

RSPO NEXT PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT MAIN ASSESSMENT

Colombia

DAABON GROUP – EXTRACTORA TEQUENDAMA 2017

Report prepared by:	Muhd Jamalul Arif	(Lead Assessor)
Certification decision by:	Elzy Ovktafia	(Certifier)

Certifying Office

Control Union (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

B-3-1, Prima Klang Avenue, Jalan Kota KS/1, 41100 Klang, Selangor, Malaysia

rspo@controlunion.com

Tel: +603-3377 1600 / 1700

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RSPO Membership Number	8-0025-06-000-00
RSPO Approval Date	12/01/2006
Affiliate Membership	http://www.rspo.org/en/member/339



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PART 1: SCOPE OF THE CERTIFICATION ASSESSMENT AUDIT

1.1 Company and Contact Details				
Company Name:	C.I. Tequendama S.A.S.			
Business Address:	Carrera 1. No. 22-58 Edificio Bahía Centro, Piso 11, Santa Marta Colombia.			
Contact Person:	Felipe Guerrero			
Office Telephone:	57-5-4328120			
E-Mail:	fguerrero@daabon.com.co			
Web Site:	www.daabon.com.co			
Other Certifications Held:	Organic EU, NOP, JAS, Biosuisse, Korea, China; BASC, RA, Fairtrade USA,			
	Kosher			

1.2 RSPO Membership & Certification Details				
RSPO Membership Number:	1-0132-12-000-00			
Registered Client Name:	Daabon Group			
Certificate Number:	CU-RSPO-817186			
Start Date Of Certificate:	11/04/2017			
End Date Of Certificate:	10/04/2022			
Date Of Original Certification:	11/04/2017			
Scope:	Certification of the Palm Oil Mill and Supply Bases			
Type Of Certification:	Single site			
Duration Of Certificate:	5 Years from date of certification			

1.3 Main Assessment Details	
Dates Of This Audit:	23 – 30 Jan 2017
Audit Number:	Main Assessment

1.4 Assessment Type

This is a RSPO NEXT Compliance assessment for P&C members of the palm oil mill and its respective supply bases as listed in this report below as per

RSPO NEXT Content Document (RSPO-STD-T07-002 V1.0)
RSPO NEXT Guidance Document (RSPO-GUI-T07-004 V1.0)

Eligibility and Application Framework RSPO NEXT (RSPO-PRO-T07-003 V1.0)



PART 2: ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR P&C MEMBERS

RSPO NEXT eligibility criteria is evaluated as per Eligibility and Application Framework RSPO NEXT (RSPO-PRO-T07-003 V1.0).

Is the organization applying for certification the top asset owning company of the group? Note: The top asset owning company of the group must be an RSPO member in good standing and the one applying for RSPO NEXT participation.	
Number of "certifiable units"	
Note: Certifiable units includes the mills and their supply bases that is	1
owned and/or managed.	
Number of units certified for P&C (in brackets indicate % from	1 (100%)
certifiable units)	
Note: Minimum of 60% of "certifiable" units shall be successfully P&C	Notes: Daabon Group has a
certified before you may begin participation in RSPO NEXT	plan to acquire 1 POM and its
	supply bases by August 2017.
	The unit will be undergoing
	P&C certification audit by
	June 2017.
Number of units applying for NEXT (in brackets indicate % from	1 (100%)
certifiable units)	
Minimum of 30% of all potential certification units shall apply for RSPO	
NEXT at the time of initial participation.	

DETAILS OF CERTIFIABLE UNITS								
Name Palm Oil Mill	Mill Capacity	Location	cation GPS reference P&C Certified		P&C Certified	Applying for NEXT		
Paim Oil Willi	MT/Hour	Address	Longitude	Latitude				
Extractora	30	Km2. Vía	10º32`54.77´N	74º10′52.63′W		\boxtimes		
Tequendama		Aracataca –						
		Fundación,						
		Aracataca,						
		Magdalena						

1.5 Palm Oil Mill Output and Approximate Tonnages Certified								
Projected Production from the Actual Production for this Audit Year Projected 12 Months (MT)						s (MT)		
last 3	12 Months (MT)	(MT) Forecast Volume in th		olume in this	s Report		
FFB	СРО	PK	FFB CPO PK		FFB	СРО	PK	
-	-	-	-	-	-	101,400	21,300	4,560



DETAILS OF SUPPLY BASES (ADD OR REMOVE LINES)							
OPP	Oil Palm Plantation	Location	GPS reference		Area Summary (Ha)		
	Name	Address	Longitude	Latitude	Total	Mature	
POM 1	L Extractora Tequ	endama					
OPP 1	Finca Tequendama	Municipio de Aracataca - Magdalena	10º32`54.77′N	74º10′52.63′W	1,898.45	1,013	
OPP 2	Finca Ariguaní	Municipio de El Copey - Cesar	10º13′44.38′N	73º59′59.12′W	1,632.9	986	
OPP 3	Finca Gavilán	Municipio de El Reten - Magdalena	10º38′39.46′N	74º20′34.88′W	922.75	765	
OPP 4	Finca Las Mercedes	Municipio de Riohacha – La Guajira	10º36′39.91′N	74º16′2.56′W	1,846.50	357.21	
OPP 5	Asopaltheca Coop.	Municipio de El Reten- Magdalena	10º36′39.91′N	74º16′2.56′W	229.00	229.00	
OPP 6	Aspalret Coop.	Municipio de El Reten- Magdalena	10º36′39.91′N	74º16′2.56′W	220.90	220.90	
OPP 7	Cooprocopal Coop.	Municipio de El Reten- Magdalena	10º36′39.91′N	74º16´2.56´W	159.00	159.00	
OPP 8	Coopalbongo Coop.	Municipio de El Reten- Magdalena	10º36′39.91′N	74º16′2.56′W	395.90	395.90	
OPP 9	Coagrobellaena Coop.	Municipio de El Reten- Magdalena	10º36′39.91′N	74º16′2.56′W	192.89	192.89	
OPP 10	Gremio de Asociados	Municipio del El Reten, Magdalena	10°32'27.18"N	74°11'3.39"W	2,449.84	1,893.48	
TOTAL 9,948.13 6,212.38							

Summary of the Time Bound Plan					
Requirement	Findings and any action required	Compliance			
Does the plan include all	Daabon Group only consist of 1 POM and 4				
subsidiaries, estates and mills?	plantations.	│ │			
Is the time bound plan challenging? > Age of plantations. > Location. > Mill development. > Infrastructure. > Compliance with applicable	N/A	✓ Yes ✓ No			
law.					
Have there been any changes since the last audit? Are they justified?	N/A				
If there have been changes, what circumstances have occurred?	N/A				
Have there been any stakeholder comments?	N/A				
Have there been any newly acquired subsidiaries?	N/A	Yes No			
Have there been any isolated lapses	N/A				



in the implementation of the plan?			
			∐ No
Has there been any systematic	N/A		⊠ Yes
failure to proceed with the			
implementation of the plan?			☐ No
General statement as to progress	N/A		⊠ Yes
made since the last audit?			
			☐ No
Is the company eligible for RSPO NEX			
NOTE: If any of the eligibility criteria	above is not met RSPO NEXT		
Certification is not possible.		☐ No	

PART 3: AUDIT PROCESS

3.1 Audit Team		
Lead auditor:	Muhd Jamalul Arif	
Team member 1:	Oscar Lugo Ramos	
Team member 2:	Boris Villarreal	
Team member 3:	Zoilita Florez Martinez	
Team member 4:	Monica Duran	

