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# ACOP

Annual Communications Of Progress

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SECTORAL REPORT

2013 / 2014

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ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSERVATION NGOs





## DISCLAIMER

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## CONCEPT & DESIGN:

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## Table of Contents



### Environmental & Conservation NGOs

Borneo Rhino Alliance (BORA) .....	1
Cheyenne Mountain Zoo .....	7
Conservation International .....	12
Fauna & Flora International (FFI) .....	21
Global Environment Centre .....	28
HUTAN - Kinabatangan Orang-utan Conservation Programme .....	33
Indianapolis Zoological Society .....	39
National Wildlife Federation (USA) .....	46
Orang Utan Republik Foundation .....	51
San Diego Zoo Global .....	57
Sumatran Orangutan Society (SOS) .....	62
The Zoological Society of London .....	67
Union of Concerned Scientists .....	72
Wetlands International .....	77
World Resources Institute .....	82
WWF Indonesia .....	91
WWF International .....	96
WWF-Malaysia.....	104
WWF Switzerland.....	109

## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Borneo Rhino Alliance (BORA)
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.borneorhinoalliance.org/">http://www.borneorhinoalliance.org/</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Malaysia
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0018-11-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

Prevention of extinction of Sumatran rhinoceros

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

Submitted complaint against Genting Plantations Berhad for non-compliance with RSPO values  
 Submitted comments of why TSH needs to be queried for explanation on several issues before acceptance as an RSPO producer member  
 Engaged with several agencies in Malaysia (including Sabah Forestry Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Sime Darby Berhad) on RSPO  
 Active member of Malaysian NGO Palm Oil Coalition (an informal NGO group that makes public statements on palm oil and RSPO)

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

Member of RSPO Biodiversity and High Conservation Value Working Group and Compensation Task Force  
 Member and co-chair of RSPO P&C Malaysian National Interpretation Task Force

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

Informal liaison with producer members that have plantations adjacent to Tabin Wildlife Reserves (main site of BORA work), including KLK, Sabahmas (Wilmar/PPB), Hap Seng Plantation and Ladang Permai (Tradewinds)  
 Occasional meetings with plantations and sustainability representatives of Sime Darby Berhad

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#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

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#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Indirectly via a grant from Sime Darby Foundation, also via other donors including WWF-Germany

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### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2011

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

2011

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**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

At least 2 statements annually on sustainable palm oil and RSPO to be made public annually via Malaysian NGO Palm Oil Coalition  
Contribute to successful resolution and implementation within 2014-15 of the compensation procedure

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**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

Indonesia, Malaysia

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**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

**3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

Promotion of RSPO via Yayasan Badak Indonesia  
At least 2 statements on sustainable palm oil and RSPO to be made public annually via Malaysian NGO Palm Oil Coalition  
Contribute to successful resolution and implementation within 2014-15 of the compensation procedure

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**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

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**- Other reason:**

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**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

- None
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**- Energy and carbon footprints**

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**- Ethical conduct**

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**- Labour rights**

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**- Land Use Rights**

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

Mention and promote RSPO in all engagements with BORA stakeholders including : non-RSPO member conservation NGOs, research institutions, zoos and governmental institutions

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**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

None

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

No

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**- No Please explain why:**

1. BORA is a small NGO, and only the executive director is in a position to do this; there are only 24 hours in a day.
  2. Informal liaison with RSPO producer members and verbal support for the RSPO concept and aims occurs in "the field" (mainly Lahad Datu District) and at meetings
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## Challenges

### 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

A serious gap is that the people with whom BORA engages are not of the right level to make any progress. Producer representatives at meetings are either plantation management or technical people, who are not able or willing to think in terms of policy, global marketing, image and the RSPO concept (i.e. voluntary multi-stakeholder governance model). With a few notable exceptions, discussion enters the same old silo mode, with minimal interest in reaching compromise solutions that take cognisance of global trends. BORA does not see prospect for change in many RSPO producer member companies unless or until the key top decision-makers recognise that RSPO is not business as usual (minimising shareholder profit and cutting costs), but instead is people, planet and prosperity

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

#### Robust:

Yes

#### Simpler to Comply to:

equal

### 3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

Engagement with producers and skeptical NGOs, also government insitutions in Malaysia, on an ad hoc basis wherever possible, to explain and promote the RSPO ethos

### 4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):

None. BORA reports are on Sumatran rhino, not palm oil.

## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Cheyenne Mountain Zoo
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	cmzoo.org
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	United States
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0017-10-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

Cheyenne Mountain Zoo's main activities are wildlife conservation, captive breeding, and education. Our mission statement: A leader in conservation, captive breeding, and animal care, Cheyenne Mountain Zoo connects people to wildlife and wild places through experiences that inspire action.

#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

Yes

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

The Cheyenne Mountain Zoo continues to take a lead in our industry in the U.S. on palm oil sustainability. Our palm oil awareness program has made it possible to educate our over 600,000 guests as well as other zoos about the importance of using only sustainable palm oil. We promoted the RSPO and sustainable palm oil in the following ways:

