and home industry businesses. These micro-businesses generate income, which leads to job creation. They stimulate local economic growth within villages, and generate income for families and to further invest in their businesses.

Women empowerment program in economy aims at providing skills for women so that they can play a role in improving family incomes and awareness on the importance of managing household finances.

In 2013, PTFI initiated a crafting program for women from different tribes in the highlands. In this program, the women produce the “noken” - a traditional bag from Papua. UNESCO declared “noken” as a form of cultural heritage to be preserved. The women participating in this program are also the members of the Posyandu in Utikini Baru (SP12). PTFI also continues to provide mentoring to women through the Kaoka Aitomona Women Cooperatives. This cooperative has become the means for the women from the Kamoro Tribe to carry out activities that can improve self-sufficiency and economic benefits to their families.

Part of the women empowerment program also includes saving activity. The objective of this saving activity is to motivate women so that they can manage their household finances as well as anticipating additional capital needs to run a business. By December 2013, 197 women from Five Kamoro villages have participated in this saving program with total saving amount of IDR 102 million.



Coffee and Horticulture Program in the Highlands



Women empowerment through sewing skill

1.5. Improved Cooperation with Partners

PTFI and LPMak have always involved other stakeholders who have the ability and authority in running economic programs. This partnership continues to be maintained and improved so that all stakeholders can synergize to achieve sustainable development.

By 2013, PTFI and LPMak have partnered with more than 30 partners in the economic development program. Those partners come from various organizations, banks, universities, churches, and government departments in the Mimika Regency. These partners are involved in various training and mentoring activities to transfer technology to the community. They also play a role in supplying quality agricultural and livestock inputs. The government plays an important role in issuing permits and providing facilities for the sale of agricultural and livestock products. In providing revolving funds for enterprise groups, PTFI and LPMak collaborate with various banks in Mimika Regency. A complete list of partners in economic development programs can be found in appendix 2 page 43 of this report.

2. Micro, Small, and Medium-Scale Enterprise Development Program

Micro, Small and Medium-Scale Enterprise (MSME) Development Program aims to develop economic activities of Papuan people by providing guidance and mentoring to potential Papuan entrepreneurs. The objective of this program is to provide the local entrepreneurs and enterprises with the ability to compete in the market.

In 2013, 8 assisted entrepreneurs were declared as independent from the MSME Development Program. Upon completing the program, those entrepreneurs are expected to be able to run their enterprises independently and professionally without capital assistance from PTFI. By December 2013, the total number of active assisted entrepreneurs belonging to PP-UMKM program was 141 people that have provided employment to 1,031 workers. Incomes of these entrepreneurs reached IDR 105 billion (an increase of 1.2% from the 2012). During this year, 74 assisted entrepreneurs have successfully secured contracts and 40 entrepreneurs have received purchase orders from PTFI. Those entrepreneurs have also been encouraged to get customers from outside PTFI, so that they can

achieve self-sufficiency and sustainability with their business when PTFI is no longer in operation.

Support for the assisted entrepreneurs was also provided in the form of training to improve their business skills. Some training topics chosen in 2013 were: Kiosk Management Training, Stock Card Use Training, Basic Training on Writing Business Proposals, Jamsostek Socialization, eCamp Entrepreneurship Training, and Socialization of Employment Law. Those trainings were attended by 170 participants.

3. Revolving Fund Program

The Revolving Fund Program managed by Yayasan Bina Utama Mandiri (YBUM) functions to channel revolving fund loans to local assisted entrepreneurs who are not eligible for bank loans. By the end of 2013, revolving funds disbursed to the local entrepreneurs reached IDR 40.1 billion, where in 2013 alone YBUM channeled revolving funds of IDR 4.9 billion to 56 entrepreneurs. Meanwhile, the average return payment rate from MSME for the period of 2013 was 123% of the return payment target of IDR 4.98 billion. The return payment is high because there were entrepreneurs who were not able to return payment in the previous years made their payment in 2013. Through this revolving fund program, the SMEs team and YBUM also provided mentoring and training to the local entrepreneurs on how to build cooperation with the banks. Therefore, they will understand the procedures and requirements to request a loan from the bank or other formal financial institutions.



Kiosks in Banti managed by an assisted entrepreneurs through MSME program

In line with the third goal of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): "Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women". PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) has supported women development program. This program includes Micro Small and Medium Enterprise program (MSME), village-based economic development program (VBED), public health program, and stakeholder engagement and community relations program.

1 EDUCATION PROGRAM

LPMK Education Program includes scholarship and matriculation program, dormitory program, assistance for teachers in remote areas, teachers training, education facilities, support infrastructure.

Female Scholarship Recipients - Year 2013

Tribes	2013	2012
Amungme	71	67
Kamoro	49	40
Dani	11	12
Damal	1	3
Mee	12	9
Moni	12	12
Ndunga	8	5
Other Papuans	8	7
Non Papuans	5	4
Total Females	179 (24%)	159 (22%)
Total Recipients (M/F)	734	725

YEAR 2013

179

FEMALES
BENEFICIARIES
OF LPMK
SCHOLARSHIP

Dormitory Program

LPMK Dormitory program supports students from remote areas

YEAR 2013

146

FEMALES
LIVING IN THE DORMITORY

Dormitories	Students		Total	Location	Administrators
	Males	Females			
Taruna Papua	90	31	121	Timika	YMCA
Bintang Kejora	100	42	142	Kokonau	Timika Diocese
Solus Populi	99	55	154	Timika	Timika Diocese
AMOR	49	18	67	Semarang	Binterbusih Foundation
Total	338	146			
	484				

Minna Kogoya (CV. Kibielobe)

Prior to becoming an entrepreneur, Minna Kogoya was an employee of Rimba Papua Hotel (RPH), Housekeeping Department from 1994 to 2012. After requesting early retirement from the hotel in 2012, she started a cleaning service business. Through the support and facilitation by Community Affairs Division, her business obtained a contract with YPJ Kindergarten Kuala Kencana and PTFI Project Control Office to provide cleaning service. Minna Kogoya is a model for Papuan women entrepreneurs with high motivation and initiative. She is a hard worker, resilient, and honest woman. This Dani woman with five children believes that customer satisfaction is the success key for her business.



Minna Kogoya

2 ECONOMIC PROGRAM

Micro, Small, Medium, Enterprises (MSME)

MSME Program supports 1,031 employees from which 125 are women

12.1%

OF THE TOTAL
EMPLOYMENT
ARE WOMEN

Entrepreneurs	2013	2012
Male	91	86
Female	50	40
Total	141	126

YEAR 2013

50

WOMAN
ENTREPRENEURS

36%

FROM TOTAL
ENTREPRENEURS

5 INDEPENDENT BUSINESSES
WERE MANAGED BY WOMEN

OF THE TOTAL PAPUAN ENTREPRENEURS
78% ARE FROM THE SEVEN TRIBES

Saving and Lending Cooperative

YEAR 2013

197

KAMORO WOMEN PARTICIPATING
IN SAVING PROGRAM WITH
TOTAL SAVING OF IDR 102 MILLION

Sewing group and banana chips production are another program supporting women's development



3 HEALTH PROGRAM

Mother and Child Health Cadres



YEAR 2013

146

WOMEN FROM 9 VILLAGES
SERVE AS CADRES FOR THE
MOTHER AND CHILD
HEALTH PROGRAM

Achievement

GKPM AWARD 2013

Natalia Tebai, one of the cadres for the Mother and Child Health program was awarded the third place for field officers at the 2012 GKPM Awards.

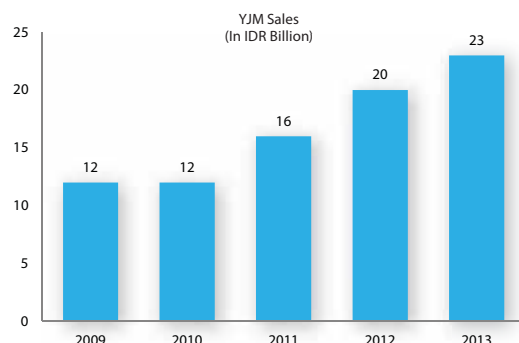


PTFI and LPMK implemented the Village-Based Economic Development (VBED) program by leveraging local community wisdom and local resources. Program activities include: fisheries, livestock, agriculture, home industry, and trade (kiosks). The program is aimed at enhancing village community welfare and accelerating Mimika Regency economic sector development, generally lagging behind other areas. The long-term program impact is expected to reduce the Mimika Regency dependency on the mining sector (PTFI).

People Receiving Direct Economic Benefits from VBED Program

Types of Program	Number of Employees
Animal Husbandry Program in SP12	16 groups of partnering farmers from LPMK
Cocoa Program	204 cocoa farmers
Agriculture Program	35 partnering farmers in SP9 and SP12
Fisheries Program	268 Kamoro fishermen
MSME Program	76 service businesses
	4 construction & manufacture businesses
	49 trade businesses
	1 agriculture business
Coffee Farming Program	104 independent farmers in 3 highland villages
Other Businesses	193 women in cooperatives and home business (sewing & snacks) and 5 women in "Noken" business

Animal Husbandry Program



Agriculture Program

Coffee Production (in Kilogram)

Year	Green Bean	Roasted
2013	2,712	2,885
2012	3,165	2,134
2011	3,199	109
2010	1,163	1,548
2009	562	884
2008	673	925

Coffee Sales (in USD)

Year	Sales
2013	37,908
2012	49,031
2011	30,516
2010	18,354
2009	6,310
2008	9,683

In 2013, cocoa program involved 204 cocoa farmers. More than 82,000 cocoa seeds were distributed to the farmers.

Infrastructure Support

Year	Activities
2013	Construction of 3 deep wells in Manasari Installation of <i>Listrik Mandiri Rakyat</i> (Limar)
2012	Roadwork in Tipuka-Mapuru Jaya Construction of fish processing facility in Timika
2011	Roadwork in Tipuka-Mapuru Jaya
2010	Construction of fish collection post in Pomako Construction of fish collection post in the Timika Pantai and Amar Roadwork in Tipuka-Mapuru Jaya
2009	Construction of fish collection post in Otakwa
2008	Development of 85 hectares of sago land Road maintenance to Nayaro

Transportation Support for 5 Kamoro Villages

Year	Bus*	Truck*
2013	926	179
2012	758	157
2011	732	189
2010	741	189
2009	612	157
2008	859	184



*Average trips (bus) and days (truck) per month

Electricity Assistance in 3 Kamoro Villages

Year	Tipuka	Koperapoka	Nawaripi
2013	IDR 123,657,860	IDR 63,950,091	IDR 116,630,218
2012	IDR 157,148,382	IDR 62,758,703	IDR 119,095,272
2011	IDR 101,970,455	IDR 62,139,710	IDR 105,715,550
2010	IDR 75,351,130	IDR 68,629,380	IDR 83,455,630
2009	IDR 100,088,400	IDR 121,128,015	IDR 232,477,475
2008	IDR 87,777,945	IDR 100,136,725	IDR 199,019,505

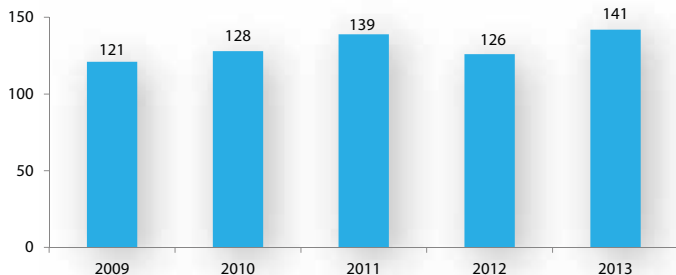
Fisheries Program

Number of Fish Caught by Kamoro Fishermen

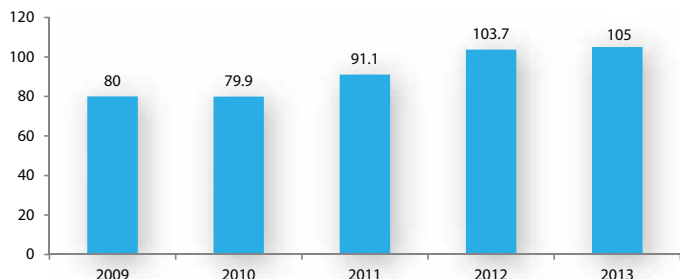
Year	Total Catchment
2013	30,268 kgs
2012	45,702 kgs
2011	62,318 kgs
2010	63,861 kgs
2009	106,914 kgs
2008	54,759 kgs

PTFI contributes to the economic interest of the surrounding community in which we operate, particularly in supporting local business development. Since 1991, PTFI has provided training management and assistance to Papua Owned Enterprise (POE) participating in the MSME program. PTFI also financed the revolving funds program supplying capital assistance to Papua entrepreneurs who do not meet requirements to acquire loans from formal financial institutions.