3.1.1 Qualifications of the Lead Auditor	
Requirement	Qualifications
A minimum of post high school (post-secondary school) training in either agriculture/forestry, environmental science or social sciences;	Graduated in Plantation Management and Cargo Surveying from local university.
At least 5 years professional experience in area of work relevant to the assessment (e.g., palm oil management; agriculture/forestry; ecology; social science);	Experience in auditing since 2011 in RSPO P&C, SCCS, ISCC, GMP B2 & B3, ESCAS Animal Welfare, Global Gap standards and other second party audits. Working experience in handling Q&Q survey for agricultural cargo specifically on palm oil and derivatives products.
Training in the practical application of the RSPO criteria, and RSPO certification systems;	Involved in RSPO assessment since 2011. Member of CUC RSPO audit team. Involved in audits for P&C and SCCS conducted in Malaysia, Indonesia and middle east country.
Successfully completion of an ISO 9000:19011 lead auditors course;	Completed ISO 9001:2008 Lead auditor in 2011 and trained in ISO 19011 & 17021 in 2014.
Training in the practical application of RSPO certification systems.	Involved in RSPO assessment since 2011. Member of CUC RSPO audit team. Involved in audits conducted in Malaysia and Indonesia. Passed RSPO Lead Auditor Course in 2013 and 2016 conducted by Proforest and Wild Asia.
A supervised period of training in practical auditing against the RSPO criteria or similar sustainability standards, with a minimum of 15 days audit experience and at least 3 audits at different organizations.	Involved in RSPO assessment since 2011. Involved in audits conducted in Malaysia and Indonesia for more than 5 company's audits. Passed RSPO Lead Auditor Course in 2013 and 2016 conducted by Proforest and Wild Asia.
RSPO endorsed lead auditors course.	Passed RSPO Lead Auditor Course in 2013 and 2016 conducted by Proforest and Wild Asia. Successful completed the RSPO SCC Endorsed Course by David Ogg & Partners on 2014.
Signed code of conduct.	Yes



General knowledge of:	Yes
RSPO P&C standards.	Yes
CUC organizational structure.	Yes
CUC quality systems.	Yes
Lead auditor role.	Yes
Report writing.	Yes
Stakeholder consultation.	Yes
Certification decision process.	Yes
RSPO SCCS program manual.	Yes
CUC filing systems.	Yes
Correct use of RSPO trademarks.	Yes
History and objectives of RSPO.	Yes
CV available.	Yes
Completion of CUC RSPO lead auditor training.	Yes

3.1.2 Qualifications of the Assessment Team			
RSPO Requirement	Team Member Name	Qualifications	
Fluent in main local	Mr. Muhd Jamalul Arif	Fluent in English	
languages and English.	Mr. Oscar Lugo Ramos	Fluent in Spanish local language (Colombian	
		citizen) and able to understand English.	
	Mrs. Monica Duran Ayala	Fluent in Spanish local language (Colombian citizen) and able to understand English.	
	Mr. Boris Villarreal Morales	Fluent in Spanish local language (Colombian	
		citizen) and able to understand English.	
	Mrs. Zoilita Florez	Fluent in Spanish local language (Colombian	
		citizen) and able to understand English.	
Field working	Mrs. Monica Duran Ayala	Industrial Engineering.	
experience in the palm		Human Resources Specialist.	
oil sector, or a		Environmental Management Specialist.	
demonstrable		RSPO Lead Auditor training (Proforest 2013)	
equivalent.		Experience as Management System Coordinator	
		in a plantation (Palmas del Cesar 2009 - 2014).	
		Experience under environmental management	
		System and implementing environmental RSPO	
		Criteria in oil palm company.	
	Mr. Boris Villarreal Morales	Colombian Biologist. Environmental Specialist	
	Mr. Oscar Lugo Ramos	More than 7 years working experience in	
		Plantation. Involved in RSPO auditing since 2013.	
		Experience as auditor in various standards:	
		Global G.A.P, Organic Production Standards for	
		Colombia, Europe, Japan, United States	
		(USDANOP), Korea and Sweden (KRAV), RSPO	
		(Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil) and GRASP	
		(Global G.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social	
		Practice).	
Good agricultural	Mrs. Monica Duran Ayala	Business administrator.	
practices (GAP),	ivii 3. ivioinica Duran Ayaid	Experience under environmental management	
integrated pest		System and implementing environmental RSPO	
management (IPM),		Criteria in oil palm company.	
pesticide and fertilizer		Knowledge in economics, labour and laws of	
pesticide and fertilizer		Milowicuge in economics, labour and laws of	



use.	Mr. Oscar Lugo Ramos	Colombia. Experience as Management System Coordinator in a plantation (Palmas del Cesar 2009 - 2014). More than 7 years working experience in Plantation. Involved in RSPO auditing since 2013. Experience as auditor in various standards: Global G.A.P, Organic Production Standards for Colombia, Europe, Japan, United States (USDANOP), Korea and Sweden (KRAV), RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil) and GRASP (Global G.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice).
Health and Safety auditing on the farm and in processing facilities. (For example OHSAS 18001 or occupational. Health and safety assurance system).	Mrs. Monica Duran Ayala	Business administrator. Experience under environmental management System and implementing environmental RSPO Criteria in oil palm company. Knowledge in economics, labour and laws of Colombia. Experience as Management System Coordinator in a plantation (Palmas del Cesar 2009 - 2014).
	Mr. Oscar Lugo Ramos	More than 7 years working experience in Plantation. Involved in RSPO auditing since 2013. Experience as auditor in various standards: Global G.A.P, Organic Production Standards for Colombia, Europe, Japan, United States (USDANOP), Korea and Sweden (KRAV), RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil) and GRASP (Global G.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice).
Workers welfare issues and social auditing experience. (For example with SA8000 or related social or ethical accountability codes).	Mrs. Monica Duran Ayala Mrs. Zoilita Florez Martinez	Social Specialist. Business administrator. Experience under environmental management System and implementing environmental RSPO Criteria in oil palm company. Knowledge in economics, labour and laws of Colombia. Food Engineer. Qualified lead auditor on RSPOSCC with 2 years auditing QMS in food safety and other certification Standards. Involved in RSPO auditing since 2013. Knowledge in economics and labour. Trained in ISO9000 assessment techniques and RSPO SCC approved lead auditor course. Understands and speaks fluent local language.
Environmental and ecological auditing. (For example experience with organic agriculture, ISO 14001 or	Mr. Boris Villarreal Morales Mr. Oscar Lugo Ramos	Colombian Biologist. Environmental Specialist More than 7 years working experience in Plantation. Involved in RSPO auditing since 2013. Experience as auditor in various standards: Global G.A.P, Organic Production Standards for



environmental management systems).		Colombia, Europe, Japan, United States (USDANOP), Korea and Sweden (KRAV), RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil) and GRASP (Global G.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice).
Economic issues.	Mr. Oscar Lugo Ramos	More than 7 years working experience in Plantation. Involved in RSPO auditing since 2013. Experience as auditor in various standards: Global G.A.P, Organic Production Standards for Colombia, Europe, Japan, United States (USDANOP), Korea and Sweden (KRAV), RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil) and GRASP (Global G.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice).
	Mrs. Zoilita Florez Martinez	Food Engineer. Qualified lead auditor on RSPOSCC with 2 years auditing QMS in food safety and other certification Standards. Involved in RSPO auditing since 2013. Knowledge in economics and labour. Trained in ISO9000 assessment techniques and RSPO SCC approved lead auditor course. Understands and speaks fluent local language.