1. We hosted the first ever sustainable palm oil symposium at Cheyenne Mountain Zoo (CMZ) in April 2014. Representatives from many zoos attended, as well as guest speakers from the RSPO and other RSPO E-NGO representatives.
2. CMZ also hosted an AZA (Association of Zoos and Aquariums) Palm Oil Task Force meeting at which we created a palm oil position statement. This statement was approved by the AZA board of directors. The position statement gives guidance to AZA member institutions regarding sustainable palm oil messaging and action steps.
3. We attended the Association of Zoos and Aquariums conference and had a booth in the exhibit hall. We promoted the use of sustainable palm oil to our industry peers by informal discussions, handing out DVD's (containing our tool kit) and shopping guides, and promoted our sustainable shopping guide app.
4. We presented at the national AZA conference about sustainable palm oil messaging for zoos and engaging ways to connect with zoo guests on the palm oil issue.
5. In October we presented on sustainable palm oil at the Orangutan SSP Conference.
6. We had 5,000 promotional cards for our shopping guide app professionally printed to be handed out at our zoo as well as at conferences we attended.
7. Participated in on-grounds events to promote the use of sustainable palm oil to our guests.
8. Primate keepers continue daily orangutan shows at our great ape exhibit that include messaging about sustainable palm oil and handing out promotional cards for our app.
9. A palm oil survey was sent out in January for the fourth year to all AZA institutions. The results show that we are indeed making progress on palm oil awareness and having other institutions promote the same sustainable palm oil message.
10. We revamped our letters to companies to update our messaging and encourage RSPO member companies to take the next steps in their journey toward sustainable palm oil.
11. We continue to keep our smart phone app up to date with products made by RSPO member companies. The app has a database of over 6000 items. The app has over 10,000 downloads.
12. Two members of the Zoo's palm oil team attended RT11 to stay up-to-date on sustainable palm oil. We facilitated a trip for staff from other zoos around the world, to attend RT11, visit a small grower plantation, restoration areas and an orangutan release site.

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

No

If yes, please explain how:

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#### 1.5 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:

We have met with the Vice President of Procurement of Service Systems Associates (SSA) to discuss the benefits of joining the RSPO and using CSPO in their restaurants and gift shops.

**1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?**

10

**1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?**

Our palm oil awareness program is funded through Quarters for Conservation in which 25 cents of each zoo admission goes towards a conservation project. Guests can vote on various projects and one of those is palm oil awareness to help save wild orangutans and other wildlife.

**Time-Bound Plan****2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2015

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

2010

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

1. We have met with the Vice President of Procurement of Service Systems Associates (SSA) to discuss the benefits of joining the RSPO and using CSPO in their restaurants and gift shops. SSA is the vendor for Cheyenne Mountain Zoo's concessions, and they operate at 35 zoological facilities. Our goal is for SSA to join the RSPO in 2015.
2. We are updating our sustainable palm oil shopping guide app with a rating system based on how well companies are doing with their commitments to sustainable palm oil. This upgrade will be done by September 2014.
3. Promote phone app and encourage zoo guest participation in the use of the app as well as the general public. We have over 10,000 downloads; our goal is to have 20,000 downloads by the end of 2015.
4. Continue to work towards having more USA zoos become members of the RSPO. At least four more zoos in the U.S. have applied for membership, and one has become a member since last reporting period. We will work to have 3-5 new zoos join the RSPO in 2014-15.
5. Continue to advocate for companies to become members of the RSPO AND use only CSPO in their products. Our target goal for the 2014-15 reporting year is to have 5 new major companies become members of the RSPO and/or use only CSPO. (If a company is currently a member of RSPO we will advocate to have them use 100% traceable CSPO.)

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

United States

**Actions for Next Reporting Period****3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

1. Continue to facilitate zoo and web guests in writing letters and emails asking companies to become members of the RSPO AND use only CSPO in their products.
2. We will use our smart phone shopping guide app rating system to encourage RSPO member companies to keep improving.
3. We will continue to examine our in-house palm oil use (aka animal foods, cleaning products). We will encourage our current suppliers to join the RSPO and use CSPO, or we will look for alternative suppliers that are members of the RSPO.
4. As mentioned above, we are working with our concession company and encouraging them to join the RSPO.
5. We will continue to attend conferences and share messaging about sustainable palm oil to other zoos.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information****4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

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- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:

■ None

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- Energy and carbon footprints

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- Ethical conduct

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- Labour rights

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- Land Use Rights

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- Stakeholder engagement

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- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

Cheyenne Mountain Zoo continues to work towards using only sustainable palm oil throughout our zoo. This year we will again re-focus our efforts to work with our food and gift vendor as well as our own commissary to make sure we are doing what we are asking others to do.

1. We will continue to examine our in-house palm oil use (aka animal foods, cleaning products). We will encourage our current suppliers to join the RSPO and use CSPO, or we will look for alternative suppliers that are members of the RSPO.
2. As mentioned above, we are working with our concession company and encouraging them to join the RSPO.
3. Our goal is to have 90% of the products we purchase be manufactured by RSPO member companies by the end of 2015. An additional goal is to have 100% of the products we purchase be manufactured by RSPO member companies by the end of 2016. This would exclude companies that do not use palm oil at all (such as produce/vegetable vendors).

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5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?

1. Continue to update our educational resource kit.
2. We have a website for the purpose of promoting CSPO.
3. Continue to update and upgrade our sustainable palm oil shopping guide smartphone app.

All information is in English.

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

Yes

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- No Please explain why:

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## Challenges

**1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?**

- 1. Sometimes as a zoo we are limited in our choices of specialty animal diets such as elephant chow, moose grain, and canned marmoset diet. These items are essential to the health of our animals, but are not necessarily produced by RSPO companies. However, RSPO companies may not make a suitable alternative. Over the next year, we will work on starting conversations with these companies regarding sustainable palm oil and RSPO membership.
- 2. We are still struggling with consumers' trust in the RSPO -our message is to support the RSPO and the consumption of 100% physical CSPO that is deforestation-free. We often hear that criteria for the RSPO are not strong enough especially regarding planting on peat and the validity of HCV assessments. Also -the traceability and transparency issue, people ask 'how do we know that the plantations and companies are doing what they say they are?'