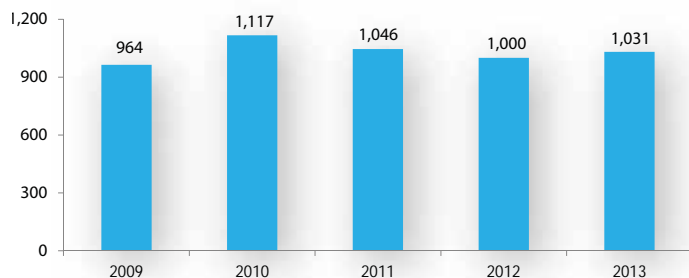
Number of Active Assisted Entrepreneurs



Revenue of Assisted Enterprises (in Billion IDR)

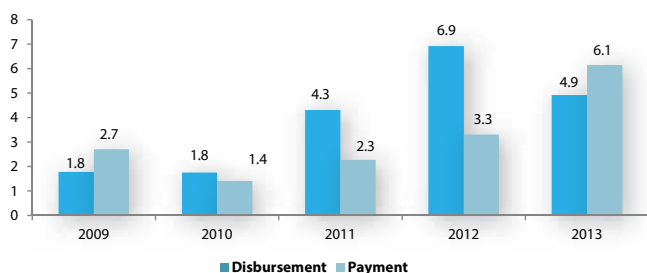


Employment from MSME Program



YBUM Loan Disbursement and Payment

(in billion IDR)



Number of Contracts and Purchases from PTFI Received by POE

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contract	74	48	46	44	52	84
Purchasing	40	16	14	32	19	38

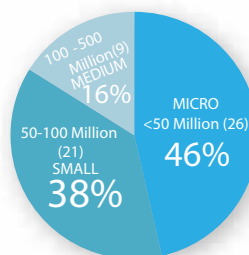
MSME Training Program (2013)

Types of Training	Participants
Kios Management Training	20
Stock Card Training	35
Proposal Writing Training	30
Jamsostek Socialization	56
Entrepreneur eCamp Training	7
Socialization of Labor Law	22

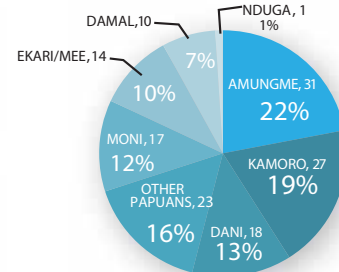


Revolving Fund

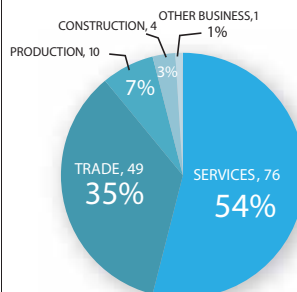
Revolving Fund Received by POE by Size of Loan in IDR



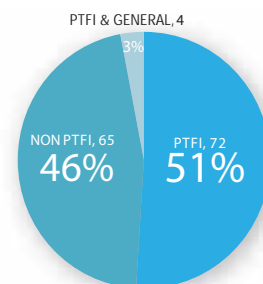
Number of Assisted Entrepreneurs by Tribe



Number of POE by Business Type (2013)



Market Share of Assisted Enterprises (2013)



INFRASTRUCTURE



Construction of deep wells in Manasari, district of Mimika Timur Jauh, Mimika Regency.



Construction of an airstrip in Aroanop

PTFI has supported the development of basic infrastructure in the Mimika Regency to improve quality of life of the local community. The construction of various facilities and infrastructure in health care, education, economic sectors and public facilities provides access for good quality basic services to the community, accelerates the absorption of community development benefits, and supports the sustainability of such programs by the local community.

1. Highland Infrastructure Program

The infrastructure program in the highland is PTFI's effort to support the development of infrastructure which can provide benefits to the community in Banti, Aroanop, and Tsinga. This program is known as the *Proyek 3 Desa* (Three-Village Project). During 2013, Community Infrastructure Development (CID) team renovated an elementary school, a teacher's house, and a clinic in Tsinga funded by LPMak. The team also constructed three suspension bridges and two helipads in Tsinga and Aroanop. The helipads are used to support the construction of Aroanop airstrip and Wanagon river maintenance through Waa Banti.

Most of the infrastructure development in Waa Banti had been completed based on the 3 Desa agreement. Therefore, in 2013, CID focused the development program in Tsinga and Aroanop. Nevertheless, the team continued working on the remaining infrastructure agreed to be built in Banti such as school renovation, increasing tonnage of Banti bridge, and renovation of the micro-hydro project in Banti that was damaged by a landslide.

In 2013, the CID team worked on the site preparation and mobilization of heavy equipment to the construction site for the first airstrip in Anggogoin, Aroanop. The construction of this airstrip was conducted by the CID in cooperation with other departments in PTFI, Regional Government of Mimika Regency, and other stakeholders. It is expected that the airstrip will increase accessibility for the Aroanop community to travel to other areas by plane. Thus, the community will have decreased dependency of transportation support from PTFI. In the future, this transportation mode can be managed by the local government in cooperation with private airlines similar to what was successfully done with Mulu airstrip in Tsinga in 2011.

LPMak also took part in the infrastructure development in the highlands. During 2013, LPMak completed the entire construction targeted for Tsinga, Aroanop, and Banti. This covered the construction of 10 units of houses for teachers, construction and renovation of 3 elementary school buildings, extension of Waa Banti Hospital, and construction of cooperatives building and a kindergarten in Ugimba.

2. Lowland Infrastructure Program

The infrastructure development program in the lowlands was concentrated in five Kamoro villages, SP9 and SP12, and three coastal villages. In addition, PTFI and LPMak also supported the infrastructure development for community institutions that support the community development programs.

2.1. Infrastructure for Five Kamoro Villages

PTFI has a commitment to develop infrastructures for the community in five Kamoro villages (Nayaro, Koperapoka, Nawaripi Baru, Ayuka, and Tipuka). In the program called Kamoro Five-Village Development Program, PTFI constructed 404 houses and public facilities to support the community and government activities in those villages during 1997-2002. Public facilities built include: public roads, bridges, buildings for worship places, schools, clinics, government buildings, clean water facilities, electrical installation and sources, and drainage systems. All commitments included in the MoU have been completed by PTFI and were handed over to the community in 2002.

PTFI also provided support for transportation infrastructure to the community in the five villages. PTFI repaired the Mapurujaya–Tipuka road. This road is the main access of the Tipuka community to other areas in the Mimika Regency. PTFI also provided bus and truck transportation facilities to support the community activities in five villages. This transportation is provided due to lack of public transportation to those areas. The transportation is expected to help the community to carry out their economic activities to other places and to support students who go to schools in Timika. During 2013, community access from and to Nayaro Village was stopped due to security incidents in the area. This situation contributed to the disruption of community activities in that area. PTFI, in collaboration with the government and law enforcement authority is seeking a solution so that community access to and from Nayaro can resume to normal.

2.2. Infrastructure Development in SP9 and SP12

During 2013, additional infrastructure was constructed in SP9 and SP12 to support the community's animal husbandry and farming activities managed by Yayasan Jayasakti Mandiri (YJM). Development of these infrastructure project included among others:

- Construction of 3 chicken pens in SP12 for a current total of 19 chicken pens.
- Construction of bio-security facility in SP12
- Construction of 2 employee-break-areas in SP12
- Renovation of pig pens
- Fencing in Bokasi
- Renovation and installation of chicken slaughter house
- Development of a 4.5-hectare cocoa plantation in Demplot SP12
- Renovation of chicken feed storage to be used as egg processing facilities in SP12.

2.3. Infrastructure Development in 3 Coastal Villages

As part of the company's commitment in resolving the sedimentation issue at Ajkwa estuary that impacted the transportation route of the community in the coastal area, PTFI cooperated with LPMak and local government to build public facilities in Omawita, Fanamo, and Otakwa. In these areas, several facilities were built, such as classrooms for elementary school and junior high school, electricity installation *Listrik*



Capacity improvement and renovation of clinics in Tsinga

Mandiri Rakyat (Limar) for 228 houses, water transportation service, clean water wells, and auxiliary clinic renovation to support the health care service in those villages. PTFI also supports the religious development through the construction of churches in those areas.

2.4. Other Infrastructure Development

During 2013, LPMak also constructed infrastructure projects to support the implementation of existing programs. The infrastructure projects constructed and facilitated by LPMak in lowlands include the construction of phase II MPCC building, and phase III Solus Populi dormitory consisting of a hall and extension to the boarding house. To support the health program, LPMak also repaired 18 deep wells and 30 family toilets in Fakafuku, constructed 40 units of water tanks in Otakwa and Kokonao, expansion of polyclinic/out-patient building in RSMM, medical and non-medical storage, and special in-patient building.

3 Desa (3 Village) Project Fact Sheet

Availability of infrastructure in the highland is essential to improve the quality of life of the community in the area. Infrastructure development in the highland is focused on the construction of infrastructure in 3 Villages of the traditional land rights owners. The construction covers infrastructure in Banti, Aroanop, and Tsinga. This project is expected to accelerate the economic development for the wider community.

List of 3 Villages Infrastructure Based on MoU (Actual vs. Outstanding)

List of 5 Villages Infrastructure Based on MoU (Actual vs. Outstanding)															
No.	Project Description		Banti Relocation - Actual	3 Desa - MoU				3 Desa - Completed				3 Desa Outstanding - Need to be completed (2013 -2014)			
			Banti II	Banti	Aroanop	Tsinga	Total	Banti	Aroanop	Tsinga	Total	Banti	Aroanop	Tsinga	Total
Under PTFI															
1	New house	108	153	60	78	291	153	60	78	291	-	-	-	-	
2	Rebuild old house	-	-	-	30	30	-	-	30	30	-	-	-	-	
3	Clean water piping installation	113	155	203	244	602	155	203	244	602	-	-	-	-	
4	Single septic tank	-	-	203	244	447	-	203	244	447	-	-	-	-	
5	Central septic tank	1	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
6	Sanitation pipe	113	155	203	244	602	155	203	242	600	-	-	2	2	
7	Sewage discharge	-	1	19	24	44	1	19	22	42	-	-	2	2	
8	Traditional market (120 M2)	-	1	1	1	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	
9	House for church official	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
10	Pig pen	-	174	-	-	174	86	-	-	86	88	-	-	88	
11	Church	1	2	5	6	13	2	5	6	13	-	-	-	-	
12	PNU store	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	
13	Kiosk & cafeteria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Multipurpose hall	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Lemasa office (60 M2)	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
16	Honay/ltorey (32 M2)	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	
17	Road (2.5 M)	-	4,000	-	-	4,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	
18	10T bridge	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
19	Suspension bridge	1	1	10	9	20	1	8	8	17	-	2	1	3	
20	Generator 225 KW	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
21	Micro hydro 120 KW	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
22	Solar cell	-	-	5	7	12	-	5	7	12	-	-	-	-	
23	Public cemetery (0,5 Ha)	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
24	Airstrip	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	
25	Revegetation	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Under LPMK															
1	Teacher house	-	5	3	2	10	5	3	2	10	-	-	-	-	
2	School (New and Renovation)	-	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	
3	Dormitory (Elementary)	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
4	Clinic (in Waa expand to hospital)	-	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	
5	Paramedic house 66 M2	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	
6	Upgrade of LPMI house	-	-	136	131	267	-	136	131	267	-	-	-	-	
7	Clean water piping installation	-	7	-	-	7	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	
8	Single septic tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Sanitation pipeline	-	7	-	-	7	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	
10	Solar cell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	House Relocation	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	

SP9 dan SP12 are housing area in lowland inhabited by indigenous communities migrated from highland. To support this community, PTFI and LPMK invest in infrastructure development in SP9 and SP12. In addition, PTFI and LPMK also construct public facilities for community in those areas.