3.1.1 Method of sampling

N = 0.8VY, where "Y" is the number of certifiable units applying for RSPO NEXT certification, with the result always to be rounded "up" to the next whole integer. Where only a sample of the mills and supply base is assessed, units not previously assessed, or assessed earlier in the certification program, are to be preferred over those more recently assessed. Sampling was applied initially for number of certifiable units (POM) and then again on the supply base of the sampled POM to determine how many oil palm plantations to be evaluated during the audit.

during the audit.				
Palm Oil Mills to be sampled				
Number of Mills applying fo	Number of Mills applying for NEXT N = 0.8vY			
1		1		
Mill 1 [Extractora Tequenda	Mill 1 [Extractora Tequendama], supply base to be sampled			
Owned estates (Y)	N = 0.8vY	Smallholders (Z)	N = 0.8√Z	
4	2	6	2	
Mill 2, supply base to be san	Mill 2, supply base to be sampled			
Owned estates (Y)	N = 0.8√Y	Smallholders (Z)	N = 0.8√Z	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Explanation as to the selection of mills and estates sampled				
The formula for calculating the sampling units was $(\sqrt{10} \text{ units } * 0.8) = 1.6 \text{ was rounded "up" to 2 Owned estates.}$				



3.1.2 Assessme	nt agenda for this Aud	dit
Date	Location	Main activities
Monday	Location	08.30 Opening meeting
23/01/2017	Head Office -	Chaired by the audit team leader
	Extractora	Introduction by team leader
	Tequendama	Presentation by respective managers
	Aracataca,	Presentation of Palm Oil Mill source of FFB by respective
	Magdalena	managers
		0900 - 1200: Stakeholder consultation
		0830 – 1800: Document review
		Document review [EIA, SIA, CIP, Business Plan]
		Complaint mechanism / Request & respond
		Site verification
		Mill inspection
		Workshops
		• Stores
		POM application
		Safety and Health / PPE / Signage
		Waste Management / Environment
		Workers interview
		Stakeholder consultation if required.
		Statemorael consultation in required.
Tuesday	Location	0800 – 1800: Document review
24/01/2017	Farm 1	 Document review [EIA, SIA, CIP, Business Plan]
	Aracataca,	Complaint mechanism / Request & respond
	Magdalena	Best agricultural practices
		Safety and Health
		Site verification
		Best agricultural practices
		Manuring, Spraying, Harvesting,
		HCV / Conservation Area
		Legal compliance / boundary
		Chemical / Pesticide / Fertilizer Stores
		Workers interview
		Worker's facilities (housing, pay, etc)
		Stakeholder consultation if required.
		Stakeholder consultation in required.
Wednesday	Location	0800 – 1800: Document review
25/01/2017	Farm 2	Document review [EIA, SIA, CIP, Business Plan]
	El Copey, Cesar	Complaint mechanism / Request & respond
		Best agricultural practices
		Safety and Health
		21. 10. 11
		Site verification
		Best agricultural practices
		Manuring, Spraying, Harvesting,
		HCV / Conservation Area
		Legal compliance / boundary
		Chamical / Bastisida / Fartilizar Stores
		Chemical / Pesticide / Fertilizer StoresWorkers interview



		Worker's facilities (housing, pay, etc)
		Stakeholder consultation if required.
Thursday	Location	0800 – 1800: Document review
Thursday		
26/01/2017	Associated/scheme Smallholders 1 & 2	Document review [EIA, SIA, CIP, Business Plan]
		Complaint mechanism / Request & respond
	El Reten,	Best agricultural practices
	Magdalena	Safety and Health
		Site verification
		Best agricultural practices
		Manuring, Spraying, Harvesting,
		HCV / Conservation Area
		Legal compliance / boundary
		Chemical / Pesticide / Fertilizer Stores
		Workers interview
		Worker's facilities (housing, pay, etc)
		Stakeholder consultation if required.
Friday	Location	0800 – 1800: Document review
27/01/2017	Associated/scheme	Document review [EIA, SIA, CIP, Business Plan]
	Smallholder 3	Complaint mechanism / Request & respond
	El Reten,	Best agricultural practices
	Magdalena	Safety and Health
		Site verification
		Best agricultural practices
		 Manuring, Spraying, Harvesting,
		HCV / Conservation Area
		Legal compliance / boundary
		Chemical / Pesticide / Fertilizer Stores
		Workers interview
		Worker's facilities (housing, pay, etc)
		Stakeholder consultation if required.
Monday	Location	0900-1300 Eligibility Assessment for RSPO Next
30/01/2017	DAABON Group	Documentation review in accordance with RSPO-PRO-T07-003
	Carrera 1 # 22-58	V1.0
	Piso Once	Interview with the top management
	Santa Marta,	
	Magdalena.	1400: Closing meeting
		Presentation of findings by the audit team
		NC closure dateline (if any)
		Questions and answers
		Final summary by team leader for NEXT
		End of assessment for RSPO Next



PART 4 ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

4.1 Lead Assessor's Summary and Recommendation for Certification

The management continuously employing competent staff for certain key areas such as HCV, environment and social. Since the RSPO certification, the management adequately practicing the respect of human rights and as evidence, there isn't discrimination of workers at work place and no land disputes and issues with local communities.

There are many benefits enjoyed by both mill and estate management in certified RSPO P&C all this while , such as EIA introduced created the environmental awareness, productivity increase thru best practices which increase the yield, safety concern increase, welfare of workers well taken care which influence workforce stability, CSR for internal / external stakeholders, more training programs as an added value and all level of workers feel more happy to work in safer environment / long standing with company / living standard improve. As part of concern on biodiversity, more concern on riparian zones developed and both internal and external stake holders briefly understand on HCV needs. RSPO also fostered closer working relationship between the management and stakeholders, both internal and external.

Since the implementation of RSPO mill is also experiencing lesser absenteeism and workers appear happier with the cleaner and safe working environment. The mill and supply bases visited (as per the above Tables) were assessed at field, office, facilities, stores and a document review was carried out in accordance to the RSPO NEXT requirements. The RSPO NEXT documentations seen with minor changes and revisions are track effectively. Specific evidence was recorded for estate and mill. Interviews with Estate Managers, Mill Manager, members of smallholders took place in both formal and informal environments and worker interviews were conducted at the supply base and the mill.

The management is highly committed to achieve the RSPO NEXT system by adopting to continuous improvement programs. The RSPO FPIC concept of having stakeholder consultation prior to any negotiation has benefited all parties which have always been in systematic and legal ways. There was no complaint or feedback received during the field assessment when interviewing with the external stakeholders.

Summary of Non-Conformance and Current Status

Management plans for fire control are available according to the frequency and severity of these incidents within the company.

However, there is no specific plan and water table sighted for land fires such coordination with communities and local authorities to handle the case. The plan did not specify of appropriate boundaries map outside of the management unit based on a risk assessment.

Non-conformity closure evidence received on 05/03/2017 were found sufficient and effectively close. Therefore, at the moment of finalised this report, there is no outstanding NC with regards to this assessment.

It is therefore the recommendation of the lead assessor that:

• A certificate of compliance is award.

Signed:

Name: Muhd Jamalul Arif Date: 13 MARCH 2017



4.2 Summary of the findings by Principles and Criteria

- Over the 5 years period of the life of the certificate, there will be 4 annual surveillance audits
- Identified Non-Conformities and noteworthy Positive and Negative Observations.
- The RSPO require that this report contain findings by each principle and some example criteria. Please see table below.