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

**Robust:**

No

**Simpler to Comply to:**

similar

**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

Engagement with key stakeholders i.e. consumers and consumer goods manufacturers.  
Business to business education/outreach- we have made educational materials available to other zoos and we hosted a sustainable palm oil symposium for other zoos.

**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**

Our sustainable palm oil website link is [Click here to visit the URL](#), it is a huge public information resource.  
Our sustainable palm oil tool kit resource for other zoos and aquariums is located at [Click here to visit the URL](#), which contains everything an institution would need to establish a sustainable palm oil awareness program.  
Our sustainable palm oil shopping guide app can be found at the Google Play Store and also at the iPhone App Store.

## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Conservation International
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.conservation.org">www.conservation.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Fiji, Guyana, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mexico, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, South Africa, Suriname, United States
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0010-08-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

**MISSION:**

Building upon a strong foundation of science, partnership and field demonstration, CI empowers societies to responsibly and sustainably care for nature, our global biodiversity, for the well-being of humanity.

**STRATEGY:**

Through science, policy and field work, CI works to protect the resources that we all depend on. We help communities, countries and societies protect tropical forests, lush grasslands, rivers, wetlands, abundant lakes and the sea. Only through properly valuing the essential services these ecosystems provide can we create a sustainable development path that will benefit all people for generations to come.

Our scientists, field staff and policy experts are: measuring the contribution of healthy ecosystems to human well-being; assessing the implications of development decisions; putting cutting-edge, rigorously tested information in the hands of decision-makers and the public; and demonstrating through field models how economic opportunity and the stewardship of natural resources can leverage change at an international scale.

Our strategy is built around three pillars:

1. Protecting critical natural capital, biodiversity and ecosystems that provide the foundation for human well-being.
2. Fostering effective governance at local, national, and international levels.
3. Promoting sustainable production and consumption practices.

The palm oil sector is particularly important to CI's mission because it is an important driver of economic growth in developing countries, creates relatively high employment opportunities in rural areas, is the highest yielding oil-crop per hectare, and is a globally important foodstuff. However, poorly planned and managed oil palm cultivation can result in forest conversion to agricultural uses and thereby undermine the biodiversity and ecosystem health upon which agriculture and ultimately human well-being depend. Effective and constructive engagement with the oil palm sector, and related agribusiness sectors, is extremely important to forging joint solutions based on identification and implementation of better practices for oil palm cultivation, promotion of science-based land use planning and zoning, government and market policies with the goal of protecting environmental values, supporting economic growth, and improving rural livelihoods.

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

CI is working at multiple levels to promote sustainable palm oil. At the global level, we are involved with the RSPO and maintain engagements with several major corporations that use palm oil in their products. Our engagements with these companies are aimed to support development and implementation of sustainable sourcing policies, specifically including purchase of CSPO. We also work to create a supportive policy environment for sustainable palm oil in producer countries such as Brazil, Ecuador and Liberia, as well as in consumer markets such as the EU and the US. At the local level, we continue to support producers with certification and implementation of better management practices.

Highlights of this work include:

-- CI continues to serve on the Executive Board of the RSPO, with John Buchanan (Senior Director, Sustainable Food and Agriculture Markets) leading CI's involvement. Several staff representing CI's expertise and interests in field demonstration, science, policy and markets actively support and participate directly in RSPO engagement.

-- CI, USAID and the Walton Family Foundation launched the Sustainable Landscapes Partnership (SLP) to support development and implementation of low-emissions development strategies that incorporate both economic and conservation objectives in Mandailing Natal and Tapanuli Selatan regencies in North Sumatra. Specifically, the SLP is working to improve agricultural production of key crops in the regencies, identify and protect critical areas of natural capital such as HCV forests, support local government in implementation of key policy measures such as Strategic Environmental Assessments, and establish linkages with international buyers interested in supporting producers that are pursuing sustainability. Oil palm is a key crop in both regencies and CI is in the process of mapping producers and value chains with the aim of identifying and supporting producers that may be interested in partnership in working towards sustainable palm production landscapes.

-- CI Liberia participated in the recent visit of the RSPO in Liberia and is helping to support follow-up activities in line with the RSPO recommendations. Additionally, CI is actively engaged in the analysis of RSPO principles and criteria for national interpretation in Liberia and participates in the National Interpretation Working Group.

-- In 2013, CI Liberia hosted a 3-day capacity building workshop titled "Mainstreaming Rights Based Approach Principles in Private Sector Stakeholder Engagement in Liberia". This initiative brought together partners from the civil society, government, private sector actors from the oil palm industry, donors such as USAID, local communities where CI has presence and academic institutions. The primary objective of the workshop focused on creating awareness to enhance the capacity of all partners on CI's framework for the six principles of Rights Based Approach and utilizing FPIC principles in community engagement. This initiated steps for the development of a comprehensive tool-kit to facilitate community and stakeholder engagement in Liberia.

-- CI has maintained coordination meetings with the Ecuador National Association of Palm Oil Producers (ANCUPA) on a range of issues, including the analysis of RSPO principles and criteria for national interpretation.

-- CI is working on building a public biodiversity and GIS database in the palm region in Brazil that will provide relevant information to the scientific community, public and private sectors. To date, the greatest portion of data available for this region is fragmented and falls on the researcher's domain only. The intent of CI is to collect data available from different sources and develop a public database that would result in additional data analyses and information which are crucial to evaluate the impacts on biodiversity in a regional basis. This pack of information will also support the study of landscape management that CI is proposing for this area.

