

# ENHANCING **TOMORROW**

Memperkuat Masa Depan



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Menyongsong masa depan yang penuh harapan, Perseroan terus meningkatkan kinerja keberlanjutan.

Perseroan meningkatkan kapasitas produksi melalui pengoperasian dua unit pabrik baru pada tahun 2017, yakni Unit Pabrik Rembang di Jawa Tengah dan Indarung VI di Padang, Sumatera. Pembangunan kedua unit baru tersebut telah memenuhi seluruh persyaratan legal selama proses mendirikan pabrik baru maupun saat beroperasi, sekalipun dalam perjalannya menghadapi ujian tersendiri, khususnya pembangunan unit Rembang.

Perseroan meningkatkan efisiensi energi dan mengurangi emisi dalam proses produksi, di antaranya dengan memaksimalkan penggunaan energi bersih Waste Heat Recovery Power Generator (WHRPG) berkapasitas 30,6 MW di

Embracing the future abundant with hopes, the Company continues to increase its sustainability performance.

The Company intensifies its production capacity through two new plant units operation in 2017, which are Rembang Plant Unit in Central Java and Indarung VI Plant Unit in Padang, Sumatera. These latest two units development have met legal requirements both during the establishment process and when it started to operate, despite encountering obstacles, especially Rembang unit development.

The Company strengthens its energy efficiency and reduces emission occurs in production process, among which is by maximizing clean energy use Waste Heat Recovery Power Generator (WHRPG) with 30.6 MW at Tuban I-IV Plant, East Java (PT Semen Gresik). This green

# Enhancing Tomorrow

## MEMPERKUAT MASA DEPAN

Pabrik Tuban I-IV, Jawa Timur (PT Semen Gresik). Proyek hijau ini diperkirakan dapat mengurangi penggunaan jenis energi listrik PLN sebesar 152 juta KWh per tahun, menghemat biaya listrik hingga Rp120 miliar per tahun dan menekan emisi CO<sub>2</sub> sebesar 122 ribu ton per tahun.

Perseroan meningkatkan pengendalian dampak lingkungan pada saat beroperasi, di antaranya pengurangan dan pemanfaatan limbah kategori bahan berbahaya dan beracun (B3) serta non-B3 sesuai prinsip *reduce, reuse, dan recycle* (3R). Adapun setelah beroperasi/pascatambang melakukan reklamasi melalui penanaman area pascatambang dengan tujuan memperbaiki atau menata ulang kegunaan lahan agar dapat berfungsi kembali sesuai dengan peruntukannya.

Perseroan meningkatkan pengendalian dampak sosial di lingkungan kerja dengan melakukan

pencegahan kecelakaan dan penyakit akibat kerja, serta kejadian berbahaya pada kegiatan operasi. Pengendalian dampak sosial di luar Perseroan dengan mengimplementasikan program CSR untuk meningkatkan pemberdayaan masyarakat yang berkelanjutan dan berwawasan lingkungan.

Perseroan meningkatkan kinerja ekonomi dalam kerangka strategi utama, yaitu: *building material, adjacent portofolio*, serta *regional expansion* yang didukung *cost transformation* di segala bidang. Perseroan juga terus berusaha memenuhi harapan dan kebutuhan pelanggan agar produk yang dihasilkan sesuai dengan prasyarat mutu dan pelayanan terbaik.

Bersama Meningkatkan Kinerja, Memperkuat Harapan Masa Depan.

project is estimated to reduce the use of power coming from PLN by 152 million KWh per annum, saving power cost up to Rp120 billion per annum and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 122 thousand tons per annum.

Additionally, the Company increases its environmental impact control during operation, among which are Hazardous and Toxic Waste (B3) and Non-Hazardous and Toxic Waste (B3) in accordance with reduce, reuse, and recycle (3R) principle. After completing the operation/post mining, reclamation is conducted through planting activity around the post-mining area, aiming to improve or reorganize land use for the proper function as per its designation.

The Company also improves social impact control in work environment by preventing occupational accidents and diseases, as well as hazardous

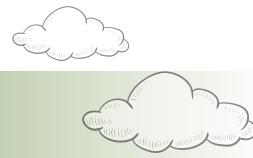
incidents that may occur in operations. Any social impact control outside the Company are conducted by implementing CSR program so as to enhance sustainable and environmental sound community empowerment.

The Company amplifies its economic performance around main strategies, which are: building material, adjacent portfolio, as well as regional expansion which supported by cost transformation in all sectors. Moreover, the Company continues to exert its effort to fulfill customers' hopes and needs so that the manufactured products align with prerequisites of quality and best service.

Together Increasing Performance,  
Strengthening the Future Hopes.



# KOMITMEN KEBERLANJUTAN | Sustainability Commitment



Sebagai bagian dari warga korporasi yang baik (*good corporate citizen*), Perseroan memiliki inisiatif keberlanjutan yang ditekankan pada lima aspek yang saling berhubungan dan terintegrasi, yaitu: *People* (Manusia), *Planet* (Bumi), *Prosperity* (Kemakmuran), *Peace* (Perdamaian) dan *Partnership* (Kemitraan). Keseluruhan inisiatif Perseroan dijalankan sesuai praktik tata kelola yang baik (GCG) dan berorientasi pada Nawacita dan Tujuan Pembangunan Keberlanjutan (SDGs).

As a good corporate citizen, the Company sustainable initiatives are stressed on five interconnected and integrated aspects, such as: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership. These initiatives are performed in accordance with good corporate governance (GCG) practice and oriented towards Nawacita and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

## Ikhtisar Keberlanjutan dan Kontribusi Pada Nawacita dan SDGs Summary of Sustainability and Contribution to Nawacita and SDGs

| Prosperity  | Nawacita/SDGs    | 2017       | 2016       | 2015       |
|---|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Kuantitas Produk Terjual (Juta Ton)<br>Quantity of Product Sold (Million Ton)                         | Goal 8           | 29.60      | 27.59      | 28.61      |
| Pendapatan (Rp dalam Juta)<br>Revenue (Million IDR)   |                  | 27,813,664 | 26,134,306 | 26,948,004 |
| Laba (Rp dalam Juta)<br>Profit (Million IDR)  | Goal 9           | 2,043,026  | 4,535,036  | 4,525,441  |
| Realisasi Anggaran Mitra Binaan (Rp dalam Juta)<br>Fostered Partners Budget Realization (Million IDR) | Cita 3<br>Cita 7 | 77,625     | 78,858     | 69,844     |



| Planet  |   |                |            |            |  |
|---|---|----------------|------------|------------|--|
| Penggunaan Energi (GJ)<br>Energy Use (GJ)   | Goal 13<br>                      | 53,559,270     | 86,702,665 | 30,888,075 |  |
| Pengurangan Emisi (Ton CO <sub>2</sub> eq)<br>Emission Reduction (Ton CO <sub>2</sub> eq)   |   | 283,527        | 127,385    | 151,516    |  |
| Pemakaian Air (m <sup>3</sup> )<br>Water Use (m <sup>3</sup> )  |   | 7,233,556      | 6,486,751  | 3,246,579  |  |
| Volume Limbah B3 Dimanfaatkan (Ton)<br>Volume of Hazardous and Toxic Waste Reused (Tons)  |   | 2,068          | 64,049     | 244,608    |  |
| Pelestarian Keanekaragaman Hayati<br>- Luas Kawasan yang Dipulihkan (Data dari PT Semen Gresik)<br>Biodiversity Conservation<br>- Area of Land Restored (Source from PT Semen Gresik) | Goal 12<br><br>Cita 5            | 488 Ha         | 432.75 Ha  | 6 Ha       |  |
| People  |   |                |            |            |  |
| Investasi Pengembangan Masyarakat (Rp dalam Juta)<br>Community Development Investment (Million IDR)   | Goal 4<br>                     | 77,625         | 78,868     | 69,844     |  |
| Jumlah Tenaga Kerja (orang)<br>Total Manpower (people)  | Goal 8<br>                     | 5,356          | 5,902      | 6,196      |  |
| Tingkat Kecelakaan Kerja Fatal (orang)<br>Fatal Workplace Accident Rate (people)  | Goal 3<br><br>Cita 3<br>Cita 5 | 1              | 0          | 1          |  |
| Peace dan Partnership   |   |                |            |            |  |
| Indeks Survei Kepuasan Pelanggan (Skala 0-100)<br>Customer Satisfaction Survey Index (Scale 0-100)  | Goal 18<br>                    | 90.6           | 89         | 89         |  |
| Pengaduan Terselesaikan (%)<br>Resolved Complaint (%)   |   | 2 (on process) | 3          | 4          |  |
| Jumlah Mitra Binaan (mitra)<br>Total Fostered Partners (partner)  |   | 37,596         | 35,321     | 33,804     |  |
| Jumlah Denda atau Sanksi Karena Pelanggaran Regulasi (Kepatuhan terhadap Regulasi)<br>Total Fines or Sanctions Due to Breach of Regulation (Compliance to Regulation)                 |   | 37,612         | 0          | 0          |  |

## DIREKTUR UTAMA MENYAPA | Greetings from President Director



**Semen Indonesia**

**MENINGKATKAN DAYA SAING  
MELALUI PENGEMBANGAN  
FASILITAS PRODUksi, FASILITAS  
DISTRIBUSI DAN DIVERSIFIKASI  
PRODUK UNTUK MEMASTIKAN  
KEHADIRAN PRODUk SEMEN  
INDONESIA DI SELURUH PASAR  
POTENSIAL DI INDONESIA,  
MAUPUN KAWASAN REGIONAL,  
KINI, MAUPUN KE DEPAN.**



**Hendi Prio Santoso**

**Direktur Utama  
President Director**

Semen Indonesia increased its competitiveness through the developments of production facilities, distribution facilities, and product diversification in confirming the presence of Semen Indonesia products in all Indonesia potential markets, in today's and future regionals.

[102-14]

Pemangku Kepentingan yang Kami Hormati,

Kami bersyukur kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Esa atas berkah dan karunia-Nya sehingga Perseroan tetap bertahan di tengah perlambatan laju pertumbuhan ekonomi dan kompetisi industri semen nasional yang semakin tinggi. Pertumbuhan perekonomian nasional akhir tahun 2017 menunjukkan angka 5,05%, atau masih di bawah asumsi dalam APBNP sebesar 5,2%. Proses pembangunan properti dan infrastruktur juga tidak sesuai ekspektasi industri pada tahun sebelumnya.

Di sisi lain, pabrik-pabrik baru mulai beroperasi, termasuk datangnya sejumlah pemain semen asing yang membuat pasar semakin jenuh. Kondisi ini menyebabkan kapasitas produksi dalam negeri mencapai 106,3 juta ton, sedangkan volume permintaan hanya berkisar 69 juta ton atau overcapacity 37,3 juta ton. Tekanan harga

Dear Respected Stakeholders,

We praise the Almighty God for His blessings and graces that the Company still perseveres amidst the slow growth of economy and increasing competition in national cement industry. The national economic growth in year end 2017 portrayed 5.05%, or remained below the 5.2% assumption in the 2017 Revised State Budget (APBNP). Property and infrastructure development were also not corresponding with the previous expectation of the industry.

On the other hand, new plants were just starting to operate, including the emergence of several foreign cement companies causing the increasingly saturated market. Such condition caused domestic production capacity to reach 106.3 million tons, whereas the demand volume only stretched up to approximately 69 million

semen pun tidak terelakkan lagi, turun 8% *year on year*. Pada ujungnya pertumbuhan industri semen di Tanah Air masih berada di bawah GDP sebesar 5%, angka peningkatannya tidak bergerak jauh, yaitu berada di kisaran 2%-3%. Kendati demikian, kami masih mampu menguasai pasar domestik dengan *market share* 40,8%.

Di sisi lain, Perseroan masih menghadapi tantangan peningkatan biaya operasi yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap keberlanjutan usaha. Biaya energi, misalnya, mengalami kenaikan hingga 39% pada tahun 2017. Padahal, biaya energi berkontribusi terhadap biaya operasi sekitar 41% dari beban pokok produksi. Biaya energi yang tinggi ini menjadi salah satu penyebab laba bersih Perseroan terkoreksi tajam sejak tahun 2014, yaitu menurun 67% atau Rp1,8 triliun.

### Strategi Keberlanjutan

Perseroan merespon tantangan keberlanjutan tersebut dengan mempertajam strategi *building material*, hilirisasi produk (*adjacent portfolio*), ekspansi pasar ke wilayah regional (*regional expansion*), dan *cost transformation* di segala bidang. Sebagai bagian dari penerapan strategi, Perseroan meningkatkan daya saing melalui pengembangan fasilitas produksi, fasilitas distribusi dan diversifikasi produk untuk memastikan kehadiran produk Semen Indonesia di seluruh pasar potensial di Indonesia, maupun kawasan regional, kini, maupun ke depan.

Perseroan terus melakukan ekspansi ke wilayah yang dinilai membutuhkan semen, atau yang tidak memiliki bahan baku semen. Wilayah tersebut harus relatif dekat dengan jangkauan anak perusahaan/pabrik untuk meningkatkan efisiensi. Selain itu, Perseroan terus memperkuat transformasi pembiayaan untuk menjaga pendapatan dan laba bersih. Perseroan menetapkan biaya lebih rendah, namun dengan tetap mempertahankan kualitas produk. Peseroan juga berusaha menjaga hubungan yang harmonis dengan konsumen untuk memenangkan kompetisi melalui kedekatan (*relationship*).

tons or 37.3 million tons overcapacity. The strained on cement price was also inevitable, as it decreased by 8% *year on year*. Thus, the nation cement industry growth still remained below GDP at 5%, its increase rate shifted slightly at 2%-3%. Nevertheless, we believe we could dominate the domestic market with 40.8% *market share*.

However, the Company continues to face increasing challenges in operating cost which significantly influences the business continuity. Energy cost, for example, experienced 39% increase in 2017 although it contributed to the operating cost roughly 41% of the cost of goods manufactured. This high energy cost was one of the causes the Company net profit sharply corrected since 2014, declining by 67% or Rp1.8 trillion.

### Sustainable Strategies

The Company responded such sustainable challenges by honing building material strategy, adjacent portfolio, regional expansion, and cost transformation in all sectors. As part of the strategies implementation, the Company increased its competitiveness through the developments of production facilities, distribution facilities, and product diversification in confirming the presence of Semen Indonesia products in all Indonesia potential markets, in today's and future regionals.

The Company strives to expand to territories which deemed in need of cement, or those that of not having cement raw materials. Such areas should be in relatively close proximity with a subsidiary/plant in order to heighten the efficiency. Moreover, the Company keeps strengthening its financing transformation to preserve on-target net income and profit. Having lowered the cost, the Company still maintains its product quality. The Company also attempts to maintain harmonious customer relations to win over the competition through relationship.

**▲ 29,21**  
juta ton  
Kuantitas  
produk terjual

29.21  
million tons  
Product sold

**Semen Indonesia  
menguasai  
pasar domestik  
dengan *market share*  
40,8%**

Semen Indonesia  
dominate the  
domestic market with  
40.8% *market share*.

**40,8%**

# 6,5%

produk telah  
dikirim ke Maldives,  
Bangladesh, Sri  
Langka, Filipina,  
Timor Timur.

6.5% products  
have been exported  
to Maldives,  
Bangladesh, Sri  
Langka, Filipina,  
Timor Timur.

Penerapan strategi tersebut didukung keunggulan utama yang dimiliki Perseroan, di antaranya: 4 lokasi Integrated Cement Plant, pengoperasian 25 packing plant dan 651 distributor yang semuanya berada di wilayah strategis Tanah Air. Di luar negeri, Perseroan memperkuat peran 78 distributor TLCC di Vietnam yang tersebar di Vietnam Utara, Tengah, dan Selatan. Perseroan juga akan meningkatkan ekspor hasil produksinya ke luar negeri. Saat ini 6,5% produk telah dikirim ke Maldives, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Filipina, Timor Leste.

Adapun untuk mengantisipasi lonjakan permintaan semen di masa mendatang, Perseroan mulai mengoperasikan dua unit pabrik baru pada tahun 2017, yakni Unit Pabrik Rembang di Jawa Tengah dan Indarung VI di Padang, Sumatera. Namun, proses operasi unit Rembang masih menghadapi tantangan dan Perseroan tetap menjaga komitmen untuk patuh terhadap semua peraturan.

### Komitmen Keberlanjutan

Keseluruhan strategi Perseroan dilandasi komitmen menjalankan bisnis semen dan turunannya berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip keberlanjutan yang sejalan dengan praktik *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG). Kami terus meningkatkan harmonisasi pada lima aspek keberlanjutan yang saling berhubungan dan terintegrasi, yaitu: *People* (Manusia), *Planet* (Bumi), *Prosperity* (Kemakmuran), *Peace* (Perdamaian) dan *Partnership* (Kemitraan). Kami meyakini komitmen keberlanjutan ini akan menciptakan daya tahan, sekaligus daya saing Perseroan untuk menghadapi tantangan industri persemenan yang dinamis.

Namun, salah satu tantangan menjalankan komitmen keberlanjutan tersebut adalah pemahaman kepada seluruh elemen, baik internal maupun eksternal Perseroan. Sejauh ini Perseroan berupaya mengantisipasinya dengan melakukan sosialisasi secara berkala yang diintegrasikan dengan pengembangan sistem yang ada. Perseroan juga telah melakukan perubahan struktur organisasi dan sistem agar dasar/fundamental transformasi keberlanjutan semakin kuat.

These strategies implementation are supported by the Company main advantages, among which are: 4 Integrated Cement Plants, 25 operating packing plants, and 651 distributors operating in the strategic land of our nation. In overseas, the Company strengthens the roles of 78 TLCC distributors in North, Central, and South Vietnam. The Company also intensifies the export of its productions overseas. Currently, 6.5% products have been exported to Maldives, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Philippines, and Timor Leste.

In order to anticipate future surge of cement demand, the Company started to operate two new plants in 2017, Rembang Plant Unit in Central Java and Indarung VI Plant Unit in Padang, Sumatera. Conversely, the Rembang unit operations still faced its own challenges, and the Company still commits to comply to the prevalent regulations.

### Sustainable Commitment

The Company entire strategies are based on a commitment of performing business in cement and its derivatives using sustainable principles which aligned with good corporate governance (GCG) practices. We continue to increase harmonization in the interconnected and integrated five sustainability aspects, which are: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership. We believe this sustainable commitment will create endurance and competitiveness for the Company to deal with dynamic challenges in cement industry.

However, one of the challenges in realizing such sustainable commitment lies in the socialization to all of the Company internal and external elements. Hitherto the Company has been striving to anticipate it by performing regular socialization integrated with existing system development. Moreover, the Company changed its organizational structure and system for stronger sustainability transformation basis/fundamental.

Upaya tersebut diharapkan dapat menjadi budaya keberlanjutan yang mendasari seluruh aktivitas pada tiap elemen Perseroan untuk meningkatkan kinerja yang berorientasi pada cita-cita Nawacita dan Tujuan Pembangunan Keberlanjutan (SDGs). Pada tahun 2017, kuantitas produk terjual Semen Indonesia yang mencapai 29,21 juta ton di wilayah domestik maupun regional turut berkontribusi memacu pembangunan dan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia sesuai dengan cita-cita Nawacita 3 dan tujuan 8 pada SDGs.

### Pengendalian Dampak Lingkungan

Perseroan juga berkontribusi pada pencapaian nawacita 5, serta tujuan 6, 12, 13, dan 15 pada SDGs melalui peran aktif mengendalikan dampak negatif lingkungan akibat proses produksi. Inisiatif yang dilakukan Perseroan antara lain: efisiensi energi, pengurangan emisi, pemanfaatan limbah, penghematan air dan pelestarian keanekaragaman hayati.

Tahun 2017, Perseroan mulai memanfaatkan panas buang dari proses pembakaran terak sebagai energi pembangkit listrik (WHRPG) berkapasitas 30,6 MW di Pabrik Tuban I-IV, Jawa Timur (PT Semen Gresik). Pengoperasian WHRPG secara penuh akan dilakukan pada Maret 2018 dan diharapkan mengurangi penggunaan listrik PLN sebesar 152 juta KWh per tahun dan menekan emisi CO<sub>2</sub> sebesar 122 ribu ton per tahun.

Selain proyek WHRPG, Perseroan melakukan efisiensi energi melalui penggunaan bahan bakar alternatif *biomassa* dalam kerangka Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) di Pabrik Tuban. Proyek CDM merupakan program pengelolaan lingkungan yang dilakukan sebagai bentuk tanggung jawab dan dukungan kepada program pemerintah dalam penurunan gas rumah kaca demi masa depan yang lebih baik.

Melalui penggunaan bahan bakar alternatif atau biomassa, Perseroan mampu menekan emisi gas buang CO<sub>2</sub> di Pabrik Tuban melalui proyek “Partial Substitution of Fossil Fuel with Biomass at Semen Gresik at Cement Plant in Tuban”. Perseroan, melalui Swedish Energy Agency berhasil melakukan penurunan emisi yang hingga

It is hoped that the efforts could transform into sustainable culture which underlies all activities of the Company so as to enhance performances that oriented in Nawacita and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In 2017, the 29.21 million tons of Semen Indonesia product sold in domestic and regional also triggered Indonesia economic growth and development in accordance with Nawacita 3 and SDGs goal number 8.

### Environmental Impact Control

The Company also contributed to the realization of Nawacita 5, as well as SDGs number 6, 12, 13, and 15 through active environmental impact control caused by the operations. Initiatives conducted by the Company, among which are energy efficiency, emission reduction, waste utilization, water saving, and biodiversity preservation.

In 2017, the Company started utilizing waste heat from slag burning process as power generator energy (WHRPG) with a capacity of 30.6 MW at Tuban I-IV Plant, East Java (PT Semen Gresik). The full operation of WHRPG will be initiated in March 2018 and it is hoped to reduce PLN power use by 152 million KWh per annum and curb 122 thousand tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emission per annum.

Aside from the WHRPG project, the Company carries out energy efficiency through the use of biomass as alternative fuel within Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) scheme at Tuban Plant. This CDM project constitutes environmental management program which serves as a form of responsibility and support to government program in reducing greenhouse gas for better future.

Through alternative or biomass fuel use, the Company is able to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission at Tuban Plant through “Partial Substitution of Fossil Fuel with Biomass at Semen Gresik at Cement Plant in Tuban” project. By means of Swedish Energy Agency, the Company succeeded in reducing emission that by 12 December 2016 it recorded

12 Desember 2016 tercatat sebesar 213.717 ton CO<sub>2</sub> eq. Keberhasilan ini ditandai dengan diterbitkannya *Certified Emission Reduction* (CER) oleh United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Kontribusi dari penurunan emisi di Semen Indonesia tersebut sebesar 12,7% dan kontribusi ini jauh melebihi target yang ditetapkan oleh Peraturan Menteri Perindustrian tentang Peta Panduan Pengurangan Emisi CO<sub>2</sub> Industri Semen di Indonesia yang tahun ini masih menargetkan kontribusi 2% dari target 3% untuk tahun 2020.

Sejak tahun 2005, PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah menetapkan strategi "Manage Energy Security". Ada 3 implementasi strategi yang memberikan kontribusi besar dalam penurunan emisi dan efisiensi energi di Perseroan, yaitu:

**Pertama:** Menggunakan *biomass* untuk mensubstitusi penggunaan batubara di Pabrik Tuban 1 dan Tuban 3. Manfaat penggunaan *biomass* adalah meningkatkan efisiensi biaya operasi, mengurangi emisi gas rumah kaca (GRK), dan memberikan stimulus bagi perekonomian masyarakat lokal di sekitar pabrik, antara lain di Kabupaten Tuban, Lamongan, Bojonegoro, dan Rembang.

**Kedua:** Memanfaatkan panas gas buang sebagai sumber energi dengan membangun WHRPG di Pabrik Indarung V Semen Padang sebesar 8 MW yang telah beroperasi secara komersial tahun 2014, dan telah memberikan keuntungan berupa penghematan biaya operasional sebesar Rp33 miliar per tahun dan mengurangi emisi CO<sub>2</sub> sebesar 43 ribu ton per tahun. Pada tahun 2014 telah dilakukan *ground breaking* pembangunan WHRPG di pabrik Tuban dengan kapasitas sebesar 30 MW dan memberikan penghematan biaya operasional sebesar Rp120 miliar per tahun, serta mengurangi emisi CO<sub>2</sub> sebesar 122 ribu ton per tahun. Dimasa mendatang, seluruh pabrik di Semen Indonesia Group akan dibangun WHRPG yang akan diperluas ke seluruh unit pabrik di Semen Tonasa, dan Thang Long Cement, Vietnam.

213,717 tons CO<sub>2</sub> eq. This success was signified by the issuance of Certified Emission Reduction (CER) by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Emission reduction at Semen Indonesia contributed 12.7% and thus far has exceeded the target set in Minister of Industry Regulation on Guidelines Map of CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Reduction in Indonesia Cement Industry, in which still targets 2% contribution from 3% in 2020.

Since 2005, PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has announced its strategy, "Manage Energy Security". There are 3 strategies implementation which contribute significantly in emission reduction and energy efficiency at the Company, which are as follows:

**First:** Using biomass to substitute coal use at Tuban 1 and Tuban 3 Plant. By manipulating the biomass it will increase the efficiency of operating cost, reduce green house gas (GHG), and provide stimulus to local community economy around the plant, among which are Regency of Tuban, Lamongan, Bojonegoro, and Rembang.

**Second:** Utilizing waste heat as energy source by applying WHRPG at Indarung V Plant Semen Padang amounting 8 MW which has been operating commercially since 2014, and has been yielding benefits in the form of saving operating cost amounting Rp33 billion per annum, and reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emission up to 43 thousand tons per annum. In 2014, the Company performed a groundbreaking moment, the WHRPG establishment at Tuban Plant with 30 MW capacity and saved Rp120 billion per annum in operating cost, as well as reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 122 thousand tons per annum. Henceforward, all Semen Indonesia Group plants will have WHRPG set up and expanded to all plant units at Semen Tonasa, and Thang Long Cement, Vietnam.

**Ketiga:** Pemanfaatan Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) yang difokuskan pada pengelolaan sampah kota di Kabupaten Gresik dengan kapasitas 240 ton/hari yang akan menjadi sumber bahan bakar alternatif untuk mengurangi penggunaan bahan bakar fosil. Manfaat lainnya dari proyek RDF tersebut adalah mengurangi kebutuhan luasan lahan untuk TPA sampah kota sebesar 2,2 ha/tahun, mengurangi bahan-bahan pencemar tanah dari sampah, dan pembukaan lapangan pekerjaan baru.

Upaya pengelolaan lingkungan lain yang dilakukan Perseroan adalah penghematan air. Penerapan prinsip *reuse* pada produksi proses kering memungkinkan tidak ada air bekas pakai dibuang ke badan air, seluruhnya dimanfaatkan ulang untuk proses pendinginan mesin melalui mekanisme sirkulasi tertutup. Dengan demikian tidak ada air bekas pakai yang membahayakan bagi lingkungan, terutama keanekaragaman hayati di sekitar lokasi pabrik. Sebaliknya, Perseroan memiliki sejumlah inisiatif perlindungan hayati, melalui pengembangan kawasan bekas tambang menjadi area konservasi.

Kesungguhan Perseroan mengendalikan dampak lingkungan sepanjang periode pelaporan mendapatkan apresiasi dari pihak ketiga, di antaranya: Proper Hijau 2017 untuk PT Semen Gresik dan PT Semen Padang, Proper Biru 2017 untuk PT Semen Tonasa dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan; Industri Hijau 2017 (PT Semen Gresik, PT Semen Padang, PT Semen Tonasa) dari Kementerian Perindustrian; Penghargaan Utama pengelolaan lingkungan Izin Usaha Pertambangan (IUP) untuk tahun 2015 dan 2016 dari Direktorat Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara, Kementerian ESDM.

### Pengendalian Dampak Sosial

Selain pengendalian dampak lingkungan, Perseroan melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial melalui sejumlah program CSR. Perseroan memprioritaskan program CSR sebesar 80% pada pengembangan masyarakat (*community development*), dan 20% pada program yang bersifat *charity*. Salah satu sasaran strategis CSR adalah mewujudkan hubungan yang harmonis antara Perseroan dengan masyarakat.

**Third:** Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) is focused on urban waste in Gresik Regency with 240 tons/day capacity which will become alternative fuel source so as to lower the use of fossil fuel. Other benefits are to lessen land expansion in urban Final Disposal Site (TPA) by 2.2 ha/annum, reduce soil contaminants from waste, and increase new jobs.

Another endeavor by the Company in environmental management is water saving. Implementing reuse principle in dry process production allows zero effluent into water bodies, as all of them are reused for cooling process through a closed circulation mechanism. Thus, no effluent that could endanger the environment, especially the biodiversity surrounding the plant. On the contrary, the Company has a number of biodiversity initiatives, among which is post-mining area turned into conservation area.

**Program CSR:**

**80%**

Pengembangan Masyarakat

**20%**

Program *Charity*

CSR Programs:  
80% Community Development,  
20% Charity-Based

The Company seriousness displayed in controlling the environmental impact throughout the reporting period attracted appreciations from the third parties, among which are: Green Proper 2017 (PT Semen Gresik, PT Semen Padang, PT Semen Tonasa) from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry; Green Industry 2017 (PT Semen Gresik, PT Semen Padang, PT Semen Tonasa) from the Ministry of Industry; First Award of Mining Business License environmental management in 2015 and 2016 from the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.

### Social Impact Control

Apart from the environmental impact control, the Company as a business entity performs its social responsibility through several CSR programs. The Company prioritizes 80% CSR programs on community development, and 20% charity-based programs. One of CSR strategic goals is to realize harmonious relationship between the company and community.

Pada tahun 2017, program unggulan CSR yang memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap pencapaian cita-cita Nawacita dan SDGs masih berlanjut, yaitu pengembangan program Desa Perkasa (Produktif, Kokoh & Sejahtera). Tujuan utama pelaksanaan program Desa Perkasa adalah mengoptimalkan potensi sumber daya yang tersedia di sekitar Pabrik Tuban. Program ini turut berkontribusi pada pencapaian Nawacita dan SDGs melalui kegiatan pengembangan pertanian terpadu (cita 6 dan tujuan 2), pemberdayaan UMKM (cita 7 dan tujuan 1) dan pengembangan lembaga keuangan mikro desa (cita 7 dan tujuan 8), serta membantu perbaikan/pembangunan infrastruktur fisik desa (cita 3 dan tujuan 11).

Peran aktif Perseroan untuk turut meningkatkan kualitas pendidikan yang baik sebagai tujuan 4 dari SDGs dan cita 5 pada Program Nawacita diwujudkan bersama anak usaha. PT Semen Padang berpatisipasi aktif mendukung program Sekolah Adiwiyata yang diinisiasi Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan. Tahun ini PT Semen Padang bersama Yayasan Igasar berhasil melakukan pendampingan sekolah binaan SD Bustanul Ulum di Batu Busuk, Kecamatan Pauh, Padang, Sumatera Barat hingga meraih penghargaan sekolah Adiwiyata Mandiri. Di sisi lain, PT Semen Tonasa melaksanakan Program Beasiswa bagi masyarakat sekitar lingkungan perusahaan yang meliputi 11 desa/kelurahan.

Pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial lainnya juga mencakup area ketenagakerjaan, keselamatan dan kesejahteraan kerja (K3). Melalui kegiatan pendidikan dan pelatihan, Perseroan terus meningkatkan kompetensi tinggi di bidang perekayasaan teknis dan jasa konsultasi dalam industri persemenan maupun industri terkait. Adapun untuk peningkatan budaya K3, Perseroan berkomitmen melindungi hak-hak karyawan dan mendukung lingkungan kerja yang aman bagi seluruh karyawan, maupun kontraktor.