Infrastructure Construction in SP9 and SP12 (1998-2013)

Year	Projects
2013	Construction of 3 units layer chicken pens in SP12 (a total of 19 layer chicken pens)
	Construction of bio-security in unit 3 SP12
	Construction of 2 employee-break-areas in SP12
	Construction at the welcome gate in SP12
	Renovation of pig pen for pig breeding facility
	Fence construction in two location in SP 12 (145 m and 62 m)
	Renovation and repair of equipment installation chicken slaughter house.
	Construction of cocoa demonstration plot of 4.5 ha located in SP 12 and Koramil
	Renovation of feed storage - used as an egg processing facility in SP12
2012	Renovation of the old feed barn being used as a cocoa clinic
	Construction of 600 m2 feed warehouse in SP12
	Construction of 6 units of laying hens in cages SP12
	Construction of 4 units of cocoa seedlings in SP6 and SP12
	Pomako clinic renovation
2011	Construction of resource center in Mapurujaya
	Construction of 600 m2 animal feed warehouse in SP12
	Construction of 4 layer chicken pens in SP12
	Construction of special pig pen for artificial insemination at SP12
	Construction of artificial insemination laboratory in SP 12
2010	Construction of layer chicken and broiler chicken pens
	Construction of bridge abutment and river dredging
	Construction of fence, mosque and security post
	Construction of a clinic in Pomako
	Renovation of 350 houses in SP12 and 106 houses in SP12
2009	Normalization of Utikini River in SP12
	Construction of meeting hall and office at SP12
	Building house platform
	Maintenance of chicken and pig pen
	Renovation of guardhouse and material warehouse in SP12
	Gabion installation in SP12
	Renovation of animal feed warehouse at SP12
	Renovation of cooperatives office for Papua Bank in SP12
	Renovation of electrical generator house in SP9
	Gabion installation in block 4 and 8 in SP12
	Construction of bridges and ditches in SP12
	Construction of clean water tank in SP12
	Construction of cooperative office in SP12
	Construction of pig pen in SP12

Year	Projects
2006-2008	Construction of broiler chicken pens 3 units @ 2,000 chickens in SP9
	Construction of broiler chicken pens 24 units @ 2,000 chickens in SP12
	Construction of chicken growing house for layer chickens 4 units @ 2,000 chickens in SP12
	Construction of layer chicken pens 3 units @ 3,200 chickens in SP9
	Construction of 1 chicken slaughter facility with capacity of 4,000 chickens per day, 1 unit of blast freezer with capacity of 3 tons, and 4 units of rifer container with capacity of 3 tons/ unit in SP12
	Construction of animal food storage facility 1 unit - capacity of 60 tons in SP9
	Construction of animal food storage facility 3 units - capacity of 250 tons in SP12
	Construction of pig pens 4 units - capacity of 200 – 300 pigs in SP12
	Construction of office and employee meeting room Capacity of 100 people in SP12
	Construction of layer chicken pen 2 units - capacity of 6,400 chickens in SP12
	Renovation of broiler chicken pens Capacity of 4,000 chickens in SP12
	Construction of animal food storage 5 units - capacity of 40 tons in SP12
1998-2006	House renovation (model) 2 units In SP12
	Construction of 103 houses in SP9
	Construction of 350 houses in SP12
	Construction of 3 officer's houses in SP12
	Construction of 3 officer's houses in SP9
	Construction of 1 polyclinic in SP9 and SP12
	Construction of 1 church in SP9 and SP12
	Construction of 1 mosque in SP9 and SP12
	Construction of 1 village hall in SP9 and SP12
	Construction of 1 school building in SP9 and SP12
	Construction of 1 traditional market in SP9 and SP12
	Construction of 1 cooperative building in SP9 and SP12
	Construction of 1 office of housing and transmigration Unit Head in SP12
	Construction of 1 office of Village Supervision Officer in SP12
	Construction of 1 office of Community Security Officer in SP12
	Construction of 3 Solar-powered deep well drilling in SP9 and SP12
	Clean water pipe facility 6,000 m in SP9 and 13,000 m in SP12
	Road construction 4,800 m in SP9 and 18,500 m in SP12
	Making water drain 16,400 m in SP9 and 18,500 m in SP12
	Construction of 1.5 hectares demonstration plot in SP12

5 Desa Kamoro (5 Kamoro Village) Project Fact Sheet

Infrastructure development in 5 Kamoro villages is PTFI's effort to improve quality of life of the land rights owner in 5 villages in lowland (Nayaro, Koperapoka, Nawaripi Baru, Ayuka, and Tipuka). This program started in 1997 and has stimulated community economic development in those areas and surrounding areas.

Infrastructure Development and Supports in 5 Kamoro Villages (Post Recognition)

Year	Project
2013	Installation Limar (<i>Listrik Mandiri Rakyat</i>) in 111 Unit in Omawita, 76 unit in Fanamo and 104 unit Limar in Otakwa and 3 deep well in Manasari & Otakwa.
2012	Road maintenance from Mapurujaya to Tipuka
2011	Road maintenance from Tipuka to Mapurujaya
2010	Fish collecting point in Pomako Road maintenance from Tipuka to Mapurujaya Fish collecting point in Timika Pantai
2009	Road maintenance in Nayaro
2008	85 hectares of sago plantation area Construction of Nayaro bridge
2006	750 meter Secondary roads in Tipuka
	9,500 meter Secondary roads in Nawaripi Baru
	Drainage system 2,000 meters in Tipuka
	Drainage system 13,000 meters in Nawaripi
	1 unit Bridges (20 m x 3 m) in Nawaripi Baru
	Road repairs 2,500 meter in Nawaripi baru
	115 fishing nets in Tipuka and 456 fishing nets for Nawaripi
	1 Generator in Tipuka
	1 Generator in Nawaripi Baru
	2 Church bell and tower in Tipuka
	1 Dam and building for the boat moorings in Tipuka
	River clearing 3 km x 3 m in Tipuka
	Access road to public facilities 330 m in Tipuka
	Backfill to public facilities land 922 m ² in Tipuka
	Drainage around public facilities and soccer fields 830 meters in Tipuka

Economic Package for Recognition and Post Recognition

Year	Project
2005	156 boats in Tipuka and 248 boats for Nawaripi Baru
	468 fishing nets for Tipuka and 744 fishing nets for Nawaripi Baru
	156 cool boxes for Tipuka and 248 for Nawaripi Baru
	156 outboard motors for Tipuka and 248 outboard motors for Nawaripi Baru
2003	2 tool kits church Catholic di Tipuka
	10 Cool Box for Tipuka and 124 for Nawaripi Baru
	48 outboard motors 15 outboard motors in Tipuka and 124 outboard motors for Nawaripi baru
	Fund for boat making for Tipuka community
	124 boat for Nawaripi Baru
1998	232 Fishing nets

Transportation Support - 2013

- Average trip of bus transportation for community: 745 trips per month
- Average trip of truck transportation for community: 174 trips per month

Infrastructure Development in 5 Kamoro Villages (1997 -2003) - (Recognition Program)

Description	Ayuka	Tipuka	Nawaripi Baru	Koperapoka	Nayaro	Total
Houses	63	93	67	40	141	404
Boat docks	1	1			1	3
Carving studio	1	1				2
Primary school 4 Classrooms	1				1	2
Primary school 5 Classrooms		1				1
Dormitory			1			1
Teacher houses	5	5	8		4	22
Paramedic houses			1		1	2
Churches	1	1			1	3
Village hall & furniture	1	1			1	3
Multipurpose & furniture	1	1				2
Bishopric house	1	1				2
Clinic	1	1				2
Secondary health clinic			0		1	1
Volleyball court	1	1	1		1	4
Youth activities building	1	1				2
Foundation building	1	1				2
Deep well & Reservoir	1	2	1		4	8
Electrical network	1	1	1		1	4
Soccer field	0	1				1
Road maintenance		1				1
Access roads	1				1	2
Bridges	1				1	2
Clean water installation	76	106	77	40	150	449
Electricity installation	76	106	77	40	150	449
Lawn mowers	2	2				4
Chain saw	4					4
Equipment for clinic			1			1

PTFI and LPMK collaborates with community and other stakeholders to invest in sustainable clean water infrastructure to increase the quality of life of Papuan people especially the traditional landowners in the Mimika Regency. This infrastructure development is also integrated with the health program of PTFI and LPMK.

Year	Location	Type of Facility	Number of Facility	Estimated Beneficiaries
2013	Otakwa	Rain water tanks	20 units	100
		Latrines	15 units	
	Kokonao	Rain water tanks	20 units	100
		Deep wells	18 units	
		Latrines	10 units	
2012	Fakafuku	Deep wells (Rehabilitations)	46 units	200
		Latrines	48 units	
	Otakwa	Rain water tanks	5 units	100
		Rain water tanks	1 unit	
	Kokonao	Deep wells	1 unit	100
		Latrines	1 unit	
2011	Iwaka	Deep wells	34 units	600
		Latrines	47 units	
2010	Ipiri	Latrines	19 units	120
	Paripi	Latrines	19 units	120
	Yaraya	Latrines	19 units	120
	Iwaka	Rain water tanks	46 units	600
2009/2010	Fanamo	Rain water tanks	35 units	700
		Latrines	20 units	
		Deep wells	10 units	
	Omawita	Rain water tanks	16 units	500
		Latrines	29 units	
		Deep wells	5 units	
2007/2008	Fakafuku	Deep wells	46 units	200
		Latrines	44 units	
2001/2008	Waa-Banti	Dam	5 units	1,500
		Clean water pipelines	155 units	
		Central Septic tank	2 units	
		Drain pipelines	155 units	
		Recharge wells	2 units	
2001/2008	Aroanop	Dam	6 units	500
		Clean water pipelines	203 units	
		Central Septic tank	1 unit	
		Single Septic Tank	202 units	
		Drain pipelines	203 units	
		Recharge wells	22 units	
2001/2008	Tsinga	Dam	5 units	700
		Clean water pipelines	195 units	
		Central Septic tank	1 unit	
		Single Septic Tank	202 units	
		Drain pipelines	206 units	
		Recharge wells	16 units	
2005/2006	Amungun	Deep wells	20 units	150
		Latrines	23 units	
	Aramsolki	Deep wells	52 units	250
		Latrines	51 units	
2000 dan 2005	Nayaro	Deep wells	4 units	400
		Clean water pipelines	9,500 meters	
2001	Ayuka	Deep wells	1 unit	250
		Clean water pipelines	1,600 meters	
2001	Tipuka	Deep wells	2 units	300
		Clean water pipelines	3,800 meters	
2000	Nawaripi Baru	Deep wells	1 unit	1,000
		Clean water pipelines	1,600 meters	
1997-1998	SP9 (Wangirja)	Deep wells and clean water pipelines	2 units in SP9 and 3 units in SP12 with total length of 19 kilo meters	650
	SP12 (Utikini Baru)	Deep wells and clean water pipelines		1,600

CULTURE AND RELIGION



Kamoro art and culture

Cultural promotion through exhibition
and cultural seminar

PTFI realizes that appreciating to and preserving Papuan indigenous culture is vital in building a harmonious relationship with local community. This has encouraged PTFI to contribute to the preservation and promotion of local culture so that the cultural uniqueness and richness of the indigenous tribes will be preserved side by side with the on-going development.