-- CI Brazil is playing an important role in helping this group to identify production systems and regions that are priority for palm development, as well as facilitating the communications of this group with key stakeholders in this sector. The work of this group in Brazil is already generating important data and knowledge on the palm sector, and promoting additional funding for joint projects regarding palm oil in Brazil. CI-Brazil has had two biofuels-focused projects approved through this initiative during this reporting period. These include the USAID-funded "Biodiversity and socio-economic impacts of palm oil bioenergy development in the Brazilian Amazon", which runs from 2014-2017, and FAPESPA-funded "Bioenergetic zoning for palm oil crops and its impacts on biodiversity in Pará State", from 2014-2016.

-- Following up on CI's previous work with a leading Brazilian producer, the monitoring program of vertebrates groups was expanded to also cover plants and insects. The monitoring is performed yearly, being 2013 the second year of this exercise. As a continuation of this partnership, CI-Brazil is conducting a study of landscape management for the associated properties. This model includes economic variables which aim to provide the company relevant information to evaluate gains in production and plans for future production expansion. Building on this experience, CI-Brazil is working on a broader strategy for oil palm in Brazil which aims to expand the landscape management analysis to the entire oil palm region in the state of Para.

-- CI is supporting a group of Latin American academics and scientists that are researching the social, economic and environmental impacts of biofuel production systems and the potential threat that may pose to forests. This 5-year research exercise is being funded by National Science Foundation and is coordinated by Michigan University. CI-Brazil organized and actively participated in the NSF-Partnership in Interdisciplinary Research (PIRE) and Inter-American Institute for Global Change (IAI) Grants Team Meeting, on July 16-21, 2014, in Belém/PA. This meeting aimed at discussing what has been done and what are the next steps for research on biofuel development impacts, with a special focus on palm oil in Brazil and the importance of interdisciplinary approaches. CI-Brazil also led a panel on the first Conference on Pan-American Biofuels and Bioenergy Sustainability, organized by the Pan-American Research Coordination Network, on July 22-25 in Recife/PE. The panel discussed NGO/government perspectives on Biofuel and Bioenergy Sustainability.

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

No

**If yes, please explain how:**

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**1.5 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:**

-- CI, in partnership with WWF, has been working collaboratively with a number of private sector companies across the palm oil value chain interested in supporting transition of the US market to 100% CSPO. This group consists of RSPO members from the retail, consumer goods, processing, and growing sectors as well as other NGO partners. Through this engagement, we have identified four key market and supply chain barriers contributing to delays in further CSPO uptake and are developing informational and guidance tools that will support US palm oil users in addressing these barriers. This includes the development of a sustainable palm oil toolkit that will address key questions and information needs specific to US palm oil users and a road map that will support interested parties as they seek to put these recommendations and findings into action.

-- CI has engaged in numerous strategic conversations with retailers and consumer goods companies to provide guidance and support to the development of sustainable sourcing strategies and their subsequent implementation. CI has also been working with palm oil suppliers and traders to explore opportunities for the conversion of key product lines to 100% physical CSPO.

-- CI is supporting the U.S. units of a major retailer in their efforts to achieve their global commitment to source 100% sustainable palm oil for all private label products by 2015. Previously, CI has worked with this retailer to develop tools and processes for surveying suppliers regarding their use of palm oil, commitments to sustainable palm oil and barriers they see to transitioning toward sustainable palm oil. Over the past year, we have continued to support these efforts, focusing on education and outreach to suppliers and buyers. In April, CI presented to a group of private and branded bakery and consumer products suppliers on the importance of sustainability in the palm oil sector, the efforts and progress of the RSPO, and both immediate and longer-term opportunities for sourcing physical CSPO in the US market. CI also provided input and content to the development of guidance materials for their palm oil buyers. These materials seek to arm buyers with the necessary tools and resources to engage suppliers in an informed dialogue on the retailer's sustainable sourcing requirements.

-- CI also has a joint initiative with a major consumer products company. The initiative will support the company's efforts to expand volumes of RSPO certified oil from smallholder growers and explore the potential to eventually source resulting certified oil through partnership with their suppliers.

-- CI continues to build on its previous work with a leading Brazilian producer to develop a biodiversity diagnosis and monitoring program of vertebrates, plants and insects. This monitoring is performed yearly, with 2014 being the third year of this exercise. The monitoring protocols for this project focus on resource optimization and were developed not only to attend to the company's sustainability planning goals, but also to comply with RSPO certification requirements. CI-Brazil is also supporting the company's landscape management efforts aimed at improving production through the maintenance of legal reserves to support the continued flow of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the company's managed area.

**1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?**

10

**1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?**

CI's work with palm oil is funded by a wide range of donors including foundation, government, and private sector partners, as well as individual supporters.

For more information on CI's financials, please see: [Click here to visit the URL](#)

**Time-Bound Plan****2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2008

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

2012

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**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

- Directly support the 100% conversion of the US market to sustainable palm oil by 2015.
- Define market transition road map models using US market as a test case by 2015.
- Identify opportunities to explore similar uptake in markets beyond the US, particularly looking at market opportunities in countries that have been traditionally targeted for production-oriented initiatives, but where consumption is high and growing, such as Indonesia and Africa.