Namun demikian, selama tahun 2017, terjadi peristiwa kecelakaan kerja yang menyebabkan satu karyawan organik meninggal dunia (*fatality*) di PT Semen Tonasa. Perseroan terus berupaya untuk meningkatkan kinerja K3 agar ke depan dapat tercapai target *zero fatality*. Upaya-upaya mitigasi yang telah dilakukan, antara lain:

In 2017, a CSR flagship program with significant impact to the embodiment of Nawacita and SDGs, which also a continuation from the previous year, was Desa Perkasa program (Productive, Strong, & Prosper). Its main goal is to optimize the potential of existing resources around Tuban Plant. This program also contributes to the achievement of Nawacita and SDGs through integrated agricultural development activities (cita 6 and goal number 2), MSME empowerment (cita 7 and goal number 1) and rural micro-finance institution development (cita 7 and goal number 8), as well as rural physical infrastructure repair/development (cita 3 and goal number 11).

Active roles upheld by the Company to increase good education quality as reflected in SDGs goal number 4 and cita 5 in Nawacita Program are realized collectively with subsidiaries. PT Semen Padang participates actively to support Adiwiyata School program which was initiated by Ministry of Environment and Forestry. This year PT Semen Padang together with Yayasan Igasar successfully provided mentoring to fostered school SD Bustanum Ulum in Batu Busuk, Pauh District, Padang, West Sumatera that it achieved Adiwiyata Mandiri school award. Moreover, PT Semen Tonasa held Scholarship Program for community residing around the Company encompassing 11 villages/sub-districts.

Another social responsibility implementation also includes occupational health and safety (OHS). By means of education and training, the Company continues to improve high competencies in technical engineering and consulting service within cement industry as well as related industries. In order to strengthen the culture of OHS, the Company commits to protect workers' rights and support safe work environment for all workers and contractors.

However, over the course of 2017, occupational accident had occurred at PT Semen Tonasa causing the loss of one organic worker (*fatality*). The Company endlessly strives to increase the OHS performance in the long run for zero fatality. The implemented mitigation measures, among which are:

melakukan *safety talk* setiap sebelum mulai pekerjaan, melakukan pengawasan intensif terkait penggunaan alat pelindung diri (APD) oleh seluruh karyawan, serta melakukan evaluasi terhadap pemenuhan peraturan perundang-undangan K3.

### Menangkap Peluang

Belajar dari pencapaian prestasi tahun 2017, Perseroan yakin seluruh karyawan Semen Indonesia dengan kompetensi di bidangnya masing-masing mampu menangkap peluang ke depan, terutama dari program pembangunan infrastruktur yang terus didorong Pemerintah hingga beberapa tahun ke depan. Kebutuhan pasokan semen diprediksi akan terus mengalami peningkatan setiap tahunnya. Pemerintah telah memprogramkan pembangunan jalan biasa, jalan raya, pelabuhan, dan bandara. Proyek itu tersebar di wilayah-wilayah keberadaan Semen Indonesia.

Akhirnya, kami menyampaikan terima kasih dan penghargaan setinggi-tingginya atas dukungan pemangku kepentingan, terutama seluruh karyawan yang telah bekerja keras, berdedikasi, dan berkontribusi kepada Perseroan. Seluruh pencapaian selama tahun 2017 akan menjadi titik balik keseimbangan keberlanjutan bagi Perseroan untuk menyongsong harapan baru pada tahun 2018 dan menjadi pijakan mewujudkan visi 2030, yaitu "To be a Leading International Building Material Company in the Region." Keyakinan ini dilandasi semangat Sinergi (S), Militan (M), dan Integritas (I) yang melekat pada setiap karyawan.

conducting safety talk prior to commencing work, intensively supervising the use of personal protective equipment (APD) by all employees, as well as performing evaluation to the compliance to OHS laws and regulations.

### Seizing Opportunities

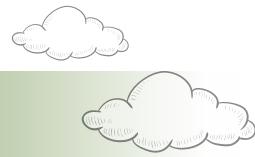
Reflecting from the 2017 achievements, the Company believes all of the Semen Indonesia employees competent in each of its division are able to seize opportunities in the future, especially in infrastructure development program driven by the government until several years ahead. Cement supply needs are predicted to increase annually. The government has set a development program in regular road, highway, port, and airport. These projects are spread in the existing areas of Semen Indonesia.

Finally, we would like to express our deepest gratitude and appreciation for the support shown by the stakeholders, especially all employees who have put out their hard work, dedication, and contribution to the Company. All achievements gained in 2017 will be the turning point of sustainability balance for the Company to embrace new hopes in 2018, and a stepping stone in actualizing 2030 vision, "To be a Leading International Building Material Company in the Region." This belief is based on the spirit of Synergy (S), Militant (M), and Integrity (I) inherent in each employee.

**Gresik, Maret 2018**  
Gresik, March 2018

**Hendi Prio Santoso**  
Direktur Utama  
President Director

# PROFIL LAPORAN | Report Profile



## Pengantar Laporan

[102-45, 102-50, 102-51, 102-52]

Laporan Keberlanjutan 2017 berisi kinerja keberlanjutan periode 1 Januari hingga 31 Desember 2017. Data dan informasi keuangan bersifat konsolidasi yang mencakup Perseroan sebagai Strategic Holding Company (HoldCo) dan membawahi empat Operating Company (OpCo) yaitu PT Semen Gresik, PT Semen Padang, PT Semen Tonasa, dan Thang Long Cement. Laporan ini diterbitkan setiap tahun dan merupakan kesinambungan dari Laporan Keberlanjutan 2016 yang telah diterbitkan pada tanggal 31 Maret 2017, bersamaan dengan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS).

[102-54, 102-56]

Laporan telah disusun sesuai dengan Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: *core option*. Perseroan belum menunjuk lembaga eksternal untuk melakukan proses penjaminan (*assurance*).

[102-48]

Dalam laporan ini terdapat pernyataan kembali (*restatement*) terkait data konsumsi energi di dalam dan di luar perusahaan, intensitas energi per produk semen, pengurangan konsumsi energi, dan limbah B3. Pernyataan kembali (*restatement*) bersifat memperbaiki informasi pada Laporan Keberlanjutan 2016.

## Introduction to Report

Sustainability Report 2017 contains sustainability performance within the period of 1 January to 31 December 2017. Consolidated financial data and information highlighting the Company as Strategic Holding Company (HoldCo) which oversees four Operating Company (OpCo), namely PT Semen Gresik, PT Semen Padang, PT Semen Tonasa, and Thang Long Cement. This report is annual and a continuity of the Sustainability Report 2016 published on March 31, 2017, simultaneously with General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

This report is prepared in accordance with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: *core option*. The Company has yet appointed external institution to conduct assurance process.

In this report, there are restatement regarding data of energy consumption inside and outside the Company, intesity of energy consumption per cement product, reduction of energy consumption, also hazardous and toxic waste. Restatement intended to correct information stated in Sustainability Report 2016.

## Prinsip dan Tahapan

[102-46]

Proses penentuan isi laporan mengacu pada prinsip keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan, konteks berkelanjutan, materialitas, dan kelengkapan. Kualitas pelaporan memerhatikan prinsip keseimbangan, komparabilitas, akurasi, ketepatan waktu, kejelasan, dan keandalan.

## Principles and Steps

The defining process of the report contents refers to stakeholder inclusiveness, sustainability context, materiality, and completeness. The quality of the report considers principles of balance, comparability, accuracy, timeliness, clarity and reliability.

Tahapan dalam menentukan isi laporan:

Steps in defining the report contents:

## 1

### Identifikasi

Topik keberlanjutan yang relevan diidentifikasi sesuai karakteristik perusahaan semen yang ada dalam acuan Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)-Construction Materials, berdasarkan prinsip *stakeholders inclusiveness*. Setiap topik material ditentukan batasan atas dampaknya terhadap pemangku kepentingan di dalam dan di luar perusahaan (*boundary*).

#### Identification

Relevant sustainability topic was identified according to cement company characteristics referred to the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)-Construction Materials, based on stakeholder inclusiveness principle. Each material topic has boundary for its impact towards the company's internal and external stakeholders.

## 2

### Prioritas

Proses penentuan topik dan isu keberlanjutan yang material dilakukan melalui diskusi internal Perseroan pada 23 Januari 2018. Peserta diskusi internal antara lain: perwakilan dari Sekretaris Perusahaan, Departemen CSR, dengan difasilitasi oleh akademisi.

#### Prioritization

The defining process of topic and sustainability issue that has materiality required an internal discussion which was held on 23 January 2018. The participants among which are: representatives from Corporate Secretary, CSR Department, and was facilitated by academics.

## 3

### Validasi

Proses validasi dilakukan berdasarkan prinsip kelengkapan (*completeness*) dan disetujui oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan.

#### Validation

The validation process was performed based on completeness principle and approved by Corporate Secretary.

## 4

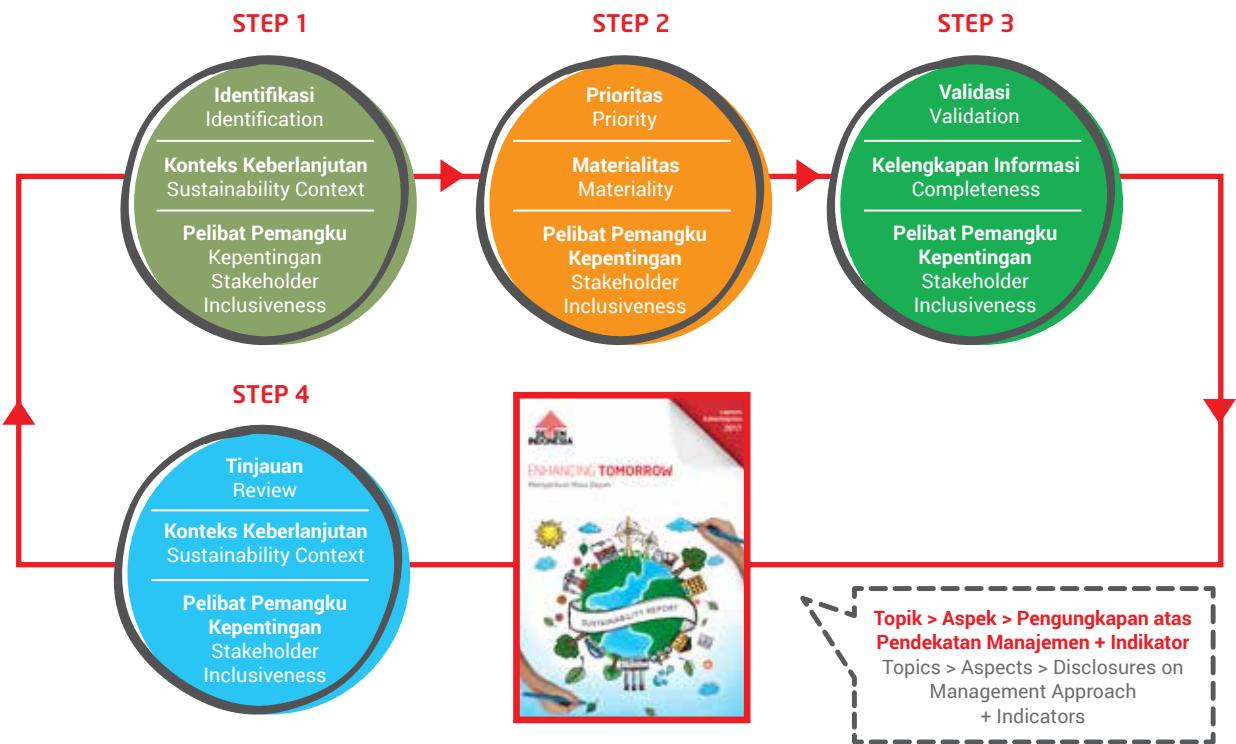
### Tinjauan

Kajian ulang terhadap laporan tahun sebelumnya dilakukan dengan memerhatikan saran dari pemangku kepentingan, baik internal maupun eksternal. Salah satu saran yang diterima adalah pada saat mengikuti ajang penghargaan Asia Sustainability Report.

#### Review

Review towards the previous annual report was performed by considering advice from internal and external stakeholders. One of the inputs received when the Company participated the Asia Sustainability Report Award.

## Tahapan Penentuan Laporan Report Defining Process



### Topik Material

[102-47, 102-49]

Perseroan menentukan enam topik material yang terdiri dari Kepatuhan, Energi, Emisi, Keanekaragaman Hayati, Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja, serta Kinerja Ekonomi. Informasi topik ‘Kepatuhan’ atas semua peraturan di bidang sosial, ekonomi dan lingkungan menjadi topik material baru dalam laporan ini untuk menjawab adanya litigasi hukum yang terjadi di Pabrik Rembang. Perseroan menyatakan bahwa semua prosedur dan komitmen kepatuhan dalam menjalankan usaha sesuai prinsip GCG, bahkan melebihi kepatuhan (*beyond compliance*), yakni menjadi *Good Governance Company* (GGC) dan *Good Corporate Citizen* (GCC).

Topik ‘Komunitas Lokal’ tidak disampaikan sebagai topik material di tahun ini, namun pembahasan tetap disampaikan dalam laporan sejalan dengan topik ‘Kepatuhan’ dalam aspek sosial. Kinerja pada komunitas Kinerja sosial tetap dijalankan oleh Perseroan dengan penuh tanggung jawab dan pada saat ini Perseroan sedang melakukan perbaikan dengan menyusun strategi dan peta jalan untuk kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial (CSR) di tingkat Perseroan, yang nantinya akan digunakan untuk semua OpCo.

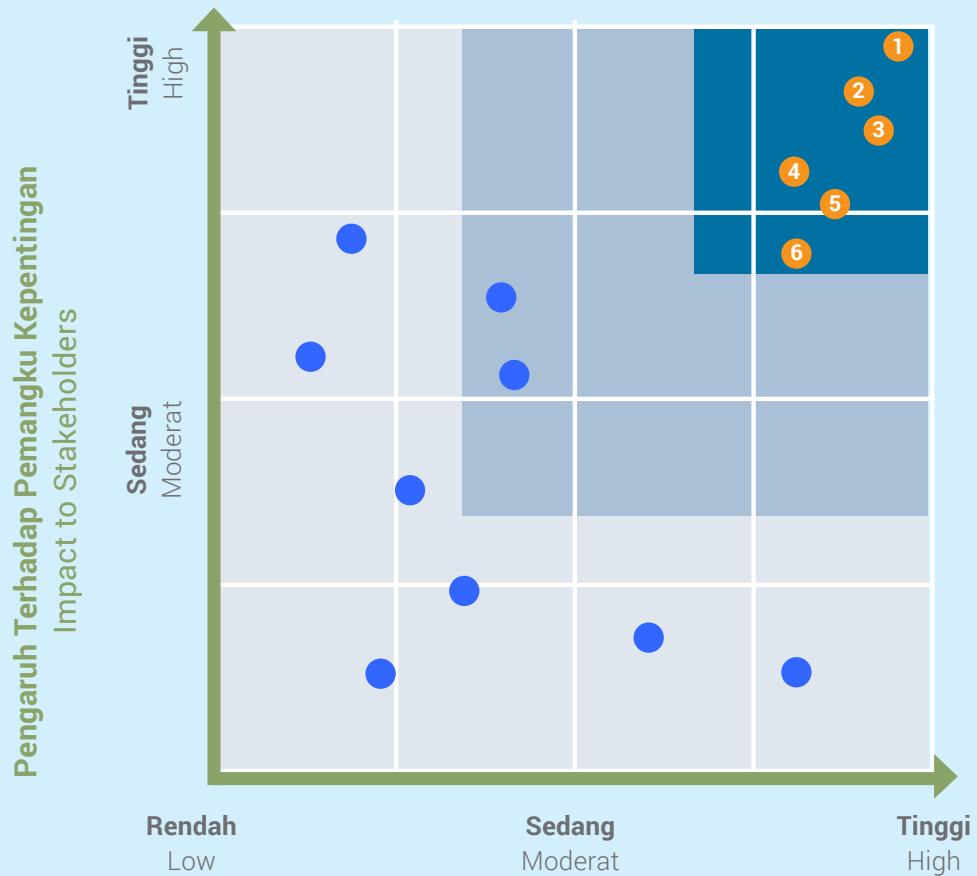
### Material Topic

The Company determined six material topics consisting of Compliance, Energy, Emission, Biodiversity, Occupational Health and Safety, as well as Economic Performance. Information on ‘Compliance’ topic over all regulations in social, economy, and environment sector becomes new material topic in this report in order to address the litigation occurred at Rembang Plant. The Company stated all procedures and compliance commitment in running its business are aligned to GCG principles, in fact beyond compliance, becoming good governance company (GGC) and good corporate citizen (GCC).

‘Local Community’ topic is not provided as material topic this year, but its exploration is still conveyed in this report as it in line with ‘Compliance’ topic in social aspect. The Company had its performances in social community with full responsibility, and currently the Company is preparing strategies and roadmaps for corporate social responsibility to which later will be used in all OpCo.

## Matriks Materialitas

### Materiality Matrix



#### Aspek Material Material Aspect

- 1 Kepatuhan  
Compliance
- 2 Energi  
Energy
- 3 Emisi  
Emission
- 4 Keanekaragaman hayati  
Biodiversity
- 5 Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja  
Occupational Health and Safety
- 6 Kinerja Ekonomi  
Economic Performance

[102-47]

**Isu dan Ruang Lingkup Pelaporan****Issues and Scope of Reporting**

| <b>Isu Strategis<br/>Strategic Issues</b>  | <b>Topik Material<br/>Material Topic</b>                          | <b>Ruang Lingkup<br/>Pelaporan<br/>Reporting Scope</b>  |
|--|---|---|
| Pelaksanaan kegiatan operasi patuh pada semua regulasi, bahkan melebihi dari apa yang disyaratkan, baik untuk aspek ekonomi, sosial maupun lingkungan.<br>Operations activities complied to all regulations, even beyond the requirements, for economic, social and environmental aspects.                 | Kepatuhan<br>Compliance   | Seluruh perusahaan, baik induk maupun anak perusahaan<br>Entire company, including holding company and its subsidiaries   |
| Penggunaan WHRPG dan bahan bakar biomassa dalam kerangka CDM.<br>Use of WHRPG and biomass fuel in CDM framework.   | Energi<br>Energy  | PT Semen Gresik<br>PT Semen Padang  |
| Pengendalian emisi CO <sub>2</sub> , SOx, NOx dan partikulat debu dengan mengaplikasikan teknologi ramah lingkungan.<br>Control of CO <sub>2</sub> , SOx, NOx and particulate dust emissions by applying environment friendly technology.  | Emisi<br>Emission   | PT Semen Gresik<br>PT Semen Padang<br>PT Semen Tonasa<br>Thang Long Cement  |
| Perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati melalui konservasi flora, fauna, dan penghijauan lahan pascatambang.<br>Biodiversity protection through flora, fauna conservation, and post-mining land reforestation.  | Keanekaragaman Hayati<br>Biodiversity                             | PT Semen Gresik<br>PT Semen Padang<br>PT Semen Tonasa   |
| Membudayakan K3 bagi karyawan dan kontraktor untuk mempertahankan zero accident.<br>Cultivating OHS for employees and contractors to maintain zero accident.   | Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja<br>Occupational Health and Safety |   |
| Pelaksanaan kegiatan operasi secara maksimal sesuai rencana bisnis.<br>Perseroan, dan membukukan laba guna menyejahterakan para pemangku kepentingan.<br>The maximization of operational activity implementation in accordance to the Company's business plan, and generate profit for stakeholder welfare | Kinerja Ekonomi<br>Economic Performance                           | Seluruh perusahaan, baik induk maupun anak perusahaan.<br>Entire company, including holding company and its subsidiaries. |

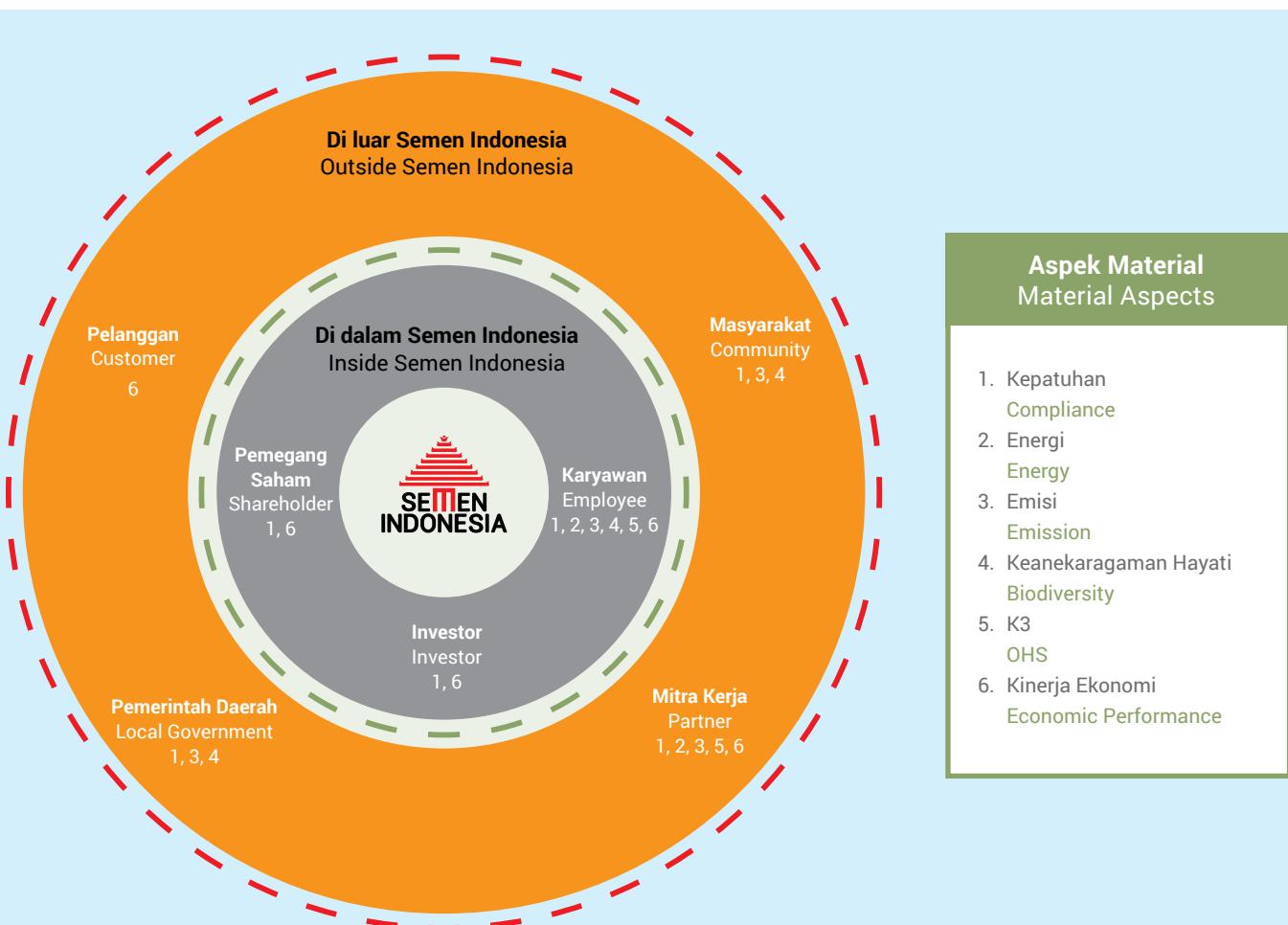
**Batasan Topik Material**

Setiap topik material memberikan dampak, baik positif maupun negatif pada pemangku kepentingan, di dalam maupun di luar Perseroan.

**Boundaries of Material Topic**

Each material topic provide impacts, both positive and negative on the Company's internal and external stakeholders.

[103-1]

**Pemangku Kepentingan**

Dasar identifikasi dan seleksi pemangku kepentingan ditentukan dari hasil diskusi pihak internal dan eksternal, dengan mempertimbangkan tingkat pengaruh, baik dari dalam ke luar, maupun dari luar ke dalam Perseroan.

**Stakeholders**

The basis of stakeholders identification and selection are determined by the outcomes of the discussion between internal and external parties, by considering the level of impact, either from the company's internal to external, or vice versa.

[102-42]

## Pelibatan Pemangku Kepentingan [102-40, 102-43, 102-44]

## Stakeholder Inclusiveness

| Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholder | Metode Pelibatan Inclusiveness Method  | Frekuensi Pertemuan Meeting Frequency  | Topik yang Penting bagi Pemangku Kepentingan Important Topic for Stakeholders   | Respons dari Perusahaan Response from the Company   |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Pemegang saham Shareholder       | RUPS Tahunan, dan RUPS Luar Biasa Annual GMS, and Extraordinary GMS  | Minimal 1 tahun sekali<br>Minimum once a year  | Capaian kinerja perusahaan, perubahan susunan tata kelola perusahaan, Company performance achievement, corporate governance composition changes   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Melakukan evaluasi kinerja perusahaan</li> <li>- Meningkatkan kinerja untuk tahun berikutnya</li> <li>- Membuat laporan tahunan dan laporan keberlanjutan</li> <li>- Performed company performance evaluation</li> <li>- Increased the performance for the following year</li> <li>- Developed annual report and sustainability report</li> </ul>  |
| Investor                         | RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS  | Minimal 1 tahun sekali<br>Minimum once a year  | Capaian kinerja perusahaan, Kecukupan modal perusahaan, Kondisi keuangan perusahaan Company performance achievement, capital adequacy, financial condition  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Membuat laporan tahunan dan laporan keberlanjutan</li> <li>- Memberikan informasi lainnya terkait kinerja perusahaan</li> <li>- Developed annual report and sustainability report</li> <li>- Providing other information relating to company performance</li> </ul>  |
| Karyawan Employee                | Serikat Karyawan Semen Indonesia (SKSI), Leader Café, dan Raker (Rapat Kerja)<br>Semen Indonesia Workers Union (SKSI), Leader Café, and Work Meeting | Minimal 1 kali setahun<br>1 bulan sekali<br>2 kali setahun<br>Minimum once a year<br>Monthly<br>Twice a year | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kesejahteraan karyawan</li> <li>- Perjanjian kerja</li> <li>- Kinerja karyawan</li> <li>- Rencana kerja</li> <li>- Employee welfare</li> <li>- Work contract</li> <li>- Employee performance</li> <li>- Work plan</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring dan evaluasi</li> <li>- Membuat strategi dan action plan</li> <li>- Membuat rencana diklat</li> <li>- Penyesuaian gaji</li> <li>- Pengadaan medical check up bukan hanya utk karyawan tapi juga istri/suaminya, yang sedang diupayakan ada di seluruh anak-anak perusahaan</li> <li>- Performed monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>- Prepared strategy and action plan</li> <li>- Developed education and training plan</li> <li>- Performed salary adjustment</li> <li>- Provided medical check up not only for employees, but also their spouses which are attempted to be available in all subsidiaries</li> </ul> |

## Pelibatan Pemangku Kepentingan [102-40, 102-43, 102-44]

## Stakeholder Inclusiveness

| Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholder   | Metode Pelibatan Inclusiveness Method   | Frekuensi Pertemuan Meeting Frequency   | Topik yang Penting bagi Pemangku Kepentingan Important Topic for Stakeholders  | Respons dari Perusahaan Response from the Company  |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Masyarakat Community               | Pemantauan dan evaluasi program CSR, PKBL, Community development<br>Monitoring and evaluation of CSR, PKBL, Community Development programs  | Minimal 1 kali setahun<br>Minimum once a year   | Dampak positif dan negatif dari program yang telah dilaksanakan<br>Positive and negative impact of the implemented programs  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Merencanakan program yang lebih strategis bagi masyarakat</li> <li>- Memfasilitasi program</li> <li>- Planned more strategic programs for the community</li> <li>- Facilitated the programs</li> </ul>  |
| Pelanggan Customer                 | Temu Pelanggan Gebyar Loyalitas Customer Gathering 'Gebyar Loyalitas'   | 12 kali setahun<br>Minimal 1 kali setahun<br>12 times a year<br>Minimum once a year   | Komunikasi produk, Penyampaian capaian perusahaan, dan target kedepan, menggali kebutuhan dan keluhan pelanggan<br>Product communication, publish company achievement and future targets, as well as customer complaints | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Menyediakan wadah untuk masukan dan keluhan pelanggan</li> <li>- Memberikan informasi yang diperlukan pelanggan</li> <li>- Equipped facility for customer feedback and complaints</li> <li>- Provided required information for customer</li> </ul>  |
| Mitra kerja Partner                | Rakor, Distributor summit, Survey pemasok, Negosiasi pekerjaan Coordination Meeting, Distributor Summit, Supplier Survey, Job negotiations  | Minimal 1 kali setahun<br>2 kali setahun<br>1 kali setahun<br>1 kali setahun<br>Minimum once a year<br>Twice a year<br>Once a year<br>Once a year | Kebutuhan-kebutuhan perusahaan dalam 1 tahun<br>Company needs within a year  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Memfasilitasi pertemuan dengan mitra</li> <li>- Facilitated meetings with the partners</li> </ul>   |
| Pemerintah daerah Local Government | Pertemuan koordinasi rutin, forum desa, forum kecamatan, forum CSR Jawa Timur, forum kabupaten<br>Regular coordination meeting, village forum, district forum, East Java CSR forum, regency forum | 3 bulan sekali dalam setahun<br>2 bulan sekali<br>3 bulan sekali<br>Quarterly<br>Once every two months<br>Quarterly                               | Kegiatan CSR yang sudah berjalan, Ongoing CSR activities   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Menampung masukan dari Pemerintah Daerah,</li> <li>- Merencanakan program CSR yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat</li> <li>- Mematuhi peraturan Pemerintah Daerah</li> <li>- Accommodated feedback from Local Government,</li> <li>- Planned CSR programs according to the community needs</li> <li>- Complied to the Local Government regulations</li> </ul> |



Kontak terkait laporan

Contact about this report

[102-53]

**Agung Wiharto  
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk**

**Kantor Pusat | Head Office [102-3]**

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## SEKILAS PERSEROAN | Company in Brief

Nama Perusahaan

Company Name [102-1]

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sekarang<br>Present          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.</li> <li>- Sejak 7 Januari 2012</li> <li>- Since 7 January 2012</li> </ul> |
| Sebelumnya<br>Previously     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PT Semen Gresik (Persero) Tbk.</li> <li>- Sejak 24 Oktober 1969</li> <li>- Since 24 October 1969</li> </ul>  |
| Pembentukan<br>Establishment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NV Pabrik Semen Gresik.</li> <li>- Sejak 25 Maret 1953</li> <li>- Since 25 March 1953</li> </ul>             |



Peran Perseroan  
Roles of the Company

**PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk merupakan Strategic Holding Company (HoldCo) yang membawahi empat Operating Company (OpCo) yaitu PT Semen Gresik, PT Semen Padang, PT Semen Tonasa, dan Thang Long Cement. Perseroan sebagai HoldCo memegang peranan pada implementasi bisnis Perseroan yang bersifat strategis, sedangkan PT Semen Gresik sebagai OpCo berperan mengelola serta mengoperasikan Pabrik Tuban, serta Pabrik Rembang yang telah beroperasi sejak Juli 2017. Pengelolaan pabrik eksisting di Tuban dilakukan dengan pola Kerja Sama Operasi (KSO).**

PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk is a Strategic Holding Company (HoldCo), overseeing four Operating Company (OpCo), PT Semen Gresik, PT Semen Padang, PT Semen Tonasa, and Thang Long Cement. The Company as HoldCo has the role in implementing the Company strategic business, whilst PT Semen Gresik as OpCo manages and operates Tuban Plant, as well as Rembang Plant which has been operated since July 2017 .The existing plant management in Tuban is conducted under Joint Venture (KSO) scheme.

