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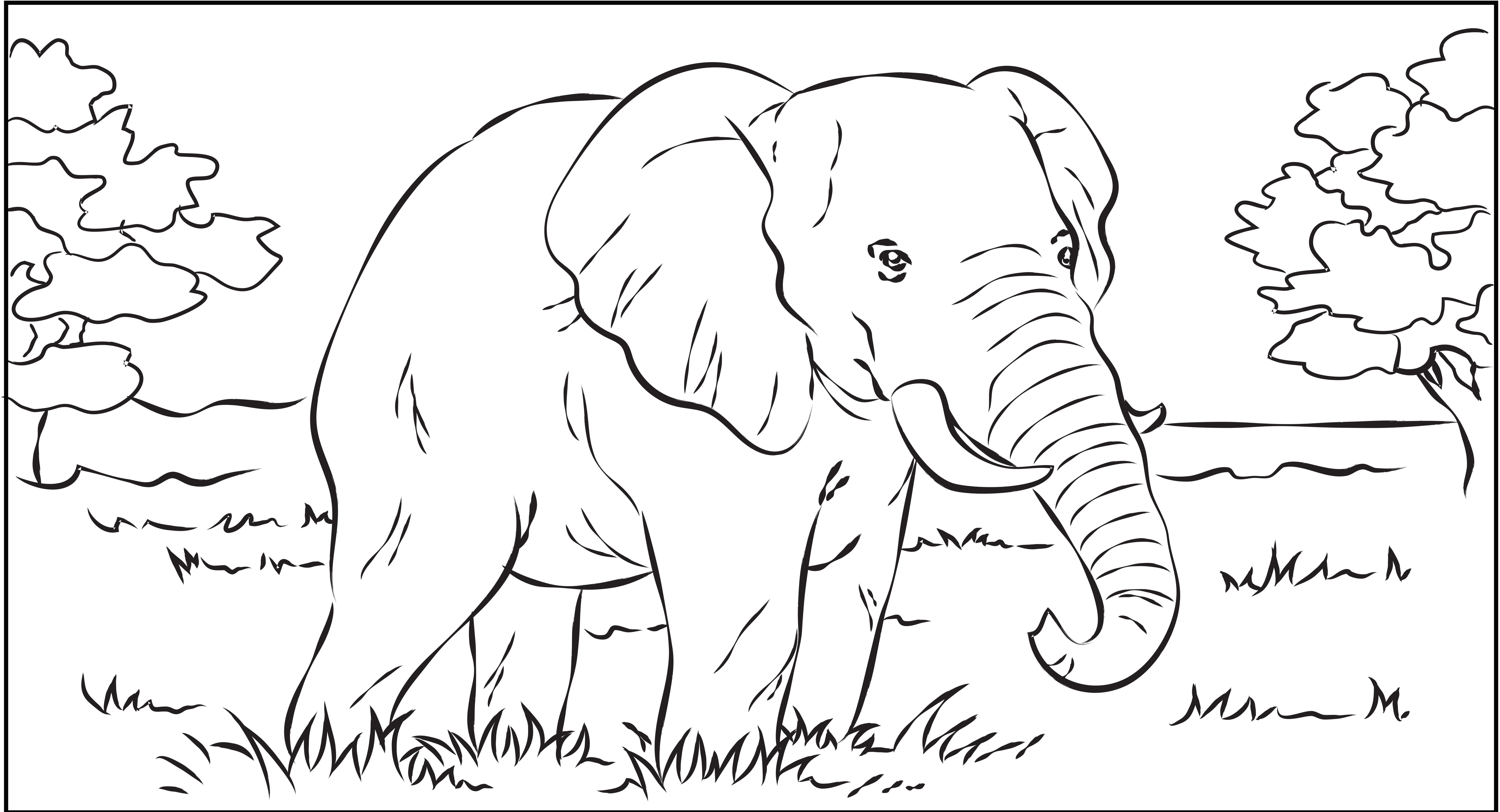
Roundtable on
Sustainable Palm Oil

Sustainable Palm Oil Colouring Book for

KIDS

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African forest elephant (*Loxodonta cyclotis*)



African elephants are the largest of all elephant species and can weigh up to eight tonnes. There are three subspecies of Asian elephants - the Indian, Sumatran and Sri Lankan. Some studies suggest that the Borneo Pygmy elephants could be a separate subspecies and if so, they would be the smallest.