To do this, CI must:

- >> Maintain a sustainable source of long-term funding to support palm oil work in markets and at origin.
  - >> Develop meaningful partnerships with companies, policymakers, growers, communities and NGOs to support the continued advancement of sustainability in the palm sector, which includes continued support for the RSPO and its principles and criteria, as well as leadership commitments and demonstration projects that strengthen market support for forests, species, communities, and smallholders.
- 

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Fiji, Guyana, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mexico, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, South Africa, Suriname, United States

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## Actions for Next Reporting Period

### 3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)

Over the next year, CI will work to build upon its 2013-14 achievements to advance the objectives of RSPO and promote increased uptake for certified palm oil. Our actions over the next year will focus on three complementary strategies:

A) Ensuring there is a sustainable and reliable demand for sustainable palm oil in key markets:

-- CI will support corporate partners in their efforts to fulfill 100% of their purchasing commitments to buy certified sustainable palm oil.

-- CI will provide support and technical advice to major palm oil users looking to encourage post-2015 commitments that include time-bound plans for sourcing 100% segregated certified sustainable palm oil.

-- CI and a coalition of sector actors will develop data and a transition roadmap that supports the interested companies' efforts to consolidate efforts throughout their North American supply chains to shift to sustainable palm oil supply in the North American market.

-- CI will begin to explore the feasibility of promoting CSPO uptake through demand-focused initiatives in other major consumer markets, including Indonesia and Africa

B) Contributing to the continuous improvement of RSPO:

-- CI will contribute to ongoing industry discussions aimed at clarifying and defining best practices models for key sustainability issues that build on RSPO's principles and criteria. This includes high carbon stock, development on peat areas, community rights and FPIC, as well as discussions on traceability, transparency and accountability.

C) Building models at origin that seek to demonstrate sustainable palm production landscapes by combining identification and protection of critical natural capital, such as forests, with production improvements in existing growing areas, capacity building, and improved governance:

-- CI will continue to work to build capacity and promote sustainable palm oil through the Ecuador National Association of Palm Oil Producers (ANCUPA), with a focus on principles and criteria related to selection of areas of high conservation value.

-- We will further advance the palm oil work under the Sustainable Landscapes Partnership (SLP) in Indonesia and seek to establish collaboration agreements with at least two producers in SLP landscapes.

-- Building on the knowledge acquired with the landscape monitoring exercise developed with the Brazilian producer, CI intends to expand this study to the palm region of the state of Para. We will extrapolate the work developed to date, providing important information to guide the expansion of oil palm, support policy development, and identify opportunities to advance the inclusion of smallholders. CI-Brazil seeks to use our results to date to engage in constructive dialogue with key stakeholders aimed at identifying opportunities to advance the Brazilian palm sector a model for best practices.

-- In Liberia, CI will continue to contribute to the development of the National Interpretation for RSPO's Principles & Criteria, as well as support capacity-building initiatives among producer and government stakeholders aimed at strengthening sustainable oil palm development.

An additional core element of our focus over the coming year is to identify sustainable funding sources to support our continued involvement in RSPO as well as our sector-wide activities.

We are also working at the policy level to explore opportunities to promote sustainability in palm oil trade.

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## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

### 4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why

Data Unknown

- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

### 5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:

- eacfp
- ec
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

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#### - Energy and carbon footprints

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

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#### - Ethical conduct

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

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#### - Labour rights

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

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#### - Land Use Rights

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#### - Stakeholder engagement

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-stakeholderengagement.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

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#### - If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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### 5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

See Code of Ethics Policy and Rights-based Approach Policy.

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### 5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?

We integrate best practice guidance into the strategic advice we provide to corporate partners on a consultative basis. This guidance includes becoming a member of RSPO and setting a time-bound goal to source 100% CSPO. Specific products and guidance include:

-- As mentioned above, we are currently in the process of developing a toolkit and road map to support 100% CSPO in the US market. However, early findings and learnings were shared with various stakeholder audiences including palm oil users, processors, and conservation stakeholders at various meetings and conferences. One such event was hosted by the American Zoological Association's Palm Oil Task Force, which focused on developing appropriate consumer-facing content and messaging on palm oil for its member zoos' 180 million annual visitors. These products are available in English.

-- ?CI Liberia has developed a stakeholder engagement best practice toolkit which addresses key issues such as FPIC and promotes a rights based approach. This toolkit was developed through a participatory process including major palm industry partners, the government, and civil society in Liberia. Several trainings have been held in relation to the principles developed. ?

-- CI published a blog titled "Why Palm Oil Isn't the Enemy", written by John Buchanan, on sustainability in the palm oil sector, which clearly supported the efforts of the RSPO. This blog (available in English) was one of CI's most visited to date with over 3,000 views, nearly 400 retweets, and 600 Facebook shares. It was also cross-posted by various online media outlets including Eco-Business and the Landscapes for People Food and Nature blogs, and has been linked to by the Round Table on Sustainable Palm Oil, The Cheyenne Mountain Zoo, and Salon. The original posting can be viewed here: [Click here to visit the URL](#)

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

No

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

**1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?**

Recent discourse among palm sector stakeholders and criticisms of RSPO's principles and criteria during this reporting period has contributed to confusion in the marketplace as to the effectiveness of CSPO sourcing, eroding support for RSPO, and in some cases delaying CSPO sourcing. RSPO and its supporters must define means to allow and encourage innovation within RSPO to improve sustainability performance on key issues such as deforestation.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

similar

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**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

We have participated in the RSPO Executive Board, engaged directly with member companies to implement their commitments, educated non-members and advised them to join, and advanced models in the field and in global markets to support the expansion and uptake of CSPO. See further details in the ACOP report.