		NO DEFORESTATION
Criterion by Audit	Summary	The companies of the DAABON Group are committed to the achievement of their social objects through the creation of productive, environmentally sustainable, socially responsible and economically viable systems. In this way, they commit to maintaining harmonious and respectful relationships with the natural environment and surrounding communities as a principle of equity between the present and the future.
	NDF 1.1	The company have "Environmental Policy" which cover item of no deforestation through a landscape level. The policy has specify on conservation of HCV and HCS area including forest cover assessment as accordance to the "HCS Approach" (developed by Greenpeace and growers). Social consideration was included in HCV assessment that shall be conducted by Approved Assessor. The companies of the DAABON Group are committed to the achievement of
		their social objects through the creation of productive, environmentally sustainable, socially responsible and economically viable systems. In this way, they commit to maintaining harmonious and respectful relationships with the natural environment and surrounding communities as a principle of equity between the present and the future. In accordance with this framework of action and commitment to Sustainable
		Development, the DAABON Group continuously works to improve its environmental performance under the following approach: Ensure compliance with environmental legislation and the voluntary
		commitments made in the scope of its action. Prevent, mitigate and reduce negative environmental impacts, and enhance positive impacts, by:
		 Increasing energy efficiency; The use of cleaner fuels; Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; Efficient and rational use of natural resources, especially water and energy; Proper handling of liquid and solid waste.
		 Forward the development of their projects and / or activities to the protection of High Conservation Values (HCV) * and High Carbon Forests (HCS) *, and the non-hunting, or captivity of wildlife. Verify and ensure the non-use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) within the production chain of the different companies of the Group. Ensure that the products of the DAABON Group companies as well as
		 the inputs used are never tested on animals. Develop an environmental culture in our collaborators, which is transmitted to our work environment, social and the community in general.



	Greenhouse Gases: Atmospheric gases of natural and anthropogenic origin that absorb and emit radiation at certain wavelengths of the infrared radiation spectrum emitted by the surface of the Earth, the atmosphere and the clouds. This property causes the greenhouse effect.
	High Conservation Values: These are biological, ecological, social or cultural values or attributes associated with natural or traditionally managed ecosystems and considered as exceptionally significant or critically important at the national, regional or global level.
	High carbon values: It refers to the condition that the forest areas identified by the HCS (High Angle Reserves) approach have as priority for their protection against conversion; Among them: regenerating young forests, low density forests, medium density forests and high density forests.
	Area of Influence: The area of influence incorporates the geographic space in which the components of the abiotic, biotic and socioeconomic environments would be potentially influenced by the industrial or agroindustrial productive
	project; That is, the geographical area in which the social and environmental impacts of it will be manifested.
NDF 2.1	No new planting in Daabon Group. Planting years record shown latest planted area is on June 2016 for Lot 9 – 11D which is replanting from OP to OP.
NDF 2.2	No new planting in Daabon Group. Planting years record shown latest planted area is on June 2016 for Lot 9 – 11D which is replanting from OP to OP.
NDF 3.1	No new planting in Daabon Group. Planting years record shown latest planted area is on June 2016 for Lot 9 – 11D which is replanting from OP to OP. HCV assessment available for the entire of Daabon Group. Assessment has been conducted by Daniels Arancibias (provisional ALS licensed) dated on
	25/06/2016. Assessment has been conducted based on such biology & social aspect.
NDF 3.2	The assessment including HCV management and monitoring plans at the landscape level. The management plans initiated with the identification of treats in the landscape for each HCV's. The management plan been developed by each treat identified including the monitoring plans.
	Collaborative plan and area included management as per HCV 5 & 6 in earlier version of the assessment dated on 25/06/2015. This is included: - Management of corridors – Not applicable since there is no forest area identified as HCV in Tequendama compound. - Buffer zones – Maintained 30 M alongside the river pass through the
	plantation. Anti-poaching activities such patrolling and security in place. However, there is no restriction by the company to community use the plantation access for customary rights.
	The study was carried out between June 2015 and October 2015 by the DAABON Group's technical-environmental team. This report presents the results of High Conservation Values (AVC) that were found in the area of influence of the estate Las Mercedes of the company C.I. TEQUENDAMA S.A.S. And recommendations are made for its management and monitoring.
	The Las Mercedes estate is located on agricultural land in the lower Rio Tapias basin, which comes from the Sierra Nevada protected area of Santa Marta. The municipality of Riohacha is conformed in the low zone of the basin by the following that is in the area of direct and indirect influence of the Finca Las



Mercedes.

Sites with cultural values of global or national significance: There are no sites declared by UNESCO as World Heritage within the area of influence of Finca Las Mercedes (which are identified as AVC 6 as places of global importance.) However, between Sierra Nevada Of Santa Marta and the municipality of Riohacha runs the "Black Line" that in January of 1973 of the Ministry of Government of the Republic of Colombia declared the perimeter of the Sierra Nevada as the "Black Line", that symbolically separates the sacred sites Of the Arhuaco, Kogui and Malayo indigenous groups and ordered that the payment sites be respected. However, no payment sites are identified within the estates of the Las Mercedes estate

Socialization about the HCV to the workers conducted by each operating unit:

- Mill 19/10/16
- Tequendama 10/10/16
- Ariguani 12/10/16
- Gavilan 11/10/16
- Mercedes 09/10/16

NDF 3.3

Initial Social & Environmental Impact Assessment conducted independently by Universidad Sergio Arboleda on period of June – Dec 2016 as verified document title "ESTUDIO DE PERCEPCIÓN FRENTE AL DESEMPEÑO SOCIAL Y AMBIENTAL (IMPACTOS) DE C.I. TEQUENDAMA S.A.S".

The assessment has been made as baseline for the company to develop management and monitoring plan to identify, minimize & mitigate the negative and promote the positive indirect or secondary impacts of the plantation development in Extractora Tequendama vicinity. The elements were included in the assessment included the long term economical suitability of the production area, identifying and mitigating the risk of increased land pressure on natural/protected habitats, understanding and supporting existing alternative livelihoods and ensuring they are not threatened or reduced and provision of health and educational facilities where these are lacking or not available within accessible distance.

Incorporated to above document, the organization has defined two lines of action education (especially with children) and entrepreneurship.

Evidence of the EIS document version 2016 consolidated in January of 2017. Social actors were separated - conducting surveys and analyzing them. Including the following workers and their families, suppliers and local communities. It is evident that company has consider workers for each operation center, alliances with suppliers, community.

Each management plan has a schedule and responsible person for the implementation, in addition there are implementation status that been updated on yearly basis.

The EIS is evidenced in Part II Annual social management plan - from which 4 projects were generated.

- Project 1: human beings for peace
- Project 2: Training in agricultural production organizes young children of FDI Buenos Aires.
- Project 3: Food security and entrepreneurship with working women of C.I. Tequendama S.A.S. And neighboring production areas in the