1. Culture

Various cultural exhibitions are intended to introduce local culture to a wider public and to stimulate motivation to preserve it. Cultural exhibitions also give economic benefit to the local people who are involved in this cultural preservation and promotion. PTFI cooperates with a culture consultant in selecting, purchasing, promoting and marketing cultural products produced by the indigenous people from the villages in the Mimika Regency. The revenue from this selling is fully returned to the carvers whose products are sold.

During 2013, PTFI cultural team and LPMak proactively promoted local cultures through various activities. Those activities were:

- Kamoro cultural exhibitions in the Australian Embassy. In this exhibition, 91 products from 48 carvers and 8 weavers were sold.
- Kamoro cultural exhibition in Kuala Kencana and Tembagapura. 198 carvings were sold at this exhibition.
- Kamoro traditional dance performance in Rimba Papua Hotel for the US Ambassador who visited Timika.

- Visit by elementary school students to Iwaka and Mware to see the Kamoro culture.
- Kamoro cultural exhibition at the Swiss Ambassador's house in Jakarta.
- Kamoro culture exhibition and demonstration of "noken" (Papua traditional bag) by the women who joined PTFI Women Economic Empowerment program at the GKPM Expo in Jakarta and the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) conference in Bali.

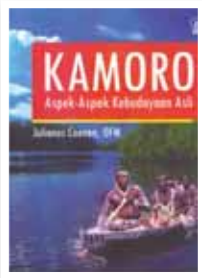
2. Religion

Based on the Central Agency of Statistics (BPS), 43% of the population in Mimika Regency is Protestants, Moslems 35%, and Catholics 22%. PTFI and LPMak provide support for the religious activities in the Mimika Regency. Some of the activities supported the development and mentoring in religious affairs during 2013 were:

- Office equipment to support the administrative activities of church services in Timika.
- Christmas gifts to the community in the remote areas.
- Transportation support and funds allocated for the church activities in the highland and lowland areas.
- Fund assistance for the construction of church buildings.
- Purchase of land for the construction of Lemasko office.

PTFI and LPMK cooperate with partners to preserve and promote traditional Papuan culture by sponsoring programs and research related to culture every year. These programs includes exhibitions, seminars, book publication, and carvings. LPMK also gives support to traditional and religious institutions for health, education and infrastructure programs.

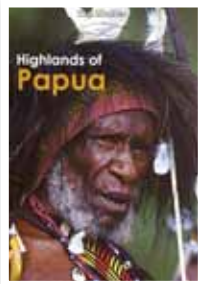
Books Published by PTFI and LPMK



KAMORO
Aspek-Aspek
Kebudayaan Asli
Author: Julianus Coenen, OFM.
Size 22X26.5cm,
215 pages,
Hard cover, version:
Indonesian,
Published in 2012.



South Coast of Papua
Author: Kal Muller,
Size 15X21cm, 191 Pages,
Soft Cover,
Version: Indonesian and
English,
Published in 2011.



Highland of Papua
Author: Kal Muller,
Size 15X21cm, 224 pages,
Soft cover,
Version: Indonesian and
English,
Published in 2009.



Introducing Papua
Author: Kal Muller,
Size 15X21cm, 168 pages,
Soft cover,
Version: Indonesian and English,
Published in 2008.



Amungme,
Tradition and Change In The
Highlands of Papua
Author: Kal Muller and Yunus
Omabak
24X31cm, Hard Cover, 218
pages, edition : English,
Published in 2008



Diantara Pasang Surut Irian
Jaya, Kamoro .
Author : David Pickell ,
Photographer : Kal Muller, Size
24X31cm,
224 Pages, Hard Cover,
Edition: Indonesian and English,
Published in 2001

Cultural Presentations and Exhibitions

Year	Location
2013	Kamoro cultural exhibition at Lupa Lelah Club, Tembagapura
	Kamoro cultural exhibition at Rimba Golf Club, Kuala Kencana
	Kamoro cultural exhibition and noken bag in GKPM Expo Jakarta
	Kamoro cultural exhibition at Switzerland Ambassador's house in Jakarta
	Kamoro cultural exhibition at the Australian Embassy in Jakarta
2012	Kamoro cultural exhibition at Rimba Golf Club, Kuala Kencana
	Kamoro cultural exhibition at Lupa Lelah Club, Tembagapura
	Kamoro cultural exhibition and seminar at Bentara Budaya Jakarta
	Kamoro cultural exhibition and seminar at Universities of Indonesia (UI)
	Kamoro cultural exhibition and seminar at Bentara Budaya Bali
2011	Kakuru contemporary dance in connection with National Education Day 2012, Timika
	Presentation on "Utilization of Kamoro Natural Resources" to Indonesia Heritage Society, Jakarta
	An exhibition of Kamoro art objects in Tembagapura
	An exhibition of Kamoro art objects during Kuala Kencana City Anniversary
	An exhibition of Kamoro art objects at the Mexico Embassy in Jakarta
	An exhibition of Kamoro art objects during Colorful Papua at Pacific Place Jakarta
	An art exhibition and demonstration at Grand Indonesia Square, Jakarta
	An exhibition of Kamoro art objects at American Club, Jakarta
	An exhibition of Kamoro art objects at French Cultural Center, Surabaya
	An exhibition of Kamoro art objects at Batu Karang school, Timika
2010	An exhibition of Kamoro art objects during Anniversary of Kuala Kencana Women Association
	A Kamoro art exhibition during LPMK anniversary in Timika
	A Kamoro art exhibition in Kuala Kencana & Tembagapura
	Presentation at Indonesia Heritage Society, USAID, Biodiversity Team, Gletser Research Team, and students of International School
	Residence of Mexico Ambassador in Jakarta
2009	Green School, Bali
	Residence of American Embassy staff
	United states embassy & American Club

Religion and Culture

Infrastructure Built by LPMK

Facilities	Location	Year
YuAmako Office	Nawaripi Baru Timika	2013
GKI and GKII Churches, School and Base camp	Jila, Hoesa, Timika, Ugimba, Sugapa	2011-2012
Lemasa Smart House	Timika	2010
Lemasa Multipurpose Hall	Timika	2008
GKII Church	Hoesa	2008

No	Traditional and Religious Institution Receiving Fund from LPMK
1	Amungme Tribe Council (Lemasa)
2	Kamoro Tribe Council (Lemasko)
3	Catholic Church
4	Indonesian Christian Church (GKI)
5	Indonesian Christian Bible Church (GKII)
6	Indonesian Protestant Church (GPI)
7	Seventh-Day Adventist Church (GMAHK)

HUMAN RIGHTS



Socialization and training of human rights to students in Timika



Socialization and training of human rights to government security personnel

The PTFI Human Rights Team is responsible for receiving, documenting, and following up on any reported human rights allegations. It is also responsible for supporting outreach, education, and training on human rights within the Company and to its stakeholders. As an affiliation of Freeport-McMoRan, PTFI has followed the guidance of the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights since 2000.

1. Human Rights Allegations

In 2013, 34 human rights allegations were reported to the PTFI Human Rights Team. Compared to 2012, there were more reported allegations due an increase in the number of cases regarding domestic issues reported. While most of these domestic disputes were not human rights issues, these allegation report were documented by PTFI's Human Rights Office.

2. Engagement with National Stakeholders

PTFI met with the Indonesian Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM) a number of times in Jakarta and when they visited the PTFI mine site in June 2013 as part of a human rights review following a tunnel collapse in an underground mine training facility that resulted in 28 fatalities and serious injuries to 10 workers. PTFI also met with the Indonesia Komnas HAM in Jayapura to provide clarification regarding one industrial case that was under review.

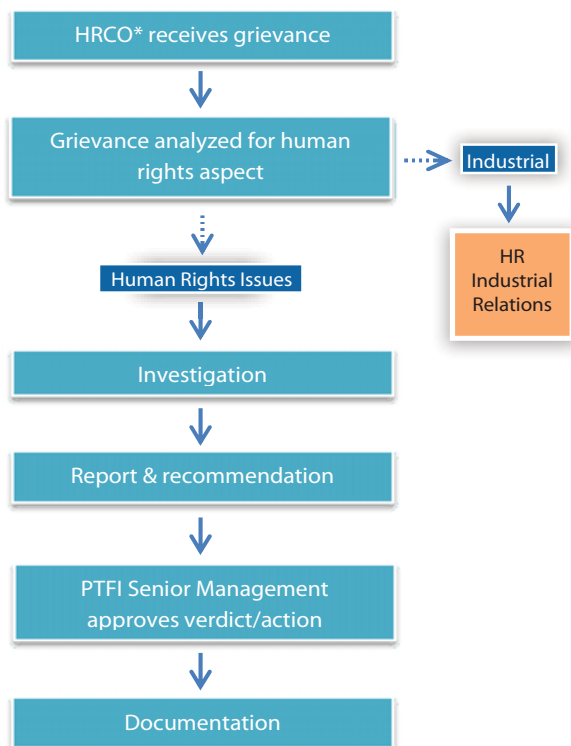
3. Outreach, Education, and Training on Human Rights

PTFI conducted over 23,000 hours of specific training on the Company's Human Rights Policy and the Voluntary Principles in 2013. 5,209 PTFI employees and 2,898 contractor employees received training, as well as another 3,710 individuals representing community leaders and partner organizations, students, local contractors, and police and armed forces personnel. PTFI has also incorporated human rights awareness training into the induction materials for all new employees and made it a requirement before new employees are allowed to work. In addition, approximately 19% of PTFI security employees also received refresher training in 2013.

PTFI conducted a number of human rights promotion activities in 2013, including human rights awareness training for middle school and university students in Papua. The human rights team also conducted an awareness campaign for Human Rights Day including distributing messages through electronic media (e.g., company screen savers) and banners around the mine site and in Timika.

PTFI is in compliance to Human Rights Principles throughout its operation. PTFI's Human Rights Office is a responsible body in the management of human rights compliance in the company. PTFI Human Rights Team is responsible for receiving, documenting, and following up on any reported human rights allegations in the company. It is also responsible for training and educating the employees of PTFI, contractors, privatization, and other stakeholders about human rights policy and voluntary principles as well as its implementation.

Human Rights Grievance Management



*HRCO stands for Human Rights Compliance Officer

Human Rights Grievances

Type	2013	2012
Industrial	9	6
Harassment	8	2
Intimidation	2	2
Criminal	1	2
Unsubstantiated	1	0
Domestic Issues	13	7
TOTAL	34	19

Human Rights Training

Human Rights Trainings

Category	People	Hours
PTFI Employees	5,209	10,418
Privatization/Contractor Employees	2,898	5,796
Government Security	1,488	2,976
Private Security	255	510
Other stakeholders	1,967	3,934
Total	11,817	23,634

Human Rights Stakeholders

Organization	Description
Yayasan Cinta Bella	Non-profit organization that supports a treatment center for cerebral palsy and children with special needs in Mimika Regency
Yahamak	Foundation for Human Rights and Non Violence - a non-profit human rights advocacy group for Papuan women and children
Komnas HAM	National Human Rights Commission

Human Rights Promotion Events

Event	Date
Presentation of PTFI Human Rights and Voluntary Principles Program at the Indonesia Business Links Conference, Jakarta	March, 2013
Anti-violence against women and children, Mimika	November, 2013
Human Rights Day – theme “Respecting Disability Rights”, Mimika	December, 2013

PAPUAN AFFAIRS



USA Mining Training Program, 30 days in Phoenix, Arizona, USA

Papuan Bridge Program

Papuan Affairs Department (PAD) was established in 2008 to represent the interests of Papuan employees within PTFI and to improve relations between the Company and its Papuan employees. PAD is organized into three functions described as follows:

1. Papuan Development

As part of PTFI's commitment to build the capacity of employees, support their career development, and to help promote more Papuans to become PTFI employees, PAD manages various training programs. Since 2013, PTFI has supported a one-month training program for high potential Papuan employees at Freeport-McMoRan's headquarters in Phoenix to improve their English language skills, to provide them with leadership training, and to allow them to gain an overview of the Company's global operations. The Company also organized financial management training and retirement preparation programs for Papuan employees to help them think about business opportunities post-retirement.