# VISI

Vision

**Menjadi Perusahaan Persemenan Internasional yang Terkemuka di Asia Tenggara.**

To Be A Leading International Cement Company In Southeast Asia.

# MISI

Mission

[102-16]

**Mengembangkan usaha persemenan dan industri terkait yang berorientasikan kepuasan konsumen.**

**Mewujudkan perusahaan berstandar internasional dengan keunggulan daya saing dan sinergi untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah secara berkesinambungan.**

**Mewujudkan tanggung jawab sosial serta ramah lingkungan.**

**Memberikan nilai terbaik kepada para pemangku kepentingan (stakeholders).**

**Membangun kompetensi melalui pengembangan sumber daya manusia.**

Developing cement business and related industries oriented in customer satisfaction.

Realizing international standard company with competitive advantages and synergies to increase added value continuously.

Realizing social responsibility and environmentally friendly.

Giving the best value to the stakeholders.

Building competencies through human resources development.

## BUDAYA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Value

[102-16]



Compete With a Clear  
& Synergized Vision



Have a High Spirit for  
Continuous Learning



Act with High  
Accountability



Meet Customer  
Expectation



Perform ethically  
with high Integrity



Strengthening  
Teamwork



| <b>Kegiatan Utama dan Produk</b>   |  | <b>Main Activities and Products</b>   |
|--|--|---|
| [102-2] Perseroan menjalankan usaha dalam bidang industri persemenan. Keseluruhan jenis produk Perseroan sesuai dengan standar yang relevan dan diakui secara internasional. |  | The Company operates its business in cement industry. All types of products of the Company are in accordance with the relevant standards, and recognized internationally.   |
| [102-2] Informasi Produk<br>Product Information  |  |   |
| Semen Indonesia Grup<br>Semen Indonesia Group  | Merek Brand  | Jenis Produk<br>Type of Product   |
| PT Semen Gresik  | Semen Gresik   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ordinary Portland Cement Type I</li> <li>- Portland Cement Type II</li> <li>- Ordinary Portland Cement Type III</li> <li>- Ordinary Portland Cement Type V</li> <li>- Portland Pozzolan Cement (PPC)</li> <li>- Portland Composite Cement (PCC)</li> <li>- Super Masonry Cement (SMC)</li> <li>- Oil Well Cement, Class G-HSR (High Sulfate Resistance)</li> <li>- Special Blended Cement (SBC)</li> </ul> |
| PT Semen Padang  | Semen Padang   |   |
| PT Semen Tonasa  | Semen Tonasa   |   |
| Thang Long Cement Company  | Thang Long Cement  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Portland Cement Blender (PCB40)</li> <li>- Portland Cement (PC50)</li> </ul>   |
| [102-12] Sertifikasi<br>Certification  |  |   |
| Sertifikat<br>Certification  | Keterangan<br>Description  | Masa Berlaku<br>Validity Period   |
| ISO 9001:2008  | Sistem Manajemen Mutu<br>Quality Management System   | 12 September 2018   |
| ISO 14001:2004   | Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan<br>Environmental Management System   | 14 September 2018   |
| OHSAS 18001:2007   | Sistem Pengelolaan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja<br>Occupational Health and Safety Management System | 16 September 2017   |
| SMK3   | Sistem Manajemen K3<br>OHS Management System   | 14 Mei 2018<br>14 May 2018  |
| ISO/IEC 17025:2008   | Sistem Manajemen Laboratorium<br>Laboratory Management System  | 24 Maret 2019<br>24 March 2019  |
| SPPT SNI   | Produk Pengguna Tanda SNI<br>SNI Label User Product  | 27 Januari 2017<br>27 January 2017  |

## Skala Perseroan

[102-7]

## Company Scale

| Uraian<br>Description  | Satuan<br>Unit                        | Periode Pelaporan<br>Reporting Period |                          |                          |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|  |                                       | 2017                                  | 2016                     | 2015                     |
| Jumlah Karyawan Tetap<br>Number of Employee  | Orang<br>People                       | 5,356                                 | 5,902                    | 6,196                    |
| Total Pendapatan<br>Total Revenue  | Rp juta<br>Million IDR                | 27,813,664                            | 26,134,306               | 26,948,004               |
| Total Kapitalisasi<br>Total Capitalization<br>• Utang   Debt<br>• Ekuitas   Equity | Rp juta<br>Million IDR                | 18,524,451<br>30,439,052              | 13,652,504<br>30,574,391 | 10,712,320<br>27,440,798 |
| Kuantitas Produk Terjual<br>Quantity of Product Sold                               | Juta Metrik Ton<br>Million Metric Ton | 29.60                                 | 27.60                    | 27.68                    |
| <b>Total Aset<br/>Total Assets</b>   | Rp juta<br>Million IDR                | <b>48,963,503</b>                     | <b>44,226,895</b>        | <b>38,153,118</b>        |

## Keanggotaan Asosiasi

[102-13]

## Association Membership

| Nama Asosiasi<br>Name of Association  | Status Keanggotaan<br>Membership Status | Manfaat Strategis<br>Strategic Benefit   |
|---|---|--|
| Asosiasi Semen Indonesia<br>Indonesian Cement Association                     | Anggota Member                          | Mendukung kinerja pabrik semen di Indonesia dengan saling bertukar informasi dan memetakan kebutuhan distribusi semen.<br>Supporting cement plants performance in Indonesia by exchanging information and mapping the cement distribution needs. |
| Kamar Dagang dan Industri (KADIN)<br>Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN) | Anggota Member                          | Mendukung iklim perdagangan yang baik dan sehat di Indonesia.<br>Supporting sound and healthy trading climate in Indonesia.  |

## Keterangan:

Selain iuran keanggotaan rutin, Perseroan tidak memberikan kontribusi finansial serta tidak berpartisipasi dalam proyek atau komite yang diselenggarakan asosiasi.

## Note:

Aside from regular membership dues, the Company did not provide financial contribution, and not participate in any projects or committees organized by the associations.

# Penghargaan di Tahun 2017

Award in 2017



## PT Semen Tonasa

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>30 November 2017</b><br>Indonesian Sustainable Development Goals Award 2017.  | Meraih penghargaan 2 Terbaik 1, 1 Platinum, dan 2 Gold<br>Achieved First Best 2, 1 Platinum, 2 Gold      | <b>CFCD</b>   |
| <b>30 November 2017</b><br>Indonesia CSR Award (ICA) 2017  | Meraih penghargaan 3 Terbaik 2, 2 Platinum, dan 3 Gold<br>Achieved Second Best 3, 2 Platinum, and 3 Gold | <b>CFCD dan BSN</b><br><b>CFCD and BSN</b>                  |
| <b>3 Mei 2017   3 May 2017</b><br>Indonesia Green Awards 2017  | Kategori Pelopor Pencegahan Polusi<br>Category of Pioneer in Pollution Prevention                        | <b>La Tofi School of CSR</b>                                |
| <b>2017</b><br>Pelaporan Pengelolaan Limbah Bahan Berbahaya Beracun (LB3) Tahun 2017<br>Hazardous and Toxic Waste Management Reporting of 2017 | Predikat Baik<br>Predicated Good   | <b>Gubernur Sulawesi Selatan</b><br>South Sulawesi Governor |

## PT Semen Gresik

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>12 Desember 2017   12 December 2017</b><br>Top Brand Award 2017 | Top Brand untuk produk semen PPC dan Super white cement<br>Top Brand for PPC cement product and Super white cement   | <b>Majalah Marketing</b><br><b>Marketing Magazine</b> |
| <b>20 September 2017</b><br>Indonesia Living Legend Brands 2017    |  | <b>Majalah SWA</b><br><b>SWA Magazine</b>             |
| <b>4 Mei 2017   4 May 2017</b><br>BUMN Marketing Day 2017          | Most promising company in strategic marketing dan branding campaign (silver winner)<br>Most promising company in strategic marketing and branding campaign (silver winner) | <b>Kementerian BUMN</b><br>Ministry of SOE            |
| <b>14 Maret 2017   14 March 2017</b><br>WOW Brand Festive Day      | Brand for Good Club 2017 dan Silver Champion untuk digital campaign "Keluarga Kokoh"<br>Brand for Good Club 2017 and Silver Champion for digital campaign "Keluarga Kokoh" | <b>MarkPlus, Inc.</b>                                 |

## PT Semen Padang

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>30 November 2017</b><br>Indonesia CSR Award (ICA) 2017   | <b>CFCD dan BSN</b><br><b>CFCD and BSN</b>   |
| <b>23 Agustus 2017</b><br>Meraih penghargaan 5 Platinum, 5 Gold dan 1 Silver Anugerah Anak Perusahaan BUMN Indonesia Terbaik 2017 sektor industri dasar dan kimia<br>Indonesia Best SOE Subsidiaries Award 2017 for Basic and Chemical Industry | <b>Majalah Economic Review, Perbanas Institute, dan IPMI International Business School</b> |
| <b>2017</b><br>Digital Popular Brand Award 2017   | <b>TRAS N Co Research</b>  |

## Kepemilikan Saham

Percentase kepemilikan saham Semen Indonesia terdiri dari publik 48,99% dan pemerintah 51,01%. Saham Perseroan dengan kode SMGR ini tercatat dalam daftar indeks Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) Keanekaragaman Hayati Indonesia (KEHATI).

## Shareholding

Semen Indonesia shareholding percentage consists of 48.99% public owned and 51.01% government owned. The Company shares with SMGR ticker code are listed in Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) of Indonesian Biodiversity (KEHATI).

[102-5]

## Pasar yang Dilayani

Produk Perseroan dipasarkan di dalam dan luar negeri. Sektor yang dilayani adalah industri semen dengan penerima manfaat masyarakat umum, pemerintah dan korporat. Pada tahun 2017, pangsa pasar Perseroan mencapai 40,8%.

## Market Served

Products of the Company are marketed in domestic and overseas. The sector served is cement industry with benefactors, such as public, government and corporate. In 2017, the Company market share reached 40.8%.

[102-6]

## Volume Penjualan dan Pasar Terlayani

[102-6]

### Sales Volume and Market Share

| Nama Asosiasi<br>Name of<br>Association | Volume<br>Penjualan<br>Sales Volume<br>(ton) | Pasar<br>Terlayani<br>Market Share<br>(%) | Volume<br>Penjualan<br>Sales Volume<br>(ton) | Pasar<br>Terlayani<br>Market Share<br>(%) | Volume<br>Penjualan<br>Sales Volume<br>(ton) | Pasar<br>Terlayani<br>Market Share<br>(%) |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|
|   | 2017   |   | 2016   |   | 2016   |   |
| Dalam Negeri<br>Domestic                | 27,344,670                                   | 40.80%                                    | 25,810,791                                   | 41.70%                                    | 27,399,169                                   | 43.00%                                    |
| Luar Negeri<br>Overseas                 | 1,865,953                                    | 3.05%                                     | 1,789,185                                    | 2.95%                                     | 1,218,693                                    | 1.60%                                     |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>29,210,623</b>                            |   | <b>27,599,976</b>                            |   | <b>28,617,862</b>                            |   |

## Wilayah Operasi dan Distribusi

Keberadaan wilayah operasi Perseroan di Indonesia dan Vietnam penting untuk mewujudkan visi menjadi perusahaan persemenan internasional terkemuka di Asia Tenggara. Lokasi pabrik semen Perseroan dan Entitas Anak ('Grup Semen Indonesia') berada 2 negara yaitu Indonesia dan Vietnam, lebih tepatnya di Gresik dan Tuban di Jawa Timur, Indarung di Sumatera Barat, Pangkep di Sulawesi Selatan, dan Quang Ninh di Vietnam.

## Operational and Distribution Areas

The Company operational areas in Indonesia and Vietnam are essential in realizing the vision to be a leading international cement company in Southeast Asia. The Company and Subsidiaries ('Grup Semen Indonesia') cement plant locations are in Gresik and Tuban in East Java, Indarung in West Sumatera, Pangkep in South Sulawesi and Quang Ninh in Vietnam.

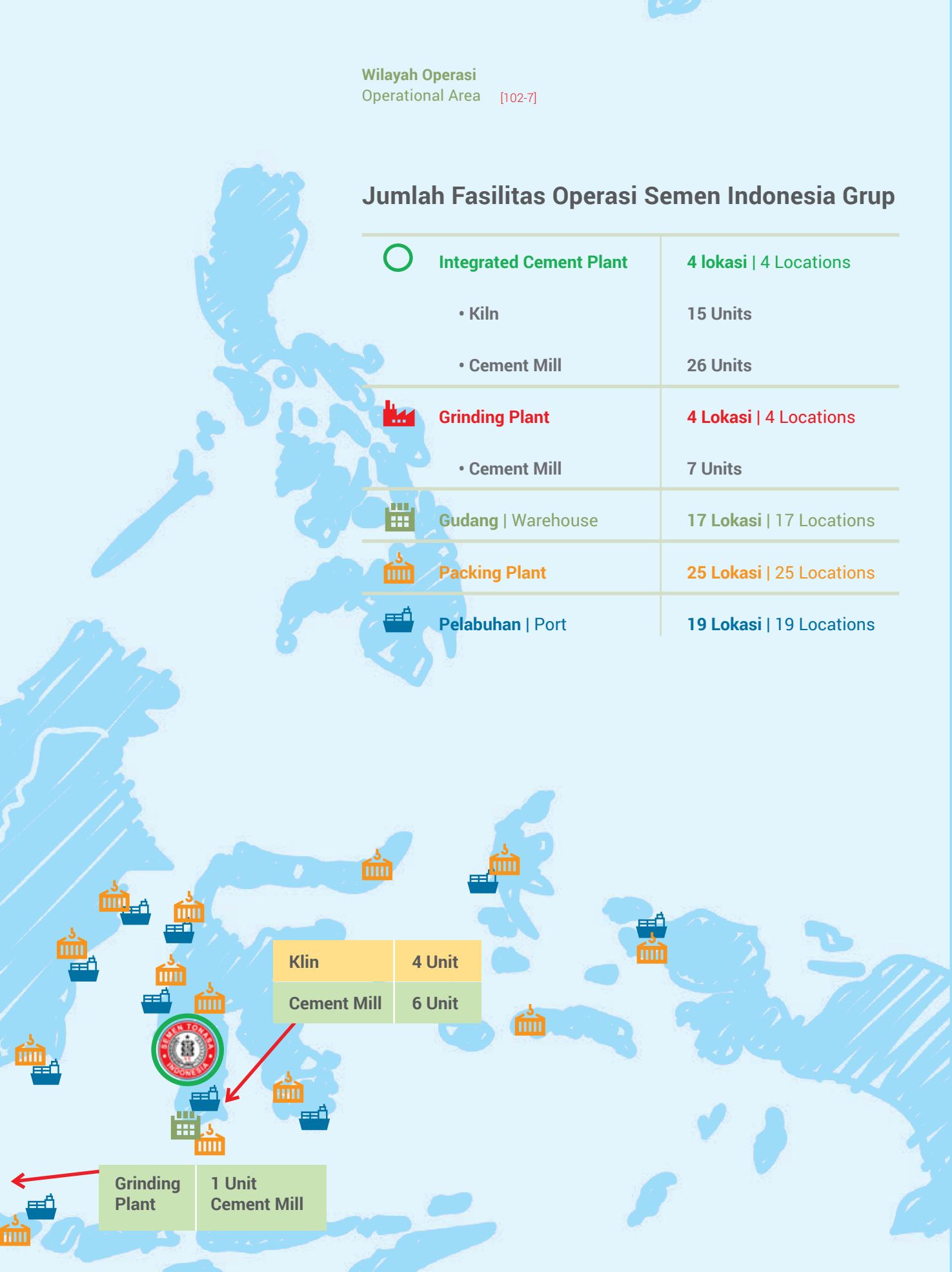
[102-4]



**Wilayah Operasi**  
Operational Area [102-7]

## Jumlah Fasilitas Operasi Semen Indonesia Grup

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
|  Integrated Cement Plant | 4 lokasi   4 Locations   |
| • Kiln  | 15 Units                 |
| • Cement Mill   | 26 Units                 |
|  Grinding Plant          | 4 Lokasi   4 Locations   |
| • Cement Mill   | 7 Units                  |
|  Gudang   Warehouse      | 17 Lokasi   17 Locations |
|  Packing Plant          | 25 Lokasi   25 Locations |
|  Pelabuhan   Port      | 19 Lokasi   19 Locations |



## Manajemen Rantai Pasokan

[102-9]

Manajemen rantai pasok (*supply chain management/SCM*) Perseroan mengutamakan aliran barang, informasi dan finansial secara terintegrasi, mulai dari hulu sampai hilir. SCM menghubungkan usaha dan koordinasi antar proses dari perusahaan-perusahaan lain dalam *pipelines* mulai dari *supplier* sampai dengan pelanggan. Kolaborasi Perseroan dengan perusahaan lain meliputi *supplier*, transportir, distributor, toko atau ritel, serta anak perusahaan dan afiliasi pendukung lainnya untuk menyediakan bahan baku, memproduksi dan mengirimkan semen kepada pemakai akhir.

## Supply Chain Management

The Company supply chain management (SCM) prioritizes the flow of goods, information and finance in an integrated manner from upstream to downstream. The SCM connects the business and interprocess coordination from other companies in pipelines from supplier up to customer. The collaboration between the Company and other companies includes supplier, transporter, distributor, material shop or retails, as well as subsidiaries and other supporting affiliations to provide raw material, produce and deliver cement to the end user.

### Jumlah Pemasok Semen Indonesia dan Nilai Kontrak Pekerjaan

### Number of Semen Indonesia Suppliers and Work Contract Value

| Tahun<br>Year | Pengadaan Barang<br>Goods Procurement    |   | Pengadaan Jasa<br>Services Procurement   |   |
|---------------|--|---|--|---|
|               | Jumlah Pemasok<br>Number of<br>Suppliers | Nilai Kontrak<br>(Rp Juta)<br>Working Contract<br>Values (Million<br>IDR) | Jumlah Pemasok<br>Number of<br>Suppliers | Nilai Kontrak<br>(Rp Juta)<br>Number of<br>Suppliers<br>(Million IDR) |
| 2017          | 278                                      | 3,333,985.73  | 203                                      | 1,872,746.34  |
| 2016          | 320                                      | 2,902,742.32  | 249                                      | 1,867,284.99  |
| 2015          | 340                                      | 3,052,260.61  | 249                                      | 2,525,932.03  |

## Komposisi Karyawan

[102-8, 102-41]

Keseluruhan karyawan berjumlah 5.614 orang pada tahun 2017, dengan komposisi karyawan tetap 5.356 orang dan karyawan tidak tetap 258 orang. Dari jumlah keseluruhan karyawan, tidak ada karyawan musiman maupun paruh waktu. Seluruh karyawan (100%) Perseroan dilindungi oleh Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB).

## Employee Composition

Total employees of the Company was 5,614 people in 2017, with the composition of 5,356 permanent employees and 258 non-permanent employees. Out of the total employees, there are zero seasonal and part-time employees. All employees of the Company (100%) are protected under Collective Labor Agreement (CLA).

## Jumlah Karyawan Berdasarkan Status

[102-8]

## Number of Employees by Status

| Status Karyawan<br>Employment<br>Status                | 2017            |            | 2016            |            | 2015            |            |
|--|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
|  | Jumlah<br>Total | %          | Jumlah<br>Total | %          | Jumlah<br>Total | %          |
| Karyawan Tetap<br>Permanent<br>Employees               | 5,356           | 95.40      | 5,902           | 85.25      | 6,196           | 96.14      |
| Karyawan Tidak<br>Tetap*<br>Non-permanent<br>employees | 258             | 4.60       | 71              | 14.75      | 81              | 1.26       |
| <b>Jumlah<br/>Total</b>                                | <b>5,614</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>5,973</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>6,417</b>    | <b>100</b> |

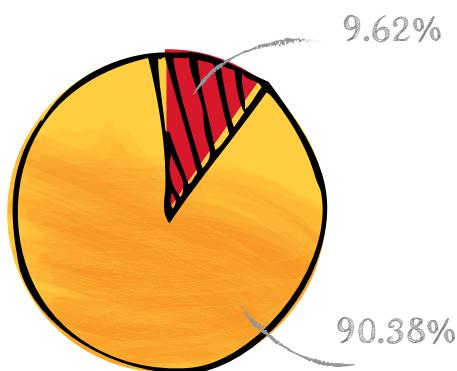
\* Karyawan Tidak Tetap (PKWT) Tidak termasuk borongan

\* Non-permanent Employees (PKWT) excluding contract

## Jumlah Karyawan Berdasarkan Gender Tahun 2017

[102-8]

## Number of Employees by Gender in 2017



|                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Laki-Laki<br>Male       | 5,005        |
| Perempuan<br>Female     | 533          |
| <b>Jumlah<br/>Total</b> | <b>5,538</b> |

Keterangan: Data tahun 2017 tidak mencakup karyawan tidak tetap dari PT Semen Gresik

Note: The data of 2017 does not include non-permanent employees from PT Semen Gresik

Uraian lebih lengkap mengenai sumber daya manusia Perseroan (termasuk komposisi karyawan berdasarkan tingkat pendidikan, usia, jenjang manajemen) disajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan 2017 yang saling melengkapi Laporan Keberlanjutan ini.

More detailed description regarding the Company human resources (including employees' composition based on the level of education, age and management), presented in the Annual Report 2017 which are complementarily with this Sustainability Report.

## Kesetaraan Karyawan

Perseroan menerapkan azas kesetaraan dan kewajaran dalam mengelola sumber daya manusia, mulai dari proses rekrutmen, penyelenggaraan pendidikan dan pelatihan, penilaian kinerja, penetapan jenjang karir dan penetapan remunerasi. Terkait remunerasi, Perseroan menerapkan kebijakan remunerasi dan manfaat berbasis kinerja yang telah disesuaikan dengan ketentuan perundangan yang berlaku, termasuk Upah Minimum Provinsi (UMP). Perseroan juga memastikan karyawan yang telah direkrut minimal berusia 18 tahun, sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 13 Tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan. Pencegahan pekerja anak ini telah diatur dalam PKB, termasuk adanya aturan pelarangan kerja paksa.

## Employee Equality

The Company implements the principles of equality and fairness in managing human resources in recruitment, education and training, performance evaluation, career ladder and remuneration. In regards to remuneration, the Company applies remuneration policy and performance-based benefit which are adjusted with the prevailing laws and regulations, including Province Minimum Wage (UMP). The Company also ensures the recruited employees to be 18 years of age at minimum, in accordance with the Law Number 13 of 2003 on Manpower. Such child labor prevention has been regulated in CLA, including the provision on forced labor prohibition.

Perbandingan Imbal Jasa dan UMP  
Comparison of Wages and UMP

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Group Semen Indonesia | Provinsi Province               | Upah Minimum Provinsi*<br>Province Minimum Wage  | Imbal Jasa Karyawan Tingkat Terendah<br>Wage of the Lowest Level Employees                                    | Percentase Percentage |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|
| PT Semen Indonesia (Persero)                  | DKI Jakarta                     | Rp 3,355,750 *)  | Rp4,294,351   | 127%                  |
| PT Semen Gresik                               | Jawa Timur East Java            | Rp 1,388,000 *)  | Rp4,234,774   | 305%                  |
| PT Semen Padang                               | Sumatera Barat West Sumatera    | Rp 1,949,284 *)  | Rp4,348,116   | 223%                  |
| PT Semen Tonasa                               | Sulawesi Selatan South Sulawesi | Rp 2,435,625 *)  | Rp5,500,000   | 225%                  |
| Thang Long Cement                             | Vietnam,<br>Quang Ninh          | 2,900,000 VND<br>estimasi setara<br>Rp1,745,081<br>estimated<br>equivalent to<br>Rp1,745,081 | 3,540,000 VND<br>estimasi setara<br>Rp2,130,092<br>3,540,000 VND<br>estimated<br>equivalent to<br>Rp2,130,092 | 122%                  |

Keterangan: \*) Upah minimum Provinsi berdasarkan ketetapan UMP Tahun 2017

Note: \*) Province minimum wage is based on Stipulation on UMP of 2017



### Pendidikan dan Pelatihan

Untuk meningkatkan kompetensi SDM, Perseroan menyelenggarakan berbagai kegiatan pendidikan dan pelatihan yang diikuti seluruh karyawan di semua jenjang jabatan maupun fungsi setiap tahun.

### Education and Training

In order to increase HR competencies, the Company holds various education and training activities, allowing employees of all levels and functions to participate every year.

## Pendidikan dan Pelatihan 2017

## Education and Training 2017

| Topik Pelatihan<br>Training Topic         | Jumlah Peserta<br>Total Participants | Total Jam Pelatihan<br>Hours of Training | Rerata Jam Pelatihan/<br>Karyawan<br>Average of Training<br>Hours/Employee |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>PT Semen Padang</b>                    |                                      |  |  |
| Leadership                                | 114                                  | 2,232                                    | 1.36   |
| Personal                                  | 112                                  | 1,753                                    | 1.05   |
| Technical                                 | 2,797                                | 44,846                                   | 26.87  |
| Others                                    | 210                                  | 2,038                                    | 1.22   |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>3,233</b>                         | <b>50,869</b>                            | <b>30.5</b>  |
| <b>PT Semen Tonasa</b>                    |                                      |  |  |
| Business                                  | 2,089                                | 12,482                                   | 5.98   |
| Leadership                                | 492                                  | 12,683                                   | 25.78  |
| Personal                                  | 0                                    | 0  | 0  |
| Others                                    | 191                                  | 3,710                                    | 19.42  |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>2,772</b>                         | <b>28,875</b>                            | <b>51.18</b>   |
| <b>PT Semen Gresik</b>                    |                                      |  |  |
| Business Development                      | 38                                   | 648                                      | 0.99   |
| Corporate Culture                         | 349                                  | 6,746                                    | 10.32  |
| Costumer & Stakeholder                    | 27                                   | 464                                      | 0.7  |
| Engineering & Project                     | 25                                   | 461                                      | 0.71   |
| Finance & Operational                     | 487                                  | 7,269                                    | 11.08  |
| Leadership                                | 374                                  | 9,473                                    | 14.48  |
| Marketing & Distribution                  | 220                                  | 3,754                                    | 5.76   |
| Production & Research                     | 1,220                                | 23,539                                   | 36.24  |
| Support                                   | 463                                  | 8,287                                    | 12.74  |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>3,203</b>                         | <b>60,640</b>                            | <b>93.02</b>   |
| <b>Thang Long Cement</b>                  |                                      |  |  |
| Nuclear radiation safety                  | 9                                    | 16                                       | 1.78   |
| Training fire prevention                  | 18                                   | 64                                       | 3.55   |
| Tranning port security                    | 1                                    | 64                                       | 64   |
| Tranning ISO 9001:2015 &<br>14001:2015    | 25                                   | 16                                       | 0.64   |
| Training fire prevention for<br>employees | 98                                   | 4  | 0.04   |
| Tranning Sales                            | 7                                    | 16                                       | 2.28   |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>158</b>                           | <b>180</b>                               | <b>72.29</b>   |





# Pemenuhan Komitmen Kepatuhan

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Meeting the Compliance Commitment



## PEMENUHAN KEWAJIBAN BEROPERASI

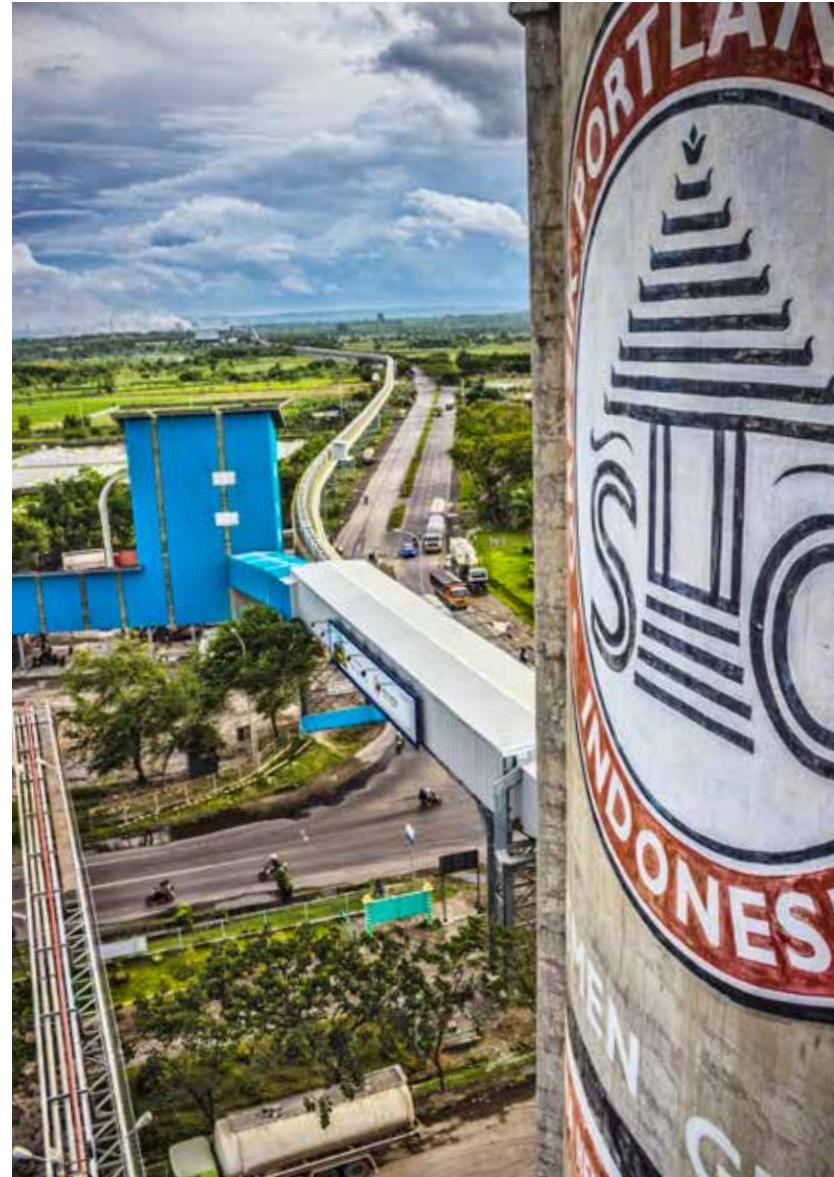
| Meeting the Operation Obligation

Kepatuhan pada peraturan ekonomi, sosial dan lingkungan merupakan topik material dalam laporan ini karena kepatuhan pada regulasi maupun standar yang relevan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap keberlanjutan bisnis. Informasi topik kepatuhan juga menjadi dasar bagi pemangku kepentingan dalam menentukan keputusan, terutama masyarakat dalam memberikan lisensi sosial dan investor dalam berinvestasi, sehingga tidak hanya mendengar isu dari media yang mungkin kurang tepat.

Economic, social and environmental compliance is a material topic in this report due to the Company compliance to the relevant regulation and standards which significantly affect the continuity of the business. Such information compliance also becomes the foundation for stakeholders in making decisions, especially the public in giving social license and investors in investing, despite the issues in media which may misleading.

