

# MINUTES OF MEETING 3rd JA-BHCV SUBGROUP MEETING (VIRTUAL)

Date: 01 September 2022 (Thursday) 4pm to 6pm (MYT)

#### **Attendance:**

#### Subgroup members (JA)

- 1. John Watts (INOBU)
- 2. Rob Nicholls (Musim Mas)
- 3. Lee Kuan Chun (P&G)
- 4. Sander van den Ende (SIPEF)
- 5. Marcus Colchester (FPP)
- 6. Glyn Davies (WWF Malaysia)

### Subgroup members (BHCV)

- Eleanor Spencer (Zoological Society London)
- 2. Michelle Desilets (Orangutan Land Trust)
- 3. Lim Sian Choo (Bumitama)

# **Absent with Apologies**

1. Javin Tan (RSPO Secretariat)

#### **RSPO Secretariat**

- 1. Khing Su Li
- 2. Daniel Liew

#### **Speakers**

- 1. Neville Kemp (HCVN)
- 2. Ellen Watson (HCVN)

### Agenda

3rd JA-BHCV subgroup meeting Date - 01 September 2022, Thursday Venue - Video-conferencing

Item	Time (MYT)	Duration (minutes)	Agenda	P.I.C
	1600 - 1605	5	1.1 - Opening	
1 - Subgroup admin matters	1605 - 1615	10	1.2 - Acceptance of 2nd subgroup meeting minutes and subgroup composition discussion	
	1615 - 1620	5	2.1 - Meeting objective	
	1620 - 1630	10	2.2 - HCVN - join meetnig and introduction	
2 - Subgroup direction setting	1630 - 1650	20	2.3 - HCVN input - use of non-HCVN data sets and quality check	Neville Kemp +
	1650 - 1710	20	2.4 - HCVN input - HCV screening tools	Ellen Watson
	1710 - 1730	20	2.5 - HCVN input - next steps	
	1730 - 1745	15	3.1 - Subgroup discussion of HCVN inputs	
3 - Next steps	1745 - 1750	5	3.2 - Secretariat update - RaCP JA study	
	1750 - 1800	10	3.3 - Any other business	

# **Minutes of Meeting:**

Item	Description	Action
1	Opening and acceptance of 2 <sup>nd</sup> subgroup meeting minutes	
	The meeting started at 4:00 pm Malaysian time, the Secretariat welcomed all members present at the meeting  The Secretariat ran through the minutes of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> subgroup meeting. With there being no additional feedbacks nor objection, the minutes was adopted by subgroup members.	
	adopted by Sabgroup members.	
2.1	Introduction and meeting objective	
2.2	Ellen Watson and Neville Kemp from HCVN joined the meeting.	
	The Secretariat explained that the objectives of the meeting were  i) To get feedbacks from HCVN on the overall RSPO direction relating to HCV mapping  ii) To get updates regarding the HCV screening tools  iii) To get HCVN agreement to work with RSPO on developing HCV mapping mechanism	
2.3	Use of non-HCV data and quality check	
	The Secretariat briefed HCVN about points agreed by the subgroup, as per Annex 1 of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> meeting minutes.	
	A member explained the use of government data (in Indonesia) was for legitimacy purposes and that despite covering a jurisdiction, as this is a RSPO approach, there are limitations on what could be achieved in terms of HCV protection.	
	Another member asked if the ALS system can and should apply for quality assurance purpose in these circumstances	
	<ul> <li>HCVN presented to the subgroup on HCVN jurisdictional tools</li> <li>HCVN published a guidance document in 2021 for HCV screening to provide consistency in the use of HCV data at jurisdictional scale</li> <li>Screening is different from HCV probability map</li> <li>HCVN screening tool is to identify where HCV exist in jurisdiction, which HCV is most at-risk and identify HCV that can be zoned for commodity production</li> <li>HCVN is also concerned with claims that can be made from screening tool and the related longer term impacts</li> <li>In the jurisdictional tools for RSPO, HCVN recommends having base maps for HCV 1-4, plus a layer to identify threats</li> <li>Also to include ways to interpret the data from screening and follow-up actions that are required from stakeholders</li> </ul>	

- HCVN could produce a HCV mapping SOP from their guideline and develop that into a standard template
- For quality assurance, HCVN would suggest <u>non-ALS approach</u>, using criteria like reliability, timeliness, validity and resolution, to be evaluated by jurisdictions themselves if the data in question is acceptable

A point was raised about how much HCS assessment can be built into the potential HCV "SOP". HCVN responded that they are open to work with HCSA on landscape mapping. HCVN added that there are benefits of involving HCSA early to avoid double work, but the landscape mapping methodologies are quite different between HCVN and HCSA

Agenda for next meeting – subgroup to relook at when to involve HCSA

The Secretariat added that choice of when to involve HCSA would be an internal one, taking into considerations the completeness of the "SOP" and the development time

A subgroup member pointed out that the approach taken by his organisation is very much adhering to govt policies and regulations, in which case the inputs required from HCVN would be guidelines to make the assessments better and a review process for the data

HCVN suggested that they could look at the mapping work that has taken place in pilots and is willing to sign non-disclosure agreement. To this suggestion, one of the pilots is open to the idea while another needs further enquiries with the board before confirming.

Regarding the concerns raised by a member on the costs of assessment review process, HCVN reiterated that they do not envision the ALS system to be working properly for the JA and a different system would have to be adapted for JA.

HCVN suggested that the steps to proceed would be first deciding what the mapping "SOP" or "tools" would look like and what would the quality assurance be. Then we can proceed with further development based on the choice of RSPO.

A member highlighted the importance to understand the perspectives and plans of the government and be prepared to update the plan based on government's priority.

## 3.1 | Subgroup discussion – HCVN inputs

A subgroup member mentioned that we need further discussion with HCVN to be able to define deliverables for HCVN

A member from the pilot said that a set of guidelines that also include HCS and the quality assurance process would help the pilots get to certification quicker.

Co-chair pointed out that HCVN is not flagging enough the role of government in their guidelines, and they need to change that.	
A member pointed out that RSPO needs to give clarity to pilots on how HCV assessments are to be carried out and produce acceptable data, with certification being the endgame.	
Two members suggested that we need to have a terms of reference on working with HCVN, especially with expected outputs and deliverables defined.	
Co-chair and members advised the Secretariat to check with HCVN on costs involved (if any) on the review exercise and to check budget allocation (if any) from RSPO.	
A member suggested to clarify the role of HCVN in the development process and how to incorporate HCVN into the working group	Agenda for next meeting – define the role of HCVN (and HCSA ?) in the development process
The meeting ended at 6:02 pm Malaysian time.	