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**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**

To learn more about CI's ongoing efforts on sustainable palm oil, please visit [Click here to visit the URL](#)

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Fauna & Flora International (FFI)
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.fauna-flora.org/">http://www.fauna-flora.org/</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Belize, Brazil, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Georgia, Guinea, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao, People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, United Republic of, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan, Vietnam
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0016-07-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs



## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

Fauna & Flora International is the world's longest established international conservation organisation. FFI has over 140 projects in 40 countries mostly in the developing world working to conserve threatened species and ecosystems worldwide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, based on sound science and take into account human needs. Our approaches include strategic corporate engagement and partnerships, working with governments to inform policy and increase capacity for sustainable natural resource use and forest protection, environmental markets (including Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+)), threatened species and habitats programmes.

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

#### 1. Indonesia:

1.1 Collaboration with PT Cipta Usaha Sejati (PT CUS) in Kayong Utara District, West Kalimantan, to help develop the company HCV management and monitoring plan.

1.2 Collaboration with PT CUS on REDD+, continue Project Design Document preparation.

1.3 Facilitated study tour of PT CUS staff to visit PT REA Kaltim plantations to learn best management practices for managing and monitoring HCV.

1.4 Engage government and palm oil companies surrounding the Pematang Gadung Forest Block in Ketapang District to learn how to block peat canals and develop a plan to block the canals. Without canal blocking the forest block will subside and the orang-utan habitat lost. The expertise and mentoring in canal blocking was provided by PT Riau Andalan Pulp & Paper (PT RAPP) from Riau, engagement was through meetings and a workshop. At least one company has shown willingness to block canals across their concession.

1.5 A draft District Government Regulation for legalising protection of conservation areas in 'other use areas' (APL) (PERDA Konservasi) has been prepared by FFI in collaboration with local government. The Bupati will allow the company or community to protect the area for conservation and it will not be classified as abandoned land and reallocated. In the reporting period the team continue to engage with local legislative and local government to enact the regulation. The whole process started in 2011 and the estimate for enactment is end of 2014.

#### 2. Myanmar:

2.1 Engagement with palm oil companies and government to promote sustainable palm oil in Myanmar. This is part of a 'ridge to reef' project 'securing long-term protection of Key Biodiversity Areas in the Sundaic sub-region of Myanmar' funded by European Union, Segre Foundation and Helmsley Foundation. Activities in the period are:

2.1.1 Hosted three senior representatives from Myanmar Government (Departments of Industrial Crops Development, Planning and Statistics, Tanintharyi Region Forest department) to attend RT11 and build interest and understanding of sustainable palm oil in Myanmar.

2.1.2 Tanintharyi Inception Workshop, Dawei, February 2014. Introduction to HCV and Sustainable Palm Oil

2.1.3 Land Suitability for Oil Palm in Southern Myanmar, 17 July 2014. Saxon, E.C. and Sheppard, S.M. Working Paper No. 1 of the Fauna & Flora International Myanmar Programme.

2.1.4 Myanmar Sustainable Plantations Workshop, Yangon, June 2014. Key note speech given by Darrel Webber. Attended by palm oil companies, government and NGOs. Extensive national media coverage. Hosted by Union of Myanmar Federation of Chamber of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI) and FFI.

2.1.5 Established a multi-stakeholder Learning Group with the aims of 1) investigating the costs and benefits to the oil palm sector in Myanmar of RSPO certification, 2) understand the practical steps required to meet RSPO standards, 3) pilot some of the necessary activities and review the lessons learned. FFI provides the secretary function.

#### 3. Liberia and Sierra Leone:

3.1 FFI acted as convener for the National Interpretation (small producing country) processes in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Following a series of awareness raising events and the formation of multi-stakeholder National Interpretation working groups in both countries draft SPC NI documents, in accordance with RSPO guidelines were submitted for approval to the Secretariat in March 2014.

3.2 FFI conducted an empirical study on smallholder palm oil production in Liberia, funded by Forest Trends.

#### 4. General:

4.1 Smallholders Acceleration and REDD+ Programme (SHARP) - Activities include 1) representative on the Executive Board, 2) participation in the core Working Group to develop the Controlled Supply from Smallholders (CSS) approach, 3) conduct baseline study on models of smallholder development in Liberia and Sierra Leone 4) review baseline study on models for smallholder development in Asia-Pacific, 5) participation in Jakarta workshop on smallholders.

4.2 Paper authored by FFI, KPMG and ACCA 'Business and investors: providers and users of natural capital disclosure'. The paper demonstrates the advantages of reporting on natural capital impacts and dependencies, it includes a section on palm oil with examples from three RSPO companies. FFI provided advice and technical guidance.

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

1. ENGO member of RSPO Smallholder Working Group (Darmawan Liswanto and Cahyo Nugroho)

2. ENGO member of Biodiversity and High Conservation Value Working Group (New, started July 2014). (Darmawan Liswanto and Cahyo Nugroho)

3. Co-chair of the Indonesia National Interpretation Task Force for the new Principles and Criteria (Darmawan Liswanto)

4. ENGO member of the Indonesia HCV Working Group (Darmawan Liswanto and Cahyo Nugroho)

**1.5 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:**

See report section 1.3 above.

**1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?**

10

**1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?**

Various sources including statutory funding, foundations, private sector, International Finance Corporation, and staff time from core reserves.

**Time-Bound Plan****2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2007

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

2007

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

FFI continues to fulfill the RSPO requirements for an NGO to demonstrate support for the RSPO and certification.

1. We have a public position statement on our engagement with the palm oil sector indicating support of sustainable palm oil and the RSPO.
2. We participate in RSPO Working Groups (during the reporting period we were selected to join the BHCV Working Group)
3. We undertake programmes and projects which support sustainable palm oil (using RSPO as an example of international best practice), support RSPO processes and help create an enabling environment for RSPO (policies and planning that consider landscape scale).
4. We complete and submit our ACOP on time every year.