		Reten and Aracataca
		Project 4: Entrepreneurship in the School.
		Troject ii Entrepreneursiiip iii the sonooii
		Project No. 2 that supports entrepreneurship by given microcredit fund that
		supports entrepreneurship initiative that exists in the community and in the
		family of workers.
		The EIS 2016 demonstrates a special chapter for smallholders, evidencing the
		specific needs they marked, such as support for the purchase of inputs and
		technical assistance on oil palm plantation.
	NDF 3.4	No new planting in Daabon Group plantation and it smallholder.
	NDF 3.5	There is no unsuitable land for oil palm development in Daabon Group
		plantations. Total planted area 6,275.17 Ha out from 9,948.13 Ha excluding
		the conservation, low intensity cattle grazing and others utilities area. From
		Nov 2015, no reduction of land owned by the company.
		NO USE OF FIRE
Criterion by		There is no sign of Daabon Group has using fire in any of their operational
Audit		activities. However, there is no specific plan sighted for land fires as well
	Summary	coordination with communities and local authorities to handle the case. The
	,	plan did not specify of appropriate boundaries map outside of the
		management unit based on a risk assessment.
	NFR 1.1	The company have maintained the "Zero use of Fire" policy which Daabon
		Group has commitment to not using fire in any of their operation. The policy
		dated on 11 Jan 2017 also has commit if any cases of phyto-sanitary
		emergency needed, it will go through a proper channel and authorization
		from relevant bodies.
		From the Replanting Program for the period of 2010 – 2018, there is
		procedure for land preparation to use felling, chipping and pulverized
		method. Sighted "Manual De Administracion Y Produccion Para Plantaciones
		Organicas De Palma" – Grupo Daabon 2015/2020, chapter 6.11 Erradicacion
		in situ de Palmas Enfermas (In situ Elimination of Sick Palm) clearly explain
		steps to handle phytosanitary cases, if any. Relevant authority identified is
		Colombia Agriculture Institute (ICA). ICA is included in stakeholders list,
		contact person Carlos Manjarrez (carlos.manjarrez@ica.gov.co)
		No fire cases occurred so far in Daabon Group.
		Company have a proper waste management as accordance to SOP "Solid
		Waste Management Program" for Daabon Group. This is relevant with local
		laws and regulations for waste. For schedule waste, it shall be accordance to
		the "Decreto 1076 de 2015 Titulo 6, Capitulo 1, seccion 1 (Origen decreto
		4741 de 2005).
		Recycle bin system been implemented within the company compound. There
		is 3 type of segregation paper, plastic & glass. All waste been disposed by
		authorities collector 3 times in a week.
		Verification from Global Fire Watch, there is no incidents of fire shown in
		company area.
	NFR 1.2	Daabon Group has a "Emergency Action Plan" based on each operating unit.
		Identified risk such as natural disaster, flooding, fires and social attack. For
		the mill, additional risk identified include explosion and electricity. Emergency
		for fires in mill including maintaining the firefighting equipment such fire
		extinguisher, water supply and Emergency Response Team. In plantation,
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,



		they have large fire extinguisher (portable) to handle the fire cases within the compound of the company. The nearest fire bridged department for mill, Tequendama plantation and La Maria Farm is in Fundacion. For Ariguani and some of the smallholders in El Copey, Gavilan Farm is in El Reten and Las Mercedes Farm in Rioacha. The risk methodology defined by field observation and past history of area. Training records is provided such below details: - Tequendama – 23 January 2016. - Tequendama POM - 24 Oct 2016 - Gavilan – 26 January 2016 - Ariguani – 26 January 2016 However, there is no specific plan sighted for land fires as well coordination with communities and local authorities to handle the case. The plan did not specify of appropriate boundaries map outside of the management unit based on a risk assessment.
Criterion by Audit	Summary	No peat area identified in any of the Daabon or smallholder plantation.
Audit	PT 1.1	Not applicable
	PT 2.1	Not applicable
	PT 2.2	Not applicable
	PT 2.3	Not applicable
		REDUCTION OF GHG
Criterion by Audit	Summary	Daabon Group used the Palm GHG Tool to monitor emissions at the Management Units at under Extractora Tequendama POM. Extractora Tequendama POM has a Biogas plant to collect the methane emission from their POME. This project is well established and from year of 2009. This biogas plant is to use to generated the electricity for internal as well been supplied to national grid. In plantation, Daabon is practicing organic oil palm which is no chemical is use. Fertilizer type are from the mineral and organic material. There is no use of chemical herbicide or pesticide
	GHG 1.1	Daabon Group used the Palm GHG Tool to monitor emissions at the Management Units at under Extractora Tequendama POM. This is included emission from all inputs involved in plantation such land conversion is 7532.33 MT CO2eq, land sequestration 33140.93 MT CO2eq, fertilizer (mineral) application 715.13 MT CO2eq, fuel consumption (field) 1930.16 MT CO2eq as well input from CPO processing including fuel consumption, POME and since POM have biogas, methane capture credit is eligible for credit - 254.75 MT CO2eq. Total GHG emission -0.48 MT CO₂eq/t CPO & PK Daabon Group CDM project is under UN Project Design Document Form (CDM
		PDD). The annual report of monitoring and management plan available and sighted from the date CDM project started (2009) to year of 2039. The target is to maintained total GHG emission below 0 MT CO2eq.
	GHG 2.2	Extractora Tequendama POM has a Biogas plant to collect the methane emission from their POME. This project is well established and from year of 2009. This biogas plant is to use to generated the electricity for internal as well been supplied to national grid. In plantation, Daabon is practicing organic oil palm which is no chemical is use. Fertilizer type are from the mineral and organic material. There is no use of chemical herbicide or pesticide. Plantation upkeeping is sighted by manual and grass-cutter.



	GHG 3.1	GHG Management and Monitoring Plan is publicly available document. It can be extracted from Daabon Group website.
		The annual report of monitoring and management plan available and sighted from the date CDM project started (2009) to year of 2039. The target is to maintained total GHG emission below 0 MT CO2eq.
		RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
Criterion by		The mill and estate have conducted the social impact assessment. The
Audit	Summary	relevant policies are in place and are fully implemented across the board. Communication and consultation as well complaints and grievances procedure are well communicated and adhered to. There are evidences of workers not been discriminated against in any way and all are being paid their fair wages.
	HR 1.1	All smallholders engaged with the Daabon Group is RSPO certified.
		Sighted training record "Update Seminar on Organic Agriculture" by Eco-Cert (third party trainer) 16 Sep 2016. The training is focused on European regulations (National Organic Program), JAS, Bio Swiss and related certification standard that applicable with Daabon Group. This training is routinely conducted 2 times per year.
		Rainforest Alliance standard training done on 13/10/13 Management of Chlorotic Disease. Fertilization Plan, RSPO, Health & Safety and Financing (06/01/17), Bod Root, HCV's and NI RSPO Standard (06/09/2016), RSPO Complaints Procedure, Rainforest Alliance, HCV, RSPO Next Training. (06/10/16).
		Productivity of smallholders been monitored by company every 6 months. Any discrepancy of yield will led to: - Optimizing the water usage. - Revision of fertilizer program based on foliar and soil analysis.
		Daabon Group have future programme effective in April 2017 to any discrepancy of yield at smallholders, company will control 100% of the manuring activities from choose type of fertilizer to application on field. Minimal cost will be charges to the smallholders.
		Further, monthly visit by technical team will monitored on any sign of pest and disease. Appropriated action will be taken by company to treat the palm.
	HR 2.1	Daabon Group have maintained communication and consultation procedures "Protocolo De Comunicaciones – C.I Tequendama S.A.S" version 6. Tools of communications includes Economic, Environmental & Social Sustainability aspect related to the company been communicated by "Reporte de Sostenibilidad" released bi-annual in Spanish and English. Decision could affect the relationship with smallholders will be communicate through Technical Committee meeting in every 2 month. Communication through Commercial Information – newspaper (Fair News) – Annually in Spanish and English.
		The procedure has 2 types of handling the communication by identifying the type of receive feedback either conflict or complaint. This issue will be handled fully by Sustainability Department specifically by Social officer which is directly report to Executive Vice President.



