

# Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

## NEWSLETTER

For RSPO Members

Issue #3

April-June 2005



An oxbow lake in Sabah, Malaysia - Read more about a Malaysian plantation company's efforts to conserve one (page 06)

## President's Welcome Message



Dear sustainable palm oil supporters,

The second public consultation period of the draft criteria for sustainable palm oil is underway as we speak. The second draft of the criteria already contains a lot of guidance, so it becomes more and more clear how growers can meet the criteria. Special attention will have to

be given to national interpretation where necessary (West Africa may require different practices than South East Asia to meet certain criteria) and to the position and possibilities of smallholders. Reaching the vast numbers of smallholders in Indonesia and Malaysia is a challenge in itself. The RSPO Secretariat is busy with organising public forum meetings to inform people about the purpose of the RSPO and the criteria process. We have put in an application for financial support with the Dutch Embassy in Jakarta to open up a satellite office in Jakarta, so we can respond more adequately to the needs of our Indonesian members, in co-operation with IPOC. We expect to hear from the Embassy soon.

On June 23-24, a first meeting took place in London, at the offices of Tate & Lyle, to mark the start of the Better Sugar Dialogue. This is a multi-stakeholder process with growers, processors, manufacturers (soft drink companies), traders, banks and NGOs, to discuss criteria for sugar. The organisers invited me to the meeting to share the experience of the RSPO. On August 25-26, a follow-up meeting is planned for the Roundtable on Responsible Soy. Producers from Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil have confirmed their presence, producers from the USA will decide on July 26.

I will keep you informed.

Best regards, Jan Kees

# RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

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Members of RSPO

# RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) is a global multi-stakeholder initiative on sustainable palm oil that was formally established under Article 60 of the Swiss Civil Code on 8 April 2004. The not-for-profit Association will have members representing major players along the palm oil supply chain. The RSPO is a unique platform for pragmatic co-operation to contribute to the expansion of sustainably produced palm oil and its uses.

## President

*Jan Kees Vis - Unilever*

## Vice-President I

*Matthias Diemer - WWF Switzerland*

## Vice-President II

*Derom Bangun - GAPKI*

## Vice-President III

*Azizi Meor Ngah - MPOA*

## Vice-President IV

*Jens Mesa-Dishington - Fedepalma*

## Treasurer

*Fausta Borsani - Migros*

## Members

*Ian McIntosh - Aarhus United*  
*Tony Lass - Cadbury Schweppes plc*  
*Lea Borkenhagen - Oxfam GB*  
*Bachtiar Karim - PT Musim Mas*  
*Rudy Lumuru - Sawit Watch*  
*Rikke Netterstrom - The Body Shop*  
*Dian Kosasih - WWF-Indonesia*

## Vacant seats

Oil Palm Growers (Smallholders) - 1  
Banks/Investors - 2

## Secretariat

*Teoh Cheng Hai - Advisor to  
Executive Board*  
*Andrew Ng - Secretary-General*  
*Lim Si Siew - Secretary*

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2, Jalan Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA

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Website : [www.sustainable-palmoil.org](http://www.sustainable-palmoil.org)

# 3rd Roundtable Meeting on Sustainable Palm Oil

# RT3

*Promoting the growth and use of sustainable palm oil*

**22-23 November 2005**

**Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel, Singapore**

Read more: [www.sustainable-palmoil.org/rt3.htm](http://www.sustainable-palmoil.org/rt3.htm)

Register online for RT3: [www.sustainable-palmoil.org/application.htm](http://www.sustainable-palmoil.org/application.htm)

Download official announcement:

[www.sustainable-palmoil.org/PDF/RT3/1st%20Announcement.pdf](http://www.sustainable-palmoil.org/PDF/RT3/1st%20Announcement.pdf)

## Principles & Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil

### 2nd Public Consultation on RSPO Draft Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil

The 2nd version of the draft Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil is currently available from the RSPO website and anyone is welcome to comment. The comments received will then be considered by the CWG in September 2005.

Read more: [www.sustainable-palmoil.org/criteria.htm](http://www.sustainable-palmoil.org/criteria.htm)

Stakeholders wishing to provide any input into the process for developing criteria for sustainable palm oil should send their comments to [info@proforest.net](mailto:info@proforest.net) or by post to ProForest, South Suite, Frewin Chambers, Frewin Court, Oxford OX1 3HZ, UK.

