Particulars

Reporting Period

Organisation Name	World Resources Institute
Corporate Website Address	http://www.wri.org
Primary Activity or Product	Environmental NGO
Related Company(ies)	None
Country Operations	Brazil, China - People's Republic of, India, Indonesia, USA
Membership Number	6-0020-12-000-00
Membership Type	Ordinary Members
Membership Category	Environmental and Conservation NGOs
Primary Contacts	Anne Rosenbarger Address: 10 G Street, NE (Suite 800) Washington, DC United States 20002
Person Reporting	Anne Rosenbarger

01 July 2012 - 30 June 2013

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Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1. What are the main activities of your organisation?

The World Resources Institute (WRI) is a global environmental think tank that goes beyond research to put ideas into action. WRI's mission is to move human society to live in ways that protect Earth's environment and its capacity to provide for the needs and aspirations of current and future generations.

WRI's People and Ecosystems Program aims to reverse rapid degradation of ecosystems and assure their capacity to provide humans with needed goods and services. As part of this program WRI's Project POTICO aims to reduce the loss of high conservation value forest in Indonesia by promoting sustainable palm oil production on acceptable non-forested areas. Click here to visit the URL.

2. Does your organisation use and/or sell any palm oil?

Yes

3. Activities undertaken to promote sustainable palm oil, the RSPO and/or members in the reporting period

During the reporting period, the following activities were undertaken to support sustainable palm oil, the RSPO, and its members:

- Launching the Forest Cover Analyzer and Suitability Mapper at the RT 10 in Singapore. These web applications are now featured on the RSPO website for easy access by RSPO members.
- Partnering with the RSPO to further develop and promote utilization of WRI's web applications by RSPO members.
- Actively participating in the P&C review process.
- Publishing reports and stories related to sustainable palm oil issues in Indonesia.
- Actively participating in RSPO working groups, task forces, and advisory groups.
- Supporting the RSPO with data analysis for member-related inquiries (such as the fire hot spots in Riau).
- Conducting an independent internal inventory of all products containing palm oil or palm oil derivatives used at the WRI headquarters in Washington, DC.

4. Did members of your staff participate in RSPO working groups/taskforces in the reporting period?

Yes

If yes, please explain how:

- Member and co-chair of Biodiversity & High Conservation Values Working Group (invited guest since 2012, member and co-chair since June 2013)
- Member and co-chair of the Compensation Task Force (invited guest since 2012, member and co-chair since 2013)
- Member of the Indonesia High Conservation Values Task Force (member since 2012)
- Member of the Dispute Settlement Facility Advisory Group (member since 2013)

5. Do you have any collaborations with the industry players/private sector to support them in the market transformation towards CSPO?

Yes

If yes, please explain how:

- WRI has an Memorandum of Understanding with the RSPO designed to help build the capacity of the RSPO Secretariat to assist its members in meeting requirements and commitments.
- WRI's Project POTICO is engaged with the Consumer Goods Forum to help members demonstrate their "no deforestation" commitments
- WRI's Project POTICO continues to seek more direct partnerships with individual RSPO member companies to explore issues such as site selection and the utilization of "degraded lands", land swaps, forest cover monitoring, and management of forest/HCV areas within concessions, and FPIC and social engagement processes.
- 6. What percentage of your organization's overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

7. How is your work on palm oil funded?

WRI's Project POTICO has received generous support from:

NewPage Corporation, Walmart, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the International Finance Corporation's Biodiversity and Agricultural Commodities Program (the International Finance Corporation is not responsible for the implementation or administration of this project), and the United Kingdom Climate Change Unit of Indonesia (UKCCU).

Time-Bound Plan

8. Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2011

9. Date expected to undertake and publicise programmes to support RSPO, RSPO certification and/or good standing RSPO members

2009

10. What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil?

WRI's milestones to date:

2009

- Launch of WRI's Project POTICO, aimed at promoting sustainable palm oil production and improved forest management in Indonesia
- Began engagement with RSPO as an affiliate member.
- Established an MoU with RSPO member grower to implement a pilot "land swap" initiative.

2011:

- Initiated engagement in the RSPO INA HCV TF

2012:

- Became an ordinary member of the RSPO
- Established an MoU with the RSPO Secretariat to help build the capacity of the Secretariat.
- Published WRI working paper "How to Identify Potentially Suitable Degraded Land for Sustainable Palm Oil in Indonesia".
- Launched the Forest Cover Analyzer and Suitability Mapper at RT 10.
- Conducted training sessions for RSPO Certification Bodies for use of WRI's web applications in the certification process.
- Began attending the BHCV WG and CTF (as an invited guest).
- Conducted internal palm oil product usage inventory for WRI headquarters in Washington, DC

2013:

- Became official members and elected co-chair of the BHCV WG and CTF and became member of the DSF AG.
- Provided technical support to RSPO Secretariat in Riau hot spot analysis.

Target milestones for the next year:

- Continue to work with the RSPO to develop products and publications on issues related to sustainable palm oil production
- Continue to be active in RSPO working groups and taskforces
- Expand the geographic coverage of WRI web applications to all of (palm oil producing) Indonesia
- Establish an official WRI Indonesia presence (yayasan)
- Establish an MoU with an RSPO member grower company in line with Project POTICO's objectives.

11. Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?