For conflict management, the first procedure is to diagnosis of the issue by dialogue session as medium involved the related individual. If this stages not able to resolved, the second stage is Negotiation which will involve legal department. The further stage, will involve government bodies such Commence of Chamber and the company will act as third parties. Once has been resolved, an agreement will be developed to agree the result and will be executed by the company. During all this process, company will keep informed the communities the progress as accordance to "Communication Procedure". The information could be informed by several channels such email, letter or in person with leader of the communication records of the company there is no case of complaint, grievance or conflict receive so far. Most of the communication is related to request for donation and invitation. HR 3.1 Company have clear land ownership for all their estates legally as well the smallholders. Daabon Group have "Protocol Identification and Recognition of Customary Rights – Version 6". As elements of free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) been synchronized into this SOP, such consultation process is most focused to get the communities onsent. There is example sighted in Ariguani Estate, where the communities name "Arhuacos", "Kogis" & "Wilwas" have a customary right in or to passed through the company property to have indigenous ritual in different spot. HR 3.2 As reference to legal document of Colombia "Decreto Numero 1320 de 1998" based on Articles 15 law 21 de 1991 and Articles 44 law #70 dated on 13 July 1998 by El Ministerio del Interior, Republic of Colombian. There is no contradictions or inconsistency between the Daabon procedure and above regulations. For conflict management, the first procedure is to diagnosis of the issue by dialogue session as medium involved the related individual. If this stages not able to resolved, the second stage is Negotiation which will involve legal department. The further stage, will involve gov		
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	and education. The decision of minimum wages is made by industrial association representative, workers union and the government to set up the values. In Daabon Group, company conducts a yearly survey as part of the responsibility of the company to confirm Decent Wages, called "Survey of the Household" – Household living condition of Tequendama S.A.S Workers from period of 16 Jan – 3 Feb 2017 (on-going)- methodology of the Living Wage Coalition. The survey has a questionnaire such as details of the family, access to medical care and education, work opportunities, characteristics/condition of the homes, water availability, access to food, source of income, structure of expenses and capacity to handle unexpected event.
	Also, sighted the study on the "Socio-economical worker Characterizations of Tequendama S.A.S" which last conducted on May 2015 by the Universidad Sergio Arboleda, Santa Marta. The methodology of the study is Social Department designed a questionnaire contains of 22 items that included multiple selected questions and subjective questions. The questionnaire been distributed to 468 workers to get the feedback.
	The result is found that all the workers in Tequendama S.A.S is from the same Carribean Coast Region. All the workers have a house to live, highest level of education is technical education, personal financial commitment and etc.
HR 4.2	Verified from worker manual book "Reglamento Interno De Trabajo & Codigo De Etica" in article 53. "What the company can't do" point #5 – The company can't stop their workers to join and perform any association. However, there is no worker union established in Daabon Group.
	There is evidence in the Internal Regulation of Work (RIT) in chapter XII Article 53 item 8. It is evidenced training on 04-05-2016, training in the right of association and trade union right. The organization is certified under the Fair TradeUSAstandard where 100% of the population is required to be trained in freedom of association; these trainings were made by the External Labor Advisor. Revised training record of workers: Jaime Jiménez, Luis Anaya Suarez, Jesús Alvarado Acuña José Valencia de la Oz, Jaider García performed on May 04, 2016.
HR 4.3	On the collective bargaining, the company (Daabon Group) in intention to promote the collective bargaining agreement, has provided the medium for the workers to have a meeting among themselves. Last minutes of meeting sighted on 18 Jan 2017.
HR 4.4	Company has a Social Responsibility Policy titled "El Menor Trabajador En Las Empresas Daabon" (Minor Age Worker in Daabon Group). The policy clearly mentioned no hiring of the workers under 14 years old. The person within 14 – 17 year's old is allowed to attend as school learning syllabus on certain work. This is according to the special Colombia Labour Laws. However, the person MUST be part from the education institution.
	Particularly on this condition, Daabon Group has developed a manual and guidelines to this activity in above worker manual book "Reglamento Interno De Trabajo & Codigo De Etica" in article 50 as accordance to the defined hazardous works by ILO SAFETY AND HEALTH IN AGRICULTURE CONVENTION, 2001 (No. 184).
HR 4.5	No use of Paraquat in any of Daabon Group plantation and its smallholders. Daabon is Organic certified company with usage of chemical is restricted and



	1	
		usage of any substances is under controlled list environment. Smallholders been monitored by Daabon Technical Team that will give full advice and control type of chemical used in plantation. Verified from the list of substances and fertilizer purchased/used for 2016, no Paraquat used.
	HR 4.6	Daabon Group have a programme namely "Improving Quality of Education" established on 2015 which is focused on 3 aspects:
		 Prevention of abused human rights at school children such bullies, sexual intimidation etc. "Human being for Peace". Support to entrepreneurship in schools. Good Agricultural Practices knowledge transference.
		For the school leavers programme, company has an Entrepreneurs Programme to formation of business plan based on individual skills. Sighted initiatives from Daabon Group to collaborate with National Training Service (SENA) to provide teachers to train the children on skills such in agricultural activities and shoes workshop within the Daabon plantation compound. The activities have been carried out every Saturday.
		Company also provide the support for education for books, monetary to further studies to their worker's children. Also, the priority is always given to the worker children for internship.
	HR 4.7	Gender committee well established in Daabon Group where sighted from organisation chart chaired by Kelly Hernandez. The objectives of this committee are to handle the issue related to the gender issue, child abused, domestic violence and as a medium to communicate related company policies to workers. In each operating unit in Daabon, committee member there are representative appointed as first touch person to receive the issues.
		The committee will have a meeting on every 3 months. Last meeting held on September 2016, there is no issue highlighted during this meeting.
	HR 4.8	The procedure has 2 types of handling the communication by identifying the type of receive feedback either conflict or complaint. This issue will be handled fully by Sustainability Department specifically by Social officer which is directly report to Executive Vice President. For conflict management, the first procedure is to diagnosis of the issue by dialogue session as medium involved the related individual. If this stages not able to resolved, the second stage is Negotiation which will involve legal department. The further stage, will involve government bodies such Commence of Chamber and the company will act as third parties. Once has been resolved, an agreement will be developed to agree the result and will be executed by the company. During all this process, company will keep informed the communities the progress as accordance to "Communication Procedure". The information could be informed by several channels such email, letter or in person with
		leader of the communities TRANSPARENCY
Criterion by		The company has all the copies of requests & responses which are more to
Audit	Summary	internal request and local authority bodies. Such records are kept and available for viewing. As a whole, the team has a system on publicly available documents which have been listed in
		their SOP. Requests made by stakeholder were responded to and all these are well documented. Adequate information available for confidential information that being listed as publicly available. All incoming FFB's well traceable according to respective supply bases record system.



	TR 1.1 Company has maintained a "Manual de atencion a los grup las empresas Daabon" (Manual of Handling the Stakeholde constructively to stakeholder request for information and n timeframe to response is 15 business days.	
		The procedure is publicly available document. Procedure also been communicated and provided thru stakeholders meeting conducted at least every 2 months. Evidence sighted on last stakeholder meeting on 14/10/2016.
	TR 2.1	Daabon Group have corporate policy on title "Policy Against Conflict of Interest, Corruption and Bribery".
		The policy mentioned the commitment of the company as below:
		To keep the principle of Conflict of Interest.
		2. A prohibition of all forms of corruption.
		Ethical code of conduct available in workers Manual Book which will be
		communicate and distribute to each worker during recruitment. This is including:
		Ethic Code and company commitment.
		2. Objective, Mission and Vision of the code.
		3. Field of application
		4. Social responsibility and environmental policy.
		5. Policy of non-corruption, bribery and fraud.
		6. Use a protection of the company's asset.
		7. Confidentiality.
	TR 3.1	The Daabon Group has a FFB traceability system to record the origin of the FFB received by the palm oil mill known as SAP System. All received FFB are only from certified sources (mill is certified under Module D: CPO Mill - Identity Preserved). The FFB physically a weighbridge chit from the plantation to weighbridge in POM as first point. In Extractora Tequendama POM, there is 3 types record of FFB incoming which is divided by own plantation (Ariguani, Tequendama, Gavilan and Las Mercedes) which clearly been identified in the chit and system. The record in system will have individual plantation code to ensure system is able to capture.
		Second type of FFB are received from the associated smallholders which is coming through the Daabon FFB Collecting Centre. This centre will receive the FFB produce from smallholder (Asolpalret, Asopaltheca, Coagroabellaena, Coopalbongo & Cooprocopal). Each FFB trucks out from the centre will carried documentation which have farm origin name (determined in MT). System in mill will received this trucks and captured in the SAP system based on each individual smallholder.
		The other type of incoming FFB is directly coming from the associated smallholder (Gremio de Asociados) and been captured is the system per individual smallholders.
_	TR 3.2	Not applicable. This is first assessment of RSPO NEXT.
_	TR 3.3	Not applicable. This is first assessment of RSPO NEXT.
	11/ 3.3	ואטנ מאטווכמאוכ. ווווס וס ווויסנ מסטכסטוווכוונ טו מסדט ואבאד.