The closing date for commenting is **25 July 2005**.

### Timing

25 May 2005

25 Jul 2005

7 Sep 2005

21-22 Sep 2005

22-23 Nov 2005

### Development activities

- Public review of RSPO Draft Criteria Version 2 and accompanying documents begins
- CWG members begin consultation with their constituent groups (on-going)
- Potential field testing of draft criteria (on-going)

Public review of RSPO Draft Criteria Version 2 ends

Comments compiled and circulated to CWG by facilitators

3rd physical meeting of the CWG (Kuala Lumpur)

Proposed Launch of RSPO Criteria at 3rd Roundtable Meeting (RT3) on Sustainable Palm Oil

# Integrating the Supply Chain into Sustainable Palm Oil trade – Emerging issues from the RSPO

Palm oil is an essential ingredient in many of today's foods as well as non-food products. The ability to transform the oil palm fruit into so many other items is fascinating and testament to the feat of human ingenuity. What many consumers and users do not appreciate or understand is the complex way palm oil is delivered, processed, re-processed, packaged, constituted, etc. along the supply chain.

Enter the 21st Century consumer and citizen. Today's consumer is very much more sophisticated and demanding than previous generations. Not only has education and exposure to information made consumers more aware of their food, but increasingly these concerns are being extended to the way in which their food or other products are being manufactured. Whether in established societies like Western Europe, or China's burgeoning economy, mainstream consumers are now increasingly demanding for better safety, sustainability and proof that their consumption is not a negative contribution.

The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) was established on the heels of consumer concerns and NGO pressure. While the focus of much concerns have been on the production of palm oil, the solutions proposed and adopted as the mantra of RSPO reflect a more holistic approach. In summary, the RSPO is, at present, engaged in the process of developing a set of globally applicable Principles and Criteria for the Sustainable Palm Oil production. This is seen as the first, but likely most important step towards the RSPO's stated objectives to "promote the growth and use of sustainable palm oil".

However, meeting the production criteria is not nearly adequate in providing a responsible and sustainable way forward. One outcome from the Second Roundtable Meeting on Sustainable Palm Oil (RT2) held in Jakarta, in October 2004 was the acknowledgment that unless there was a clear way of linking the production to suppliers, manufacturers, retailers and consumers, the work on developing criteria for production would not be able to address the demand from the users.

As a result, a project has been commissioned, with the funding of the DOEN Foundation. The goal is to study and identify various mechanisms or options for ensuring that

the emerging supply of sustainable palm oil gets to the existing and growing demand for it. Executed by an experienced team from Proforest, a UK based consultancy firm with links to the RSPO Criteria work as well as on certification and verification for natural resource trade, the project's stated goals are to set out a "programme to assess the feasibility of the different options for (linking plantations and users of palm oil and palm oil products at various scales or volumes), the development of procedures and rules for the options considered most promising and pilot tests of preferred options" in tandem with the uptake of the production Criteria once that is implemented.

There is a layered set of targets with this initiative. In the short-term, it would compliment and provide the link for producers who are quick to adopt the RSPO Criteria (once completed) access to markets and buyers through a verifiable supply chain process that meets the rigours of scrutiny as expected in today's market. For long-term, this can act as the platform for addressing sustainability of the entire supply chain for palm oil and palm oil products.

The supply chain cannot be separated from the issue of sustainability. At its most basic level, it should facilitate and promote the uptake by producers through providing differentiation and incentives for sustainable palm oil. The supply chain is also key in managing and promoting demand as they are the link between producers and users. By taking steps such as preference to sustainable palm oil, the actors at this level influence demand.

To place them in context, any supply chain discussion would be meaningless if the development of production criteria, its interpretation and verification methods are not completed. The realities of the global economy and commodity trade place more pressure upon producers and upstream players. As well, the key issues underlying RSPO's existence demand attention and action at the upstream or production level. Whether the 'hot-potato' issues of not converting High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF) or tackling conflicting land ownership and rights through fair mediation, they clearly point towards producers. Meeting these concerns as has been mandated to the RSPO from stakeholders places added importance upon producers.

Where does this leave the rest of the supply chain? Those in the supply often meet up first with changing demands from consumers, manufacturers and other stakeholders, including NGOs. This translates to being able to chart or predict the changing demands and project them into commercial terms. In the short-term, there is a need to identify the most practical and acceptable supply chain model. This link largely allows for the commercial realisation of RSPO Criteria-compliant palm oil to buyers. Price differentiation would always be contentious, and remains one issue beyond the control of RSPO as an organisation.