In order to help professionalize young Papuans and prepare them for the workforce, the Nemangkawi Mining Institute has provided intensive work readiness training to Papuan university graduates in order to successfully transition them from student life to professional work environments since 2012 through its Papuan Bridge Program. Trainings cover areas such as leadership, computer skills, public speaking, and interview skills. Through its "Goes to

School" Program, PTFI organized information sessions with high school students to present job opportunities that exists within PTFI and encourage them to choose the right discipline of study in university to develop their career paths.

2. Papuan Relations

PAD facilitates communication between PTFI management and Papuan employees. As part of career development for Papuan employees, it also provides coaching and mentoring to them.

3. Research Administration

PAD helps ensure that programs and policies regarding Papuan employees are properly implemented, monitored, evaluated, and reported within PTFI. In 2013, PAD, in collaboration with OD-QMS, evaluated the competency of Papuan employees and found that 96% of them had the required skills to perform their jobs, representing a significant increase since the creation of PAD in 2008.

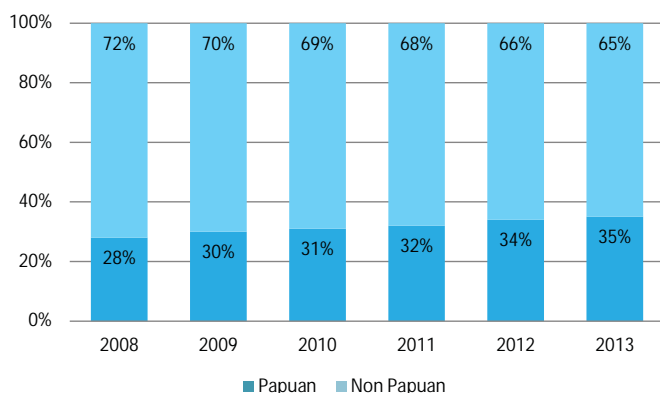
PTFI is committed to develop the capacity of Papuan employees, support their career development, and help promote more Papuans to become PTFI employees. This commitment is managed particularly by the Papuan Affairs Department (PAD). To run its function, PAD organizes various trainings for Papuan employees and facilitates communication between PTFI management and Papuan employees to ensure that policies regarding Papuan employees are properly implemented within PTFI.

Training

PTFI Training Programs for Papuans

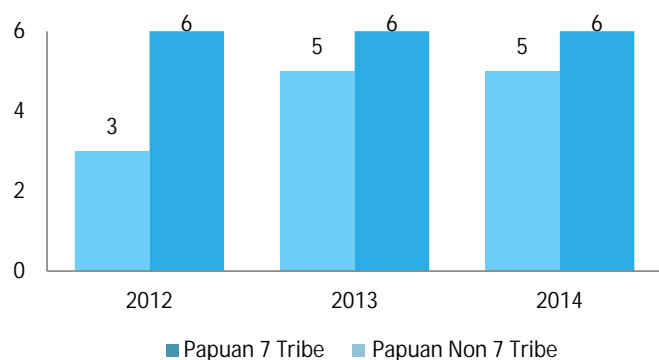
Program	Participants
Papuan US Job Rotation Program	24
Financial management training and retirement preparation programs	46
Papuan Bridge Program	31
Goes to School Program	155

Growth of Papuan Employees



*) Only PT Freeport Indonesia Employee
(Not included Privatization, Contractor & Nemangkawi Institute)

Papua Employees in Management Position

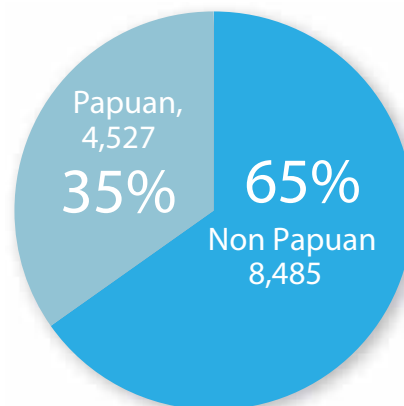


2013 PTFI Employee

PT Freeport Indonesia Employees

35%

Papuan

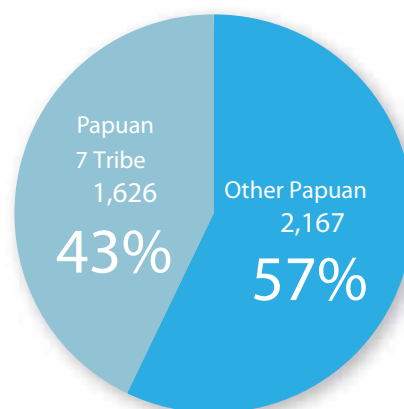


Pratama* employees in PTFI

43%

is Seven Tribes

* Pratama employees are employees from grade F to grade A

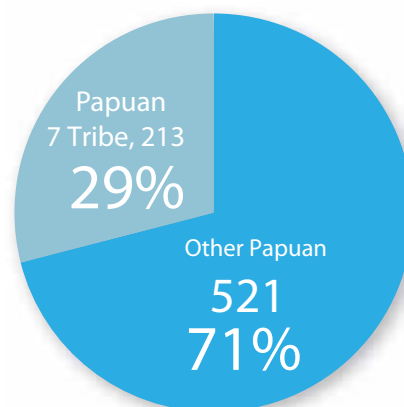


Muda and Madya* employees in PTFI

29%

is Seven Tribes

* Muda and Madya employees are employees from level 1 to level 5



PLANNING ANALYSIS REPORTING AND INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT (PARID)



Workshop on strategic plan of
Community Affairs Division

Service award for employees of
Community Affairs Division

PTFI's community development programs are managed by Community Affairs (CA) Division. The programs are implemented through coordinated, transparent, accountable, efficient ways and based on occupational health and safety standard. In order to do so, Planning Analysis Reporting and Information Development (PARID) team is responsible for administration and operation, reporting and information development, as well as planning and coordination across departments in CA Division.

1. Administration and Operation

Administration and operation function cover manpower management, budget, safety, and safety, and asset management of CA Division.

1.1. Manpower

CA Division is supported by 356 employees of which 41% from the Papuan 7 Tribe, 19% other Papuan, and 40% Non Papuan. In order to continually improve the capacity and competency of employees, CA Division sponsored various professional development opportunities. In 2013, 28 employees participated in off-site training on Global Reporting Initiative, human rights, management, etc. Two CA Division employees won a Community College Initiative Program (CCIP) scholarship to study Management Business and Administration in Northern Virginia Community College and in Mesa Community College, USA. PTFI also sponsored one employee from Community Health Development (CHD)

Department to receive a Master of Public Health degree from Adventist International Institute of Advance Studies (AIAS) University in the Philippines. In addition, CA Division partnered with an external party to provide CLO training in order to improve data collection in the field and reporting and analysis of that data. CA Division also partnered with an external party to provide Adventure Based Team Building activities attended by 102 employees in order to improve team work, confidence, and communication skills.

1.2. Budget

In 2013, CA Division operating budget was USD 34,233,404. and operating expenditure was USD 32,844,900. The operating expenditure was 4% under the budget due to LPMK's contribution to CHD program, low spending in coastal economic development program, and the success of cost reduction initiatives implemented in CA Division. PTFI was 12% below the capital budget due to some technical reassessment in several capital projects that has caused delay in project execution. In 2013, PTFI also invited Deloitte to conduct an internal audit of the governance systems and controls related to the financial reporting of PTFI's social investments.

1.3. Occupational Health and Safety

In implementing its community development programs and other operating activities, Community Affairs Division has complied with the safety standards set forth by the company

and in accordance with national and international occupational safety standards. In 2013, CA Division was awarded with a top award for 5 million working hours without LTA and RAC since February 2004. For the Safety Accountability Community Affairs Division achieved the Safety Accountability Performance (SAP) reviews of 98%, which exceeded the company target of 95%. In 2013, CA Division occupational safety was audited by NOSA to evaluate and measure its implementation of FRESH standard. In this audit CA Division regained its NOSA four-star rating (out of five-star rating standard set forth by NOSA).

To ensure that each employee complies with the safety standard, CA Division encouraged employees to take part in various training related to the occupational safety. Some occupational safety training that Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Fatality Prevention, HIRA, HIRADC, Incident Investigation, and Fatigue Management.

1.4. Assets

CA Division managed other assets such as 4 offices and 115 vehicles. CA Division also upgraded 2 offices by adding cubicles and placing 2 modified containers for office space.



Applying occupational safety and health in the work place with training how to deal with certain conditions.

SharePoint 2003 to SharePoint 2010. CA Division also manages Fixed Asset Database to record all community infrastructure that PTFI has built and handed over to the community. CA Division has temporarily suspended fixed asset data collection due to upgrades to the current system from ArcView 3 to ArcView 10.

2. Reporting and Information Development

Since 2009, Community Affairs Division has improved its program reporting each year to align with the ICMM and GRI reporting principles. Details of this reporting framework can be found in appendix 3 page 44 of this report. CA Division routinely reports its activities and indicators to PTFI and Freeport-McMoRan management and external parties such as government and other stakeholders.

Community Affairs Division proactively improves information dissemination on the community development programs run by PTFI and its partners. Those proactive steps were carried out through various exhibitions, presentations, and development of Community Affairs Division website. In 2013, CA Division participated in various internal and external exhibitions. Some of those exhibitions are:

- Community Development Exhibition in the Anniversary of Kuala Kencana 18th (December 2013)
- Awards & Exhibition Gelar Karya Pembangunan Masyarakat (GKPM) held by the Corporate Forum for Community Development (Jakarta, October 2013).
- Exhibition on APEC conference in Bali (Bali, October 2013)

Community Affairs Division received visits from various external parties (company visitors) and internal community of PTFI. During those visits, PARID team hosted the visitors and gave presentations on community development programs that the company and its partners have implemented. Some of those visits and presentations include Commission VIII of the Indonesian House of Representative visited in Timika and the US Ambassador.

CA Division has various on-line databases to improve knowledge management within the division. The Integrated Document Library (IDL) is the online system for storing CA Division's important program documents. In 2013, IDL migrated from

3. Planning and Coordination

CA Division routinely hosted various meetings and workshops in order to improve internal communication and coordination and to strengthen integrated planning. CA Division also invited a third party to facilitate a workshop to align community development programs with PTFI's new mission and vision. The third party also facilitate a "CA Division Alignment" workshop to review how PTFI's current programs and strategies help PTFI mitigate some of its major social risks.



Community Affairs Division involved in Expo promoting local products from community development program

As an affiliate of Freeport-McMoRan (FCX), PTFI has adopted and abides by the ethical, social and environmental policies FCX. Strong policies guide us on the path towards sustainable development. Experience in the community shapes the implementation of these policies in Indonesia. A commitment to the efficient, transparent, and accountable use of PTFI's community development resources enables our stakeholders to track our performance.