4.3 Non-conformity Raised During this Audit and Any from the Previous Year, if applicable

This section gives an over view of new or revised non-conformities raised during this audit and of action taken to close out non-conformities raised during the previous audits, if applicable

- If a minor-non-conformity raised at the last audit, is not closed out, then this will be raised to Major status and the company given 60 days to close this out.
- The NC number is comprised of 2 parts to include the year in which the NC was raised as well as a sequential number.

4.3.1 Non-Conformities Identified during this Audit				
The following NC v	The following NC were raised for this audit.			
NC number:	01/2017			
Client name:	Daabon Group			
Date raised:	30/01/2017			
Major or Minor:	Major	Site:	Extractora Tequendama	
Raised by:	Muhd Jamalul Arif	Deadline :	-	

Aspect of standard: NFR 1.2

Companies shall have plans, procedures and facilities to prevent, monitor and combat fire on land they manage as well as in the vicinity of the estates, in coordination with communities and local authorities. Plans shall include management of water tables, within the estate.

Plans shall also include a definition of appropriate boundaries outside of the management unit based on a risk assessment.

Appropriate staff training in use of chosen monitoring tools shall be documented. Companies shall document management responses to prevent and put out fires.

Resources such as the WRI Global Forest Watch Tool are suggested as monitoring aids.

Evidence of non-conformity:

Management plans for fire control are available according to the frequency and severity of these incidents within the company.

However, there is no specific plan and water table sighted for land fires as well coordination with communities and local authorities to handle the case. The plan did not specify of appropriate boundaries map outside of the management unit based on a risk assessment.

Root Cause Analysis and extent: (To be filled by Auditee)

There has been no incident with fire in the last 40 years.

Corrective/Preventive Actions: (To be filled by Auditee)

- 1. Document identifying the water tables and water availability in the surroundings of the estates
- 2. Addition of the protocol to the Safety manuals of the company
- 3. Communication to the authorities/communities

Evidence of Conformity:

- 1. Map of water tables
- 2. Map of fire fighters/authorities near the estates
- 3. Community attendance to training.

Review of evidences submitted to CUC:

There is plan to prevent, monitor and combat fire on land they manage as well as in the vicinity of the estates, in coordination with communities and local authorities by evidence sent such map of fire bridged locate in vicinity of the company area. Also, company has identified the water tables within the estate area.

Coordination with the surrounding communities found sufficient as attendance list evidence shown participant from local communities and relevant authorities.



Conclusion by CUC:		
•		
Non-conformity has closed.		
NC Status: Yes ⊠ (CLOSED) No ☐ (OPEN)		
ON SITE VERIFICATION REQUIRED Yes \square No \boxtimes		
Lead Assessor signature:	Date: 10 March 2017	
Lucus		
(
4.3.2 Non-Conformity Identified during the last ASA, no	ot applicable for MA	

4.3.3 Observations Raised During this Audit

No observation was raised during this audit

4.4 Issues that were raised during the Stakeholder Consultation, if any

Non-were raised during the last audit as this is the Main Assessment.

Stakeholders that are likely to have information relevant for the evaluation was identified during the evaluation planning process.

- For Main and Re-Assessments, a 30 day Stakeholder consultation announcement is published on the RSPO website prior to the audit. The same announcement is circulated by the client and independently by the Control Union prior to the audit.
- For subsequent Annual Assessments, it is based on stakeholders reading the approved public summary reports available on the RSPO website, the client's procedures in receiving on-going feedback or if feedback was sent directly to Control Union prior to an audit or thorough RSPO complaints procedures.

Prior to and during all assessments (Main and annual), the audit team will seek to gather evidence about all relevant principles and criteria directly from stakeholders including statutory bodies, indigenous peoples, local communities (including displaced communities, if any), workers and workers' organizations [including migrant workers], smallholders, and local and national NGOs.

During each assessment, the audit team will review the company's implemented procedures in receiving feedback and will execute field visits and interviews. Not limited to the following questions, any feedback received is reviewed and summarized in this summary report for either Part 2 – Partial Certification or Part 4 – Assessment Findings above or noted below, if applicable:

- 1. Do you have any remarks on the RSPO standard?
- 2. What is your relation with the applicant?
- 3. Are there any plantation or mill management practices that affect you?
- 4. Do you consider any management is in conflict with the RSPO principles and criteria?
- 5. Do you have any suggestions for management?
- 6. Are you aware of any HCV in the plantations or in adjacent land?
- 7. Are you aware of any endangered or rare species?
- 8. Are there any adverse (or positive) effects on local communities?
- 9. Additional comments?
- 11. Do you have any comments about the assessment team and would you like to meet with them?
- 12. Do you have any comments for the client's management of any other plantations?



RSPO Principle	Stakeholder comment	CUC response
RSPO NEXT	During the meeting and interviews conducted, there were no complaints from the staff. Consistency is evidenced by interested parties.	Not applicable

PART 6: CERTIFIED ORGANISATION'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INTERNAL RESPONSIBILITY

6.1 Date of next ASA		
The provisional date for the next ASA is:	January 2018	
6.2 Date for Closure of Non-Conformities		

6.2 Date for Closure of Non-Conformities		
See sections above for details of NC's, if any		
 All major NCs to be closed by: 	No pending open NCs	
 All minor NCs to be closed by: 	No pending open NCs	

6.3 Signing by the Client

I the undersigned, being the most senior relevant management representative of the operation seeking or holding certification, agree with the contents and audit findings as presented in this document.

I also confirm:

- Acceptance of liability in execution of the instructions given.
- That this company was made aware that the findings of the audit team are tentative; pending review and decision making by the duly designated representatives of Control Union Certifications.
- That during the closing meeting all agenda items was covered by the Lead Auditor.

Acknowledg	ed by:	
Name:	Felipe Guerrero Zuniga	
Position:	Sustainability Director	Flw
Date:	10/04/2016	Signature

6.4 Signing by the Lead Auditor

I the undersigned, being the Lead Auditor, confirm that this report is an accurate record of the findings and of the closing meeting. I further confirm that the summary of the findings as presented in this report are a true representation of the actual findings of the audit team.

Acknowledged by:		Jump.
Name:	Muhd Jamalul Arif	
Position:	Lead Auditor	
Date:	13/03/2017	Signature

I the undersigned, being the Certifier, confirm that the information and conclusions included in this report have been prepared in good faith and that the certification decision has been based upon this information. Acknowledged by:

Acknowledged by.		(1) 14 1-1
Name:	Elzy Ovktafia	Chilab -
Position:	Certifier	
Date:	11/04/2017	Signature