When grown sustainably and to RSPO's standards, a space is created where oil palm agriculture and the environment can co-exist, protecting forests and ensuring the habitats of wildlife are not harmed.

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Tiger (*Panthera tigris*)



The tiger is the largest cat species in the world. Sadly, some tiger species are extinct and it is estimated that less than 4,000 tigers remain in the wild. Habitat loss, poaching/illegal wildlife trade, and human-wildlife conflict are some of the biggest threats to tigers.

We must all work together and do our part to save vulnerable species. Supporting products that contain RSPO certified sustainable palm oil is one way to help protect the natural habitats of wildlife.

Sun bear (*Helarctos malayanus*)

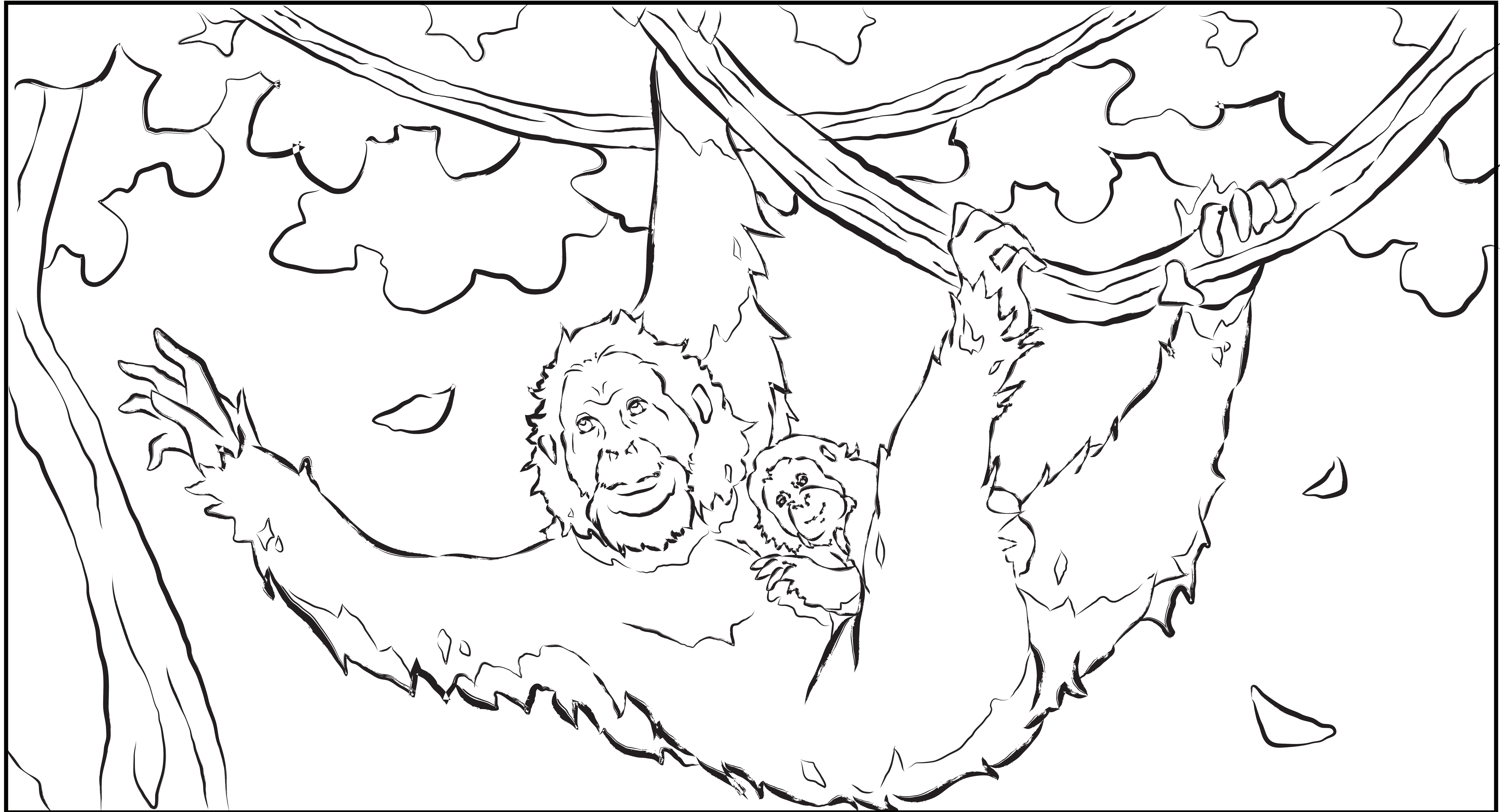


The Sun bear, also known as Honey bear and Malayan Sun bear, is a small bear that likes to live in trees. Like other bears in Asia, they are hunted for body parts for medicine, their cubs are captured for illegal pet trade, and habitat destruction and illegal logging are other causes to their population decline.

Ensuring that consumers buy products containing 'Certified Sustainable Palm Oil' helps to increase demand for products that have been produced and sourced in a sustainable manner, which helps to protect wildlife and communities.

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Sumatran orangutan (*Pongo abelii*)



The Sumatran orangutans live among the trees of tropical rainforests and primarily eat fruit, leaves, seeds, flowers, insects, and bark. It is estimated that less than 15,000 remain in the wild, with habitat loss and hunting the major cause of threat to this species.

If palm oil is grown sustainably, we can ensure that tropical rainforests and animals are not harmed. As a consumer, buying products that only use sustainable palm oil is the best choice you can make in contributing to a more sustainable palm oil industry.

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Cotton-top Tamarin (*Saguinus oedipus*)



Cotton-top Tamarins are small monkeys, only found in tropical forests from southern Mexico to South America. They are named after the white hair on their head, a look reminiscent of Albert Einstein. Sadly, they are critically endangered, with deforestation and human activity posing the biggest threats.

RSPO believes that, for whatever purpose, oil palm should only be grown in a way that respects biodiversity, natural ecosystems, local communities, and workers in palm oil producing countries.

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Tree kangaroo (*Dendrolagus* spp.)



Tree kangaroos live in lowland and mountainous rainforests in Papua New Guinea, Indonesia and in far north Queensland, Australia. They are marsupials that have adapted to life in trees, with shorter legs and stronger forelimbs for climbing.

Illegal hunting and habitat loss (particularly in Indonesia and Papua New Guinea) are the main threats to this species. We must all play a role to protect forests and the natural habitat of wildlife. Support sustainability and eco labels such as RSPO and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).

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Chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*)