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Belize, Brazil, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Georgia, Guinea, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao, People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, United Republic of, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States, Vietnam

## Actions for Next Reporting Period

### 3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)

1. Indonesia:

1.1 Engagement with PT CUS - Provide SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) patrol training for staff and continue to develop REDD+ for HCV protection.

1.2 Implement peat canal blocking in Pematang Gadung in Ketapang District. Working with local government, oil palm concessions and communities.

1.3 Continue lobbying for the enactment of the PERDA Konservasi

1.4 Active engagement in scoping process by the Sustainable Land and Water Program of IDH (Sustainable Trade Initiative)

2. Myanmar:

2.1 Learning Group activities:

- Facilitate agronomy expert to visit Myanmar oil palm plantations to provide technical advice on RSPO best practices.

- Host at least four members to attend RT12 (at least chair and three companies)

- Study tour to an RSPO certified plantation.

2.2 Workshop in Tanintharyi at request of regional Chief Minister as part of continued promotion or sustainable plantation activities.

2.3 Translate the HCV Common Guidance document into Myanmar Language

2.4 In-country capacity building on HCV.

3. Liberia and Sierra Leone:

3.1 Engagement with the National Interpretation processes will be on-going but FFI will be stepping down from the role of convener in both Liberia and Sierra Leone.

4. General

4.1 SHARP - continued support and participation in SHARP and support to develop and implement the Controlled Supply from smallholders approach.

4.2 Engagement in RSPO Working Groups (as listed in report section 1.4)

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

### 4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why

Data Unknown

- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

### 5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:

- ec
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

- Energy and carbon footprints

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- Ethical conduct

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- Labour rights

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

**- Land Use Rights**

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

FFI's position statement (August 2006) for private sector engagement states that 'FFI will partner with private sector organizations that show a commitment to developing and adopting policies, strategies and practices that; minimize their impact on the environment, support a precautionary approach to environmental issues management and are transparent and open in their dealings. Business entities that are complicit in human rights abuses, corruption, tolerate forced or compulsory labour or are involved in the sale or manufacture of armaments or their components, companies that trade in CITES Appendix 1 listed flora and/ or fauna or products that are specifically aimed at the destruction of biodiversity are not eligible for partnership.'

FFI is a signatory to the Conservation Initiative on Human Rights

[\[Click here to visit the URL\]](#)

Through our engagement directly with palm oil companies and sector initiatives we promote ethical conduct inline with FFI's internal position statements and approaches, as well as inline with RSPO P&C. In addition, for our work on REDD+ our teams implement an FPIC process in order to comply with international voluntary standards.

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**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

1. KPMG, Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and Fauna & Flora International (2014) 'Business and Investors: Providers and Users of Natural Capital Disclosure'. Available in English at [Click here to visit the URL](#)
  2. Saxon, E.C. and Sheppard, S.M. (2014) 'Land Suitability for Oil Palm in Southern Myanmar', 17 July 2014. Working Paper No. 1 of the Fauna & Flora International Myanmar Programme. Available in English at [Click here to visit the URL](#)
  3. Translation of Generic Principles and Criteria 2013 into Myanmar Language (draft)
  4. Website for RSPO Liberia National Interpretation [Click here to visit the URL](#)
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**5.4 Has your organization partnered with any RSPO members in the implementation of or benchmarking against the Principles and Criteria?**

Yes

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

### 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

1. There is currently little incentive for companies in Indonesia to protect HCVAs and therefore meet RSPO requirements. FFI and partners developed District level policy in Kalimantan to legalise the protection of HCVAs within any concession. However this process started in 2011, the draft was completed in 2013, but the lobbying towards enactment is time consuming. The national elections have also further slowed progress this year.
2. FFI engagement is funding dependent. International Finance Corporation is unable to provide funding to continue the Liberia National Interpretation processes as previously thought, therefore FFI is unable to continue as convener in the next report period.
3. Updating guidance of key processes is necessary but makes it hard for implementing organisations and hard to offer clear advice to in-country partners, examples:
  - RSPO Small Producing Countries guidance: According to our team in Liberia National Interpretation guidance for Small Producing Countries is changing, yet it is not complete or publically accessible on the RSPO website. We may wish to follow this process in Myanmar and is not readily available.
  - HCV Common Guidance: The Common Guidance for HCV Identification is very useful, however it was expected that practical guides for management and monitoring would be available in early 2014. HCV is an important process in Myanmar.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

similar

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### 3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

As detailed in the activities section, our organisation has engaged with government, business and civil society to promote sustainable palm oil in new countries where the sector is growing (we are the first to introduce RSPO in Myanmar), we are improving landscape level land-use planning processes, we facilitate study tours and training, we are changing policy to protect HCV in Indonesia, we have led National Interpretation processes in Sierra Leone and Liberia.

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### 4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Global Environment Centre
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.gec.org.my">www.gec.org.my</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Malaysia
<b>Membership Number</b>	6 0005 04 000 00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

GEC is a Malaysia based non-profit organisation with activities at local, regional and global level to address environmental issues of global concern.

GEC has been recognised by the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity for its work on peatlands and also river basin management.

GEC main activities are:  
 Environmental Education and Training  
 Community development  
 Rehabilitation  
 Policy development  
 Corporate Responsibility Programs

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

promote RSPO and RSPO BMP Manual on oil palm on peat in ASEAN meeting including Conference of Parties, ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze, Workshops on ASEAN program on Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystem, Ministerial Steering Committee Meeting on Haze.