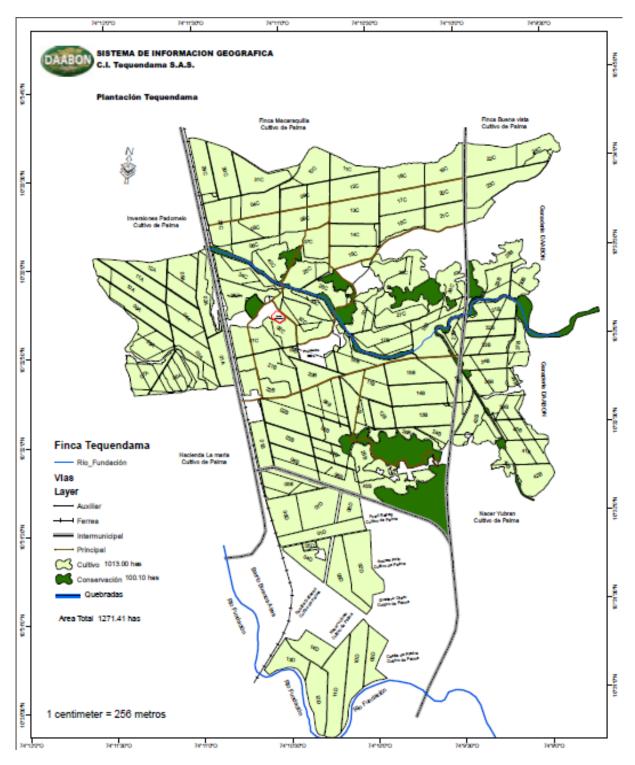


PART 7: APPENDICIES

Appendix 1: Location Map for this Certification Unit

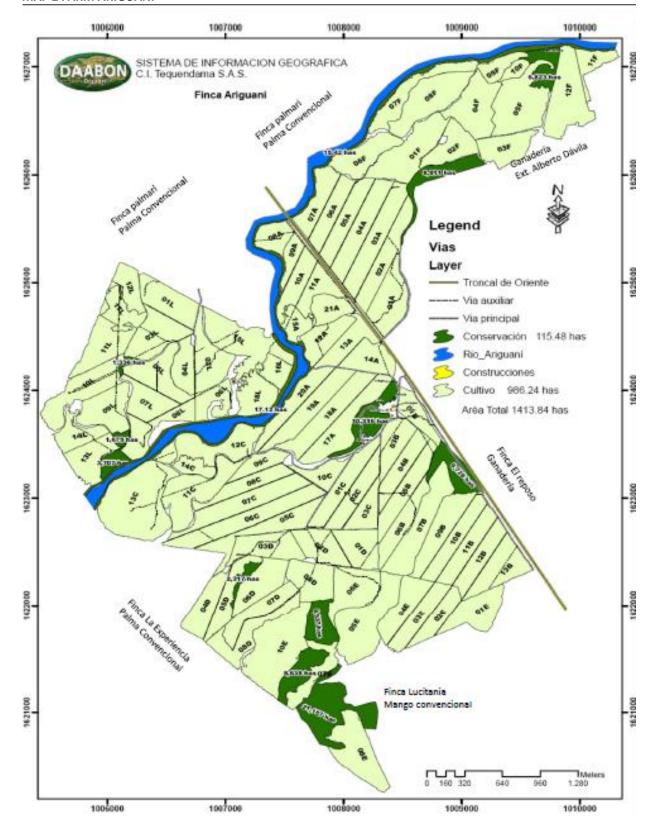
From 1.9, the location map(s)

MAP 1 FARM TEQUENDAMA



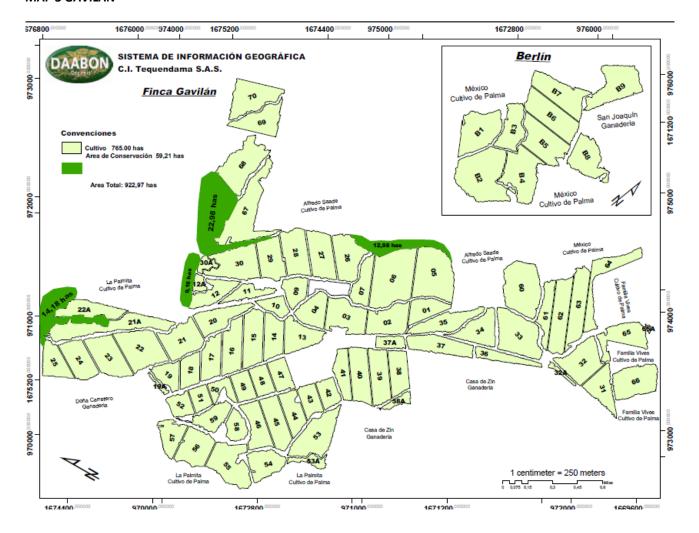


MAP 2 FARM ARIGUANÍ



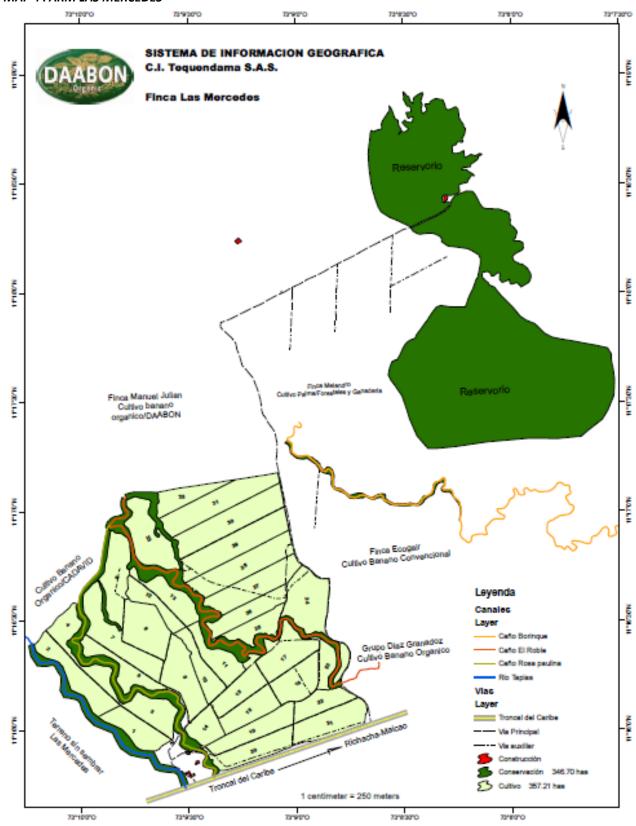


MAP 3 GAVILÁN





MAP 4 FARM LAS MERCEDES





Appendix 4: List of A	Abbreviations	
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand	
CHRA	Chemical Health Risk Assessment	
СоС	Chain of Custody	
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	
СРО	Crude Palm Oil	
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	
CU	Control Union	
CUC	Control Union Certifications	
DOE	Department of Environment	
EFB	Empty Fruit Bunch	
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment	
ERT	Endangered Rare or Threatened species	
EU	European Union	
FFB	Fresh Fruit Bunch	
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council	
FSC COC	Forest Stewardship Council Chain of Custody	
FSC FM	Forest Stewardship Council Forest Management	
GGL	Green Gold Label	
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice	
GOTS	Global Organic Textile Standard	
GTP	Good Trading Practice	
GPS	Global Positioning System	
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point	
HCV	High Conservation Value	
HCVF	High Conservation Value Forest	
HGU	Hak Guna Usaha	
IPM	Integrated Pest Management	
JAS	Japanese Agricultural Standard	
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet	
NC	Non Conformity	
OE	Organic Exchange	
OER	Oil Extraction Rate. (CPO as a % of the mass of FFB).	
OSH	Occupational Safety and Health	
OSHAS	Occupational Safety and Health Occupational Safety and Health Assessment Scheme	
P&C	Principle and Criteria	
PEFC	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification	
PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate	
PK	Palm Kernel	
POM	Palm Oil Mill	
POME	Palm Oil Mill Effluent	
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment	
RSPO	Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil	
RSPO NI	Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil National Interpretation	
RTE	Rare, Threatened, and Endangered	
SA8000		
SEIA	Social Environmental Impact Assessment	
SIA	Social Environmental Impact Assessment.	
	Standard Operating Presenting	
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure	
USDA/NOP	United States Department of Agriculture – National Organic Program	
MT	Metric Tonnes	
WHO	World Health Organization	