The call for sustainability by the global community has 'hit-home' with palm oil. As RSPO members move towards defining sustainability for the production of palm oil, there is already increasing rumblings by stakeholders for the entire supply chain to uptake practices that improve sustainability throughout. This presents a conundrum for RSPO, because while the concerns for ensuring production criteria are

paramount, providing for the supply of palm oil to consumers meeting those criteria is proving as critical. With limited resources, the last two years has seen RSPO work towards a step-wise approach in addressing them. At this year's Third Roundtable Meeting on Sustainable Palm Oil (RT3) during 22-23 November in Singapore, the RSPO Criteria would be presented and the next phase of field testing, uptake, national interpretation and verification would have to start. The preliminary findings from the supply chain work would also be shared, and a discussion on the supply chain would take place. The key issues likely to be raised are:

1. Debate on the various models, and balancing between one that provides a credible guarantee or origin as well as practicality for those within the entire supply chain for palm oil.
2. Links with working on verification of RSPO Criteria standard palm oil, as various models present different challenges for both the producers and supply chain.
3. Discussion on how to enhance sustainability of the supply chain itself, including scrutinising and touching on how actors within that chain can meet the tenets set out in the RSPO Criteria for production.

As RSPO evolves, it charts new territory in the on-going partnership between business and other stakeholders. As an example of a multi-stakeholder platform, the RSPO has made great strides to ensure the inclusion of all stakeholders. The emerging discussion on the supply chain is a prime example of this at work. We would urge those players in the supply chain to participate in RT3 as it works towards laying the foundations and mandate for RSPO.

*This article was originally written for the Quarterly Newsletter of the Palm Oil Refiners' Association of Malaysia (PORAM)*

Andrew Ng  
RSPO Secretary-General

The progress of the 3rd Roundtable Meeting (RT3) on Sustainable Palm Oil in Singapore has been steady as we build up to it on 22-24 November 2005. The establishment of the RT3 Steering Committee and its inaugural meeting was an important step, as was posting the first Announcement. The venue, costs and tentative agenda (given as highlights for RT3) have been provided and we look forward to an interesting discussion as our goal of publicly presenting or launching the Principles and Criteria are on track. Already it is critical that RT3 looks ahead and beyond this step towards addressing or discussing ways to move from criteria to national interpretation, application or uptake, verification, identifying a clear supply chain and, ultimately start on the progress of making sustainably produced palm oil mainstream. So, this year's RT meeting would be critical as it signals a change in direction as we hope to ramp up efforts and hit our collective target of promoting the production and use of sustainable palm oil.

This period has also shown that you cannot please everyone. A grouping of 7 NGOs from Papua New Guinea issued a media statement that plainly accused RSPO of being no more than a vehicle to 'Green Wash' industry. While the jury is still out on whether these statements were justified, RSPO has responded by underscoring the inclusive, constructive, and solutions oriented nature of the organisation, that is key towards progress. The RSPO remains open to dialogue and engagement with this group.

The 2nd draft Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil is available for public commenting. Following the success of the first series of public fora, a series of public fora sessions are planned to communicate progress on the draft Criteria while gathering comments and feedback (details of which are available here and on our website). The period for commenting is still open and I urge more inputs on the draft Criteria as we near the launching stage at RT3. Stay tuned as we initiate intensive consultation for smallholder uptake of the criteria.

An emerging issue is the interest of palm oil or waste as a source of renewable energy. With prices for oil barrelling upwards, interest has spiked and how this trend impacts both global trade as well as demand for sustainable palm oil would be one to monitor in the coming months.

Finally RSPO bid farewell to one of its founders. Mr M R Chandran retired as Chief Executive of the Malaysian Palm Oil Association (MPOA), and we shall acknowledge his personal role in bringing not just the Malaysian plantation industry to RSPO membership, but his contribution in tirelessly promoting the cause as well. This first report from me would not be complete if I did not record my thanks to the Executive Board for their trust in me, and in particular, I must thank the outgoing Secretary-General, Mr Teoh Cheng Hai, who has been my source of inspiration and guidance over the past 4 years. I am glad to announce that he now will act as Advisor to the Executive Board, and will continue to play an important role in guiding RSPO through this new phase.