Indonesia, USA

Actions for Next Reporting Period

12. Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil

- Continue partnership with RSPO Secretariat to provide technical support, input, analyses, etc.
- Further develop and promote the Forest Cover Analyzer and Suitability Mapper (in partnership with RSPO). Plans to expand geographic coverage to all of Indonesia and to continue to adapt tools to support RSPO criteria and guidelines. Promote training and workshops for RSPO members.
- Produce publications, articles, and tools related to sustainable palm oil, such as the upcoming publication "How to Change Legal Land Use Classifications to Support More Sustainable Palm Oil in Indonesia"
- Continue to serve as active as members and/or co-chairs on the BHCV WG, CTF, INA HCV TF, and DSF AG.
- Further develop partnership with private sector, including working with the CGF and its members towards no deforestation commitments, partnering with an RSPO member grower company to explore options for forest/HCV area management within existing concessions, and seeking a company partner to facilitate a pilot "land swap".

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

13. If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why		
- Other reason:		
Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors		
14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C		
■ Energy and carbon footprints		
■ Ethical conduct ■ Labour rights		
■ Stakeholder engagement		
Energy and carbon footprints policy		
		
Ethical conduct policy		
		
Labour rights policy		
		
Stakeholder engagement policy		
		
14.1. If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one		
		
15. What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?		
WRI's policies toward ethical business conduct are publicly available online on the WRI website.		
See Click here to visit the URL for further details.		

16. Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

WRI's Project POTICO has supported community programs in several ways:

- At Project POTICO pilot "land swap" site in Kapuas Hulu, West Kalimantan, WRI, working with Indonesian partner organization Sekala, supported community engagement in the land use planning process by training community facilitators, conducting community workshops, facilitating participatory mapping. At present, WRI continues to work directly with these communities to explore options for sustainable forest management both inside existing oil palm concessions and in the forest estate. Benchmarks for success thus far include successfully trained community facilitators, inclusion of community input into spatial planning and private sector development plans, and active use of participatory maps by community members in negotiations with the privates sector.
- Producing publications related to community issues and FPIC processes in relation to sustainable palm oil development. Benchmarks for success are based on website hits and distribution of these publications.
- Building the capacity of local Indonesian NGOs, whose efforts include community engagement/capacity building such as Sekala, Puter Foundation, and Forest Watch Indonesia. WRI also aims to more directly engage with local social NGOs such as AMAN, JKPP, and Sawit Watch community mapping issues (such as participatory mapping).
- Working with private sector RSPO members to improve capacity and standard operating procedures related to FPIC and CSR policies.

17. What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

Major publications related to sustainable palm oil, including:

Roenbarger, A., B. Gingold, R. Prasodjo, A. Alisjahbana, A. Putraditama, and D. Tresya. 2013. "How to Change Legal Land Use Classifications to Support More Sustainable Palm Oil in Indonesia." (release planned September 2013 in English, TBD in Bahasa Indonesia)

Austin, K. A. Alisjahbana, J. Busch, A. Putraditama and F. Stolle. 2013. "The Indonesian Forest Moratorium: Impacts and Next Steps". Working Paper. World Resources Institute, Washington D.C. (Currently available in English, Bahasa Indonesia TBD)

Rosenbarger, A. B. Gingold, R. Prasodjo, A. Alisjahbana, and A. Putraditama. 2013. "How to Change Legal Land Use Classifications to Support Sustainable Palm Oil in Indonesia." Issue Brief. World Resources Institute, Washington D.C. (Available in English and Bahasa Indonesia)

Interactive Web Applications:

Forest Cover Analyzer (2012, English and Bahasa Indonesia): Click here to visit the URL

Suitability Mapper (2012, English and Bahasa Indonesia): Click here to visit the URL

Articles (WRI webstories, not inclusive list, available in English):

- Click here to visit the URL
- Click here to visit the LIDI
- Click here to visit the URL

In addition, following an internal inventory of products containing palm oil and palm oil derivatives used in the WRI headquarters in Washington, DC, WRI produced an internal report of its findings for its staff and is seeking to include an official organizational strategy guiding palm oil use. WRI also plans to publish the findings of this report online.

18. Has your organization partnered with any RSPO members in the implementation of or benchmarking against the Principles and Criteria?

Yes

Challenges

Challenges

1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

WRI has identified four key obstacles to the expansion of sustainable palm oil on degraded land rather than high conservation value forests in Indonesia:

- Technical. Policy-makers lack the accurate land cover and land use spatial data needed to develop and implement an effective degraded land utilization strategy. This shortcoming constrains the government's ability to identify degraded land suitable for oil palm expansion and to conduct land use monitoring and enforcement activities.
- Legal. In many areas, physically degraded land is legally classified as "forest" and therefore unavailable for agricultural expansion, while forested land is legally classified as "non-forest" and therefore at risk of conversion.
- Social. Oil palm plantation projects face high risk of social conflict due to land tenure issues. This is especially a problem on degraded lands which tend to have more claims than forested areas. Historically, poorly managed projects have resulted in highly unequal distribution of costs and benefits of expansion, leading to the marginalization of local communities.
- Financial. Many permits for plantation development on forested land have already been issued. Changing these permits and ensuring the long term sustainable management of the forest will likely require financial incentives for local stakeholders—companies, communities, and governments—who expected to benefit from plantation development. These incentives could include payments for reducing emissions from deforestation or revenues from low impact forest uses.

The entire focus of Project POTICO and its resulting products and publications, are related to addressing and/or mitigating these challenges.

2. How would you qualify RSPO standards as compared to other parallel standards?

Cost Effective:
Yes
Robust:
Yes
Simpler to Comply to:
No
3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?
Through Project POTICO, WRI is working with the RSPO to supports its vision of market transformation, as well as promoting concepts, research, and tools consistent with the RSPO's vision.

We have supported the vision through work with NGOs and engagements with key stakeholders.

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