Community Affairs Operating Cost - 2013 (USD)

Department	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost
Community Affairs Management	1.817.498	260.237
Community Capacity Building	1.718.563	669.041
Community Economic Development	6.893.181	1.476.388
Community Relations	7.685.940	2.805.683
Community Health Development	4.609.745	2.160.932
Papuan Affairs Division	1.566.153	206.789
Human Rights	898.639	76.111
Total	25.189.719	7.655.181

Community Affairs Capital Cost - 2013 (USD)

	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost
Three-Villages Program	3,214,828	991,196
Five-Villages Program	-	-
Others (Nemangkawi, etc.)	43,038	5,924
Total	3,257,866	997,120

Helicopter Usage (USD)

Helicopter Usage	2013	2012	2011
CA Division	\$2,266,368	\$591,500	\$ 840.000
LPMK	\$781,921	\$252,000	\$ 403,900
Tiga Desa	\$ 820,198	\$636,300	\$ 679,700
Others	-	\$182,100	\$ 226,800
Total	3,868,487	\$1,661,900	\$ 2,150,400

*Data as of September 2012. Data for October - December 2012 are unavailable due to financial system migration

Safety Program Achievement

Safety Program	2013	2012	2011
Safety Accountability	98%	99%	99%
Light Vehicle Accidents	9	3	7
Total Working Hours Without Accidents	844,442	728,197	689,887

Town Hall Meeting

Town Hall Meeting	Date
PTFI Corporate Objectives and Measures	28 August 2013
Community Affairs Team Alignment	2 September 2013
Service Award to HL Employees	27 November 2013
Service Award to LL Employees	6 December 2013
Alignment on Community Economic Development	9 December 2013

Articles in e-Berita Kita	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Health	5	2	0	7	10
Education	-	1	4	9	5
Economy	3	6	2	1	2
Infrastructures	-	-	2	1	3
Others	2	6	19	3	7
Total	10	15	27	21	27

Exhibitions in 2013

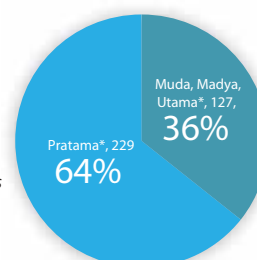
Internal	Date
Anniversary of Kuala Kencana	7 December 2013
Independence Day of Indonesia	21 September 2013
External	Date
GKPM Exhibition and Award	3-6 October 2013
APEC Conference in Bali	5 October 2013

2013 Community Affairs Employees
Community Affairs Employees
356

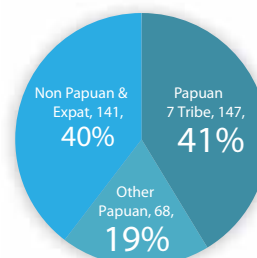
People

* Pratama employees are employees from grade F to grade A

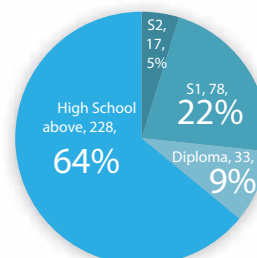
* Muda, Madya, and Utama employees are employees from level 1 to level 6


Community Affairs Employees
60%

Papuan


Community Affairs Employees
64%

High School



Background

In 2012, grievances were raised by the Manasari communities and the coastal village of Otakwa which claimed that sedimentation has been negatively impacting waterway access routes primarily used by these villages for travel to the urban town of Timika to access markets and obtain health and education services. The area affected is within the boundaries of the tailings management area approved by the Government of Indonesia. This sedimentation impact was identified in the PTFI 1997 Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL), and PTFI has committed in the AMDAL to mitigating these impacts by providing the community with alternative transportation support. In 2012, the study showed that the sedimentation impacted around 7,000-10,000 community members in Eastern Mimika.

In responding this sedimentation grievance, PTFI engaged with multi-stakeholders in initiating, planning, and executing various community development programs in the impacted areas. The actions was started with coordinated survey between PTFI, LPMak, and local government, and churches to those areas. The team, then, initiated a dialogue with community representative from the impacted areas. The results of the survey were presented to the local government for endorsement. The agreed community development programs in those areas cover areas of education, economy, health, infrastructure, capacity building, and transportation.

List of Development Program in Omawita, Fanamo (Manasari), and Otakwa, Year 2013-2017

Programs	Sub Programs	Achievement 2013	Plan 2014
Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contribute to the provision of physical in facilities 2. Support to educational operational and promotion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building elementary school building in Otakwa, as well as elementary school and junior high school buildings in Manasari (LPMak) • Adding 3 classrooms in Manasari Elementary school (The office of Basic Education) • Adding 2 contract teachers (LPMak-Timika Diocese) • Providing 495 text books 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building a house for the school principal of Otakwa Elementary School as well as the school principals of Manasari elementary school and junior high school (LPMak) • Study group activities in Manasari (Binterbusih-LPMak-Timika Diocese)
Economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fisheries 2. Facilitate the marketing of fish caught by the fishermen 3. Facilitate accessibility for the fuel and block ice 4. Provide production equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing 178 fishing nets in Manasari and 90 fishing nets in Otakwa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual fishermen meeting and kick-off program • Resolving permit problem on fuel supply • Surveying new weighing location by Maria Bintang Laut Cooperative
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farming 2. Study on the primary commodity 3. Facilitation 4. Marketing accessibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sending 2 field officers (Unipa-LPMak) • Opening Model Demplot (Unipa-LPMak) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing 2 Ha of vegetables garden (Unipa-LPMak) • Purchasing farming produce through village kiosks (Unipa-LPMak)
Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contribute to the building of health facilities 2. Support health operational 3. Health promotion and education 4. Initiate mother and child health program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building 1 unit of secondary community health center (<i>Pustu</i>) and 1 house for the field officer in Omawita and Fanamo (The Office of Health) • Sending 3 health officers in Manasari (The Office of Health) • Assistance program in Manasari-Otakwa by Citra Insani Foundation (YPCII)-LPMak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing health officer to ensure health service • Scheduled monthly service in Integrated Health post in Manasari-Otakwa (Coastal-YPCII-LPMak-Puskesmas Ayuka) • Assistance program in Manasari-Otakwa by Citra Insani Foundation (YPCII)-LPMak
Infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide clean water (Deep well system) 2. Provide independent electricity (Limar) 3. Build a church 4. Renovate public infrastructure and community hall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling 3 deep wells • Installation 190 units of independent electricity (Limar) in Omawita and Fanamo as well as 101 units of independent electricity (Limar) in Otakwa • Establishing a document for church planning (Timika Diocese) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of 3 water towers, 75% of 9 distribution points, 20% of clean water distribution system. • Install 2 units of independent electricity in Otakwa • Install 100 units solar cells in Manasari (The Office of Mining) • Reviewing church design by Community Affairs- Special Project
Capacity Building	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comparative study 2. Training and facilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit to Java - Bali, 1-8 May 2013 • Evaluation with 10 community figures on November 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper work recruitment for village facilitators (on progress)
Others	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of public transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheduled river transportation (twice a week) by Special Project Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review process



One of the infrastructure development in Manasari



Limar installation socialization to community in Omawita

Partners in Finance and Management

Niaga Bank – managing operational fund and provident fund of LPMak
Papua Bank – managing housing allowance of LPMak employees
Danamon Bank – managing governmental obligation letter regarding the use of provident fund
Deloitte – internal auditor of LPMak
BUMIDA – insurance provider for fix assets of LPMak
PT Bahana TCW – investment advisor of LPMak.

Partners in Health Program

BAPPEDA – partners in AMPL & Malaria Strategic Plan
The Mimika Office of Health – training and coordination in health program
Komisi Penanggulangan HIV/AIDS (KPA) Mimika – organizing health promotion in HIV/AIDS control in Mimika
Timika Diocese and Yayasan Caritas Timika Papua – managing and operating Mitra Masyarakat hospital in Timika; implementing LPMak Malaria control program
International SOS – managing and operating Waa Banti Hospital; providing technical assistance to LPMak Health Bureau and PTFI CHD
Yayasan Pembangunan Citra Insan Indonesia (YPCII) – implementing LPMak mother and child health program
CV Lambu Raya, CV Senegel, CV Mustika Papua – maintenance of drainage system in SP XII
CV Fajar Timur, PT Bulbuk – maintenance of drainage system in SP IX
CV DM Geberral, PT Yawi Raya – maintenance of drainage system in SP IX in Kwamki Lama
CV Damal Bera, CV Moma – maintenance of drainage system in Kuala Kencana
(BaLitBangKes) – partner in malaria control program
YPKMP (Yayasan Pengembangan Kesehatan Masyarakat Papua) – partner in health survey for malaria and

Partners in Education Program

The Mimika Office of Education – coordinating for transportation assistance for teachers in Highlands; providing training for teachers
Timika Diocese – managing dormitories in Kokonao and Timika; providing teachers for coastal areas
YMCA – managing Taruna Papua dormitories and school in Timika
Unipa, Uncen, USTJ, SMP & SMA Lokon, SMA Tomposo, SMAN 3 Buper, De La Salle University, Manado State University, Soegijapranata Catholic University, Widya Mandala University, IKOPIN, Sam Ratulangi University, Klabat University, Satya Wacana University, STPMD Yogyakarta, National Maritime Academy Cilacap, STP Jakarta – partners in scholarship program
PT Medisarana Eduglobal & Aachen University Germany – partners in foreign scholarship program
Binterbusih – managing scholarship program and for senior high schools; managing Amor dormitory in Semarang, Central Java
EDU Business Consulting – designing and implementing strategic plan of LPMak Education Program
YPK, YPPK, YPPGI, YPAT – managing schools from 5 church denominations receiving assistance from LPMak
Surya Institute – partner in training for elementary school students and teachers
Eagle Air Academy – partner in pilot training scholarship

Partners in Assistance and Development Program for Communities in 5 Villages

The Mimika Office of Agriculture and Forestry – providing fruit seeds and; socialization to Nayaro communities
LPMak – providing school infrastructure and facilities
Timika Diocese – implementing fishery program sago planting, transportation program, women empowerment program, and saving program.
The Mimika Office of Livestock – support outreach to target communities
The Mimika Office of Education – coordinating for transportation assistance for teachers in Highlands; providing training for teachers
The Mimika Office of Health – training and coordination in health program
The Mimika Office of Cooperative Industry and Trade – providing business capital assistance for housewives Government (Head Villages) - Capacity building village officer
Maria Bintang Laut Cooperative – managing fishery program
PT PLN Ranting Timika – managing and operating electricity in Koperapoka, Nawaripi & Tipuka
Perum DAMRI – operating bus transportation for communities
The Mimika Office of Plantation, Farming and Food Plant – donating banana seeds as interval plant of sago in Nayaro
Public Health Center (Puskesmas) and Mer-C – partner in the mother and child health program
PT Kurnia Jaya – managing and operating electricity in Ayuka & Nayaro village

Partners in Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Program in SP IX & SP XII

The Mimika Office of Farming, Horticulture & Plantation and Animal & Plant Quarantine – issuing license to import chicken and animal food to Timika
Yayasan Jayasakti Mandiri (YJM) – owning and operating the livestock processing operation
PT Charound Pokphand – supplying chicken seedlings and food for broiler.
PT Karya Mandiri – supplying food for egg laying chicken PHMC – providing health services at SP IX & SP XII
PT. Dwi Putra Mandiri – providing manufacturing technical consultation on chicken processing
The Mimika Office of Cooperative Industry and Trade – assisting in selling livestock during Christmas/New Year and Lebaran through bazar program.
LPMak – partner in management of layer chicken, broiler chicken, and pigs
CV. Agung Perkasa Utama – shipping chicken seedlings from Jayapura and Ujung Pandang to Timika

Partners Highland Agricultural Development Program

Yayasan Jayasakti Mandiri (YJM) – providing salaries for the community members working on HAD program
The Mimika Office of Forestry and Agriculture – assisting training and donating plant seeds as well as cooperating in the highland food security program
Baliem Arabika Cooperative – providing coffee seeds and purchasing coffee bean
LPMak – providing coffee farming tools
Partners in Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Program
PT Inti Bina Mitra – one of the companies owned by YBUM and YJM to support the Retail Business Framework (RBF) program