## Secretary-General's Report



RSPO Members and supporters,

Firstly, I would like to extend my warmest greetings to all members of RSPO. I also wish to extend my gratitude and thanks to all those who have been so kind in welcoming me to the RSPO. In the period

that passed, much has happened in the world that has changed the focus of RSPO.

As a point of achievement, the membership base surpassed the 80 mark, going from 76 to 83 total members, including 62 Ordinary and 21 Affiliate Members. This is a reflection of the growing stature of RSPO as well as efforts by members to promote RSPO to stakeholders.



## News & Views from Members

This column provides the platform for discourse among members to share experiences and ideas on the achievement of RSPO's objective of promoting the growth and use of sustainable palm oil.

Members could use this space to:

- Communicate their views and experiences on sustainable palm oil
- Critique on RSPO activities or decisions
- Provide suggestions for new projects
- Provide ideas for funding of new projects or activities
- Solicit partners for collaborative projects or activities
- Network, etc.

We invite contributions from all members, in any form they consider appropriate. Articles could include pictures, graphs, figures, etc. For inclusion in the next issue of the RSPO newsletter (Jul-Sep 2005), please submit your contributions to us by **15 September 2005**.

### A strategic and concerted approach towards Sustainable Palm Oil



Bayer CropScience is convinced that maximizing its contribution to safe and sustainable palm oil production in Malaysia is a sound business approach that balances economic, social and environmental considerations, and is essential for our company's sustainable future. We have consequently developed a strategic and concerted approach to safe and sustainable palm oil with three key areas of activity:

1. Researching and developing innovative agricultural technologies and solutions, thus supporting Integrated Crop Management as an important approach for implementing Safe and Sustainable palm oil at the estate level
2. Committing to the principles of Responsible Care for all our products and promoting a Life Cycle Management Approach to Product Stewardship. This involves extensive risk assessment throughout research and development, production and also includes responsible product distribution, use and disposal
3. Promoting Good Agricultural Practices and services such as community level education

In Malaysia, we are playing an active role in delivering safe and sustainable palm Oil through the IPSA program – "Increasing Productivity with Smart Alternatives," an innovative approach towards a sustainable palm oil that demands the utilization of safer alternatives, which increase productivity while complying with local and international safety standards, laws and regulations.

Launched in 2003, this multi-stakeholder public-private partnership with various Malaysia organizations NIOSH, NPC, DOSH, SIRIM, ISP, MTUC, NUPW, 3-M, Ansell, RB Fields, Dr Zulkifli Kamaruzzaman (Team leader of SALM) and MOH seeks to create a culture of high safety awareness among planters and farmers with the objective of improving the land and workers productivity in the long run. All of the stakeholders involved in IPSA share their expertise in the promotion of safe and efficient use of crop protection products on a national scale.

IPSA also promotes Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), the management of the elements of land, input, processes and output of agricultural production in a good and responsible manner. The objective of GAP is to increase productivity, sustainability, quality and safety of produce in a socially acceptable, worker friendly and environmentally safe way. The essence of IPSA is to increase productivity by focussing on the areas of GAP that stress the safety to crops, workers and farmers, food, the environment and the use of modern spraying technology. IPSA prescribes smart and practical products and solutions to implement GAP at the estate level. It is the smart way to safe and sustainable palm oil that takes into account current issues and demands in agriculture both locally and globally.

IPSA expresses our commitment to safe and sustainable palm oil through GAP in Malaysia in order to support the nation's efforts to develop agriculture as the 3rd engine of economic growth. We will continue to invest in IPSA and deliver our know-how to the oil palm growers. This is being achieved through nationwide road shows, direct mailing, websites, newsletters, the press and field visits by our trained and competent technical sales force.

Christoph Bremen  
Country Head / Managing Director  
Bayer CropScience Malaysia



## News & Views from Members

### DOWN THE OXBOW TRAIL

#### A conservation collaborative project between IJM Plantations Berhad and Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)



There are a number of meandering rivers in Sabah - the Land below the Wind; and these have led to the formation of many oxbow lakes at various stages of development. An oxbow lake is a type of lake formed when a meander from a stream or a river is cut off to form a lake. It is called an oxbow lake due to the distinctive curved shape. Different stages of oxbow lake formations have varying water quality status and diversity of organisms in the water bodies itself. In many places, oil palm estates are part of the landscape surrounding these rivers and the oxbow lakes. Over the last 2 years, IJM has collaborated with a local university in Sabah to study and develop management plans for the oxbow lakes including conservation and explore agro-ecotourism potentials.