[103-1, 103-2, 103-3]

Kebijakan Perseroan adalah mutlak dalam mengatur pengendalian seluruh kegiatan usaha dengan memenuhi dan menaati perundang-undangan, standar nasional Indonesia, dan persyaratan relevan dengan bisnis perseroan. Selain itu, Perseroan mempunyai manajemen kepatuhan dengan elemen-elemen dan ruang lingkup yang mencakup, namun tidak terbatas, pada:



The Company policies are absolute in regulating all business activities by meeting and adhering laws and regulations, Indonesia's national standards, and requirements relevant with company business. Moreover, the Company has compliance management with elements and scopes which include, but not limited to:

- Standar dan pengendalian internal atas pelaporan keuangan/ICoFR (Internal Control over Financial Reporting) dengan sistem sertifikasi berjenjang (Control Self-Assessment);
- Standar yang diadopsi, seperti ISO/IEC, SNI, OHSAS;
- Regulasi yang berlaku, di dalam maupun luar negeri;
- Pengembangan daftar kewajiban Perseroan dan mendokumentasikan berbagai regulasi, kewajiban legal dan hasil standarisasi.

Pelaksana menajemen kepatuhan Perseroan adalah Biro Manajemen Regulasi yang bertanggung jawab ke Departemen Legal, Tata Kelola, dan Kepatuhan, dibawah Direktur SDM & Hukum.

Perseroan mengevaluasi tingkat kepatuhan secara berkala, di antaranya dengan mengikuti penilaian kriteria kepatuhan yang diselenggarakan pihak ketiga. Pada tahun 2017, kepatuhan Perseroan mendapatkan pengakuan dari pihak ketiga:

1. Proper Hijau 2017 untuk PT Semen Gresik dan PT Semen Padang, Proper Biru 2017 untuk PT Semen Tonasa dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan.
2. Industri Hijau 2017 (PT Semen Gresik, PT Semen Padang, PT Semen Tonasa) dari Kementerian Perindustrian.
3. Penghargaan Utama pengelolaan lingkungan Izin Usaha Pertambangan (IUP) untuk tahun 2015 dan 2016 dari Direktorat Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara, Kementerian ESDM.

- Internal control and standards on financial reporting/ICoFR (Internal Control over Financial Reporting) with tiered certification system (Control Self-Assessment);
- Adopted standards, such as ISO/IEC, SNI, OHSAS;
- Prevalent regulations, domestic and overseas;
- Development of Company obligation list and documentations of various regulations, legal liability and standardization results.

The executor of Company compliance management is Regulation Management Bureau, which responsible to Department of Legal, Governance, and Compliance, under HR & Legal Director.

The Company evaluates compliance level periodically, among which by participating in compliance criteria assessment held by a third party. In 2017, the Company received recognition from the third party, such as follows:

1. Green Proper 2017 for PT Semen Gresik and PT Semen Padang, Blue Proper 2017 for PT Semen Tonasa from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
2. Green Industry 2017 (PT Semen Gresik, PT Semen Padang, PT Semen Tonasa) from the Ministry of Industry.
3. First Award for Mining Business License (IUP) environmental management in 2015 and 2016 from the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.

## PEMENUHAN ASPEK LEGAL DAN PERIZINAN

| Meeting the Legal Aspect and Licenses



[102-11]

Pemenuhan terhadap aspek legal maupun perizinan selama proses mendirikan pabrik baru maupun saat beroperasi merupakan salah satu upaya mencegah dampak negatif dari dampak operasi. Perseroan memastikan telah melengkapi seluruh prosedur perizinan (Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan/AMDAL, Upaya Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup/UKL, dan Upaya Pemantauan Lingkungan Hidup/UPL) dalam proses pendirian pabrik baru, dan merealisasikan rencana pengelolaan lingkungan pascatambang sebagai wujud kepatuhan terhadap seluruh peraturan perundangan terkait.

Proses pendirian Pabrik Rembang merupakan salah satu contoh komitmen Perseroan melakukan pemenuhan aspek legal maupun perizinan. Sepanjang periode pelaporan, Perseroan telah mendapatkan beberapa izin sebagai berikut:

Compliance to legal aspect and licenses throughout building new plants as well as operations is one of the efforts to prevent any negative impacts emerging from the operations. The Company ensures the completeness of all licenses procedure (Environment Impact Analysis, Environmental Management Effort/Scheme, and Environmental Monitoring Effort/Scheme) in building new plants, and realizes post-mining environmental management plan as a form of compliance to all applicable laws and regulations.

The establishment process of Rembang Plant is an example of the Company commitment in corresponding to legal aspect and licenses. During the reporting period, the Company obtained several licenses as follows:





- Pada 23 Februari 2017, Gubernur Jawa Tengah menerbitkan izin lingkungan mencakup kegiatan penambangan, pembangunan dan operasional Pabrik Rembang.
- Pada 27 Februari 2017, Sosialisasi Izin Lingkungan di Pemkab Rembang sebagai pelaksanaan Diktum Kedelapan IL agar kegiatan operasional Pabrik Rembang dapat dimulai.
- Pada 2 Maret 2017, Penerbitan Izin Usaha Pertambangan Operasi Produksi (IUP OP) Batu Gamping seluas 293 Ha selama 20 tahun dan dapat diperpanjang (sesuai dengan UU Minerba).
- Penerbitan Usaha Pertambangan Operasi Produksi (IUP OP) Tanah Liat seluas 98 Ha selama 10 tahun dan dapat diperpanjang (sesuai UU Minerba).
- Pada 8-10 Maret 2017, Sosialisasi Izin Lingkungan dan Rencana Pengembangan di Desa Ring 1 Pabrik Rembang sebagai intruksi Bupati Rembang agar masyarakat memperoleh informasi yang valid dan benar.
- On 23 February 2017, the Central Java Governor issued environmental license covering activities of mining, development and operations of Rembang Plant.
- On 27 February 2017, Environmental License Socialization was held at Rembang Regency Office as an embodiment of the Eighth Dictum of IL in order to commence Rembang Plant operations.
- On 2 March 2017, Special Mining Business Operating Production License (IUP OP) was issued for 293 Ha Batu Gamping for 20 years and could be extended (in accordance with Mineral and Coal Law).
- The issuance of Special Mining Business Operating Production License (IUP OP) of 98 Ha Tanah Liat for 10 years and could be extended (in accordance with Mineral and Coal Law).
- On 8-10 March 2017, Environmental License Socialization and Development Plant in Ring 1 Village of Rembang Plant was held as instructed by Rembang Regent in order to provide valid and accurate information for the community.

# BERPIJAK PADA KEPATUHAN, MEMASTIKAN KEBERLANJUTAN USAHA

| To Stand on Compliance, Ensuring Business Continuity



[419-1]

Untuk memastikan keberlanjutan usaha, Perseroan memastikan pemenuhan aspek legal maupun perizinan selama proses pendirian pabrik baru di Rembang, Jawa Tengah serta rencana pembukaan pabrik baru di Aceh dan Kupang. Pemenuhan kewajiban perizinan setidaknya mencakup empat aspek, yaitu tata ruang, lingkungan, operasional dan pertambangan. Lebih dari itu, Perseroan juga melaksanakan kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial lingkungan untuk mendapatkan linsensi sosial dari masyarakat (*social license to operate*).

Pada tahun 2017, Perseroan telah memenuhi kewajiban perizinan Pabrik Rembang sebanyak 38 izin dengan total berkas perizinan proyek senilai hampir Rp5 triliun. Lebih dari itu, kegiatan CSR Perseroan yang melibatkan multi-pemangku kepentingan setempat mengadopsi kesuksesan program CSR di Tuban yang mampu mengurangi angka kemiskinan dari 25% menjadi 14%. Adapun untuk mengendalikan dampak negatif lingkungan di sekitarnya, Perseroan memilih desain pabrik modern yang ramah lingkungan dengan pendekatan *green cement industry* sehingga rendah emisi, efisien energi dan sumber daya.

Dari berbagai inisiatif keberlanjutan tersebut, Pabrik Rembang seharusnya beroperasi normal sepanjang tahun 2017. Namun Perseroan masih harus bersabar menghadapi tantangan dari sebagian kecil masyarakat yang merasa terganggu. Izin lingkungan Pabrik Rembang sempat dicabut Gubernur Jawa Tengah pada 16 Januari 2017, namun izin beroperasi diberikan kembali pada 23 Februari 2017 setelah mendapatkan rekomendasi dari tim Komisi Penilai AMDAL. Karena perkara ini, Perseroan mendapat kerugian reputasi. Oleh karena itu juga, Pabrik Rembang beroperasi namun tidak mengambil bahan baku dari tambang sendiri, karena menunggu hasil keputusan Kajian Lingkungan Hidup Strategis (KLHS). Pabrik berproduksi dengan menggunakan bahan baku dari luar tambang, sehingga di tahun 2017 Pabrik Rembang belum dapat memberikan kontribusi laba.

In order to ensure business continuity, the Company confirmed all legal aspects and licences during new plant development in Rembang, Central Java, as well as the opening plan of new plants in Aceh and Kupang. Fulfillment of licenses obligation at least encompasses four aspects, which are spatial, environmental, operational and mining. The Company also performs corporate social and environmental responsibility to gain social license from the community (social license to operate).

In 2017, the Company fulfilled 38 licenses obligation for Rembang Plant with total project licensing worth almost Rp5 trillion. CSR activities involving multilocal stakeholders adopted Tuban successful CSR programs which could lessen poverty rate by 25% to 14%. In order to control negative impacts in the immediate environment, the Company opted for modern environmental friendly plant design with green cement industry approach to reach low emission, energy efficient and resources.

Of all the sustainability initiatives, Rembang Plant should have operated normally in 2017, but the Company must tolerate difficulties coming from a small part of distressed community. The Rembang Plant environmental license was revoked by the Central Java Governor on 16 January 2017, however the operating license was given back on 23 February 2017 after obtaining a recommendation from Audit Commission for AMDAL. Thus, the Rembang Plant continued to operate without taking raw materials from its own quarry, as it had to wait for results from Strategi Environmental Assessment (KLHS). The plant made its production by using raw materials from outside quarry causing zero profit contribution in 2017.



Berbeda kasus dengan Pabrik Rembang, Perseroan menghentikan sementara proses pembangunan pabrik baru di Aceh dan Kupang untuk melakukan peninjauan kembali karena terjadi perubahan signifikan pada saat perencanaan sebelumnya dengan perkembangan industri semen saat ini. Perseroan melakukan perhitungan kembali ukuran pabrik/kapasitas produksi yang sesuai karena saat ini persaingan industri semakin ketat dan terjadi kelebihan pasokan semen domestik hingga 37,3 juta ton. Beban operasi semakin tinggi terutama biaya energi, yang disebabkan salah satunya karena harga batubara naik lebih dari 40% selama dua tahun terakhir. Perseroan juga memastikan kembali tidak ada permasalahan legal, perizinan (termasuk penggunaan lahan di dalamnya) maupun sosial-lingkungan selama proses pendirian pabrik karena akan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap keberlanjutan usaha pada masa mendatang.

Different to Rembang Plant, the Company temporarily terminated the new plant development in Aceh and Kupang for review as there were significant changes in the previous planning and current development in cement industry. The Company recalculated the proper plant area/production capacity due to increasingly rigorous competition within the industry and surplus in domestic cement supply up to 37.3 million tons. Operating expenses also increased, especially energy cost due to a 40% increase in coal price over the past two years. The Company also reassured no legal, permit (including land use), and socio-environment issues during the plant development as it would affect immensely to the future business continuity.

# PELAKSANAAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

## | Good Corporate Governance



Perseroan memastikan prinsip-prinsip dasar tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (GCG) telah diterapkan pada setiap aspek bisnis dan di semua jajaran. Konsistensi pelaksanaan GCG merupakan faktor penting untuk mengelola risiko serta menghadapi tantangan operasi yang semakin kompleks. Perseroan menerapkan Enterprise Wide Risk Management (EWRM) secara terintegrasi pada seluruh sistem manajemen perusahaan untuk mengendalikan risiko sekaligus mengenali peluang pengembangan usaha yang menyertainya. Penerapan manajemen risiko dievaluasi dilakukan secara berkala menggunakan standar ISO 31000.

The Company safeguards the implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) principles in each aspect of business and on all levels. Consistent in GCG is an essential factor in managing risks while dealing with more complex operational challenges. The Company applies Enterprise Wide Risk Management (EWRM) in an integrated manner to all company management so as to control risks as well as to recognize potential business development it brings. Risk management is evaluated regularly using ISO 31000.

### Hasil Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Tahun 2017

### Hasil Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Tahun 2017

| Tahun<br>Year | PT Semen Indonesia<br>(Persero) Tbk | PT Semen Padang | PT Semen Tonasa |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2017          | 4.02                                | 4.18            | 3.96            |
| 2016          | 3.9                                 | 3.9             | 3.52            |
| 2015          | 3.7                                 | 3.72            | 3.43            |

Keterangan: Penilaian evaluasi efektifitas penerapan manajemen risiko memberikan rentang hasil penilaian dari skor 1 hingga 5, yang dimulai dari initial (level 1), repeatable (level 2), defined (level 3), managed (level 4), dan optimized (level 5).  
 Note: Evaluation of the effectiveness of risk management implementation provides a range of assessment results from scores 1 to 5, starting from initial (level 1), repeatable (level 2), defined (level 3), managed (level 4), and optimized (level 5).

## Kepengurusan Perseroan

Organ Perseroan terdiri dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Kepengurusan Perseroan menganut sistem dua badan (*two boards system*), yaitu Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, yang memiliki wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang jelas sesuai fungsinya masing-masing.

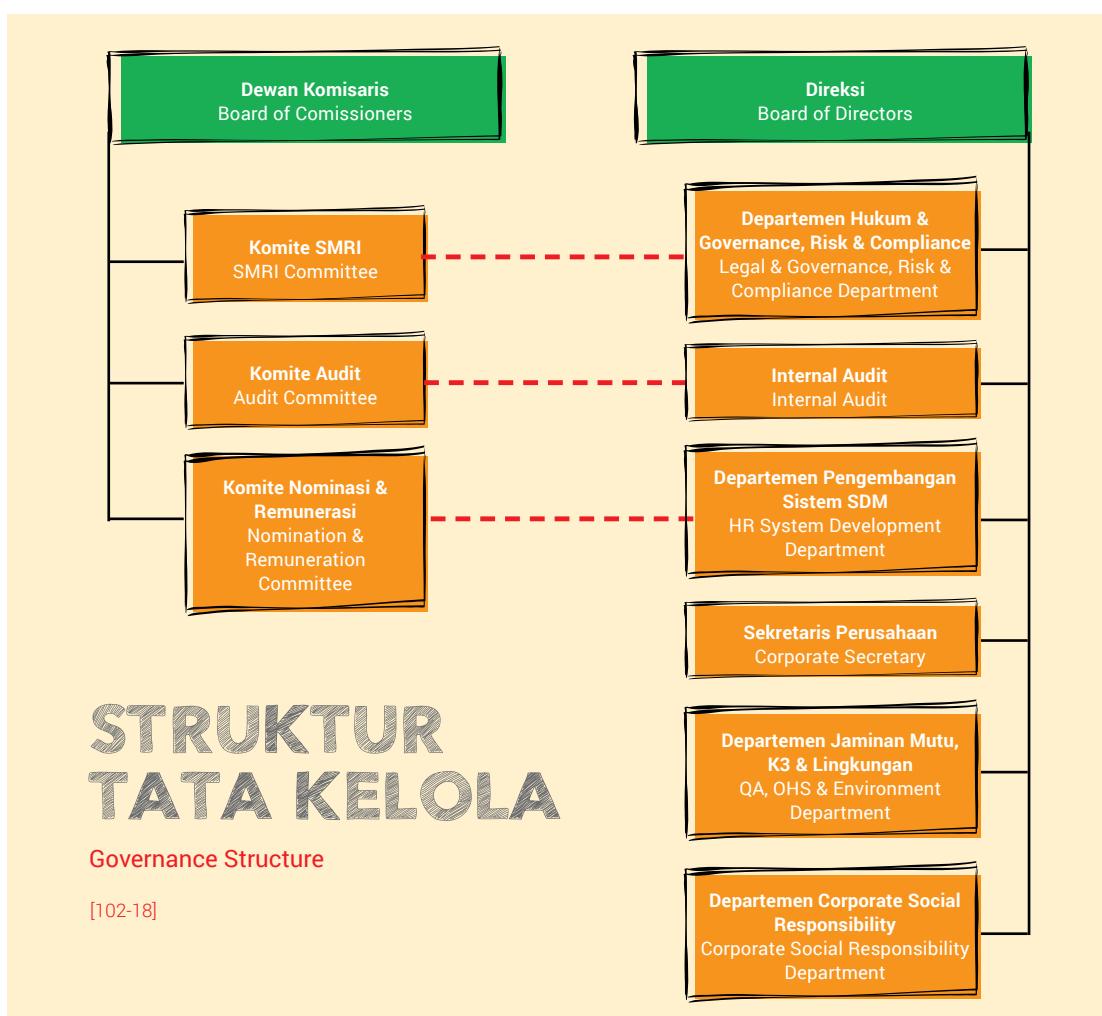
Pada jajaran Dewan Komisaris dibentuk komite-komite fungsional untuk menunjang fungsi kepengawasan, yang terdiri dari Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, serta Komite Strategi Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi (SMRI). Demikian pula pada jajaran Direksi dibentuk unit kerja yang mengendalikan, mengawal dan bertanggung jawab atas implementasi GCG dan juga bertugas sebagai mitra kerja dari komite-komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris. Direksi juga memiliki wewenang mengambil setiap keputusan strategis terkait aspek ekonomi, sosial dan lingkungan untuk memastikan keberlanjutan Perseroan.

## Company Management

[102-18]

The Company organs consist of General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), Board of Commissioners and Directors. The Company management adheres two boards system, namely Board of Commissioners and Directors which have clear authorities and responsibilities according to respective function.

In the Board of Commissioners, functional committees are established to support oversight function, consisting of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, as well as Risk Management and Investment Strategy Committee (SMRI). The Board of Directors also has its own work unit that controls, guides and responsible for GCG implementation and operates as a partner of the committees under the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Directors also has the authority to make every strategic decision relating to the aspects of economy, social and environment for the Company continuity.



Konsistensi Perseroan melaksanakan GCG mendapatkan penghargaan dari lembaga independen, yaitu Indonesia GCG Award (IGCGA) 2017 di kategori BUMN Terbuka dengan nilai 92,96 (Platinum).

The consistency in performing GCG resulted in the Company obtaining awards from independent agencies namely Indonesia GCG Award (IGCGA) 2017 in BUMN Listed category with score 92.96 (Platinum).

#### Peningkatan Kompetensi Topik Keberlanjutan

Perseroan mendorong jajaran manajemen meningkatkan kompetensi terkait topik keberlanjutan melalui pendidikan dan pelatihan yang dilaksanakan di dalam dan luar Perseroan. Namun demikian, di tahun 2017 Perseroan mengidentifikasi bahwa pendidikan dan pelatihan yang diterima oleh karyawan belum mengarah ke topik keberlanjutan.

#### Increase of Competencies in Sustainability Topic

The Company encourages all management to increase its competency related to sustainability topic through education and training held within and outside the Company. However, in 2017 the Company identified education and training received by the employees has not led to sustainability topic

#### Perubahan Signifikan

[102-10]

Selama periode pelaporan terjadi perubahan nomenklatur jabatan anggota Direksi Perseroan serta susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Keputusan ini diambil melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) pada 15 September 2017. Terdapat perubahan perubaan skala perusahaan karena di tahun 2017 Perseroan menambah fasilitas operasi. Selain perubahan tersebut, tidak terdapat perubahan signifikan terkait kepemilikan entitas, ataupun rantai pasokan perusahaan.

#### Significant Changes

During the reporting period, a change occurred in the nomenclature of the Company Board of Directors positions, as well as the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors. The decision was set at the Extraordinary GMS on 15 September 2017. There were changes concerning the company scale in 2017 due to additional operation facilities. Aside from the change, there are no significant changes related to the scale of company, operational areas, entity ownership, and company supply chain.



**Perubahan Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan**  
**Changes in the Composition of the Company Board of Commissioners and Directors**

| Nomenklatur Jabatan*<br>Position Nomenclature*   | Sebelum<br>Before | Sekarang<br>Present         |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Dewan Komisaris   Board of Commissioners</b>  |                   |                             |
| Komisaris Utama<br>President Commissioner  | Mahendra Siregar  | Sutiyoso                    |
| Komisaris<br>Commissioner  | Hambra            | Hambra                      |
| Komisaris<br>Commissioner  | Sony Subrata      | Sony Subrata                |
| Komisaris<br>Commissioner  | -                 | Astera Primanto Bhakti      |
| Komisaris<br>Commissioner  | -                 | Wahyu Hidayat               |
| Komisaris Independen<br>Independent Commissioner   | Djamari Chaniago  | Djamari Chaniago            |
| Komisaris Independen<br>Independent Commissioner   | Nasaruddin Umar   | Nasaruddin Umar             |
| Komisaris Independen<br>Independent Commissioner   | Wahyu Hidayat     | -                           |
| <b>Dewan Direksi   Board of Directors</b>  |                   |                             |
| Direktur Utama<br>President Director   | Rizkan Chandra    | Hendi Prio Santoso          |
| Direktur Keuangan<br>Finance Director  | Darmawan Junaedi  | Fadjar Judisiawan           |
| Direktur Pemasaran & Supply Chain<br>Marketing & Supply Chain Director   | Ahyanizzaman      | Ahyanizzaman                |
| Direktur Produksi dan Strategi Bisnis*/Direktur<br>Produksi<br>Production and Business Strategy Director*/<br>Production Director  | Johan Samudra     | Benny Wendry                |
| Direktur Pengembangan Usaha dan Litbang*/<br>Direktur Strategi Bisnis & Pengembangan<br>Usaha<br>Business Development and R&D Director*/<br>Business Strategy & Business Development<br>Director | Budi Siswoyo      | Doddy Sulasmono<br>Diniawan |
| Direktur Enjiniring & Proyek<br>Engineering & Project Director   | Aunur Rosyidi     | Tri Abdisatrijo             |
| Direktur SDM & Hukum<br>HR & Legal Director  | Agung Yunanto     | Agung Yunanto               |

\*Nomenklatur Baru  
New Nomenclature

\*Nomenklatur Lama  
Old Nomenclature

Uraian lebih lengkap  
mengenai laporan  
pelaksanaan GCG disajikan  
dalam Laporan Tahunan  
2017, yang bersifat saling  
melengkapi Laporan  
Keberlanjutan ini.

Further description on GCG  
is presented in the Annual  
Report 2017, complementing  
this Sustainability Report.

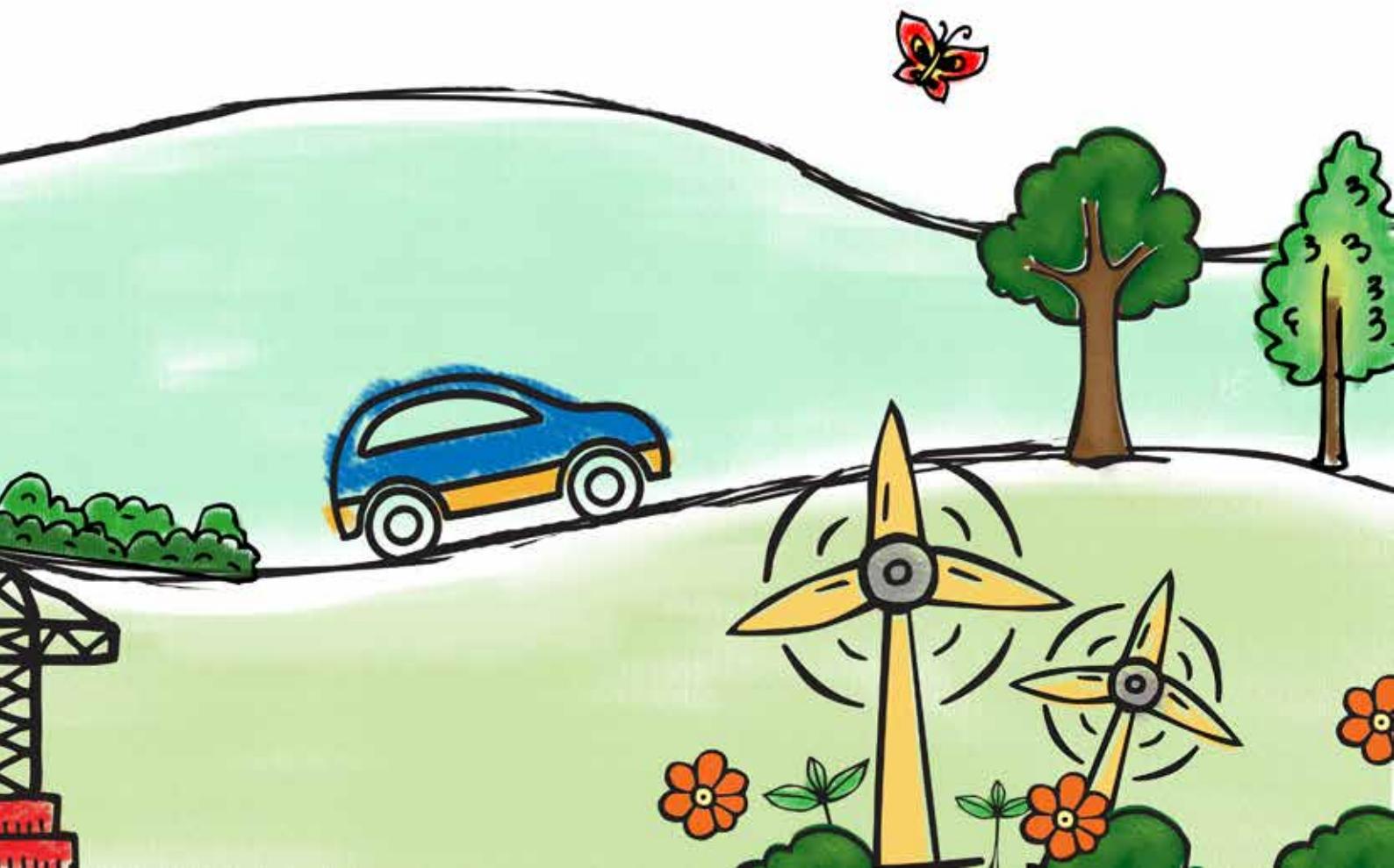




# Penghematan Energi dan Pengurangan Emisi

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Energy Saving and Emission Reduction



# PEMANFAATAN ENERGI ALTERNATIF

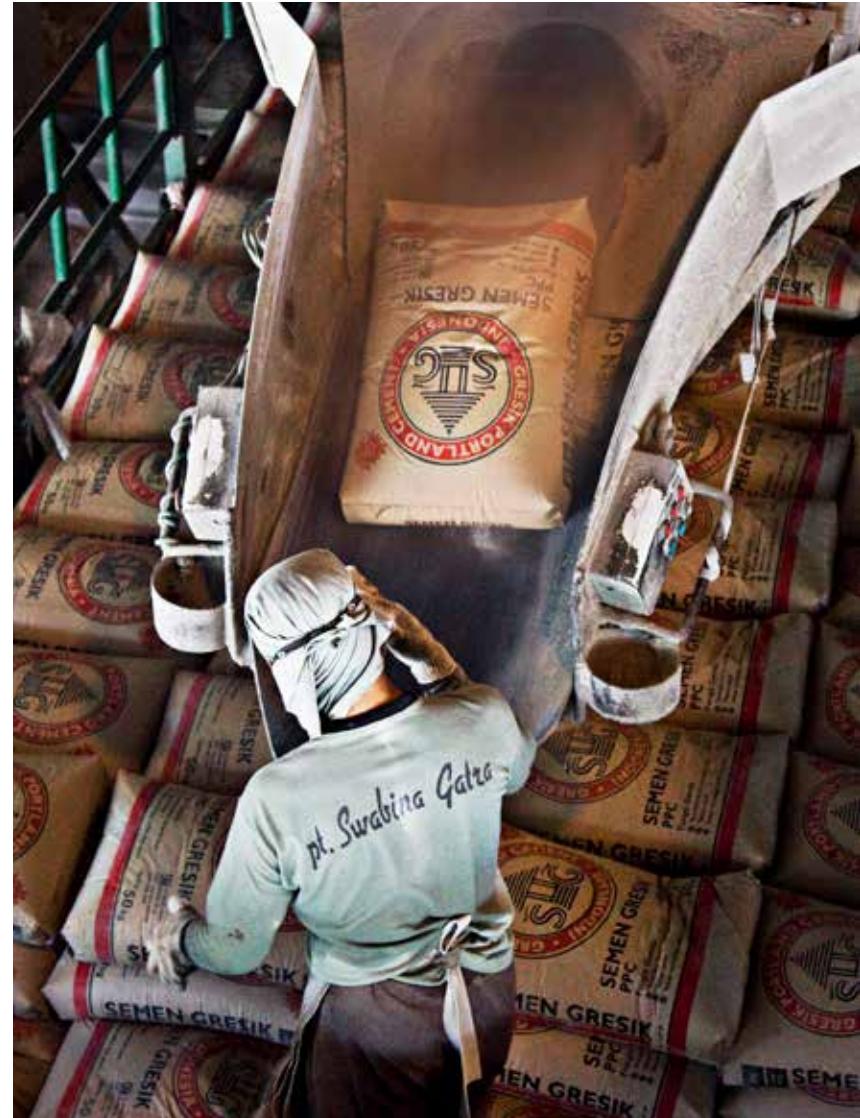
| Alternative Energy Utilization

Energi merupakan topik material dalam laporan ini karena penggunaan energi panas maupun listrik dalam proses produksi berkontribusi terhadap biaya operasi sekitar 38% dari beban pokok produksi (*cost of goods manufactured*). Informasi efisiensi energi menjadi perhatian dan pertimbangan pemangku kepentingan dalam mengambil keputusan, terutama karyawan, mitra kerja, masyarakat, dan pemerintah daerah.

Energy is a material topic in this report due to the use of thermal and power energy in production which contribute to the operating cost approximately 38% of the cost of goods manufactured. Energy efficiency information attracts the attention of and is used by the stakeholders in making decisions regarding employees, partners, community, and local government.

[103-1, 103-2, 103-3]

Kebijakan Perseroan mengatur efisiensi energi sebagai upaya mengelola lingkungan untuk mengantisipasi pemanasan global. Inisiatif efisiensi dan konservasi energi yang sejalan dengan upaya menurunkan biaya operasi di antaranya memaksimalkan energi bersih dari unit Waste Heat Recovery Power Generator (WHRPG) di Padang, mengintensifkan penggunaan sumber energi biomassa dalam kerangka program Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), memaksimalkan operasional power plant di



The Company policies dictate energy efficiency as an attempt to manage environment in the anticipation of global warming. Energy efficiency and conservation initiatives which are aligned with the effort of lowering operating cost, among which are to amplify clean energy from Waste Heat Recovery Power Generator (WHRPG) in Padang, intensify biomass energy use in Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) program, maximize power plant operations in Tonasa and utilize lower-calories coal in producing slag

Tonasa dan memanfaatkan batubara berkalsi lebih rendah dalam memproduksi terak di seluruh pabrik. Upaya-upaya tersebut dilakukan untuk mengurangi intensitas penggunaan energi dalam kegiatan operasional. Perseroan secara bertahap telah mengurangi intensitas energi panas dan listrik hingga mencapai 3,261 MJ/ton semen equivalent di tahun 2017 dengan rata-rata penurunan 12,8% dari *baseline* tahun 2012 atau 3% dari *baseline* tahun 2013.

Pengelolaan energi menjadi tanggung jawab semua departemen yang berada dibawah Direktorat operasi. Evaluasi kegiatan efisiensi dan konservasi energi dilakukan melalui audit energi internal yang dilakukan setiap satu tahun sekali, dan audit energi eksternal yang dilakukan 3 tahun sekali, di tahun 2015 oleh Institut Semen Beton Indonesia (ISBI), dan berikutnya akan dilakukan di tahun 2018.

in the Tonasa and utilize lower-calories coal in producing slag in the entire plant. These efforts were conducted to reduce the intensity of energy use in operations. The Company has gradually lessen the intensity of power and heat energy by 3,261 MJ/ton cement equivalent in 2017 with average reduction by 12.8% from 2012 baseline or 3 % from 2013 baseline.