Partners in Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Program

Yayasan Bina Utama Mandiri – Managing the revolving fund for the small & medium scale enterprises program
PT Inti Bina Mitra – provide Retail Business Framework Program

Partners in Other Economic Programs

Timika Diocese – assisting LPMak in the fisheries program in coordination with the P3MD
Niaga Bank, Mega Bank, Danamon Bank, Mandiri Bank, Papua Bank, BRI & BNI – distributing revolving fund to the Business Group of LPMak economic program
PT Environmental Resources Management (ERM) – conducting the potential sago research
Unipa – cooperating with LPMak in the apprentice program and research on the potential of local commodities
Bina Swadaya – providing technical assistance to the LPMak economic program
Kopi Wamena Cooperative – supplying coffee to Highland Agriculture Development
Lembaga Pengembangan Ekonomi Masyarakat Universitas Indonesia (LPEM UI) – facilitating and assisting LPMak Economic Program Strategic Plan period 2012 – 2017
Yayasan Jayasakti Mandiri (YJM) – assisting animal husbandry program of LPMak Economic Bureau
Research Institute of IPB Bogor – partner in establishing sago processing plant

Partners in 3 Desa Infrastructure

PT Osato Seike, PT Jasti Pravita, PT Tomi Irja – providing services to develop facilities for the '3 Desa' Project, including manpower, construction materials and equipment
PT Trakindo Utama – providing heavy equipment to build facilities for the '3 Desa' Project
CV Energi Alternatif – developing power installation for the '3 Desa' Project
Koperasi Karyawan Freeport Indonesia (KOKARFI) – providing food and beverage for the '3 Desa' crews
Cenderawasih University – preparing the Environmental Management Plan/Environmental Monitoring Plan in the development of an airstrip at Aroanop
Airfast Indonesia, The Mimika Office of Transportation – partners in the development airstrip in Aroanop and Tsinga.

Partners in Community Relations Program

Lemasa – Lembaga Musyawarah Adat Suku Amungme
Lemasko – Lembaga Musyawarah Adat Suku Kamoro
Waartsing Foundation – beneficiary of Amungme Trust Fund
Yu-Amako Foundation – beneficiary of Kamoro Trust Fund
Human Right and Anti Violence Foundatin (Yayasan Hak Asasi Manusia - Yahamak) – human rights foundation that has an MoU with PTFI to support its projects of Yahamak
CV Kurnia Jaya – providing buses to transport the youth as a part of a PTFI youth and sport programs
CV Kombos – conducting repair and maintenance of Yahamak's operational light vehicles
FP3 (Forum Pengendalian & Penanganan Pendulang) – a forum that monitors illegal panners
Deloitte – Yahamak auditor
Nova Scotia Bank, Niaga Bank – managing Amungme Kamoro Trust Fund

Partners in Culture and Religion Program

Kalman Muller – supporting and promoting the local culture, especially of the Kamoro
Center for Audio Visual Training and Production, Yogyakarta – producing documentary movie on Amungme and Kamoro sponsored by LPMak
Lemasa – Lembaga Musyawarah Adat Suku Amungme
Lemasko – Lembaga Musyawarah Adat Suku Kamoro
Catholic Church, GKI, GKII, GMAHK & GPDI – receiving supports from LPMak

For Sustainable Development

PTFI has adopted the ICMM Sustainable Development Framework which comprises of three elements:



COMMITMENTS

10 principles for sustainable development, which company members are required to implement.

PUBLIC REPORTING

Company members are committed to report their performance against the 10 principles in accordance with GRI guidelines.

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE

Providing third-party verification that companies are meeting their commitments to the 10 principles.

The Community Affairs activities primarily target:

Principle 3: “Uphold fundamental human rights and respect cultures, customs and values in dealings with employees and others who are affected by our activities.”

Principle 9: “Contribute to the social, economic and institutional development of the communities in which we operate.”

Principle 10: “Implement effective and transparent engagement, communication and independently verified reporting arrangements with our stakeholders.”

10 Principles of Sustainable Development	
1	Implement and maintain ethical business practices and sound systems of corporate governance.
2	Integrate sustainable development considerations within the corporate decision-making process.
3	Uphold fundamental human rights and respect cultures, customs and values in dealings with employees and others who are affected by our activities.
4	Implement risk management strategies based on valid data and sound science.
5	Seek continual improvement of our health and safety performance.
6	Seek continual improvement of our environmental performance.
7	Contribute to conservation of biodiversity and integrated approaches to land use planning.
8	Facilitate and encourage responsible product design, use, re-use, recycling and disposal of our products.
9	Contribute to the social, economic, and institutional development of the communities in which we operate.
10	Implement effective and transparent engagement, communication and independently verified reporting arrangements with our stakeholders.

Reporting

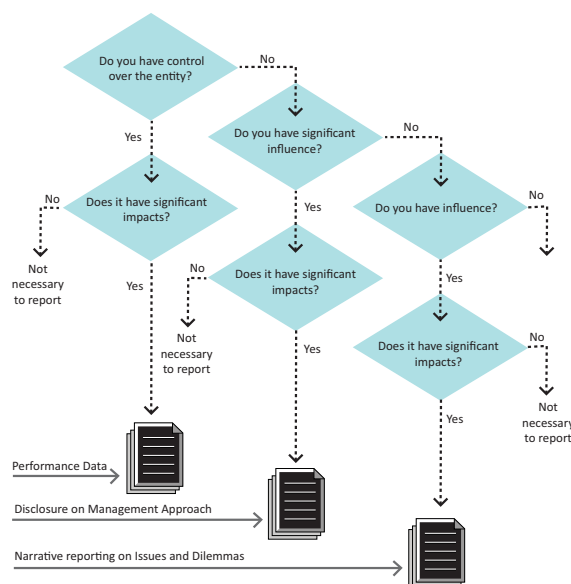
PTFI sponsors a wide range of programs that contribute to the social, economic and institutional development of the communities in which it operates. PTFI's approach to reporting on these programs consists of several steps: defining report boundaries, content, and quality.

Report Boundaries: The scope of this report includes the programs and activities managed by the Community Affairs Division at PTFI during the period of January 1- December 31, 2013. This report also includes the major programs and activities of LPMAC, which is the custodian of the Freeport Partnership Fund for Community Development.

Report Content: PTFI reports on indicators that help both internal and external audiences track PTFI's social commitments. Community Affairs Division has a dedicated team that prepares weekly, monthly and quarterly social reports. These reports are the “feeder documents” for this annual report. FCX then selects a few of the material topics from the report, to include in its corporate reports and audits.

Report Quality: This report strives to present a balanced picture of both the successes and challenges that PTFI faces in fulfilling its commitment of working towards sustainable development in its host community. In order to do so, PTFI has adopted the reporting guidelines based on the International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM) Sustainable Development Framework and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

Decision Tree for Boundary Setting

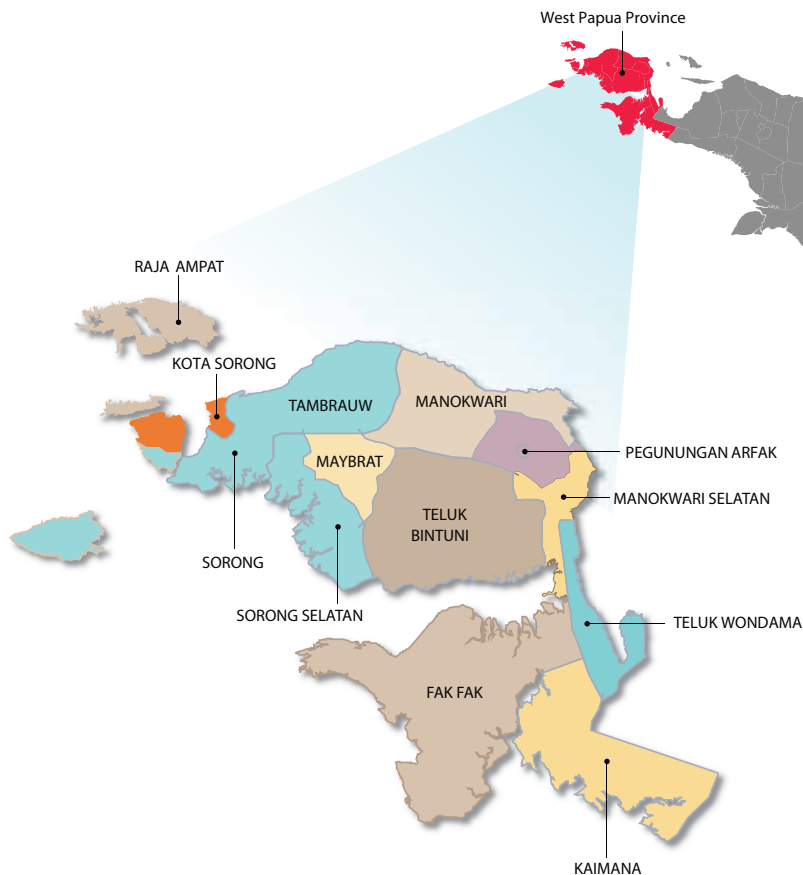


Source : <http://www.globalreporting.org/>

AAF	: Amungme Agro - Forestry
ABTB	: Adventure-Based Team Building
AMDAL	: <i>Analisis Dampak Lingkungan</i> (Analysis in Environmental Impact)
AMPL	: <i>Air Minum dan Penyehatan Lingkungan</i> (Drinking Water and Environmental Sanitation)
ASM	: Artisanal and Small-scale Miners
BBM	: <i>Bahan Bakar Minyak</i> (Fuel)
Binterbusih	: Bina Teruna Bumi Cenderawasih
BPS	: <i>Badan Pusat Statistik</i> (Central Agency of Statistics)
CA	: Community Affairs Division
CCB	: Community Capacity Building
CEO	: Chief Executive Officer
CLO	: Community Liaison Officer
CHD	: Community Health Development
CPHMC	: Community Public Health and Malaria Control
CR	: Community Relations
CSR	: Corporate Social Responsibility
ESDM	: <i>Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral</i> (Energy and Mineral Resources)
FCX	: Freeport McMoRan
FFIJD	: Freeport Fund for Irian Jaya Development
FRESH	: PT Freeport Indonesia Safety and Health
GKII	: <i>Gereja Kemah Injili di Indonesia</i> (Kemah Injili Church in Indonesia)
GKPM	: <i>Gelar Karya Pemberdayaan Masyarakat</i> (Community Empowerment Exhibition)
GMAHK	: <i>Gereja Masehi Adven Hari Ketujuh</i>
GPDI	: <i>Gereja Protestan di Indonesia</i>
GRI	: Global Reporting Initiative
GTKP	: <i>Gugus Tugas Ketahanan Pangan</i> (Food Security Task Force)
HAD	: Highland Agriculture Development
HAM	: <i>Hak Asasi Manusia</i> (Human Rights)
HIRADC	: Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Determining of Control
HIV & AIDS	: Human Immune Deficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HUT	: <i>Hari Ulang Tahun</i> (Anniversary)
IALF	: Indonesia Australia Language Foundation
ICMM	: International Council on Mining and Metals
IDL	: Integrated Database Library
IKOPIN	: <i>Institut Koperasi Indonesia</i> (Indonesia Cooperative Institute)
Jamsostek	: Jaminan Sosial Tenaga Kerja
KK	: <i>Kepala Keluarga</i> (House Hold)
KMBL	: <i>Koperasi Maria Bintang Laut</i> (Maria Bintang Laut Cooperative)
KPA	: <i>Komisi Penanggulangan AIDS</i> (AIDS Control Commission)
KTSP	: <i>Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan</i> (Educational Unit Level Curriculum)
KU	: <i>Kelompok Usaha</i> (Business Group)
Lemasa	: <i>Lembaga Musyawarah Adat Suku Amungme</i>
Lemasko	: <i>Lembaga Musyawarah Adat Suku Kamoro</i>
Limar	: <i>Listrik Mandiri Rakyat (Limar)</i> , Independent Electricity for Community
LPEM UI	: <i>Lembaga Penyelidikan Ekonomi dan Masyarakat Universitas Indonesia</i>
LPMK	: <i>Lembaga Pengembangan Masyarakat Amungme dan Kamoro</i>
LTA	: Lost Time Accident
MIPA	: <i>Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam</i> (Mathematics and Science)
MoU	: Memorandum of Understanding
MPCC	: Multi-Purpose Community Education Center
NOSA	: National Occupational Safety Association