On 29-30 March 2005, IJM hosted a group of 20 participants from the Borneo Biodiversity Ecosystem Conservation (BBEC) visiting its operations in Sugut. The participants are members of the Public Awareness Component (PAC), which encompassed Non-Environmental NGOs, Journalists and Developers Task Forces. The group comprised of media representatives, NGO representatives, tour operators, government officials, an energetic youth leader, a lecturer from Japan and a professional photographer. Hosting the awareness visit is part of IJM's ongoing

effort to network and share with other stakeholders on its conservation initiatives and best management practices throughout its palm oil value chain.

The participants enjoyed a picnic lunch while exploring the intact oxbow lake in order to appreciate the conservation collaboration between IJM and Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS). The Managing Director/CEO of IJM, Mr Velayuthan Tan and IJM's collaborating academia partner, Professor Dr Ann Anton joined the participants throughout the visit. A night dialogue session was organised for the participants to exchange views and develop a better understanding on the management of oxbow lakes. Dr Anton shared the results derived from Phase 1 of the study while IJM provided a organisational briefing covering its "triple bottom lines scorecard." Phase 2 of the study is expected to continue this year against the backdrop of limited available funds but a determined partnership!

In addition, participants also had the opportunity to view the best management practices implemented in Sugut. This included the bio-composting production plant in which mill by-products, i.e. shredded fibres from empty fruit bunches (EFB) and palm oil mill effluent (POME) are mixed and subsequently converted into quality grade compost for application in the oil palm fields. The participants also examine the establishment of leguminous cover crops (LCC) e.g. *Mucuna bracteata*. Besides fixing nitrogen, the LCC recycle large amount of organic matter, improve soil structure and reduce soil erosion. Other sites visited included the socially-vital Sugut Bailey bridge, IJM mini-arboretum, Sabang rural township, the cable-car system currently being evaluated for oil palm fruit transportation, oil palm seed production facilities and the overall R&D projects, which includes ongoing integrated pest management (IPM) programmes.





## News & Views from Members



The feedback received from the participants was very encouraging. Following the visit, a letter was received from the Director, Science and Technology Unit of the Chief Minister Department, Sabah who is also the Head of the PAC of BBEC. He had this to say, "...your collaborative effort in protecting the oxbow lakes within plantation is commendable.... the implementation of best management practices in your plantation is heading towards the right direction of sustainable development".

The above visit was also covered in the local media including the News Sunday Times dated Sunday, 8th May 2005 and a BBEC coverage report at its website:

<http://www.bbec.sabah.gov.my/PublicAwareness/sugutreport.htm>

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IJM Plantations Berhad  
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### Seeking sustainability not only for industry but also for the environment

"RSPO is just a joke. It is an industry-dominated organization. When they say sustainable palm oil, they meant their business' sustainability. They don't care about sustainability of nature or the life of the local people," mumbled an environmental NGO staff.

How do we respond to this?

Of course we care about nature, and we care about people. RSPO states on its website, "Development of new plantations has resulted in the conversion of large areas of forests with high conservation value and has threatened the rich biodiversity in these ecosystems. Use of fire for preparation of land for oil palm planting has been reported to contribute to the problem of forest fires in the late 1990s. The expansion of oil palm plantations has also given rise to social conflicts between the local communities and project proponents in many instances."

<http://www.sustainable-palmoil.org/background.htm>

In the introduction to the announcement letter of RT3, it is stated, "The role of palm oil in providing affordable nutrition for the world is well acknowledged but several stakeholders, particularly NGOs, have called for the industry to operate on a more sustainable basis. The RSPO was created with the principal objective of promoting this change." This is part of our basic founding principles. We are against any destructive expansion of plantations. We are against any practices that exclude local people.

Saraya will launch the "Sustainable Palm and Asian Rainforest Conservation Campaign" this summer with ZERI Japan. ZERI (Zero Emissions Research and Initiatives) is a global network of creative minds, seeking solutions to the ever-increasing problems of the world. Through this campaign, Saraya will support various activities that promote a sustainable society.