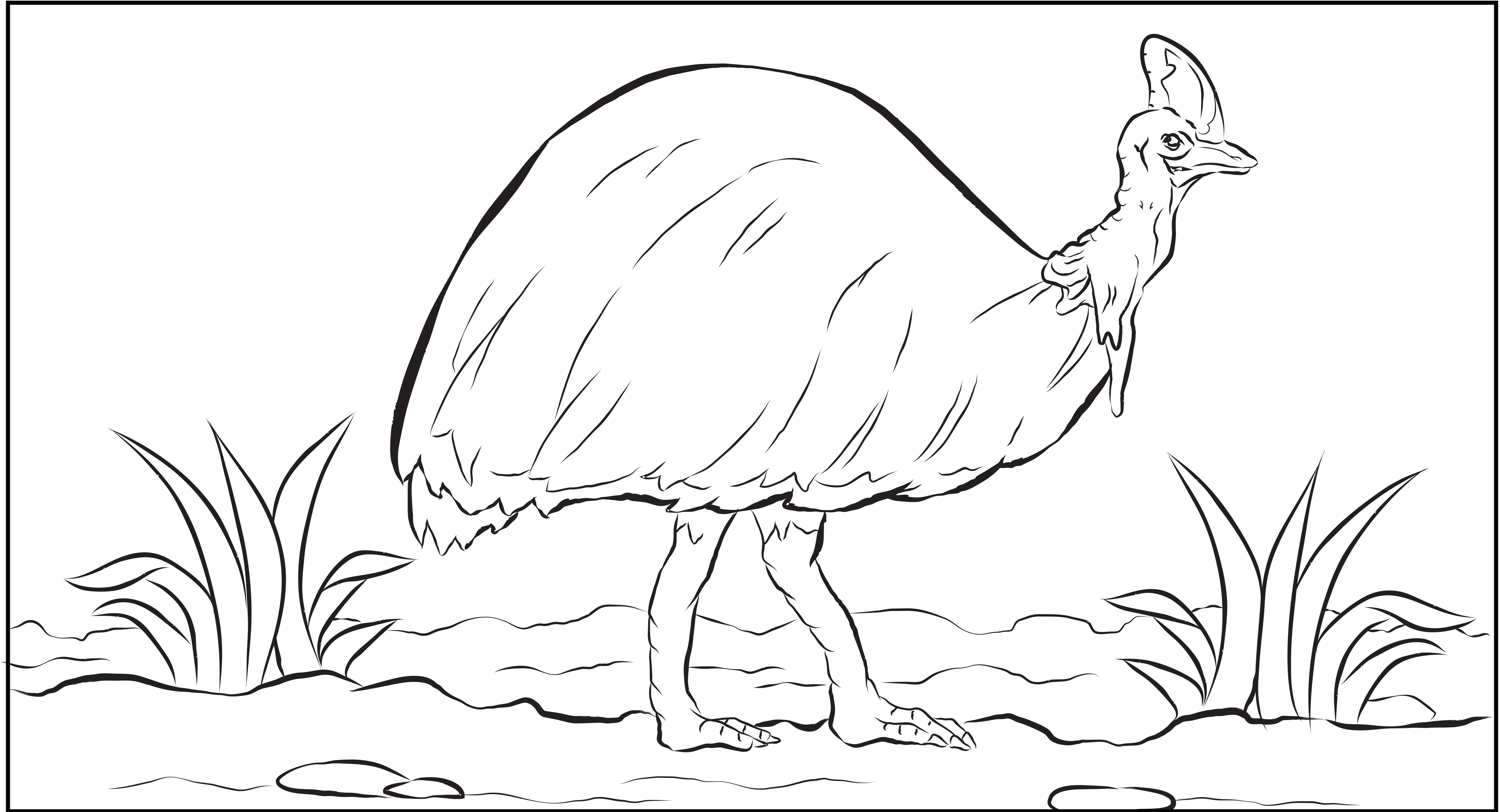


Chimpanzees are a species of ape that, along with the bonobo, is most closely related to humans. Chimpanzees inhabit tropical forests and savannas of equatorial Africa and are highly social, living in loose and flexible groups known as communities.

Today, all four subspecies of chimpanzee are endangered. One of the reasons is habitat loss. Support products that use RSPO certified sustainable palm oil to help save animals and their natural environment.

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Southern cassowary (*Casuarius casuarius*)



The cassowary is a large, flightless bird closely related to the emu and is the second heaviest bird in the world after its cousin, the ostrich. It is also considered the most dangerous bird in the world! It has powerful legs and can run up to 50 kilometres per hour, and jump nearly 2 metres high.

The cassowary is on the endangered species list, with less than 1,000 left in the wild. We must all work together and do our part to save vulnerable species.