Energy management becomes the responsibility of all departments under Operation Director. Evaluation of energy efficiency and conservation activities are carried out through internal energy audit annually, and external energy audit once every 3 year, which in 2015 was by Institute of Concrete Cement Indonesia (ISBI), and next audit will be held in 2018.

### Proyek Hijau WHRPG

Perseroan memaksimalkan penggunaan energi bersih Waste Heat Recovery Power Generator (WHRPG) dengan memanfaatkan panas buang dari proses pembakaran terak sebagai energi pembangkit listrik. Pembangunan WHRPG berkapasitas 30,6 MW di Pabrik Tuban I-IV, Jawa Timur (PT Semen Gresik) sejak tahun 2014 telah memasuki tahap akhir pada tahun 2017. Pengoperasian WHRPG secara penuh pada Maret 2018 diperkirakan dapat mengurangi penggunaan jenis energi listrik PLN sebesar 152 juta KWh per tahun, menghemat biaya listrik hingga Rp120 miliar per tahun dan menekan emisi CO<sub>2</sub> sebesar 122 ribu ton per tahun.

Di sisi lain, pengoperasian WHRPG di Pabrik Indarung V Padang, Sumatera Barat (PT Semen Padang) terbukti dapat menghemat pemakaian listrik PLN sebesar 10% dan mengurangi emisi karbon hingga 43.000 ton CO<sub>2</sub> setiap tahun. Dampak pengurangan emisi dari proyek hijau WHRPG telah dipresentasikan dihadapan tim UNFCCC.

### Green Project WHRPG

The Company maximizes the clean energy use of Waste Heat Recovery Power Generator (WHRPG) by utilizing waste heat gas from slag combustion as power plant energy. The WHRPG development has 30.6 MW capacity in Tuban Plant I-IV, East Java (PT Semen Gresik) since 2014, and it has embarked on a final stage in 2017. The WHRPG which is scheduled to fully operate in March 2018 is expected to reduce the use of PLN power at 152 million KWh per year, save power cost up to Rp120 billion per year and push down CO<sub>2</sub> emission up to 122 thousand tons per year.

[302-4]

On the other hand, the WHRPG operations in Indarung Plant V Padang, West Sumatera (PT Semen Padang) proved it could save PLN power use by 10% and reduce carbon emission up to 43,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub> every year. Impacts of emission reduction from the green project WHRPG have been presented to UNFCCC.

**Implementasi Proyek Hijau WHRPG**  
**Green Project WHRPG Implementation**

| Lokasi Pabrik<br>Plant Location     | Indarung Padang, Sumatera Barat<br>(PT Semen Padang)<br>Indarung Padang, West Sumatra<br>(PT Semen Padang) | Tuban, Jawa Timur (PT Semen<br>Gresik)<br>Tuban, East Java (PT Semen<br>Gresik)   |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Kapasitas<br>Capacity               | 8.5 MW   | 30.6 MW   |
| Investasi<br>Investment             | 26 Juta Dolar AS<br>USD26 million  | 60 Juta Dolar AS<br>USD60 million   |
| Skema GRK<br>GHG Scheme             | G to G dengan Nedo, Jepang (15<br>juta Dollar AS)<br>G to G with Nedo, Japan (USD15<br>million)            | JCM (Joint Crediting Mechanism)<br>USD 11 Million (Committed)                     |
| Reduksi Emisi<br>Emission Reduction | 43.000 ton CO <sub>2</sub> per tahun<br>43,000 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> per year                            | 130.000 ton CO <sub>2</sub> per tahun<br>130,000 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> per year |
| Tahun Operasi<br>Operation Year     | 2013   | Proses Kontruksi (2015-2017)<br>Under Construction Process<br>(2015-2017)         |



## Implementasi Bahan Bakar Alternatif dan Proyek CDM

## Alternative Fuel and CDM Project Implementation

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Lokasi Pabrik dan jenis <i>biomassa</i> yang dimanfaatkan untuk mensubstitusi batubara<br>Plant Location and biomass type utilized for coal substitution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tuban, Jawa Timur (PT Semen Gresik) memakai 65% sekam padi, 30-33% cocopeat, dan sisanya limbah tembakau, kertas, sampah (RDF).</li> <li>- Padang, Sumatera Barat (PT Semen Padang) memakai sekam padi dan serbuk gergaji.</li> <li>- Pangkep, Sulawesi Selatan (PT Semen Tonasa) memakai sekam padi, serbuk gergaji dan sampah organik.</li> <li>- Tuban, East Java (PT Semen Gresik) uses 65% rice husks, 30-33% cocopeat, and the remaining tobacco waste, paper, garbage (RDF).</li> <li>- Padang, West Sumatera (PT Semen Padang) uses rice husks and sawdust.</li> <li>- Pangkep, South Sulawesi (PT Semen Tonasa) uses rice husks, sawdust and organic waste.</li> </ul> |
| Total Kapasitas<br>Total Capacity  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 300.000 ton per tahun</li> <li>- 300,000 tons per year</li> </ul>   |
| Investasi<br>Investment  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 Juta Dolar</li> <li>- USD 10 Million</li> </ul>  |
| Skema GRK<br>GHG Scheme  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Penunjang program CDM di PT Semen Gresik &amp; PT Semen Tonasa</li> <li>- Reduksi CO<sub>2</sub> di PT Semen Padang</li> <li>- CDM program support at PT Semen Gresik &amp; PT Semen Tonasa</li> <li>- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction at PT Semen Padang</li> </ul>   |
| Reduksi Emisi<br>Emission Reduction  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 150.000 ton CO<sub>2</sub> per tahun</li> <li>- 150,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year</li> </ul>  |

## Teknologi Hijau di Pabrik Rembang dan Indarung VI

[302-4]

Penerapan teknologi hijau di pabrik baru Rembang dan Indarung VI tidak sekedar untuk mengendalikan dampak lingkungan dari kegiatan operasional, namun merupakan salah satu inisiatif keberlanjutan untuk efisiensi sumber daya. Pabrik Rembang menggunakan *downhill longbelt conveyor* untuk mengangkut batu kapur dari area pertambangan sehingga dapat menghemat konsumsi listrik hingga 20 persen dibanding desain *conveyor* pada umumnya.

Masih terkait efisiensi energi, Pabrik Rembang menggunakan bahan bakar alternatif dengan memanfaatkan sumber daya limbah seperti sekam, serbuk gergaji, *coco peat*, sampah tembakau. Dari sisi *heat consumption* Pabrik Rembang hanya 730 kcal per kg *clinker*, sedangkan pabrik semen pada umumnya di atas 800 kcal per kg. Efisiensi energi juga menjadi keunggulan Pabrik Indarung VI. Penerapan teknologi *vertical cement mill*, menjadikan *power consumption* pabrik sebesar 26 kWh/ton, lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan *tube cement mill* dengan *power consumption* sebesar 32 kWh/ton (referensi Indarung V). Teknologi ini juga mengurangi pemakaian energi listrik dari PLN.

Dari sisi upaya menekan emisi, Pabrik Rembang dilengkapi Dust Emission Monitoring dan Gas Emission Analyzer yang telah terintegrasi dengan Plant Automation System untuk memantau tingkat emisi debu di setiap cerobong. Khusus untuk *Main Stack* ditambahkan alat untuk memantau tingkat emisi gas buang terutama SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> dan CO. Pemasangan Main Bag House Filter di Pabrik Rembang memungkinkan emisi debu di bawah 30 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>, jauh lebih rendah di bawah standar sebesar 80 mg per Nm<sup>3</sup>. Teknologi serupa juga diterapkan di Pabrik Indarung VI dengan melengkapi *bag filter* pada *Main desutung* untuk mengurangi emisi debu ke lingkungan. Hasil Uji pihak ketiga (UNILAB) pada 14 April 2017 menunjukkan emisi buang BHF hanya 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

## Green Technology in Rembang and Indarung Plant VI

The green technology implementation in the new Rembang and Indarung VI Plant are not for the sole purpose of environmental impacts control from the operational activities, but also one of the sustainability initiatives for resource efficiency. Rembang Plant uses downhill longbelt conveyor to transport limestone of the mining area to save power consumption up to 20 percent compared to the general conveyor.

Additionally, Rembang Plant uses alternative fuel by utilizing waste resources, such as rice husks, sawdust, cocopeat and tobacco waste. The plant heat consumption reaches 730 kcal per kg clinker, while cement plant in general is above 800 kcal per kg. Energy efficiency has also become Indarung VI Plant advantage. Vertical cement mill technology causes the plant power consumption to 26 kWh/ton, lower than tube cement mill with 32 kWh/ton power consumption (Indarung V reference). Such technology also reduce the power energy use from PLN.

In its effort to control emission, Rembang Plant is equipped with Dust Emission Monitoring and Gas Emission Analyzer which are integrated with Plant Automation System to monitor dust emission level in each stack. As for Main Stack, it is added with an equipment to monitor waste gas emission level, mainly SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and CO. The pairing of Main Bag House Filter in Rembang Plant allows dust emission below 30 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>, extremely lower than the 80 mg per Nm<sup>3</sup> standards. Similar technology is also applied in Indarung VI Plant by completing bag filter on Main desutting to lessen dust emission to environment. Results from third party (UNILAB) on 14 April 2017 shows BHF waste emission only reached 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**Audit Energi**

Proses produksi semen memanfaatkan dua jenis energi, yaitu energi panas dari pemakaian batubara, serta energi listrik dari pembangkit listrik pribadi dan PLN. Perhitungan energi dilakukan setiap satu tahun sekali untuk mengendalikan konsumsi energi listrik dan panas. Metode perhitungannya yaitu menghitung konsumsi energi panas yang dimanfaatkan untuk menghasilkan terak, dan menghitung konsumsi energi listrik yang dimanfaatkan untuk menghasilkan semen. Di sisi lain, PT Semen Tonasa menghitung konsumsi energi listrik dalam pabrik dengan menjumlah total kWh untuk semua unit operasi termasuk *packer* dalam pabrik.

**Energy Audit**

The cement production process utilizes two types of energy, namely heat energy from coal use and power energy from personal power plant and PLN. Energy calculation is conducted once a year to control power and heat energy consumption. The method used is by calculating heat energy consumption utilized in order to produce slag, and power energy consumption utilized for cement production. Meanwhile, PT Semen Tonasa calculates the power energy consumption within the plant by adding up total kWh for all operational units including packer in the plant.

[302-3]

**Konsumsi Energi di Dalam Perusahaan****Energy Consumption within the Company**

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia<br>Group | Besaran Energi (GJ)<br>Energy Quantity (G.J) |                   |                   |
|--|--|-------------------|-------------------|
|  | 2017   | 2016*             | 2015*             |
| PT Semen Gresik                                  | 45,609,065                                   | 35,564,077        | 26,685,074        |
| PT Semen Padang                                  | 25,461,256                                   | 21,632,917        | 23,991,589        |
| PT Semen Tonasa                                  | 23,442,740                                   | 21,647,631        | 20,700,900        |
| Thang Long Cement                                | 7,745,362                                    | 7,617,158         | 6,896,486         |
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>53,354,427</b>                            | <b>86,461,783</b> | <b>30,888,075</b> |

Keterangan | Note: \*) Restatement

**Konsumsi Energi di Luar Perusahaan****Energy Consumption outside the Company**

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia<br>Group | Besaran Energi (GJ)<br>Energy Quantity (G.J) |                |
|--|--|----------------|
|  | 2017   | 2016*          |
| PT Semen Gresik                                  | N/A  | 123,782        |
| PT Semen Padang                                  | N/A  | N/A            |
| PT Semen Tonasa                                  | 154,368                                      | 67,975         |
| Thang Long Cement                                | 50,475                                       | 49,125         |
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>204,843</b>                               | <b>240,882</b> |

Keterangan | Note: \*) Restatement

[302-3]

## Intensitas Energi Per Produk Semen

## Intensity of Energy Consumption per Cement Product

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia<br>Group | Besaran Energi (GJ)<br>Energy Quantity (GJ) |       |       |
|--|---|-------|-------|
|  | 2017  | 2016* | 2015* |
| PT Semen Gresik                                  | 3,52  | 2.85  | 3.83  |
| PT Semen Padang                                  | 3.58  | 3.35  | 3.38  |
| PT Semen Tonasa                                  | 3.92  | 3.72  | 3.42  |
| Thang Long Cement                                | 3.14  | 3.24  | 3.11  |

Keterangan | Note: \*) Restatement

[302-4]

## Pengurangan Konsumsi Energi

## Reduction of Energy Consumption

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia<br>Group | Inisiatif<br>Initiative   | Besaran Energi (GJ)<br>Energy Quantity (GJ) |                  |                |
|--|---|---|------------------|----------------|
|  |   | 2017  | 2016*            | 2015*          |
| PT Semen Gresik                                  | Pemanfaatan Biomassa Sebagai<br>Bahan Bakar Alternatif<br>Utilization of Biomass as Alternative<br>Fuel   | 575,599                                     | 855,460          | 582,803        |
| PT Semen Padang                                  | 1. Pemanfaatan gas buang sebagai<br>pembangkit listrik WHRPG<br>2. Pemanfaatan bahan bakar alternatif<br>(biomassa dan oli bekas)<br>1. Utilization of waste heat recovery<br>power generator<br>2. Utilization of alternative fuels<br>(biomass and waste oil)   | 183,286                                     | 193,348          | 192,741        |
| PT Semen Tonasa                                  | Pemanfaatan bahan bakar alternatif<br>(sekam) untuk menurunkan emisi<br>karbon<br>Utilization of alternative fuel (rice<br>husks) to reduce carbon emissions<br>Catatan: di tahun 2016 terdapat<br>penurunan pemakaian sekam<br>dikarenakan terjadi penurunan<br>kualitas batubara<br>Note: in 2016 there was a decline<br>in rice husk consumption due to a<br>decline in coal quality | 93,364                                      | 36,850           | 152,037        |
| Thang Long Cement                                | Using waste coal to reduce heat<br>consumption  | 30,820                                      | 23,111           | N/A            |
| <b>Total</b>                                     |   | <b>883,069</b>                              | <b>1,108,769</b> | <b>927,581</b> |

Keterangan | Note: \*) Restatement

## Pengurangan Pencemar Udara

Emisi merupakan topik material dalam laporan ini karena menjadi komitmen Perseroan untuk menekan emisi CO<sub>2</sub> hingga tahun 2020 sebesar 5% (*baseline* 2009). Komitmen Perseroan untuk menurunkan emisi gas CO<sub>2</sub> sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Perindustrian No. 12/M-IND/PER/1/2012 tentang peta panduan (*roadmap*) Pengurangan Emisi CO<sub>2</sub> Industri Semen di Indonesia. Informasi efisiensi emisi menjadi perhatian dan pertimbangan pemangku kepentingan dalam mengambil keputusan, terutama karyawan, mitra kerja, masyarakat dan pemerintah daerah.

Kebijakan Perseroan mengatur pengurangan emisi atau pencemar udara sebagai upaya mengelola lingkungan untuk mengantisipasi pemanasan global. Inisiatif pengendalian emisi Perseroan sejalan dengan efisiensi energi dan melalui pengembangan produk *blended cement*. Di tahun 2017, Perseroan berhasil mengurangi emisi CO<sub>2</sub> mencapai 5,82%, lebih tinggi dari target yang ditetapkan pemerintah sebesar 3% untuk industri semen. Pengendalian emisi ini menjadi tanggung jawab Departemen Jaminan Mutu, K3 dan Lingkungan dibawah Direktur Produksi. Evaluasi inisiatif pengurangan pencemar udara dilakukan melalui perhitungan emisi CO<sub>2</sub> secara berkala setiap satu tahun sekali, sedangkan emisi partikulat, NO<sub>2</sub>, dan SO<sub>2</sub> setiap tiga bulan sekali.

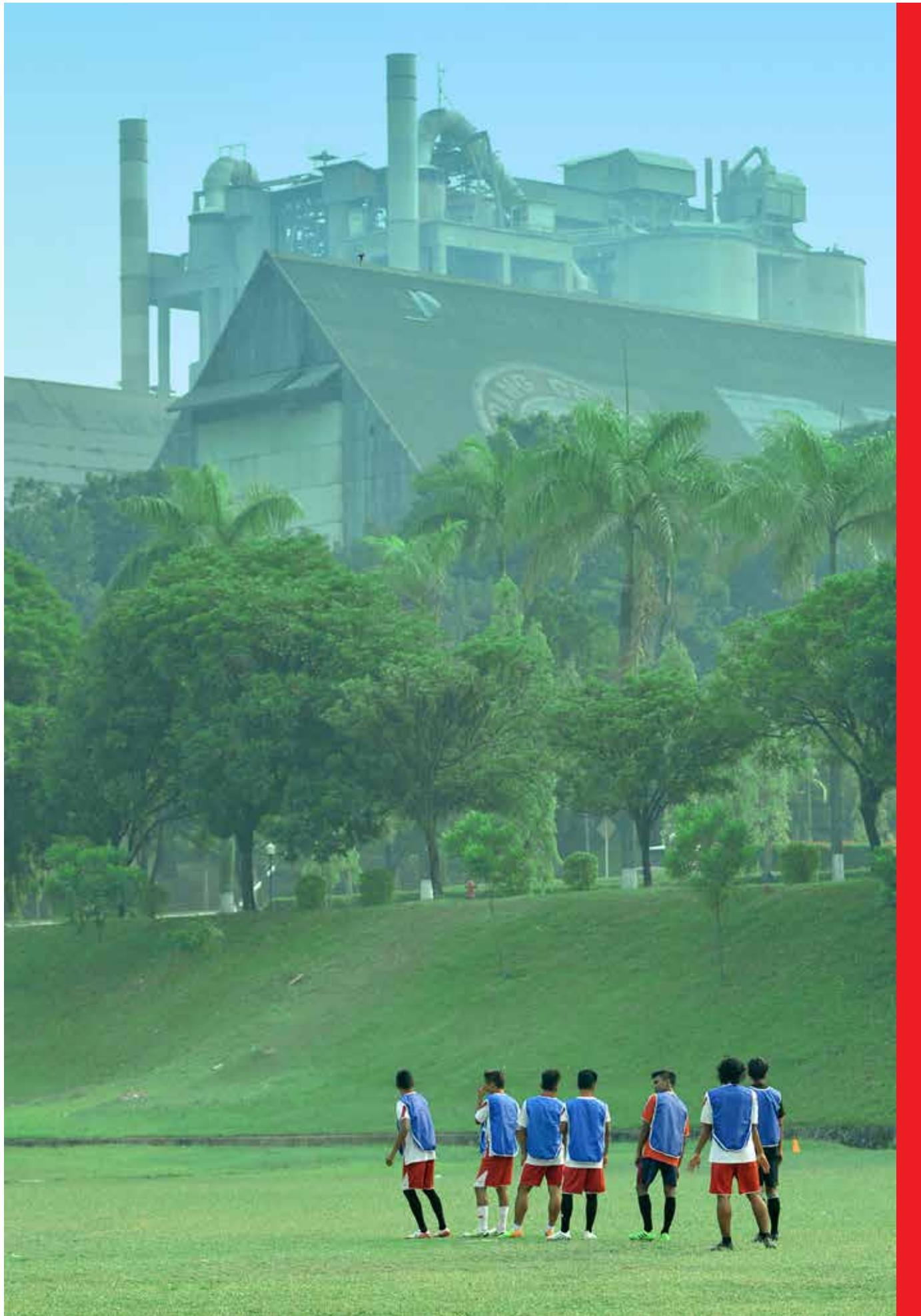
## Pollutant Reduction

Emission is a material topic in this report as it becomes the Company commitment in reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 5% up to 2020 (2009 baseline). This commitment is accordance with Minister of Industry Regulation Number 12/M-IND/PER/1/2012 on Roadmap of CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Reduction in Indonesia Cement Industry. Information on emission efficiency becomes the center of attention and consideration of stakeholders in making decisions, especially employees, partners, community, and local government.

[103-1, 103-2, 103-3]

The Company policies regulate emission or pollutant reduction as an effort of environmental management to anticipate global warming. The Company emission control initiative is in line with energy efficiency and through blended cement product development. The Company successfully reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 5.82%, higher than the 3% target set by the Government. Such emission control is the responsibility of Quality Assurance, OHS, and Environment Departments under Production Director. Evaluation of pollutant reduction initiative is conducted through periodical CO<sub>2</sub> emission calculation every once a year, whilst particulate emission NO<sub>2</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> are scheduled quarterly.





## Perhitungan Emisi GRK

Perhitungan emisi GRK secara rutin setiap setahun sekali dengan metode WBCSD CSI Version 3. Pengukuran GRK dilakukan pada sumber-sumber tertentu, seperti proses pembakaran batubara dan pemakaian batu kapur (cakupan/scope 1), serta penggunaan energi listrik dari PLN di Pabrik Tuban (cakupan/scope 2). Pengukuran emisi GRK tidak langsung lainnya (cakupan/scope 3) belum dapat dilaksanakan.

## GHG Emission Calculation

GHG emission is calculated regularly once a year using WBCSD CSI Version 3. GHG measurement is conducted on certain sources, such as coal burning process and limestone use (scope 1), as well as energy power use from PLN in Tuban Plant (scope 2). Other indirect GHG emission measurement (scope 3) have yet to be implemented.

### Hasil Pengukuran Emisi GRK Langsung (Cakupan 1)

#### Direct GHG Emission Measurement Results (Scope 1)

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia<br>Group | Ton CO <sub>2</sub> eq |                   |                   |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|  | 2017                   | 2016              | 2015              |
| PT Semen Gresik                                  | 9,398,503              | 8,197,599         | 6,320,315         |
| PT Semen Padang                                  | 6,018,235              | 4,596,097         | 4,787,920         |
| PT Semen Tonasa                                  | 5,131,402              | 4,243,158         | 4,624,582         |
| Thang Long Cement                                | 2,175,627              | 2,156,089         | 1,800,516         |
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>22,723,767</b>      | <b>19,192,943</b> | <b>17,533,333</b> |

### Hasil Pengukuran Emisi GRK Tidak Langsung (Cakupan 2)

#### Indirect GHG Emission Measurement Results (Scope 2)

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia<br>Group | Ton CO <sub>2</sub> eq |                  |                  |
|--|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|  | 2017                   | 2016             | 2015             |
| PT Semen Gresik                                  | 1,098,808              | 516,931          | 45,738           |
| PT Semen Padang                                  | 169,771                | 772,974          | 525,293          |
| PT Semen Tonasa                                  | 514                    | 509,284          | 477,484          |
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>1,269,093</b>       | <b>1,799,189</b> | <b>1,048,515</b> |

### Perhitungan Intensitas Emisi

### Emission Intensity Calculation

[305-4, 305-5]

Rasio intensitas emisi atau dampak lingkungan yang dinormalkan menggunakan hasil perhitungan emisi GRK langsung dan tidak langsung sebagai pembilang. Rasio penyebut yang dipilih menggunakan intensitas emisi produk. Dengan demikian satuan yang digunakan kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ton semen produk.

Emission intensity ratio or normalized environmental impacts uses direct and indirect GHG emission calculation results as numerator. The chosen denominator ratio uses product emission intensity. Hence, the unit used is kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ton of cement products.

[305-4]

Intensitas Emisi GRK

GHG Emissions Intensity

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia<br>Group | Keterangan<br>Description   | Periode Pelaporan<br>Reporting Period |      |      |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|------|------|
|  |   | 2017                                  | 2016 | 2015 |
| PT Semen Gresik                                  | Total GRK Langsung (Cakupan 1)<br>Total Direct GHG (Scope 1)            | 696                                   | 656  | 670  |
|  | Total GRK Tidak Langsung<br>(Cakupan 2)<br>Total Indirect GHG (Scope 2) | 80                                    | 87   | 82   |
| PT Semen Padang                                  | Total GRK Langsung (Cakupan 1)<br>Total Direct GHG (Scope 1)            | 697                                   | 690  | 715  |
|  | Total GRK Tidak Langsung<br>(Cakupan 2)<br>Total Indirect GHG (Scope 2) | 58                                    | 66   | 67   |
| PT Semen Tonasa                                  | Total GRK Langsung (Cakupan 1)<br>Total Direct GHG (Scope 1)            | 683                                   | 694  | 676  |
|  | Total GRK Tidak Langsung<br>(Cakupan 2)<br>Total Indirect GHG (Scope 2) | 75                                    | 72   | 34   |
| Thang Long Cement                                | Total GRK Langsung (Cakupan 1)<br>Total Direct GHG (Scope 1)            | 882                                   | 917  | 812  |

Keterangan: Satuan dalam kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ton semen produk  
Note: Unit in kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ton cement product

Total Pengurangan Emisi GRK

[305-5]

Total GHG Emission Reduction

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia<br>Group | Inisiatif<br>Initiative   | Total Pengurangan Emisi GRK<br>Total GHG Emission Reduction<br>(Ton CO <sub>2</sub> eq) |         |        |
|--|---|---|---------|--------|
|  |   | 2017  | 2016    | 2015   |
| PT Semen Gresik                                  | Pemakaian biomassa sebagai bahan bakar alternatif<br>Use of biomass as an alternative fuel  | 96,434  | 101,425 | 53,171 |
|  | Penurunan <i>index clinker</i> melalui peningkatan bahan <i>pozzolanic</i> pengganti <i>clinker</i><br>Decline in clinker index of through improved pozzolanic material as clinker substitute | 161,505   | 12,678  | 79,757 |
| PT Semen Padang                                  | Pemakaian biomassa sebagai bahan bakar alternatif<br>Use of biomass as an alternative fuel  | 75  | 3       | 1,740  |
| PT Semen Tonasa                                  | Pemakaian biomassa sebagai bahan bakar alternatif<br>Use of biomass as an alternative fuel  | 10,001  | 1,588   | 15,979 |
|  | Penurunan <i>index clinker</i> melalui peningkatan bahan <i>pozzolanic</i> pengganti <i>clinker</i><br>Decline in clinker index of through improved pozzolanic material as clinker substitute | 872   | 721     | 869    |
| Thang Long Cement                                | Pemanfaatan limbah batu bara untuk mengurangi konsumsi panas<br>Using waste coal to reduce heat consumption   | 14,640  | 10,980  | N/A    |

**Pengurangan Pencemar Udara****Pollutant Reduction**

[305-7]

Perseroan melakukan pengukuran rutin emisi pencemar udara, SOx, NOx dan partikulat yang berasal dari cerobong kiln. PT Semen Padang melakukan pengukuran SOx menggunakan metode 22-9/IK/UETB-O (*Combustion gas analyzer*), pengukuran NOx menggunakan metode 22-9/IK/UETB-O (*Combustion gas analyzer*), dan pengukuran total partikel menggunakan metode SNI 7117.17-2009.

The Company organized routine measurement of pollutant emission, SOx, NOx, and particulate that comes from kiln. PT Semen Padang measured SOx based on method 22-9/IK/UETB-O (*Combustion gas analyzer*), NOx with method 22-9/IK/UETB-O (*Combustion gas analyzer*), and total particle with method SNI 7117.17-2009.



## Hasil Pengukuran Kualitas Rata-Rata Tertinggi Emisi [305-7]

## Measurement Results of the Highest Average Quality of Emissions

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia Group | NOx    |        |       | SOx   |       |       | Partikulat<br>Particulate |       |       |
|---|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
|   | 2017   | 2016   | 2015  | 2017  | 2016  | 2015  | 2017                      | 2016  | 2015  |
| PT Semen Gresik                               | 184    | 306.29 | 79.66 | 13.9  | 10.83 | 3.35  | 25.6                      | 11.69 | 7.89  |
| PT Semen Padang                               | 432.5  | 347    | 551   | 54    | 29    | 180   | 37.5                      | 38    | 51    |
| PT Semen Tonasa                               | 5.63   | 4.38   | 17.73 | 32    | 5.88  | 20.29 | 51,49                     | 60.88 | 30.60 |
| Thang Long Cement                             | 754.83 | 608    | 124   | 20.96 | 11    | 14    | 39                        | 34.36 | 28    |

Keterangan:

Note:

- Satuan dalam mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>  
Unit in mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>

- Baku mutu menurut Per.Men LHK No.19 Tahun 2017 tentang Baku Mutu Emisi Bagi Usaha dan / atau Kegiatan Industri Semen  
Based on Ministry of Environment and Forestry Decree No. 19/2017 on Emission Quality Standard to Business and/or Activity of Cement Industry
- Titik pengukuran cerobong, pendingin klinker, pengolahan batubara, pengolahan semen  
Measurement points at chimney, clinker cooler, coal processing, cement processing

### Pengendalian Emisi Debu dan Kebisingan

Perseroan melengkapi seluruh fasilitas produksi dengan peralatan penangkap debu seperti *electrostatic precipitator, cyclone, conditioning tower*, dan *bag house filter*. Pengendalian emisi debu juga dilakukan dengan menyediakan *buffer zone*, menanam pohon pada area *green belt* di sekitar lahan bahan baku dan *green barrier* di dalam dan sekitar pabrik. Perseroan juga berupaya meminimalkan dampak kebisingan pada saat kegiatan penambangan dengan menggunakan *surface miner*.

### Dust Emission and Noise Control

The Company prepares the entire production facilities with dust catcher equipment, such as electrostatic precipitator, cyclone, conditioning tower, and bag house filter. Dust emission control is also conducted by providing buffer zone, cultivating trees in green belt area around the site of raw materials and green barrier within and around the plant. The Company also minimizes noise impacts during mining activities by using surface miner.

### Data Lingkungan Kerja

#### Data of Working Environment

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia Group | Inisiatif Initiative                                     | Satuan Unit        | Baku Mutu<br>Quality of Standard | Hasil Pengukuran<br>Measurement Result |       |       |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------|-------|
|   |  |                    |                                  | 2017                                   | 2016  | 2015  |
| PT Semen Gresik                               | Debu lingkungan kerja<br>Working environment dust        | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> | 10                               | 2.80                                   | 4.15  | 5.24  |
|   | Kebisingan lingkungan kerja<br>Working environment noise | Db                 | 85                               | 63.00                                  | 76.59 | 74.54 |
| PT Semen Padang                               | Debu lingkungan kerja<br>Working environment dust        | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> | 10                               | 0.45                                   | 0.16  | 0.11  |
|   | Kebisingan lingkungan kerja<br>Working environment noise | Db                 | 85                               | 66.99                                  | 70.11 | 69.78 |
| PT Semen Tonasa                               | Debu lingkungan kerja<br>Working environment dust        | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> | 10                               | 0.35                                   | 0.89  | 1.16  |
|   | Kebisingan lingkungan kerja<br>Working environment noise | Db                 | 85                               | 71.04                                  | 72.66 | 71.93 |
| Thang Long Cement                             | Debu lingkungan kerja<br>Working environment dust        | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> | ≤4                               | 1.92                                   | 1.89  | 1.90  |
|   | Kebisingan lingkungan kerja<br>Working environment noise | Db                 | ≤85                              | 79                                     | 77.56 | 78.07 |





# Pengendalian Dampak Lingkungan

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Environmental Impact Control



# PENGURANGAN DAN PEMANFAATAN LIMBAH

| Waste Reduction and Utilization

Efluen dan limbah merupakan topik material dalam laporan ini karena limbah merupakan sumber daya yang pemanfaatannya dapat mengurangi dampak negatif terhadap lingkungan. Informasi pengelolaan limbah menjadi perhatian dan pertimbangan pemangku kepentingan dalam mengambil keputusan, terutama mitra kerja, masyarakat dan pemerintah daerah.