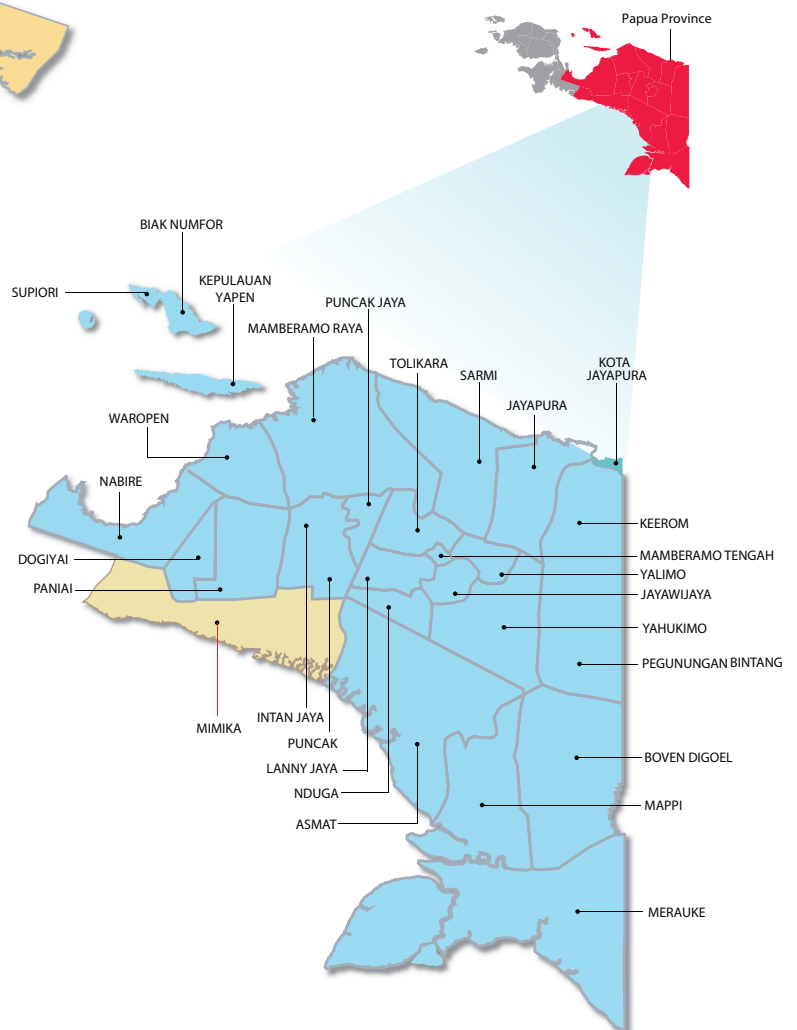
Appendix 4: List of Acronym

P3MD	: <i>Program Pengembangan dan Pendampingan Masyarakat 5 Desa</i> (Assistance and Development Program for Communities in 5 Villages)
PAD	: Papuan Affairs Department
PARID	: Planning, Analysis, Reporting & Information Development
Pesat	: <i>Pelayanan Desa Terpadu</i>
PLN	: <i>Perusahaan Listrik Negara</i> / State Electricity Company
PP-UMKM	: <i>Program Pengembangan Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah</i> (Micro Small Medium Enterprises Development Program-MSME)
PTFI	: PT Freeport Indonesia
Puskesmas	: <i>Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat</i> (Community Health Center)
Pustu	: <i>Puskesmas Pembantu</i> (Secondary Puskesmas)
RAC	: Restricted Activity Case
RBF	: Retail Business Framework
RIGA	: Rural Income Generating Activities
RKAB	: <i>Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Belanja</i> (Work and Budget Plan)
RSMM	: <i>Rumah Sakit Mitra Masyarakat</i> (Mitra Masyarakat Hospital)
RSWB	: <i>Rumah Sakit Waa Banti</i> (Waa Banti Hospital)
SAP	: Safety Accountability Performance
SD	: <i>Sekolah Dasar</i> (Elementary School)
SLD	: Social and Local Development
SMA	: <i>Sekolah Menengah Atas</i> (Senior High School)
SMK	: <i>Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan</i> (Vocational School)
SMP	: <i>Sekolah Menengah Pertama</i> (Junior High School)
SOP	: Standard Operating Procedures
SP	: <i>Satuan Pemukiman</i> (Housing Unit)
SRM	: Security & Risk Management
STI	: Sexually Transmitted Infections
STPMD	: <i>Sekolah Tinggi Pembangunan Masyarakat Desa</i>
TB	: Tuberculosis
TK	: <i>Taman Kanak-Kanak</i> (Kindergarten)
TNI/POLRI	: <i>Tentara Nasional Indonesia/Polisi Republik Indonesia</i> (Indonesia Military/Police)
UMKM	: <i>Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah</i> (Micro Small and Medium Enterprises)
Uncen	: Universitas Cendrawasih (Cendrawasih University)
Unipa	: Universitas Negeri Papua (Papua State University)
USAID	: United States Agency for International Development
USTJ	: Universitas Sains dan Teknologi Jayapura (Science and Technology University of Jayapura)
VBED	: Village Based Economic Development
VCT	: Voluntary Counseling and Testing
Yahamak	: <i>Yayasan Hak Asasi Manusia Anti Kekerasan</i> (Human Rights and Anti Violence Foundation)
YBUM	: <i>Yayasan Bina Utama Mandiri</i> (Bina Usaha Mandiri Foundation)
YCTP	: <i>Yayasan Caritas Timika Papua</i> (Caritas Timika Foundation)
YJM	: <i>Yayasan Jayasakti Mandiri</i> (Jayasakti Mandiri Foundation)
YPCII	: <i>Yayasan Pembangunan Citra Insan Indonesia</i> (Pembangunan Citra Insan Indonesia Foundation)
YPK	: <i>Yayasan Pendidikan Kristen</i> (Christian Education Foundation)
YPKMP	: <i>Yayasan Pengembangan Kesehatan Masyarakat Papua</i> (Papuan Health Development Foundation)
YPPGI	: <i>Yayasan Pendidikan Persekolahan Gereja Injili</i> (Biblical Church Schools Education Foundation)
YPPK	: <i>Yayasan Pendidikan Persekolahan Katolik</i> (Catholic Schools Education Foundation)



The establishment of Papua Barat Province from West Irian Jaya has been more than 10 years. The establishment was authorized by the Instruction of the President Number 1 Year 2003. Today, the province covers 12 regencies and 1 capital city (*kotamadya*) cities with the total population of 760,422. (Source: www.bps.go.id)

The establishment of Papua Province from West Irian Jaya has been more than 10 years. Today, the province covers 28 regencies and 1 capital city (*kotamadya*) with the total population of 2,833,381 people. (Source: www.bps.go.id)

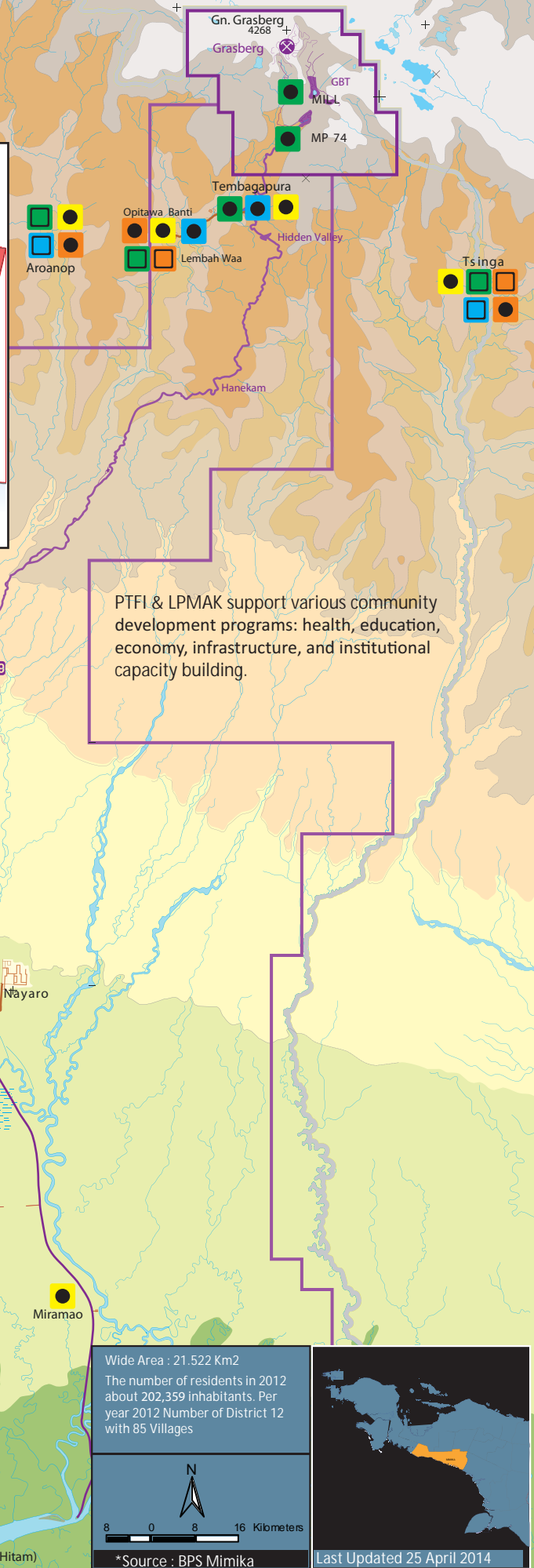
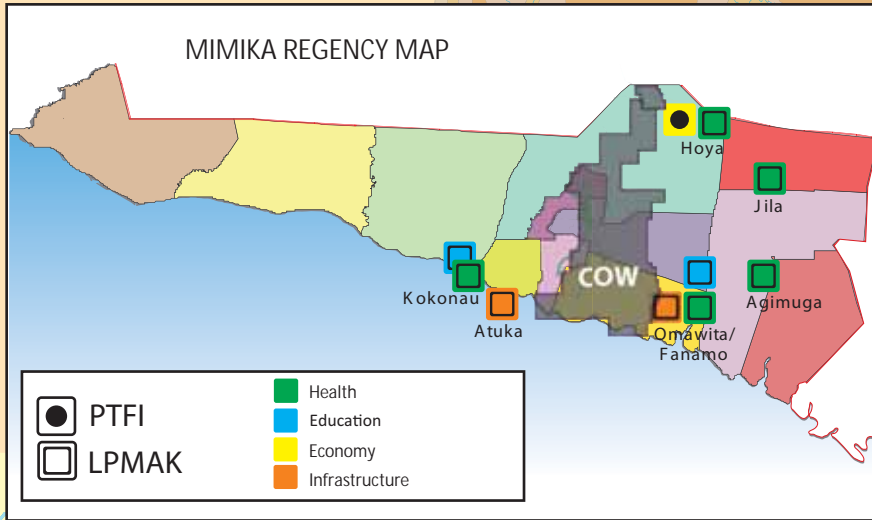


The Mimika Regency population in 2012 was 202.359, which is the result of population projection from the population 2011 census. The largest population is in the District of Mimika Baru.



Counseling on Malaria disease in Otakwa village, District of Mimika Timur Jauh

Appendix 7: PTFI Community Development Map





PT FREEPORT INDONESIA

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