Saraya also joined the Nikkei BP EcoManagement Forum. The Nikkei BP EcoManagement Forum was established in 2000 to support companies striving to employ eco-conscious managers. The Forum has already gathered more than 160 corporate members. Saraya's efforts in bringing together the RSPO and the Nikkei BP EcoManagement Forum will advance the work needed to firmly establish and promote an internationally recognized standard for sustainable palm oil production. At the same time, we may even suggest the Japanese version of criteria of sustainable palm oil, which is surely based on the RSPO version but could be more suitable for Japanese market.

In addition to this, Saraya will continue to work on the elephant rescue project. As reported in the previous RSPO Newsletter, there are still more than five elephants that require medical attention as a result of injuries suffered from snares. The young elephant that had its trunk seriously injured has especially attracted public attention in Japan since the documentary of the previous elephant rescue operation was aired. A long-term, comprehensive solution is certainly needed but in the meantime, practical action is also essential.

Finally, Saraya would like to emphasize that our goal is to create products that are safe for both the environment and society. The achievement of these goals must be proven and verifiable. We should, in the end, be able to tell our consumers that we have indeed helped to create a sustainable palm oil industry.

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# Members of RSPO

as of 30 June 2005

## RSPO Ordinary Members (62)

### Oil Palm Growers (23)

Agropalma Group / Asiatic Development Berhad / Boustead Plantations Berhad / Consolidated Plantations Berhad (Malaysia) / FEDEPALMA - National Federation of Oil Palm Growers of Colombia \* / FELDA Plantations Sdn Bhd / Golden Hope Plantations Berhad / IJM Plantations Berhad / Indonesian Palm Oil Producers Association (GAPKI) \* / JA Russell & Co Sdn Bhd / Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad / Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad / Kumpulan Guthrie Berhad / Malaysian Palm Oil Association \* / New Britain Palm Oil Ltd / Pacific Rim Palm Oil Ltd / PPB Oil Palms Berhad / PT Agro Indomas / PT PP London Sumatra Indonesia Tbk / PT SMART Tbk / SIAT SA / Socfin Group (PT Socfindo & Socfinco SA) / TH Plantations Sdn Bhd / United Plantations Bhd

### Palm Oil Processors and/or Traders (17)

Aarhus United \* / BIOX / Cargill BV / China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Corp / Cognis Deutschland GmbH & Co KG / Daabon Organic CI Tequendama SA / Danisco Emulsifiers / Essent Energy Trading BV / Fuji Oil Group / Intercontinental Specialty Fats Sdn Bhd / IOI Group (Malaysia / Netherlands) / Karlshamns AB / Lipidos Santiga / Mitsubishi Corporation (Kuala Lumpur Branch) / Nutriswiss AG / PT Musim Mas \* / Spsychiger Oil Trading AG

### Consumer Goods Manufacturers (8)

Cadbury Schweppes plc \* / Cloetta Fazer AB / CSM NV / Ferrero SPA / Santa Maria AB / Saraya Co Ltd / Unilever \* / Walter Rau Lebensmittelwerke GmbH & Co KG

### Retailers (3)

Coop / Federation of Migros Cooperatives \* / The Body Shop International \*

### Banks/Investors (2)

HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad / Rabobank

### Environmental/Nature Conservation NGOs (6)

Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation (BOS) / Global Environment Centre / PanEco / WWF-Indonesia \* / WWF-Malaysia / WWF Switzerland \*

### Social/Developmental NGOs (2)

Oxfam GB / Novib \* / Sawit Watch \*

\* Executive Board Member

## RSPO Affiliate Members (21)

### Organizations (19)

Alterra (Wageningen - UR) / Applied Agricultural Resources Sdn Bhd / Bayer CropScience AG / Bayer CropScience (M) Sdn Bhd / Cirad Tree Crops Department / FEDIOL - EC Seed Crushers' & Oil Processors Federation / Grenidea Technologies Pte Ltd / HIF TECH Sdn Bhd / International Association of Seed Crushers (IASC) / Malaysia Oleochemical Manufacturers Group (MOMG) / National Edible Oil Distributors' Association / Oilpalmworld Sdn Bhd / PalmPool / Palm Oil Refiners Association of Malaysia / PT Syngenta Indonesia / qa plus asia-pacific Sdn Bhd / SAI Platform / Syngenta Crop Protection AG / Syngenta Crop Protection Sdn Bhd

### Individuals (2)

Dr Reza Azmi / Dato' Henry S Barlow

Read more: [www.sustainable-palmoil.org/Members.htm](http://www.sustainable-palmoil.org/Members.htm)