Effluent and waste are material topic in this report as waste is acknowledged as a resource which utilization could lessen environmental impacts to the environment. Waste management information becomes the attention and consideration of stakeholders in making decisions, especially for partners, community, and local government.



Kebijakan Perseroan mengatur pengurangan dan pemanfaatan limbah B3 dan/atau non-B3 sebagai upaya mengendalikan dampak negatif akibat operasi Perseroan. Pengurangan dan pemanfaatan limbah kategori bahan berbahaya dan beracun (B3) serta non-B3 sesuai prinsip *reduce, reuse, dan recycle* (3R). Pada tahun 2017, orientasi pencapaian nihil limbah (*zero waste*) dapat tercapai dengan baik karena pada dasarnya limbah dalam industri semen merupakan sumberdaya yang dapat dimanfaatkan dalam kegiatan produksi. Pengelolaan dan pemanfaatan limbah menjadi tanggung jawab Departemen Jaminan Mutu, K3 dan Lingkungan dibawah Direktur Produksi. Evaluasi kegiatan pengurangan dan pemanfaatan limbah dilakukan melalui perhitungan limbah di area pabrik maupun kantor.

The Company policies regulate hazardous and toxic waste and/or no hazardous and toxic waste waste reduction and utilization as an effort to control negative impacts caused by the Company operations. The hazardous and toxic waste and no hazardous and toxic waste reduction and utilization are in accordance with the principles of reduce, reuse, and recycle (3R). In 2017, the Company achieved zero waste fittingly due to the nature of cement industry waste that could be utilized in production activities. The waste management and utilization are the responsibility of Quality Assurance, OHS, and Environment Department under Production Director. Evaluation of waste reduction and utilization is organized by calculating the waste around both plant and office.



### Pemanfaatan Limbah Produksi Semen

Seluruh bahan baku produksi semen merupakan material yang tidak dapat diperbarui. Limbah proses produksi yang dikategorikan B3 dimanfaatkan kembali dalam proses pembuatan semen sebagai material daur ulang. Perseroan memanfaatkan oli bekas untuk pemeliharaan mesin dan peralatan produksi, serta menggunakan *grease* dan majun bekas sebagai bahan bakar alternatif dengan metode *co-processing*. Penerapan prinsip *reuse* pada limbah kategori B3 tersebut telah mendapatkan izin dari otoritas yang berwenang. Limbah B3 padat yang tidak dapat dimanfaatkan kembali seperti aki bekas, lampu TL bekas, toner/catridge, dan botol kimia diserahkan kepada pihak ketiga yang memiliki izin dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan.

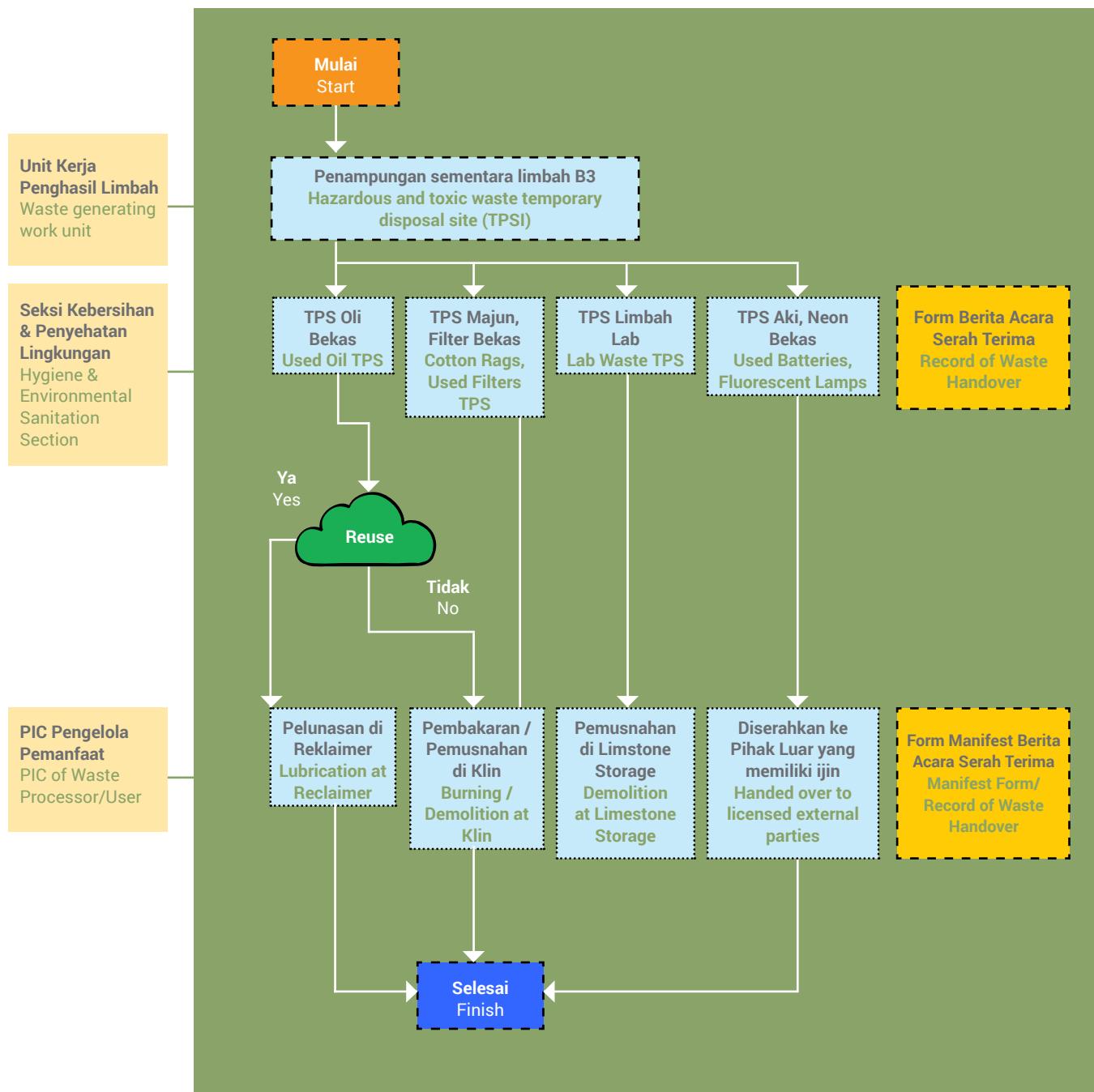
### Cement Production Waste Utilization

Raw materials used for cement production are unrenewable. The hazardous and toxic waste category production waste is reused in the making process of cement as recycle materials. The Company uses used oil for machine maintenance and production equipment, as well as using grease and used cotton rags as alternative fuel through co-processing. The application of reuse principle on hazardous and toxic waste category waste has obtained a license from the authority. Solid hazardous and toxic waste that could not be reused, such as used batteries, used fluorescent lamp, toner/catridge, and chemical bottles could be handed over to a third party with a license from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

Selain pemanfaatan limbah B3, Perseroan juga meningkatkan nilai tambah limbah kategori non-B3 yang terdiri dari sampah domestik, material rusak dan barang bekas pakai (*avfal*). Sampah domestik dimanfaakan kembali menjadi bahan bakar alternatif pada tanur (*kiln*), sedangkan limbah padat logam non-B3 secara umum diolah kembali oleh pihak ketiga untuk pembuatan barang logam lainnya.

Aside from hazardous and toxic waste utilization, the Company also increased the added value of no hazardous and toxic waste waste which consists of domestic garbage, damaged materials, and used materials (*avfal*). The domestic waste is reused as alternative fuel for kiln, while no hazardous and toxic waste solid metal waste in general is reprocessed by a third party for other metals manufacture.

Alur Pengelolaan Limbah B3 di Pabrik Tuban  
Hazardous and Toxic Waste Management Flow at Tuban Plant



## Volume Pemakaian Material 2017 (dalam Ton)

## Materials Use Volume 2017 (in Ton)

| Total Penggunaan Material Tak Terbarukan<br>Total Use of Unrenewable Materials | Total Penggunaan Material Daur Ulang<br>Total Use of Recycled Materials | Percentase Material Input dari Daur Ulang (%)<br>Percentage of Material Input from Recycle (%) |
|--|---|--|
| 18,592,542.12  | 15,302,290.19   | 45.14%   |

Keterangan: Data dari PT Semen Gresik - Pabrik Tuban

Note: Data is taken from PT Semen Gresik – Tuban Plant

## Material Digunakan dan Material Hasil Daur Ulang (dalam Ton)

## Materials Used and Recycled Materials (in Ton)

| Material Materials  | Uraian Description  | PT Semen Tonasa     | PT Semen Gresik      |
|---|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Batuan kapur Limestone  | Bahan baku, tak bisa diperbarui Raw materials, unrenewable              | 664,338             | 13,064,575.33        |
| Tanah liat Clay   | Bahan baku, tak bisa diperbarui Raw materials, unrenewable              | 2,296,396           | 3,331,615.41         |
| Pasir silika Silica sand  | Bahan pembantu, tak bisa diperbarui Supporting materials, unrenewable   | 0                   | 145,252.63           |
| Copper slag & steel slag  | Bahan pembantu, hasil daur ulang Supporting materials, recycled results | 21,335.15           | 182,039.54           |
| Pasir besi Steel grit   | Bahan pembantu, tak bisa diperbarui Supporting materials, unrenewable   | 0                   | 55,622.64            |
| Batu kapur filler Limestone filler  | Bahan baku, tak bisa diperbarui Raw materials, unrenewable              | 0                   | 697,758.80           |
| Gipsum  | Bahan pembantu, hasil daur ulang Supporting materials, recycled results | 146,663             | 82,381.89            |
| Trass   | Bahan pembantu, tak bisa diperbarui Supporting materials, unrenewable   | 50,936              | 1,297,717.31         |
| Fly ash   | Bahan pembantu, hasil daur ulang Supporting materials, recycled results | 43,684              | 471,207.23           |
| Limbah B3 (bottom ash, spent earth, Granular Blast Furnace Slag, dan lainnya) Hazardous and toxic waste (bottom ash, spent earth, and others) | Bahan pembantu, hasil daur ulang Supporting materials, recycled results | 7,253               | 333,854.11           |
| Return dust   | Bahan pembantu, hasil daur ulang Supporting materials, recycled results | 0                   | 14,232,807.42        |
| <b>Jumlah Total</b>   |   | <b>3,230,605.15</b> | <b>33,894,832.31</b> |

Limbah B3  
Hazardous and Toxic Waste

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia Group | Volume Limbah Dihasilkan (Ton)<br>Volume of Generated Waste (Ton) |                |                | Volume Dimanfaatkan (Ton)<br>Volume of Reused Waste (Ton) |               |                | Dikelola Pihak Ketiga (Ton)<br>Managed by Third Party (Ton) |               |               |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|---|---------------|----------------|---|---------------|---------------|
|   | 2017  | 2016           | 2015           | 2017  | 2016          | 2015           | 2017  | 2016          | 2015          |
| PT Semen Gresik                               | 2,048   | 1,980          | 275,787        | 2,034.98  | 1,943         | 244,608        | 24  | 56            | 16,306        |
| PT Semen Tonasa                               | 31  | 30             | 58             | 18  | 17            | 41             | 8   | 3             | 0             |
| PT Semen Tonasa                               | 41,591  | 69,916         | 41,588         | N/A   | 62,089        | N/A            | 0   | 1             | N/A           |
| Thang Long Cement                             | 15  | 41,255         | 75             | 15  | 0             | N/A            | 15  | 41,255        | 7             |
| <b>Total</b>                                  | <b>43,685</b>   | <b>113,181</b> | <b>317,508</b> | <b>2,068</b>  | <b>64,049</b> | <b>244,649</b> | <b>47</b>   | <b>41,315</b> | <b>16,313</b> |

Pengelolaan Limbah Eksternal

External Waste Management

Perseroan memanfaatkan limbah dari industri lain (eksternal) sebagai bahan baku dan bahan bakar alternatif melalui metode *co-processing*. Metode ini memungkinkan pembakaran limbah secara terkendali dalam tanur dapat meningkatkan nilai tambah limbah dalam bentuk *recovery* energi dan material untuk bahan baku proses produksi.

The Company utilizes waste from other countries (external) as raw materials and alternative fuel through co-processing. Such method allows controlled waste burning in the kiln which could intensify the waste added value in the form of energy recovery and materials for raw materials in production process.

Jenis dan Volume Limbah B3 yang Didatangkan oleh PT Semen Gresik

Type and Voume of Hazardous and Toxic Waste from External Sources by PT Semen Gresik

| Jenis Limbah B3<br>Hazardous and Toxic<br>Waste Type | Volume Didatangkan (Ton)<br>Volume from External Source (Ton) |                |                | Asal<br>Origin                               |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|--|
|  | 2017  | 2016           | 2015           |  |
| Copper Slag  | 198,477   | 246,265        | 234,635        | PT Smelting Gresik                           |
| Fly ash  | 110,850   | 140,114        | 125,026        | PLTU Paiton, Probolinggo                     |
| Bottom Ash   | 157,634   | 42,153         | 7,293          | PLTU Tanjung Jati Jepara, TLI, Triata, Amako |
| Paper Sludge   | 3,042   | 0              | 0              | Jawa Pos, Gresik                             |
| Spent Earth  | 1,699   | 0              | 4,147          | PT Megasurya Mas, TLI, Triata                |
| Filter Aid   | 0   | 0              | 1,010          | PT Sorini Agro Asia, Pasuruan                |
| Blast furnace slag                                   | 203,615   | 7,406          | 0              | PT Krakatau Semen Indonesia                  |
| COCS (tanah terkontaminasi)<br>(contaminated soil)   | 14,169  | 0              | 0              | Pertamina Balikpapan                         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>689,486</b>  | <b>435,938</b> | <b>372,111</b> |  |

Jenis dan Volume Limbah B3 yang Didatangkan oleh PT Semen Padang

Type and Volume of Hazardous and Toxic Waste from External Sources by PT Semen Padang

| Jenis Limbah B3<br>Hazardous and Toxic<br>Waste Type  | Volume Didatangkan (Ton)<br>Volume from External Source (Ton) |                |                | Asal<br>Origin                  |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
|   | 2017  | 2016           | 2015           |                                 |
| Copper Slag   | 46,876  | 50,886         | 138,723        | PT Smelting Gresik              |
| Fly ash   | 7,924   | 1,999          | 591            | PLTU Teluk Siri, PLTU Sijantang |
| Bottom Ash  | 9,802   | 679            | 601            | Indofood CBP                    |
| COCS (tanah<br>terkontaminasi)<br>(contaminated soil) | 54,786  | 105,850        | 18,001         | PT Chevron                      |
| Drilling Cutting Cement<br>(DCC)                      | 0   | 726            | 7,464          | PT Petrochina International     |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>119,388</b>  | <b>160,140</b> | <b>165,380</b> |                                 |

Jenis dan Volume Limbah B3 yang Didatangkan oleh PT Semen Tonasa

Type and Volume of Hazardous and Toxic Waste from External Sources by PT Semen Tonasa

| Jenis Limbah B3<br>Hazardous and Toxic<br>Waste Type | Volume Didatangkan (Ton)<br>Volume from External Source (Ton) |               |               | Asal<br>Origin                              |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|---|
|  | 2017  | 2016          | 2015          |   |
| Copper Slag  | 25,590  | 28,026        | 34,296        | PT Smelting Gresik                          |
| Fly ash  | 5,200   | 33,394        | 32,138        | PT Makassar Tene, PT Tanjung Sarana Lestari |
| Bottom Ash   | 994   | 8,476         | 4,936         | PT Makassar Tene, PT Megah Putra Sejahtera  |
| Sludge IPAL  | 0   | 5             | 5             | PT KIMA                                     |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>31,784</b>   | <b>69,901</b> | <b>71,375</b> |   |

Jenis dan Volume Limbah B3 yang Didatangkan oleh Thang Long Cement

Type and Volume of Hazardous and Toxic Waste from External Sources by Thang long Cement

| Jenis Limbah B3<br>Hazardous and Toxic<br>Waste Type | Volume Didatangkan (Ton)<br>Volume from External Source (Ton) |        |        | Asal<br>Origin     |
|--|---|--------|--------|--------------------|
|  | 2017  | 2016   | 2015   |                    |
| Bottom Ash   | 106,253   | 98,182 | 73,476 | PhaLai Power Plant |

## SUMBER AIR DAN PENGELOLAAN AIR BEKAS PAKAI

### | Water Source and Effluent Management



Pemenuhan air dalam proses produksi maupun kebutuhan domestik Perseroan secara umum menggunakan sumber air permukaan. Penerapan prinsip *reuse* pada produksi proses kering memungkinkan tidak ada air bekas pakai dibuang ke badan air, seluruhnya dimanfaatkan ulang untuk proses pendinginan mesin melalui metode mekanisme sirkulasi tertutup. Perseroan menunjuk laboratorium independen untuk melakukan pengukuran kualitas air dengan standar perhitungan SNI 3554-2015.

Water fulfilment in the Company production process and domestic needs in general use surface water. The application of reuse principle in dry process production allows no effluent discharged into water bodies as it is reused for cooling process through closed circulation mechanism. The Company appoints an independent laboratory to measure water quality using SNI 3554-2015 calculation standards.

#### Sumber Air dan Pemakaian Air (m<sup>3</sup>)

#### Water Source and Water Use (m<sup>3</sup>)

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia Group | Sumber Air<br>Water Source     | Tujuan Aliran Air<br>Water Destination Flow  | 2017      | 2016      | 2015      |
|---|--------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| PT Semen Gresik                               | Air Tanah<br>Ground Water      | Unit pengolahan air<br>Water management unit | 473,390   | 237,345   | 340,375   |
|   | Air Hujan<br>Rainwater         | Unit pengolahan air<br>Water management unit | 1,657,528 | 1,018,730 | 976,859   |
| PT Semen Padang                               | Air Permukaan<br>Surface Water | Pendinginan Mesin<br>Cooling machine         | 3,268,841 | 3,357,790 | 3,506,200 |
| PT Semen Tonasa                               | Air Permukaan<br>Surface Water | Proses produksi<br>Production process        | 1,771,033 | 1,791,251 | 1,841,942 |
|   | Air Hujan<br>Rainwater         | Proses produksi<br>Production process        | 62,764    | 81,635    | 87,403    |



Hasil Pengukuran Kualitas Pengolahan Air Limbah Domestik  
 Quality Measurement Result of Domestic Waste Water Treatment

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia Group | Parameter<br>Parameter    | Satuan<br>Unit | Baku Mutu<br>Quality Standard | Hasil Ukur<br>Measurement Result |       |       |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|
|   |                           |                |                               | 2017                             | 2016  | 2015  |
| PT Semen Gresik                               | Temperatur<br>Temperature | °C             | 25 – 31                       | 30                               | 30    | 30    |
|   | BOD5                      | µg/m³          | 100                           | 15                               | 7     | 12.28 |
|   | Ph                        |                | 6.0 – 9.0                     | 7.5                              | 7     | 7     |
|   | TSS                       | mg/m³          | 100                           | 15.3                             | 6     | 5.5   |
|   | Lemak<br>Grease           | mg/m³          | 10                            | < 5                              | 0.2   | 2.1   |
| PT Semen Padang                               | Temperatur<br>Temperature | °C             | 25 – 31                       | N/A                              | 25.7  | 25.8  |
|   | BOD5                      | µg/m³          | 100                           | 1                                | N/A   | N/A   |
|   | Ph                        |                | 6.0 – 9.0                     | 8.8                              | 7.38  | 7.30  |
|   | TSS                       | mg/m³          | 100                           | 2                                | N/A   | N/A   |
|   | Lemak<br>Grease           | mg/m³          | 10                            | 1.8                              | N/A   | N/A   |
| PT Semen Tonasa                               | Temperatur<br>Temperature | °C             | 25 – 31                       | N/A                              | N/A   | N/A   |
|   | BOD5                      | µg/m³          | 100                           | 22.54                            | 19.43 | 9     |
|   | Ph                        |                | 6.0 – 9.0                     | 7.76                             | 7.30  | 7.88  |
|   | TSS                       | mg/m³          | 100                           | 40.9                             | 17.54 | 30.41 |
|   | Lemak<br>Grease           | mg/m³          | 10                            | N/A                              | 6.88  | 3.09  |
| Thang Long Cement                             | Temperatur<br>Temperature | °C             | 25 – 31                       | 30                               | 27    | 30    |
|   | BOD5                      | µg/m³          | 100                           | 43                               | 7.6   | 10.2  |
|   | Ph                        |                | 6.0 – 9.0                     | 7.1                              | 6.58  | 6.7   |
|   | TSS                       | mg/m³          | 100                           | 43                               | 34.8  | 35.7  |
|   | Lemak<br>Grease           | mg/m³          | 10                            | N/A                              | N/A   | N/A   |

Jumlah Pelepasan Olahan Air Bekas Pakai ke Badan Air (m<sup>3</sup>)

Total Processed Effluent Discharged into Water Bodies (m<sup>3</sup>)

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia Group | Asal Air Bekas Pakai Effluent Origin | Tujuan Aliran Air Water Flow Destination | Total yang Dialirkan Total Flowed |           |           |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|   |                                      |  | 2017                              | 2016      | 2015      |
| PT Semen Gresik                               | Non-Produksi Non-Production          | Boozem                                   | 1,902,296                         | 1,064,771 | 1,247,040 |
| PT Semen Padang                               | Proses Produksi Production process   | Sungai Padang Besi Padang Besi River     | 3,268,841                         | 3,357,790 | 3,506,200 |

## PERLINDUNGAN KEANEKARAGAMAN HAYATI

| Biodiversity Protection

[103-1, 103-2, 103-3]

Keanekaragaman hayati merupakan topik material dalam laporan ini karena menjadi komitmen Perseroan untuk berperan aktif melakukan konservasi flora dan fauna. Informasi perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati menjadi perhatian dan pertimbangan pemangku kepentingan dalam mengambil keputusan, terutama mitra kerja, masyarakat dan pemerintah daerah.

Kebijakan Perseroan mengatur perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati sebagai upaya mengendalikan dampak negatif akibat operasi Perseroan. Sejumlah inisiatif konservasi dilakukan di kawasan ekosistem daratan maupun pesisir di sekitar wilayah operasi, seperti melakukan reklamasi pascatambang melalui penanaman kembali, menetapkan dan mengembangkan kawasan konservasi keanekaragaman hayati. Pencapaian target tahun 2017 antara penanaman pohon sebanyak dan penambahan spesies



Biodiversity is a material topic in this report due to the Company's commitment to actively participate in supporting flora and fauna conservation. Biodiversity protection information becomes the attention and consideration for stakeholders in making decisions, especially partners, community and local government.

The Company policies regulate biodiversity protection as an effort to control negative impacts caused by the Company operations. A number of conservation initiatives are implemented in land and coastal ecosystem around the area of operation, such as post-mining reclamation through reforestation. The 2017 target achievement, among which are planting trees and expanding species of rare plants. The biodiversity protection especially at PT Semen Padang becomes the responsibility of Production

tumbuhan langka. Perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati khususnya di PT Semen Padang menjadi tanggung jawab Departemen Perencanaan dan Pengendalian Produksi dibawah Direktur Operasi. Evaluasi kegiatan perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati dilakukan melalui monitoring dan evaluasi bekerja sama dengan Pusat Studi Alam Sumatera Universitas Andalas.

Planning and Control Department under Operation Director. Evaluation of the biodiversity protection is administered through monitoring and evaluation collaborating with Sumatera Nature Study Center, Andalas University.

### Potensi Dampak Operasi

Perseroan memastikan keseluruhan wilayah operasi Grup Semen Indonesia tidak berada di area konservasi maupun area yang dilindungi maupun kawasan dengan nilai keanekaragaman hayati tinggi. Meskipun demikian, Perseroan tetap mengedepankan tindakan preventif perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati untuk meminimalisir potensi dampak negatif operasi. Potensi dampak negatif ini di antaranya adalah gangguan terhadap vegetasi darat berupa hilangnya flora atau keanekaragaman flora terjadi saat pembukaan lahan. Gangguan habitat fauna karena hilangnya vegetasi tutupan lahan, berakibat pada migrasi fauna dari area tambang ke area hutan di sekitar lokasi Tambang. Gangguan biota perairan dapat terjadi dari kegiatan pembukaan lahan, penggalian, limbah yang berpotensi menurunkan kualitas air permukaan.

### Potential Operation Impacts

The Company ensures Semen Indonesia Group operational areas not to be located in any conservation and protected areas rich in abundant biodiversity value. However, the Company still prioritizes preventive measures on biodiversity protection to alleviate the potentials of negative impacts due to the operations. These potential negative impacts, among which are terrestrial vegetation disturbance, the diminishing flora or the possibility of flora diversity during land clearing. Fauna habitat disturbance due to loss of ground cover vegetation may result in fauna migration from mining area to forest area around the mining site. Aquatic biota disturbance may occur due to activities of land clearing, quarrying, and waste that potentially degrade surface water quality.

### Pemulihian Dampak Operasi

Dalam upaya mitigasi dampak lingkungan, Perseroan mulai menerapkan konsep terbaru penambangan dengan *Block Mining System* di Pabrik Rembang. Konsep ini merupakan perbaikan dari sistem penambangan berjenjang yang telah diterapkan di Pabrik Tuban. Penambangan pada *Block Mining System* dilakukan perblok, setelah itu direhabilitasi dengan penanaman pohon dan dibuatkan embung. Lahan-lahan yang belum ditambang akan dimanfaatkan oleh petani sekitar untuk bercocok tanam seperti yang dilakukan di Pabrik Tuban. Inisiatif keberlanjutan ini akan memberikan dampak positif bagi keanekaragaman hayati, yang ditandai dengan semakin beragamnya spesies flora dan fauna di sekitar area operasi.

### Reforestation of Operations Impacts

In mitigating the environmental impacts, the Company started to implement its latest mining concept using Block Mining System in Rembang Plant. This concept stands as an improvement to the tiered mining system applied in Tuban Plant. The mining activities on Block Mining System are carried out per block, then to be rehabilitated by planting trees and making retention basin. Unmined lands will be utilized by local farmers for farming use, such as those in Tuban Plant. This sustainability initiative will give positive impacts to biodiversity, marked by the increasingly diverse flora and fauna growing around the area of operations.



#### Lokasi dan Luas Area Operasi

#### Location and Land Area of Operation

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia Group | Lokasi Tambang<br>Mine Location                                       | Luas Area (Ha)<br>Land Area (Ha) |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| PT Semen Gresik                               | Kuari Batu Kapur, Temandang<br>Limestone, Quarry, Temandang           | 797.4                            |
|   | Kuari Tanah Liat, Mliwang<br>Clay Quarry, Mliwang                     | 207                              |
|   | Kuari Tanah Liat, Telogowaru<br>Clay Quarry, Telogowaru               | 250                              |
| PT Semen Padang                               | Tambang Batu Kapur<br>Limestone Mine                                  | 752.64                           |
|   | Tambang Tanah Liat<br>Clay Mine                                       | 235.44                           |
|   | Tambang Batu Silika<br>Silica Mine                                    | 198.40                           |
|   | Tambang Batu Kapur<br>Limestone Mine                                  | 412.03                           |
| PT Semen Tonasa                               | Kuari Tanah Liat, Bontoa-Kalabirang<br>Clay Quarry, Bontoa-Kalabirang | 214.56                           |
|   | Kuari Tanah Liat, Tonasa 1<br>Clay Quarry, Tonasa 1                   | 280                              |
|   | Kuari Tanah Liat, Bulu Tellue<br>Clay Quarry, Bulu Tellue             | 45.7                             |
|   | Kuari Tanah Liat, Tabo-Tabo<br>Clay Quarry, Tabo-Tabo                 | 14                               |
|   | Kuari Tanah Liat, Bontoa-Kalabirang<br>Clay Quarry, Bontoa-Kalabirang | 22.10                            |

## Luas Kawasan yang Direhabilitasi

## Area of Land Rehabilitated

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia Group | Kawasan Konservasi Alam dan Perlindungan Keanekaragaman Hayati<br>Natural Conservation and Biodiversity Protection Areas  | Luas Kawasan (Ha)<br>Land Area (Ha) |              |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--------------|
|   |   | 2017                                | 2016         |
| PT Semen Gresik                               | Kawasan Greenbelt, Greenbarrier di sekitar Pabrik Tuban<br>Greenbelt area, Greenbarrier around Tuban Plant  | -                                   | 76           |
|   | Kawasan Reklamasi Tambang<br>Mine Reclamation Area  | -                                   | 137          |
|   | Kawasan Mangrove Center di pesisir Jenu Kabupaten Tuban<br>Mangrove Center area in Jenu coastal area, Tuban Regency   | 56                                  | 56           |
|   | Kawasan Mangrove Center II (Green Sucorejo) di pesisir pantai<br>Desa Sucorejo, Tuban<br>Mangrove Center II Area (Green Sucorejo) in the coastal area of<br>Sucorejo Village, Tuban | 7                                   | 6            |
|   | Kawasan Pusat Konservasi Flora dan Fauna di lokasi Pabrik<br>Tuban<br>Flora and Fauna Conservation Center Area at the site of Tuban<br>Plant  | 4                                   | 3            |
|   | <b>Total wilayah yang dipulihkan</b><br>Total area of land restored   | <b>67</b>                           | <b>348</b>   |
| PT Semen Padang                               | Lubuk Paraku  | 94.83                               | N/A          |
|   | Batu Busuk  | 106.68                              | N/A          |
|   | Kawasan Konservasi Keanekaragaman Hayati di lokasi bekas<br>tambang tanah liat<br>Biodiversity Conservation at clay-post mining area  | 47.6                                | N/A          |
|   | <b>Total wilayah yang dipulihkan</b><br>Total area of land restored   | <b>299.11</b>                       | <b>N/A</b>   |
| PT Semen Tonasa                               | Kawasan bekas tambang Batu Kapur Biring Ere<br>Biring Ere limestone post-mining area  | 11.85                               | 10.85        |
|   | Kawasan bekas tambang tanah liat Bontoa-Kalabirang<br>Bontoa Kalabirang clay post-mining area   | 66.10                               | 63.90        |
|   | Kawasan bekas tambang tanah liat Tonasa 1<br>Tonasa 1 clay post-mining area   | 0.80                                | 0            |
|   | Kawasan bekas tambang tanah liat Bulu Tellue<br>Bulu Tellue clay post-mining area   | 0.20                                | 0            |
|   | Kawasan bekas tambang tanah liat Tabo-Tabo<br>Tabo-Tabo clay post-mining area   | 0.30                                | 0            |
|   | Kawasan Taman Keanekaragaman Hayati Bulu Sipong Bontoa<br>Bulu Sipong Bontoa the Biodiversity area  | 31.64                               | 0            |
|   | Kawasan Taman Hutan Raya Tonasa 1<br>Tonasa 1 Forest Park Area  | 5                                   | 5            |
|   | Kawasan Mangrove di sekitar Pelabuhan Biringkassi<br>Mangrove area around Biringkassi Port  | 6                                   | 5            |
|   | <b>Total wilayah yang dipulihkan</b><br>Total area of land restored   | <b>121.89</b>                       | <b>84.75</b> |

Kawasan yang direhabilitasi mayoritas merupakan lahan bekas tambang. PT Semen Padang bekerjasama dengan Pusat Studi Alam Sumatera Universitas Andalas dalam melakukan rehabilitasi dan pengawasan kawasan konservasi, sedangkan PT Semen Tonasa bekerja sama dengan Dinas ESDM Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan, dan Dinas Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Kabupaten Pangkep. Metode rehabilitasi yang diterapkan di kawasan konservasi PT Semen Tonasa berupa revegetasi tanaman lokal, langka dan endemik, pelestarian situs dan kawasan geopark, serta penanaman tanaman mangrove di sekitar pelabuhan Biringkassi.

The rehabilitated land in majority is post-mining area. PT Semen Padang collaborated with Sumatera Nature Study Center, Andalas University in rehabilitating and supervising conversation area, whilst PT Semen Tonasa teamed up with Office of Energy and Mineral Resources of South Sulawesi Province, and Office of Environment and Forestry of Pangkep Regency. The rehabilitation method applied in PT Semen Tonasa conservation area was local, rare, endemic plants revegetation, site and geopark preservation, as well as mangrove planting around Biringkassi port.

[304-4]

#### Jenis Fauna di Kawasan Konservasi PT Semen Gresik Types of Fauna in PT Semen Gresik Conservation Area

| Nama Fauna Lokal dan Ilmiah<br>Name of Local Fauna and Scientific Name | Status Menurut<br>IUCN Status<br>According to IUCN | Status Perlindungan<br>Menurut UU No.5/1990 dan PP No.7/1999<br>Protection Status under Law No. 5/1990 and Government Regulation No. 7/1999 |
|--|--|---|
| Rusa Timorensis/ <i>Cervus timorensis</i>                              | Vulnerable   | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Endemic, Protected  |
| Cerek Jawa/ <i>Charadrius javanicus</i>                                | Near Threatened                                    | Endemik, Dilindungi<br>Endemic, Protected   |
| Raja-udang biru/ <i>Alcedo coerulescens</i>                            | Least Concern                                      | Endemik, Dilindungi<br>Endemic, Protected   |
| Cekakak sungai/ <i>Todiramphus chloris</i>                             | Least Concern                                      | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Unprotected   |
| Kuntul kerbau/ <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>                                    | Near Threatened                                    | Endemik, Dilindungi<br>Endemic, Protected   |
| Cekakak Jawa/ <i>Halcyon cyanovenstris</i>                             | Least Concern                                      | Endemik, Dilindungi<br>Endemic, Protected   |
| Cekakak Australia/ <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>                          | Near Threatened                                    | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Blekok sawah/ <i>Ardeola speciosa</i>                                  | Least Concern                                      | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Kuntul kecil/ <i>Egretta garzetta</i>                                  | Least Concern                                      | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Kipasan belang/ <i>Rhipidura javanica</i>                              | Least Concern                                      | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Burung madu sriganti/ <i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>                        | Least Concern                                      | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Dara laut kumis/ <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>                             | Least Concern                                      | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Dara-laut kecil/ <i>Sterna albifrons</i>                               | Least Concern                                      | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Cabai Jawa/ <i>Dicaeum trochileum</i>                                  | Least Concern                                      | Endemik, Tidak Dilindungi<br>Endemic, Unprotected   |

|   |               |  |
|---|---------------|--|
| Cangak besar/ <i>Ardea alba</i>               | Least Concern | Dilindungi<br>Protected  |
| Gajahan Pengalah/ <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>    | Least Concern | Dilindungi<br>Protected  |
| Trinil Pantai/ <i>Actitis hypoleucus</i>      | Least Concern | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Unprotected                                    |
| Cerek Tilil/ <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>   | Least Concern | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Unprotected                                    |
| Kowak malam abu/ <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | Least Concern | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Unprotected                                    |
| Cerek Keryut/ <i>Pluvialis fulva</i>          | Least Concern | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Unprotected                                    |
| Kirik-Kirik Laut/ <i>Merops philippinus</i>   | Least Concern | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Unprotected                                    |
| Kedidi Putih/ <i>Calidris alba</i>            | Least Concern | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Unprotected                                    |
| Trinil Kaki Hijau/ <i>Tringa nebularia</i>    | Least Concern | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Unprotected                                    |
| Trinil Kaki Merah/ <i>Tringa totanus</i>      | Least Concern | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Unprotected                                    |
| Biawak/ <i>Varanus salvator</i>               | Least Concern | Tidak Dilindungi, Masuk daftar CITES<br>Unprotected, in CITES list |

Jenis Fauna di Kawasan Konservasi PT Semen Padang  
 Types of Fauna in PT Semen Padang Conservation Area

[304-4]

| Nama Fauna Lokal dan Ilmiah<br>Name of Local Fauna and Scientific Name | Status Menurut<br>IUCN<br>Status<br>According to<br>IUCN | Status Perlindungan<br>Menurut UU No.5/1990 dan PP No.7/1999<br>Protection Status under Law No. 5/1990<br>and Government Regulation No. 7/1999 |
|--|--|--|
| Elang Hitam/ <i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>                              | Least Concern  | Dilindungi<br>Protected  |
| Elang Ular Bido/ <i>Spilornis cheela</i>                               | Least Concern  | Dilindungi<br>Protected  |
| Cekakak sungai/ <i>Halcyon chloris</i>                                 | Least Concern  | Dilindungi<br>Protected  |
| Raja Udang Meniting/ <i>Alcedo meniting</i>                            | Least Concern  | Dilindungi<br>Protected  |
| Walet Sapi/ <i>Collocolia esculenta</i>                                | Least Concern  | Dilindungi<br>Protected  |
| Kuntul Karang / <i>Egretta sacra</i>                                   | Least Concern  | Dilindungi<br>Protected  |
| Burung Madu Polos/ <i>Anthreptes simplex</i>                           | Least Concern  | Dilindungi<br>Protected  |
| Burung Madu Sriganti/ <i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>                        | Least Concern  | Dilindungi<br>Protected  |
| Cipoh Jantung/ <i>Aegithina viridissima</i>                            | Near Threatened  | Tidak Dilindungi<br>Unprotected  |

[304-4]

Jenis Fauna di Kawasan Konservasi PT Semen Tonasa

Types of Fauna in PT Semen Tonasa Conservation Area

| Nama Fauna Lokal dan Ilmiah<br>Name of Local Fauna and Scientific Name | Status Menurut IUCN Status According to IUCN | Status Perlindungan Menurut UU No.5/1990 dan PP No.7/1999 Protection Status under Law No. 5/1990 and Government Regulation No. 7/1999 |
|--|--|---|
| Burung Madu Hitam/ <i>Nectarinia aspasia</i>                           | Least Concern                                | Endemik, Dilindungi<br>Endemic, Protected   |
| Alap-Alap/ <i>Elang Accipiter sp.</i>                                  | Least Concern                                | Endemik, Dilindungi<br>Endemic, Protected   |
| Kuntul kecil/ <i>Egretta garzetta</i>                                  | Least Concern                                | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Raja Udang/ <i>Halcyon chloris</i>                                     | Least Concern                                | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Gajahan/ <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>                                      | Least Concern                                | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Dara Laut Benggala/ <i>Sterna bengalensis</i>                          | Least Concern                                | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Cerek/ <i>Pluvialis fulva</i>  | Least Concern                                | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |
| Pecuk Ular / <i>Nectarinia aspasia</i>                                 | Least Concern                                | Dilindungi<br>Protected   |

#### Pelestarian Bunga Bangkai Melalui Konservasi Ex-situ

Status bunga bangkai (*Amorphophallus*) sebagai tanaman asli dan endemik Sumatera masuk kategori rentan (*vulnerable*) dalam daftar merah IUCN. Status ini mendorong PT Semen Padang melakukan inisiatif pelestarian melalui konservasi *ex-situ* di area keanakaragaman hayati internal perusahaan. Bunga bangkai dipindahkan dari habitat aslinya untuk ditanam di lima lokasi perusahaan. Inisiatif konservasi tanaman langka ini merupakan kontribusi nyata PT Semen Padang terhadap kelestarian lingkungan hidup.

#### Ex-situ Conservation of Amorphophallus

The status of *Amorphophallus* existence as origin and endemic plant of Sumatera has now categorized as vulnerable in IUCN red list. This status encouraged PT Semen Padang to hold preservation through ex-situ conservation in company internal biodiversity area. The *amorphopallus* was transferred from its native habitat to be planted at five locations of the company. The initiative of conserving rare plants embodies real contribution of PT Semen Padang towards environmental preservation.







# Pengendalian Dampak Sosial

Social Impact Control



# PENGELOLAAN KESEHATAN DAN KESELAMATAN KERJA

| Occupational Health and Safety Management



**Kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja merupakan topik material dalam laporan ini karena setiap karyawan merupakan *human capital* yang berperan penting dalam penggerak roda operasional. Topik ini merupakan informasi yang menjadi perhatian dan pertimbangan bagi pemangku kepentingan, terutama karyawan dan mitra bisnis.**

Occupational health and safety is a material topic in this report as each employee represents human capital with important role in steering the operational wheels. This topic shapes a certain information that becomes the attention and consideration for stakeholders, especially employees and partners.

[103-1, 103-2, 103-3]



Kebijakan Perseroan mengatur pengelolaan kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja untuk mencegah kecelakaan dan penyakit akibat kerja serta kejadian berbahaya pada kegiatan operasional perusahaan dan operasi pertambangan. Pelaksanaan K3 mengacu sistem operasional terakreditasi: Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan & Kesehatan Kerja (SMK3) dan OHSAS 18001:2007. Kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja menjadi tanggung jawab Departemen Jaminan Mutu, K3, dan Lingkungan dibawah Direktur Operasi.

The Company policies regulate occupational health and safety in order to prevent any work-related accidents and diseases, as well as hazardous incidents in the company operational activities and mining operations. The OHS refers to an accredited operational system: Occupational Health and Safety Management System (SMK3) and OHSAS 18001:2007. The occupational health and safety is the responsibility of Quality Assurance, OHS, and Environment Department under Operation Director.



### Komite Bersama K3

Keberadaan Panitia Pembinaan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (P2K3) merupakan wujud komite bersama perwakilan manajemen-karyawan Perseroan yang memantau pelaksanaan kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja. Pada penerapannya, anggota P2K3 di masing-masing Operating Company (OpCo) Semen Indonesia mewakili seluruh (100%) pegawai tetap dalam menyampaikan usulan, masukan, maupun kritik terkait pelaksanaan K3.

### OHS Formal Joint Committee

The Committee for Occupational Health and Safety Development (P2K3) is a joint committee representing the Company employees' management who monitors the OHS implementation. In its implementation, members of P2K3 at each Operating Company (OpCo) of Semen Indonesia amounted to 100%, representing all permanent employees in conveying proposals, feedbacks, and critics relating to OHS.

[403-1]

[403-1]

## Jumlah Pegawai di Kepengurusan K3

## Number of Employees in OHS Management

| Keterangan<br>Description                | PT Semen Gresik |           | PT Semen Padang |           | PT Semen Tonasa |           |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
|  | 2017            | 2016      | 2017            | 2016      | 2017            | 2016      |
| Keselamatan Kerja<br>Occupational Safety | 23              | 23        | 27              | 13        | 29              | 30        |
| Kesehatan Kerja<br>Occupational Health   | 5               | 4         | N/A             | 7         | 1               | 4         |
| <b>Jumlah<br/>Total</b>                  | <b>28</b>       | <b>27</b> | <b>27</b>       | <b>20</b> | <b>30</b>       | <b>34</b> |

## Mencegah Kecelakaan Kerja

## Preventing Work Accident

[403-4]

Topik K3 menjadi salah satu pokok bahasan dalam Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) yang berlaku di masing-masing Grup Semen Indonesia. Topik ini mencakup 1,4% dari keseluruhan topik dalam PKB. Perjanjian Kerja Bersama mengatur kewajiban penciptaan kondisi kerja yang mendukung keamanan dan kenyamanan karyawan, termasuk karyawan pabrik maupun tambang yang memiliki risiko tinggi. Para karyawan diwajibkan memenuhi segala ketentuan terkait tata laksana K3 dan dapat menolak bekerja bila kondisinya dinilai membahayakan keselamatan kerja.

OHS topic is one of the discussions mentioned in Collective Labor Agreement (CLA) prevalent in each subsidiary of Semen Indonesia Group. This topic encompasses 1.4% of the entire topic in the CLA. The CLA stipulates the obligation of creating a working condition that supports employees' safety and comfort, including high-risk plant and mine workers. The employees are obligated to meet all of the provisions related to OHS and may refuse to work if the condition is deemed endangering their safety.

[403-4]

## Klausul Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja dalam PKB

## Occupational Health and Safety Article in the CLA

| Topik K3<br>OHS Topic   | Pasal Dalam PKB<br>Article in CLA |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Fasilitas untuk karyawan penyandang cacat<br>Facilities for employees with disabilities   | Pasal 41<br>Article 41            |
| Fasilitas untuk karyawan menyusui dan penitipan anak berusia dibawah 5 tahun<br>Facilities for breastfeeding and daycare for children under 5 years old | Pasal 42<br>Article 42            |
| Keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja<br>Occupational health and safety   | Pasal 44<br>Article 44            |
| Fasilitas Pengobatan dan Perawatan Kesehatan<br>Medical and Healthcare Facilities   | Pasal 45<br>Article 45            |

Keterangan: Data dari PT Semen Padang  
Note: Data derives from PT Semen Padang

Selain diatur dalam PKB, Perseroan juga berupaya mencegah kejadian kecelakaan kerja melalui beberapa inisiatif berikut ini:

- Pelaksanaan program penilaian Ringkas, Rapi, Resik, Rawat dan Rajin (5R) setiap tiga bulan sekali;
- Program audit internal oleh Internal Audit dan audit eksternal oleh lembaga sertifikasi setiap setahun sekali;
- Pembentukan tim Safety Officer dan Kegiatan K3 mandiri unit kerja;
- Melakukan kegiatan safety talk satu minggu sekali dalam unit kerja;
- Meningkatkan kegiatan P2K3 unit kerja melalui penunjukkan Duta K3;
- Meningkatkan pengetahuan/kompetensi karyawan melalui Setifikasi Ahli K3 Umum, Sertifikasi Operator Boiler.

Di tahun 2017, terjadi kecelakaan kerja yang mengakibatkan karyawan organik meninggal (*fatality*) di PT Semen Tonasa. Kejadian tersebut merupakan bentuk kecelakaan kerja pada saat yang bersangkutan terjatuh saat sedang melakukan *preventif maintenance control* (PMC) di ruang trafo MDB Limestone Dryer Tonasa 2/3. Agar ke depannya *zero fatality* dapat tercapai, PT Semen Tonasa melakukan upaya mitigasi sebagai berikut:

1. Pimpinan unit kerja melakukan *safety talk* setiap sebelum mulai pekerjaan;
2. Melakukan pengawasan lebih intensif terkait penggunaan APD oleh seluruh karyawan;
3. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap pemenuhan peraturan perundang-undangan terkait K3.

Jumlah Peristiwa Kecelakaan Kerja  
Number of Workplace Accidents

| Keterangan<br>Description                                   | 2017      | 2016      | 2015      |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Minor (tidak bekerja < 2 hari)<br>Minor (off work < 2 days) | 12        | 9         | 8         |
| Major (tidak bekerja > 2 hari)<br>Major (off work > 2 days) | 4         | 10        | 15        |
| Fatal (meninggal)<br>Fatal                                  | 1         | 0         | 1         |
| <b>Jumlah<br/>Total</b>                                     | <b>17</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>24</b> |

Keterangan: Data tahun 2017 tidak mencakup TLCC  
Note: The data of 2017 does not include TLCC

Aside from being stipulated in the CLA, the Company also attempts to prevent work accidents through several initiatives as follows:

- 5R program assessment (Concise, Neat, Rehearsal, Care, and Diligence) to be held quarterly;
- Internal audit program by Internal Audit and external audit by certification institution once a year;
- Establishment of Safety Officer team and independent OHS activities work unit;
- Performs weekly safety talk within work unit;
- Increase P2K3 activities in work unit through OHS Ambassador appointment;
- Heightening employees' knowledge/ competencies through General OHS Expert Certification, Boiler Operator Certification.

In 2017, there was work accident, causing the demise of one organic worker (fatality) at PT Semen Tonasa. This incident is a form of work accident in which the victim fell during performing preventive maintenance control (PMC) at transformer room MDB Limestone Dryer Tonasa 2/3. In order to achieve zero fatality in the future, PT Semen Tonasa administered below mitigation measures:

1. Work unit leaders to hold safety talk every time prior to commencing work;
2. To supervise more intensively concerning the use Personal Protection Equipment by all employees;
3. To evaluate compliance to laws and regulations on OHS.

**Pelaksanaan Pemeriksaan Kesehatan Menyeluruh**      **Medical Check-Up**

Perseroan melaksanakan program pemeriksaan kesehatan menyeluruh (*medical check-up*) kepada seluruh karyawan secara rutin untuk mendeteksi secara dini ada tidaknya penyakit yang diderita serta tindakan medis jika diperlukan.

The Company allows routine medical check-up program for all employees to detect early on for any diseases as well as necessary medical treatments.

**Jenis Penyakit Dominan dan Upaya Tindakan Medis**  
**Type of Dominant Diseases and Medical Treatment**

| Diagnosa<br>Diagnosis                                 | Kasus<br>Case | Kunjungan<br>Visit | Tindakan Medis<br>Medical Treatment  |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--|
| Other Lipid Storage Disorder                          | 163           | 168                | Konsul dokter, rawat jalan, rawat inap<br>Doctor consultation, outpatient, inpatient |
| Essential (primary) hypertension (I10.)               | 146           | 156                |  |
| Astigmatism   | 153           | 153                | Konsul dokter<br>Doctor consultation   |
| Acute nasopharyngitis [common cold] (J00.)            | 143           | 152                |  |
| Dyspepsia (K30.)                                      | 133           | 140                |  |
| Low Back Pain   | 70            | 130                |  |
| Necrosis of pulp (K041)                               | 72            | 94                 |  |
| Acute upper respiratory infection, unspecified (J069) | 58            | 60                 | Konsul dokter, rawat jalan, rawat inap<br>Doctor consultation, outpatient, inpatient |
| Lumbar and Other Intervertebral                       | 34            | 44                 |  |
| Pulpitis (K040)                                       | 33            | 36                 |  |
| <b>Sub Total</b>                                      | <b>1,005</b>  | <b>1,133</b>       |  |
| <b>Diagnosa Lain-lain<br/>Other Diagnoses</b>         | <b>4,200</b>  | <b>4,855</b>       |  |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>4,947</b>  | <b>5,679</b>       |  |

Keterangan: Data dari PT Semen Padang  
Note: Data derives from PT Semen Padang



## PEMBERDAYAAN MASYARAKAT | Community Development



Informasi topik komunitas lokal menjadi perhatian dan pertimbangan pemangku kepentingan dalam mengambil keputusan, terutama masyarakat di sekitar wilayah operasi. Kebijakan Perseroan mendorong anak usaha untuk memberdayakan masyarakat sekitar wilayah operasi. Program CSR Grup Semen Indonesia mengutamakan pelaksanaan 80% program pengembangan masyarakat, dan 20% program yang bersifat *charity*. Sebagai BUMN, Perseroan merealisasikan program Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) untuk meningkatkan taraf hidup dan kesejahteraan masyarakat sekitar melalui kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi ekonomi dan kegiatan pengembangan kehidupan sosial kemasyarakatan. Pemberdayaan masyarakat menjadi tanggung jawab Departemen CSR dibawah Direktur SDM & Hukum. Evaluasi kegiatan pemberdayaan masyarakat dilakukan melalui forum komunikasi yang telah dibentuk. Hasil evaluasi program CSR diarahkan untuk lebih strategis agar dapat menciptakan nilai (*value creation*).

Information on local community topic becomes the attention and consideration of stakeholders in making decisions, especially local community residing in the area of operation. The Company policies encourage to empower local community residing near the company. Semen Indonesia Group CSR program prioritizes 80% community development program, and 20% charity-based program. As an SOE, the Company realizes Partnership and Environment Development Program (PKBL) to increase the community standard of living and welfare through economic competencies development and social life development. The community development is the responsibility of CSR Department under HR and Legal Director. Evaluation of the community development activities are conducted through an established communication forum. Results of CSR program evaluation is aimed to be more strategic for value creation.

**CSR Vision**

**Menjadi Perusahaan persemennan internasional yang terkemuka di Asia Tenggara dengan kinerja excellence bersama *stakeholder* dan berkontribusi pada pembangunan berkelanjutan.**

To be a leading international cement Company in Southeast Asia with excellence performance together with stakeholders and contribute to sustainable development.



**VISI  
CSR**

**CSR Mission**

- ⦿ **Menerapkan kinerja operasi yang bertata kelola yang baik, bersahabat dengan lingkungan hidup, mampu meningkatkan kualitas hidup karyawan dan masyarakat sekitarnya.**
- ⦿ **Menjadi perilaku beretika dalam semangat *social responsibility* pada semua insan perusahaan dan *stakeholders*.**
- ⦿ **Mewujudkan praktik operasi yang adil, berkesadaran HAM, religius dan mempertahankan kearifan lokal bagi kemajuan stakeholder dan pertumbuhan usaha yang berkelanjutan.**
- ⦿ **Mengembangkan dan menciptakan nilai-nilai manfaat bersama (*Creating Shared Value*) sehingga diperoleh efisiensi yang tinggi dalam operasi perusahaan dan budaya bersinergi secara harmonis bagi kemajuan pembangunan berkelanjutan bagi seluruh *stakeholder*.**

To implement good governance-based operating performance, friendly to the environment, increase the quality of life of employees and local community.

To act ethically in the spirit of social responsibility towards all personnels of the Company and its stakeholders.

To realize fair, human rights conscious operating practices and maintain local wisdom for the advancement of stakeholders and sustainable business growth.

To develop and form creating shared value in order to achieve high efficiency in the Company operations and culture synergized harmoniously for the betterment of sustainable development for all stakeholders.



**TUJUAN STRATEGIS**

**Strategic Goal**

**Meningkatkan reputasi dan kredibilitas perusahaan melalui kegiatan pengembangan masyarakat yang terintegrasi dengan strategi bisnis.**

To increase the Company reputation and credibility through community development activities integrating with business strategies.

### Penilaian Dampak Sosial dan Lingkungan

Pelaksanaan program CSR di setiap wilayah sekitar operasi Grup Semen Indonesia merujuk hasil penilaian dampak sosial dan lingkungan dari kegiatan pemetaan sosial setiap dua tahun sekali. Pemetaan sosial sosial dilakukan dengan metode wawancara, observasi, dan focus group discussion (FGD). Kegiatan ini terakhir dilakukan PT Semen Gresik pada tahun 2016, dan PT Semen Tonasa pada tahun 2013.

### Social and Environmental Impacts Assessment

CSR program in each area surrounding Semen Indonesia Group operation refers to social and environmental impacts assessment results deriving from a biannual social mapping. The social mapping is conducted through methods of interview, observation, and focus group discussion (FGD). This activity was lastly carried out by PT Semen Gresik in 2016, and PT Semen Tonasa in 2013.

### Forum Komunikasi CSR

Grup Semen Indonesia membentuk forum komunikasi multi pemangku kepentingan (*multistakeholder*) untuk mengawal proses pengambilan keputusan penyusunan CSR secara optimal dan tepat sasaran. Penyusunan maupun pelaksanaan CSR melibatkan para pemangku kepentingan, seperti tokoh masyarakat, tokoh agama, tokoh pemuda, perwakilan pemerintah daerah, dan kelompok rentan yang menjadi prioritas penerima manfaat program. Forum komunikasi memiliki ciri khas di masing-masing grup, menyesuaikan kearifan lokal PT Semen Gresik memiliki Forum Masyarakat Kokoh, PT Semen Padang mempunyai Forum Nagari dan PT Semen Tonasa telah membentuk Forum Desa.

### CSR Communication Forum

Semen Indonesia Group established communication forum for multistakeholder to oversee the decision making process of CSR preparation optimally and right on target. Both CSR preparation and implementation involve stakeholders, such as public figure, religious leaders, youth leaders, local government representatives, and vulnerable groups who are priority beneficiaries of the program. The communication forum has its own characteristics at each group, adjusting to the local wisdom. PT Semen Gresik has Forum Masyarakat Kokoh (Strong Community Forum), PT Semen Padang has Nagari Forum, and PT Semen Tonasa established Village Forum.

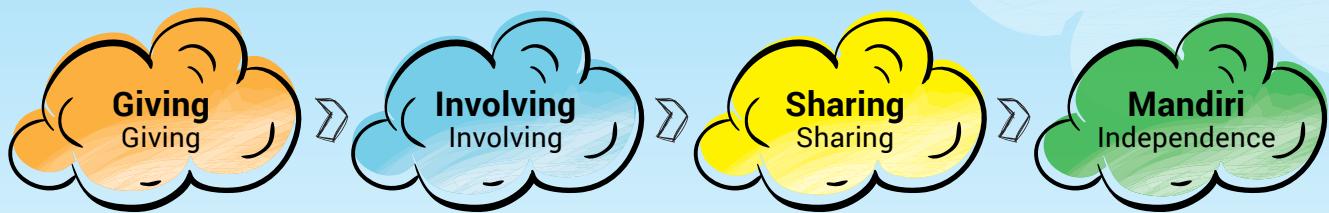
### Pemenuhan Kebutuhan Masyarakat

Program CSR Grup Semen Indonesia mengutamakan pelaksanaan 80% program pengembangan masyarakat (*community development*) yang berkelanjutan serta berwawasan lingkungan, dan 20% program yang bersifat *charity* dan kedermawanan. Pelaksanaan kegiatan dilakukan dengan pola rebah tuntas, termasuk penyediaan prasarana, perubahan pola pikir, perilaku, tata nilai, dan membekali dengan pengetahuan/ketrampilan.

### Meeting the Community Needs

Semen Indonesia Group CSR program prioritizes 80% sustainable and environmentally sound community development program as well as 20% charity and philanthropic program. The activities are implemented in participatory scheme, including provision of infrastructure, change of mindset, conducts, values, and training on knowledge/skills.

**Tahapan pengembangan program CSR**  
Stages of development of CSR program



**Empat Pilar program CSR**  
Four Pillars of the CSR program

## BERSINERGI

**(Bersama Semen Indonesia Cerdaskan Negeri)**  
**(With Semen Indonesia Educating the Nation)**

### **Si Cerdas**

- Mengutamakan pendidikan, pelatihan dan pendampingan kepada: pekerja bangunan, mitra bisnis lokal dan calon tenaga kerja lokal melalui pendidikan kejuruan dan keterampilan.
- Pelibatan karyawan di berbagai bidang terkait untuk menjadi sukarelawan program CSR melalui kegiatan "employee volunteering/social hour"
- Prioritizes education, training, and mentoring for: construction worker, local business partner, and local candidate worker through vocational education and skills.
- Employees' involvement in various fields related to becoming a volunteer of CSR program through employee volunteering/social hour program

### **Si Prima**

- Meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan prima dan menjaga hubungan yang *win-win* dengan pelanggan, tukang bangunan, distributor, agen, kontraktor, *supplier*, dan pengembang.
- Increases the quality of excellence service and maintains win-win relationship with customers, construction workers, distributors, agents, contractors, suppliers, and developers.

### **Si Lestari**

- Melakukan inovasi, menggunakan teknologi terkini yang ramah lingkungan, serta berkontribusi dalam penggunaan energi alternatif terbarukan.
- Performs innovations using the latest environmentally friendly technology, as well as contributes to the utilization of renewable alternative energy

### **Si Peduli**

- Meningkatkan kualitas SDM masyarakat sesuai dengan kebutuhan secara wajar dan berimbang.
- Increases the quality of human resources in the community aligning with a fair and balanced needs

**"Untuk Keberlanjutan dengan Meningkatkan SDM dan Menjaga SDA"**

**"For Sustainability by Increasing Human Resources and Maintaining Natural Resources"**

## Monitoring dan Evaluasi Program CSR

Kegiatan pemantauan dan evaluasi program CSR dilaksanakan setiap tiga bulan sekali melalui forum komunikasi pada masing-masing Grup Semen Indonesia. Pihak internal Perseroan juga melakukan Monev setiap tiga bulan dengan pokok bahasan anggaran, kemajuan program dan pencapaian sasaran program (peta jalan/roadmap CSR). Kegiatan ini diikuti General Manager of CSR, Senior Manager of Community Development, Manager of Community Development dan Community Development Officer.

## CSR Program Monitoring and Evaluation

The monitoring and evaluation of CSR program is carried out quarterly through communication forum of each Semen Indonesia Group subsidiary. The Company internal party also performs Monev quarterly discussing budget, program progress, and program target achievement (CSR roadmap). This activity is joined by CSR General Manager, Community Development Senior Manager, Community Development Manager, and Community Development Officer.

## Program Unggulan CSR

Program unggulan tahun 2017 yang memiliki dampak signifikan terhadap pencapaian tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan (SDGs). Program tersebut meliputi:

## CSR Featured Program

CSR featured programs during the reporting period, had significant impacts to the achievement of sustainable development goals (SDGs). The following are the programs:

### A. Membangun Desa Perkasa

Program Desa Perkasa (Produktif, Kokoh & Sejahtera) merupakan salah satu program pemberdayaan masyarakat yang bertujuan mengoptimalkan potensi sumber daya yang tersedia di sekitar Pabrik Tuban. Lokasi kegiatan program berada di Desa Temandang, Kecamatan Merakurak Tuban, Desa Kasiman, Kecamatan Kerek Tuban, dan Desa Socorejo, Kecamatan Jenu Tuban. Ketiga desa ini merupakan proyek percontohan pembangunan desa berbasis segenap potensi yang ada menuju masyarakat mandiri yang lebih sejahtera dan dilakukan oleh masyarakat itu sendiri.

### A. Building Desa Perkasa

Desa Perkasa program (Productive, Strong & Prosper) is one of community development programs aiming to optimize the potential resources available around Tuban Plan. Location of the program activities are Temandang Village, Merakurak Tuban District; Kasiman Village, Kerek Tuban District; and Socorejo Village, Jenu Tuban District. These three villages are pilot project of rural development based on all the existing potentials toward an independent community that is more prosperous and carried out by the community themselves.

Program yang diimplementasikan sejak 30 Desember 2014 hingga periode pelaporan tahun ini telah melalui tahapan pemetaan sosial, penyusunan *action plan and budgeting*, pendampingan dan monev, serta *exit plan*. Fokus utama pemberdayaan dalam program Desa Perkasa memberikan dampak signifikan pada SDGs melalui kegiatan pengembangan pertanian terpadu (*goal* 2), pemberdayaan UMKM

Having implemented since 30 December 2014 until this year reporting period, the program has undergone social mapping stage, plan and budgeting preparation, mentoring and monev, as well as exit plan. The main focus of Desa Perkasa program is to provide significant impacts on SDGs through integrated agriculture development activities (*goal* 2), MSME empowerment (*goal* 1), and rural micro-finance institution development

(*goal 1*) dan pengembangan lembaga keuangan mikro desa (*goal 8*), serta membantu perbaikan/pembangunan infrastruktur fisik desa (*goal 11*). Pelaksanaan program juga sejalan dengan salah satu poin dalam Program Nawacita pemerintah, yaitu membangun perekonomian dari pinggiran (desa).

Sepanjang tahun 2017, pencapaian program melalui kegiatan pengembangan peternakan, antara lain:

1. Terbentuknya 2 institusi ekonomi yaitu Kelompok Panca Lestari dari Desa Socorejo dalam pengembangan ayam jowo super dan Kelompok Lancar Rejeki dari Desa Temandang dalam pengembangan kambing *fattening* serta penjualan hasil pupuk kompos.
2. Pemasaran produk pupuk kompos Kelompok Lancar Rejeki sebanyak 500 sak/bulan dengan penghasilan senilai Rp3.950.000/bulan per kelompok.
3. Adanya aktivitas diseminasi pengetahuan dari Kelompok Lancar Rejeki Temandang kepada Kelompok Peternak Maju Bersama Desa Sekardadi dan Desa Jenggolo.

#### B. Forum Masyarakat Kokoh

Forum Masyarakat Kokoh (FMK) merupakan lembaga penghubung multipihak (*multistakeholder*) berbentuk *partnership* yang dibentuk PT Semen Gresik untuk mengawal proses pengambilan keputusan pengelolaan CSR secara optimal dan tepat sasaran. Pembentukan FMK bertujuan untuk meningkatkan sinergitas antara perusahaan, pemerintah, dan masyarakat dalam proses perencanaan pembangunan. FMK didorong melahirkan usulan program yang memiliki lebih banyak unsur pemberdayaan dan peningkatan kapasitas masyarakat untuk mendukung pencapaian SDGs pada *goal 1* dan Nawacita pemerintah cita 6.

Pada tahun 2017, sebanyak 58 orang peserta FMK masih aktif berkegiatan dan telah melakukan pertemuan sebanyak 4 kali atau tiga bulan sekali dalam satu tahun. Jumlah usulan program baru sebanyak 58 dan yang terealisasi 49 di 26 desa dan 3 kecamatan. Berikut ini beberapa bentuk kemanfaatan yang dirasakan

(*goal 8*), as well as to assist rural physical infrastructure repair/construction (*goal 11*). The implementation of the program also aligns with one of the points in government-owned Nawacita Program, namely to build the economy starting from the rural area (village).

Throughout 2017, achievements of the program were realized through stockbreeding development activities, among which as follows:

1. Establishment of 2 economic institutions, namely Panca Lestari Group from Socorejo Village which develops super jowo chicken, and Lancar Rejeki Group from Temandang Village which develops fattening goat, as well as compost sales.
2. Lancar Rejeki Group compost product marketing amounting 500 sacks/month yielding Rp3,950,000/month per group.
3. Knowledge dissemination activities from Lancar Rejeki Group of Temandang to Peternak Maju Bersama Group of Sekardadi Village and Jenggolo Village.

#### B. Strong Community Forum

Strong Community Forum (FMK) is a connecting institution of multistakeholder in partnership form which founded by PT Semen Gresik to oversee decision making process on CSR management in optimized and on-target manner. The establishment of FMK aims to increase the synergy between company, government, and community in development planning process. FMK is encouraged to bring forth program proposals with various empowerments and community capacity improvement for SDGs achievement, specifically goal number and cita 6 of government-owned Nawacita program.

In 2017, there were 58 active members of FMK who have held 4 meetings or every quarter in a year. Of the 58 new program proposals, 49 of them were realized in 26 villages and 3 districts.

oleh masyarakat dari program-program yang direalisasikan oleh FMK:

1. Kemanfaatan bidang ekonomi: program pemberdayaan peternak kambing Kecamatan Jenu;
2. Kemanfaatan bidang sosial: renovasi balai desa dan perbaikan jalan *hotmix* di Desa Senori;
3. Kemanfaatan dalam bidang kesehatan: kegiatan renovasi dan pengadaan prasarana kesehatan di Polindes Desa Pongongan dan Sumberarum;
4. Kemanfaatan dalam bidang pendidikan: program pembangunan ruang kelas SMP Sabilul Muhtadin;
5. Kemanfaatan dalam bidang pelayanan publik: pembangunan balai desa di Tahulu.

### C. Mendukung Sekolah Adiwiyata

Perseroan bersama entitas anak usaha berpartisipasi aktif mendukung program Sekolah Adiwiyata yang diinisiasi Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan. Tahun ini PT Semen Padang bersama Yayasan Igasar berhasil melakukan pendampingan sekolah binaan SD Bustanul Ulum di Batu Busuk, Kecamatan Pauh, Padang, Sumatera Barat hingga meraih penghargaan sekolah Adiwiyata Mandiri.

Peran aktif perusahaan ini turut berkontribusi pada pencapaian SDGs, terutama meningkatkan kualitas pendidikan yang baik sebagai *goal 4*. Selain itu, turut meningkatkan kualitas hidup manusia Indonesia sebagai cita 5 pada Program Nawacita pemerintah.

### D. Beasiswa Bagi Masyarakat Desa Lingkar Tonasa

Di tahun 2017, Program Beasiswa yang merupakan bagian dari Pilar TONASA CERDAS masih konsisten dilaksanakan. Program Beasiswa dirancang sebagai upaya pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar pendidikan masyarakat, yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kualitas pendidikan masyarakat yang bermuara pada peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Melalui program ini, Perseroan berkontribusi pada pencapaian SDGs *goal 4*, dan cita 5 pada Program Nawacita pemerintah.

Below are several forms of utilization experienced by the community from FMK realized programs:

1. Benefits in economy: goat breeder empowerment program in Jenu District;
2. Benefits in social: village center renovation and hotmix roadwork in Senori Village;
3. Benefits in health: renovation and health infrastructure at village delivery house (polindes) in Pongongan and Sumberarum Village;
4. Benefits in education: classroom development program at SMP Sabilul Muhtadin;
5. Benefits in public service: village center development in Tahulu.

### C. Supporting Adiwiyata School

The Company together with its subsidiaries actively participated to support Adiwiyata School program which was initiated by Ministry of Environment and Forestry. This year, PT Semen Padang and Yayasan Igasar succeede providing mentoring at fostered school SD Bustanul Ulum in Batu Busuk, Pauh District, Padang, West Sumatera that it obtained Adiwiyata Mandiri School award.

Such example of the Company active participation contributed to SDGs achievement, chiefly in improving good quality of education as part of goal number 4. Moreover, it increased the quality of life of Indonesian people as part of cita 5 in Nawacita Program.

### D. Scholarship for Lingkar Tonasa Village Community

In 2017, the Scholarship Program, as part of TONASA CERDAS Pillars, was still constantly implemented. The program was designed as an effort to meet the community needs of basic education which aims to increase the quality of education in the community, leading to the improvement of community welfare. Through this program, the Company contributed to SDGs goal number 4, and cita 5 in Nawacita Program.

## E. Pengembangan Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup

PT Semen Tonasa mendukung keberlanjutan melalui program penghijauan, sebagai dari pengelolaan lingkungan hidup yang akan berkontribusi pada ketersediaan sumber daya alam, yang akan berdampak pada daya dukung lingkungan untuk masa depan. Fokus utama kegiatan ini meliputi:

1. Pelestarian lingkungan melalui penanaman pohon di darat maupun mangrove di daerah pesisir sebagai upaya mempertahankan ekosistem pesisir dan pencegahan aberasi pantai akibat hantaman ombak. Program ini merupakan program tahunan yang pelaksanaannya dilakukan bersama Forum Desa/Kelurahan, dan melibatkan masyarakat sekitar.
2. Pengelolaan Taman Hutan Rakyat guna mempertahankan Keanekaragaman hayati.

## E. Environment Quality Development

PT Semen Tonasa supports sustainability through reforestation program, as part of environmental management that will contribute to natural resources availability, which will impact future environmental carrying capacity. The main focus of this activity includes:

1. Environment preservation through inland trees planting or mangrove in coastal area as an effort to maintain coastal ecosystem and prevent beach aberrations due to waves beating. This program is an annual program which organized collectively with Village/Sub-District Forum involving local community.
2. Forest Part management to maintain biodiversity.

### Program Kemitraan: Pendampingan Usaha Kecil Menengah (UMKM)

Sebagai BUMN, Program Kemitraan Perseroan difokuskan pada upaya pengembangan pola pendampingan usaha kecil, baik terkait atau tidak dengan bisnis perusahaan. Perseroan menyalurkan dana kemitraan dan membina usaha kecil secara berkesinambungan dengan mengedepankan aspek pemerataan, kemandirian, profesionalisme dan etika.

### Partnership Program: Small Medium Enterprise Mentoring

As an SOE, the Company Partnership Program is focused on small enterprise mentoring development either related or not related to the Company business. The Company distributes partnership fund and fosters small enterprise continuously by putting forward equity, independence, professionalism, and ethics.

### Realiasasi Program Kemitraan Partnership Program Realization

| Grup Semen Indonesia<br>Semen Indonesia Group | Jumlah Mitra Binaan<br>Number of Partners |               |               | Realiasasi Anggaran Mitra Binaan (Rp)<br>Realization of Budget for Partners (Rp) |                       |                       |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|   | 2017                                      | 2016          | 2015          | 2017   | 2016                  | 2015                  |
| PT Semen Gresik                               | 19,277                                    | 17,953        | 17,368        | 55,512,530,000   | 56,976,500,000        | 48,934,704,800        |
| PT Semen Padang                               | 6,799                                     | 6,466         | 6,093         | 9,148,184,000  | 9,172,500,000         | 7,771,043,700         |
| PT Semen Tonasa                               | 11,536                                    | 10,902        | 10,343        | 12,965,067,000   | 12,709,000,000        | 13,138,841,500        |
| <b>Jumlah Total</b>                           | <b>37,612</b>                             | <b>35,321</b> | <b>33,804</b> | <b>77,625,781,000</b>  | <b>78,858,000,000</b> | <b>69,844,590,000</b> |

## Mekanisme Pengaduan Sosial dan Lingkungan

Perseroan memiliki mekanisme pengaduan masyarakat lokal dan lingkungan secara formal di sekitar wilayah operasi melalui *standard operating procedure* (SOP) penyelesaian konflik. Setiap pengaduan yang disampaikan oleh masyarakat terkait isu sosial dan lingkungan ditindaklanjuti secara langsung oleh Biro Pemantauan Lingkungan yang membawahi tiga Seksi (Unit Kerja). PT Semen Gresik dan PT Semen Tonasa memiliki Unit Kerja Penanganan Polusi Pabrik yang juga berfungsi khusus melayani keluhan masyarakat.

## Social and Environmental Complaint Mechanism

The Company has formal mechanism to accommodate local community and environmental complaint around the area of operation through conflict resolution standard operating procedure (SOP). Each complaint submitted by the community on social and environmental issues is followed-up directly by Environmental Monitoring Bureau overseeing three Sections (Work Unit). PT Semen Gresik and PT Semen Tonasa have Plant Pollution Handling Work Unit which also specially functions to serve the community complaints.

### Standar Prosedur Operasi Penyelesaian Konflik Conflict Resolution Standard Operating Procedure



Di tahun 2017, PT Semen Padang menerima 2 (dua) keluhan dari masyarakat, dan hingga akhir tahun statusnya masih dalam proses penyelesaian. Jumlah keluhan sosial ini menurun dari tahun sebelumnya yang sebanyak 3 (tiga) keluhan.

In 2017, PT Semen Padang received 2 (two) complaints from the public, and up to the end of year it was still in the process of resolution. Number of social complaints decreased from the previous year which reached 3 (three) complaints.

### Status Penyelesaian Keluhan Sosial dan Lingkungan di PT Semen Padang Resolution Status of Social and Environmental Complaints at PT Semen Padang

| Tahun<br>Year | Jumlah Keluhan yang Diterima<br>Number of Complaints Received | Status<br>Status    |
|---------------|---|---------------------|
| 2017          | 2   | On process          |
| 2016          | 3   | Selesai<br>Resolved |
| 2015          | 4   | Selesai<br>Resolved |

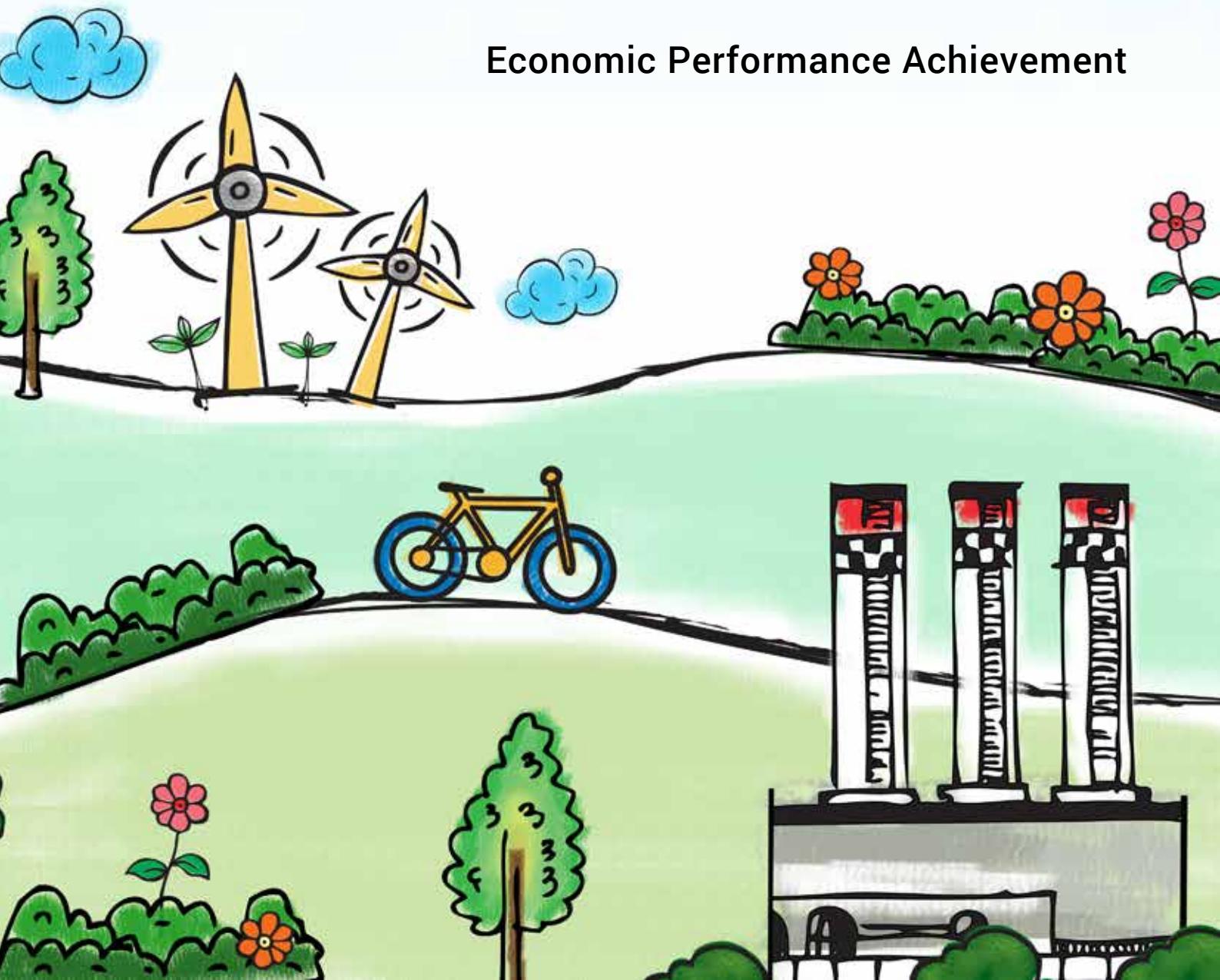


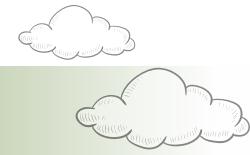


# Pencapaian Kinerja Ekonomi

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Economic Performance Achievement





## PENINGKATAN PERTUMBUHAN | Growth Increase

**Kinerja ekonomi merupakan topik material dalam laporan ini karena menjadi dasar untuk menggerakkan semua kegiatan Perseroan. Informasi topik kinerja ekonomi menjadi perhatian dan pertimbangan pemangku kepentingan dalam mengambil keputusan, terutama pemegang saham dan investor.**

Economic performance is a material topic in this report as it is the basis for all of the Company activities movement. Information on economic performance topic becomes the attention and consideration for stakeholders in making decisions, especially shareholders and investors.

[103-1, 103-2, 103-3]



Kebijakan Perusahaan mendorong peningkatan pertumbuhan dan daya saing perusahaan dengan berfokus pada *building material, adjacent business* dan *regional expansion* serta mengoptimalkan *cost transformation* di segala bidang. Kinerja ekonomi menjadi tanggung jawab Departemen Akuntansi dan Keuangan Grup di bawah Direktur Keuangan. Kinerja ekonomi dipantau oleh tim audit internal audit internal dan eksternal. Pengawasan dan pengelolaan keuangan menjadi tanggung jawab Direktur Keuangan.

The Company policies encourage the company growth and competitiveness increase by focusing on building material, adjacent business and regional expansion, as well as cost transformation in all sectors. The economic performance is the responsibility of Accountancy and Finance Department under Finance Director. The economic performance is monitored by internal and external audit team. Financial monitoring and management is the responsibility of Finance Director.

Nilai Ekonomi Langsung Didapat dan Didistribusikan

[201-1]

Direct Economic Value Obtained and Distributed

| Uraian<br>Description | Periode Pelaporan dan Besaran Nilai (Juta IDR)<br>Reporting Period and Value (Million IDR) |      |      |
|-----------------------|--|------|------|
|                       | 2017   | 2016 | 2015 |

**NILAI EKONOMI LANGSUNG DIHASILKAN | DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE**

|   |                   |                   |                   |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Pendapatan<br>Revenues  | 27,813,664        | 26,134,306        | 26,948,004        |
| <b>Ditambah (+/+)   Addition</b>  |                   |                   |                   |
| • Penerimaan bunga bank<br>Interest income  | 168,673           | 183,772           | 241,075           |
| • Penerimaan investasi pada anak perusahaan<br>Subsidiary income  | -9,637            | 37,228            | 34,320            |
| • Pendapatan Operasi lainnya<br>(Penjualan aset, denda dan klaim, laba rugi selisih kurs,<br>dan lainnya)<br>Other Operating Income (assets sales, fines and claims,<br>profit and loss on foreign exchange, etc) | 218,067           | 253,698           | 46,157            |
| <b>Nilai Ekonomi Langsung dihasilkan<br/>Direct Economic Value</b>  | <b>28,190,767</b> | <b>26,609,004</b> | <b>27,269,556</b> |

**NILAI EKONOMI LANGSUNG DIHASILKAN | DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE**

|   |  |                   |                   |                   |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1   | Beban Pokok Pendapatan, Penjualan, Umum dan<br>administrasi Lainnya<br>Cost of Goods Sold and Other Direct Costs | 19,854,065        | 16,278,433        | 16,302,008        |
| 2   | Biaya pegawai<br>Employee Expenses   | 2,866,810         | 2,614,362         | 2,441,072         |
| 3   | Biaya Keuangan atas pinjaman jangka pendek<br>Short term loan interest and bank payment                          | 756,448           | 363,493           | 370,004           |
| 4   | Pengeluaran untuk pemerintah<br>Government expenditure   | 703,520           | 549,584           | 1,325,482         |
| 5   | Pengeluaran untuk masyarakat<br>Public expenditure   | 192,854           | 186,815           | 136,395           |
| <b>Nilai Ekonomi Didistribusikan<br/>Total Distributed Economic Value</b> |  | <b>24,373,697</b> | <b>19,992,687</b> | <b>20,574,961</b> |

**NILAI EKONOMI DITAHAN | ECONOMIC VALUE RETAINED**

|   |                |                  |                  |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Laba Bersih Tahun Berjalan<br>Net Profit for The Year         | 2,043,026      | 4,535,036        | 4,525,441        |
| Pembayaran dividen<br>Dividen payment                         | 1,808,638      | 1,818,504        | 2,236,296        |
| <b>Nilai Ekonomi yang Ditahan<br/>Economic Value Retained</b> | <b>234,388</b> | <b>2,716,532</b> | <b>2,289,145</b> |



## PELAYANAN DAN PERLINDUNGAN PELANGGAN

| Customer Service and Protection

Perseroan terus berusaha memenuhi harapan dan kebutuhan pelanggan agar produk yang dihasilkan sesuai dengan prasyarat mutu dan pelayanan terbaik. Perseroan melakukan pengujian keamanan produk secara bertahap, termasuk melakukan tinjauan risiko setiap produk yang dirilis ke distributor maupun pelanggan sebagai pengguna terakhir. Upaya ini untuk meminimalkan penarikan kembali produk yang telah dirilis.

The Company continues to meet customer expectation and needs that the manufactured products aligned with the required quality and excellent service. The Company carries out product safety testing in gradual manner, including risk review to each product released to any distributors and customers as end user. Such effort means to minimize the retraction of released product.

### Survei Kepuasan Pelanggan

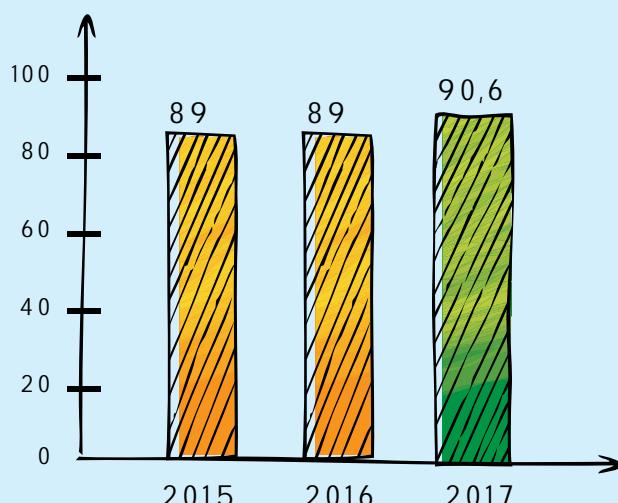
Perseroan melakukan survei setiap tahun untuk mengetahui tingkat kepuasan pelanggan atas pelayanan yang telah diberikan dan memantau kinerja Perseroan dalam memenuhi harapan pelanggan. Hasil survei ditampilkan dalam indeks survei kepuasan pelanggan (*customer satisfaction index* atau CSI) untuk saluran distribusi dan pelanggan.

### Customer Satisfaction Survey

The Company performs an annual survey to recognize the level of customer satisfaction upon the given services, and monitor the Company performance in fulfilling customers' expectation. The survey results are displayed in customer satisfaction index (CSI) for distribution and customer channel.

Hasil Survei Indeks Kepuasan Pelanggan (CSI) Perseroan  
Company's Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) Result

**Indeks Kepuasan Pelanggan\* | Customer Satisfaction Index\***



# REFERENSI SILANG INDEKS ISI STANDAR GRI DAN POJK

Cross-Reference of GRI Standard Content Index and  
Financial Service Authority Regulation



[102-55]

Referensi Silang Indeks Isi Standar GRI dan POJK

Cross-Reference of GRI Standard Content Index and Financial Service Authority Regulation

| GRI Standard  | Pengungkapan Disclosure  | Halaman dan/ laman<br>Page numbers &/ URLs  | POJK 51/<br>OJK.03/2017  |
|---|--|---|--|
| GRI 101: Dasar 2016<br>GRI 101: Foundation 2016                         |  |   |  |
| Pengungkapan Umum<br>General Disclosures                                |  |   | Pengungkapan Nomor<br>Disclosure Number  |
| GRI 102:<br>Pengungkapan Umum 2016<br>GRI 102: General Disclosures 2016 | 102-1 Nama organisasi<br>Name of the organization<br><br>102-2 Kegiatan, merek, produk, dan jasa<br>Activities, brands, products, & services<br><br>102-3 Lokasi kantor pusat<br>Location of headquarters<br><br>102-4 Lokasi operasi<br>Location of operations<br><br>102-5 Kepemilikan dan bentuk hukum<br>Ownership and legal form<br><br>102-6 Pasar yang dilayani<br>Markets served<br><br>102-7 Skala organisasi<br>Scale of the organization<br><br>102-8 Informasi mengenai karyawan<br>Information on employees<br><br>102-9 Rantai pasokan<br>Supply chain<br><br>102-10 Perubahan signifikan<br>Significant changes<br><br>102-11 Pendekatan atau Prinsip Pencegahan<br>Precautionary Principle or approach<br><br>102-12 Inisiatif eksternal<br>External initiatives<br><br>102-13 Keanggotaan asosiasi<br>Membership of associations<br><br>102-14 Pernyataan dari pembuat keputusan senior<br>Statement from senior decision-maker<br><br>102-16 Nilai, prinsip, standar, dan norma perilaku<br>Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior | 23<br>26<br>22<br>29<br>29<br>29<br>27, 30, 31<br>32, 33<br>32<br>46<br>40<br>26<br>27<br>6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,<br>12, 13<br>24, 25 | 3.b<br>3.d<br>3.b<br>3.c.4<br>3.c.3<br>3.c.1<br>3.c.2<br>3.c.2<br>3.f<br>3.e<br>1<br>4.a<br>4.b<br>4.c<br>6.a<br>3.a |

| GRI Standard  | Pengungkapan Disclosure  | Halaman dan/ laman<br>Page numbers &/ URLs | POJK 51/<br>OJK.03/2017 |
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|   | 102-40 Daftar kelompok pemangku kepentingan<br>List of stakeholder groups  | 14, 20, 21                                 | 5.d.1<br>5.d.2          |
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| Kinerja Ekonomi dan Perubahan Iklim<br>Economic Performance and Climate Change      |  |  |                         |
| GRI 103:<br>Pendekatan<br>Manajemen 2016<br>GRI 103:<br>Management<br>Approach 2016 | 103-1 Penjelasan topik material dan Batasannya<br>Explanation of the material topics   | 19, 100                                    |                         |
|   | 103-2 Pendekatan manajemen dan komponennya<br>The management approach and its components   | 100  |                         |
|   | 103-3 Evaluasi pendekatan manajemen<br>Evaluation of the management approach   | 100  |                         |
| GRI 201: Kinerja<br>Ekonomi 2016<br>GRI 201:<br>Economic<br>Performance 2016        | 201-1 Nilai ekonomi langsung yang dihasilkan dan<br>didistribusikan<br>Direct economic value generated and distributed   | 101  |                         |
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| GRI 103:<br>Pendekatan<br>Manajemen 2016<br>GRI 103:<br>Management<br>Approach 2016 | 103-1 Penjelasan topik material dan Batasannya<br>Explanation of the material topics   | 19, 50                                     |                         |
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|   | 103-3 Evaluasi pendekatan manajemen<br>Evaluation of the management approach   | 50   |                         |
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| Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja<br>Occupational Health & Safety   |  |  |                         |
| GRI 103:<br>Pendekatan<br>Manajemen 2016<br>GRI 103:<br>Management<br>Approach 2016                           | 103-1 Penjelasan topik material dan Batasannya<br>Explanation of the material topics   | 38   |                         |
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**Referensi POJK**  
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| 5.b                 | Penjelasan mengenai pengembangan kompetensi yang dilaksanakan terhadap anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, pegawai, pejabat dan/atau unit kerja yang menjadi penanggung jawab penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan<br>Explanation of competence development carried out on the members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, employees, officers and / or work units responsible for the implementation of Sustainable Finance | 35, 46  |  |
| 5.c                 | Penjelasan mengenai prosedur Perusahaan Publik dalam mengendalikan risiko keberlanjutan<br>Company procedures in controlling the risk of sustainability  | 44  |  |
| 5.e                 | Permasalahan terkait kinerja keberlanjutan<br>Issues related to sustainability performance   | 20, 21, 43  |  |
| 6.b                 | 6.b.1  | Perbandingan target dan kinerja produksi, portofolio, target pembiayaan, atau investasi, pendapatan dan laba rugi<br>Comparison between production target and performance, portfolio, funding or investment target, revenue and profit/loss   | Informasi ini belum dapat disampaikan pada tahun 2017<br>This information is not yet available in 2017 |
|                     | 6.b.2  | Perbandingan target dan kinerja portofolio, target pembiayaan, atau investasi pada instrumen keuangan atau proyek yang sejalan dengan penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan<br>Comparison between portfolio target and performance, funding or investment target on financial instruments or projects in line with the implementation of Sustainable Finance | Informasi ini belum dapat disampaikan pada tahun 2017<br>This information is not yet available in 2017 |
| 6.c                 | 6.c.1  | Komitmen Perusahaan untuk memberikan produk dan/atau jasa<br>The Company's commitment to provide products and / or services equivalent to consumers   | 92   |
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|                     | 6.c.2.d  | Pelatihan dan pengembangan kemampuan pegawai<br>Training and education for employees  | 33, 34, 35   |
|                     | 6.c.3.a  | Informasi kegiatan atau wilayah operasional yang menghasilkan dampak positif dan dampak negatif terhadap masyarakat sekitar<br>Information on activities or operational areas that generate positive impacts and negative impacts on local communities  | 75, 89   |
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|                     | 6.c.3.c  | TJSL pada tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan meliputi jenis dan capaian kegiatan program pemberdayaan masyarakat<br>Social and environmental responsibility on sustainable development objectives includes the types and achievements of community empowerment program activities   | 74, 93, 94, 95   |

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| 6.d                 | 6.d.1 Biaya Lingkungan Hidup yang dikeluarkan<br>Environmental costs incurred   | Informasi ini belum dapat disampaikan pada tahun 2017<br>This information is not yet available in 2017 |
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|                     | 6.e.5.c Tumpahan yang terjadi (jika ada)<br>Spills that occurred (if any)   | Informasi ini belum dapat disampaikan pada tahun 2017<br>This information is not yet available in 2017 |
|                     | 6.e.6 Jumlah dan materi pengaduan Lingkungan Hidup yang diterima dan diselesaikan<br>Number and material of the environment complaints received and completed                                     | 5, 97  |
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|                     | 6.f.4 Jumlah produk yang ditarik kembali dan alasannya<br>Number of products withdrawn and the reason   | 102  |
|                     | 6.f.5 Survei kepuasan pelanggan<br>Survey of customer satisfaction  | 102  |



# LEMBAR UMPAN BALIK

## | Feedback Form

Kami mohon kesediaan para pemangku kepentingan untuk memberikan umpan balik setelah membaca Laporan Keberlanjutan ini dengan mengirim email atau mengirim formulir ini melalui fax/pos.

We would like to ask all stakeholders to kindly provide feedback after reading this Sustainability Report by sending email or this form by fax/mail.

### Profil Anda | Your Profile

Nama (bila berkenan) | Name (if you please)

Institusi / Perusahaan | Institution / Company

Surel | Email

Tel / HP | Phone / Mobile

### Golongan Pemangku Kepentingan | Stakeholders Group

Pemerintah | Governance

Industri | Industry

Media | Media

LSM | NGO

Masyarakat | Community

Lembaga Pendidikan  
| Academic Group

Perusahaan | Corporate

Lain-lain,mohon sebutkan  
| Other, please state

### Mohon Pilih Jawaban Yang Paling Sesuai | Please choose the most appropriate answer

1. Laporan ini sudah menggambarkan kinerja Perusahaan dalam pembangunan berkelanjutan  
This report describe Company's performance in sustainability development

Tidak Setuju  
Disagree

Netral  
Neutral

Setuju  
Agree

2. Laporan ini mudah dimengerti  
This report is easy to understand

Tidak Setuju  
Disagree

Netral  
Neutral

Setuju  
Agree

3. Laporan ini meningkatkan kepercayaan Anda pada keberlanjutan Perusahaan  
This report increase Your trust to the Company's sustainability

Tidak Setuju  
Disagree

Netral  
Neutral

Setuju  
Agree

4. Urutkan aspek material yang paling penting bagi anda:  
(nilai 1=paling penting s/d 6=paling tidak penting)

Rating which material aspect (s) is (are) the most important to you:  
(score 1=most important up to 6=Least important)

Kinerja Ekonomi | Economic Performance

(.....)

Emisi | Emissions

(.....)

Energi | Energy

(.....)

Keanekaragaman Hayati | Biodiversity

(.....)

Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja | Occupational Health and Safety

(.....)

Kepatuhan | Compliance

(.....)

5. Mohon berikan saran/usul/komentar Anda atas laporan ini  
Please advice/suggestion/comments on this report statements

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Terima kasih atas partisipasi Anda.  
Mohon agar lembar umpan balik ini dikirimkan  
kembali ke alamat:

Thank you for Your participation.  
Kindly send this feedback form to address follows:



Agung Wiharto  
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk  
Gedung Utama Semen Indonesia  
Jalan Veteran, Gresik 61122,  
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