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

Yes

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##### If yes, please explain how:

by participating in the following:  
 1. Emission Reduction Working Group (ERWG)  
 2. Malaysia National Interpretation Task Force (MYNITF)  
 Faizal Parish is also the co-chair of ERWG

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

Yes

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##### If yes, please explain how:

working with various RSPO members i.e. Sime Darby, Wilmar, Musim Mas and others industry member to promote BMP for peatland and collaboration effort to prevent fires

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#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

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#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Grants from EU, IFAD-GEF and other international sources as well as internal allocation

### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2005



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

2009

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

no specific target set for CSPO

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

Indonesia, Malaysia

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

**3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

continue to promote BMP for oil palm on peatland;  
implementation of P&C 2013 and MYNI;  
continue to support work of RSPO ERWG;  
promoting RSPO in ASEAN mechanism

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

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**- Other reason:**

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**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

■ None

**- Energy and carbon footprints**

--

**- Ethical conduct**

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**- Labour rights**

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**- Land Use Rights**

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

GEC don't have specific policies related to RSPO P&C but take all measures to:

- a) respects all relevant laws
  - b) provide safe work environment
  - c) provide fair way
  - d) avoid any discrimination
  - e) Minimize or offset GHG emission
- 

**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

Active in development of RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMP) for existing oil palm cultivation on peat and manual on BMP for management and rehabilitation of natural vegetation associated with oil palm cultivation on peat

materials produced in English and partly in Indonesia

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

No

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

**1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?**

concern about the impact of OPP on peatlands has led to contribution to RSPO peatland working group;  
concern about GHG emission had led to RSPO ERWG;  
concern on need to enhance P&C 2007 had led to active involvement in P&C Task Force and MYNI process

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

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**Cost Effective:**

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**Robust:**

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

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**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

-

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**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**

-

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	HUTAN - Kinabatangan Orang-utan Conservation Programme
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.hutan.org.my">www.hutan.org.my</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Malaysia
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0025-13-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

HUTAN is a grassroots non-profit organization working to build innovative approaches to conserve the orang-utan and other wildlife populations in the forests of Sabah, Malaysian Borneo. In 1998, Hutun set up the Kinabatangan Orang-Utan Conservation Programme (KOCP) as a collaboration between the Lower Kinabatangan community and the Sabah Wildlife Department. Today our team is composed of 52 highly skilled staff hailing from the Orang Sungai community.

HUTAN-KOCP has faced many challenges over the past sixteen years, which have incited us to develop a holistic strategy combining long-term scientific research, wildlife and habitat protection and management, policy work, capacity building, education and awareness, as well as community outreach and development. We are now working with a wide range of partners - including communities, government agencies, research institutions, other NGOs and private stakeholders - to find realistic and localised solutions where the sustainable use of natural resources and durable socio-economic development can be compatible with long-term wildlife and habitat conservation.

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

We have supported the RSPO vision by engaging with our partners and funders via peer reviewed research papers, presentations, reports, conferences, press releases on the merits of CSPO and RSPO to improve the situation of those who work in plantations as well as for wildlife and the environment.

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

No

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#### If yes, please explain how:

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

Within the Kinabatangan landscape we have been working with mostly outgrowers to study orang-utans in secondary secondary forest. We have also been training with RSPO member Wilmar (PBB Oil) on wildlife assessment and management within Sabah, Malaysian Borneo.

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#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

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#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

We have not applied for specific funding for 'palm oil' work. However, all our work including research/studies and human - wildlife conflict which involves the palm oil landscape is funded via funding grants mostly from Foundations and Zoos in the United States, Europe and Australia.

### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2014

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

2013

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

Not applicable

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

Malaysia

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

**3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

We have supported the RSPO vision by engaging with our partners and funders via peer reviewed research papers, presentations, reports, conferences, press releases on the merits of CSPO and RSPO to improve the situation of those who work in plantations as well as for wildlife and the environment.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

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**- Other reason:**

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**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

- None

**- Energy and carbon footprints**

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**- Ethical conduct**

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**- Labour rights**

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**- Land Use Rights**

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

Not applicable

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**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

Not applicable

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

Yes

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

**1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?**

Not applicable

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

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**Cost Effective:**

No

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

equal

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**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

We have supported the RSPO vision by engaging with our partners and funders via peer reviewed research papers, presentations, reports, conferences, press releases on the merits of CSPO and RSPO to improve the situation of those who work in plantations as well as for wildlife and the environment.

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**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**



We have published several peer reviewed articles this reporting cycle in addition to reports to partners, funders and policy makers, which highlight issues with wildlife, environment and the palm oil industry.

1st June 2013 to 1st July 2014

June 2013

N. Othman, P. Fernando, K. Yoganand, M. Ancrenaz, R.J. Alfred, S. Nathan & B. Goossens. Elephant conservation and mitigation of human-elephant conflict in Government of Malaysia-UNDP multiple-use forest landscapes project area in Sabah. *Journal of the Asian Elephant Specialist Group* Number 39 (2013)

Field Manual: monitoring large terrestrial mammals in Sabah (2013) by Marc Ancrenaz, HUTAN - KOCP.

September 2013

Meijaard E, Abram NK, Wells JA, Pellier A-S, Ancrenaz M, et al. (2013) People's Perceptions about the Importance of Forests on Borneo. *PLoS ONE* 8(9): e73008. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0073008

October 2013

Davis, J. T., K. Mengersen, N. Abram, M. Ancrenaz, J. Wells, and E. Meijaard. (2013). It's not just conflict that motivates killing of orangutans. *PLoS ONE* 8(10): e75373.

Strategic Plan of Action for Sabah - Heart of Borneo Initiative (2013) by Marc Ancrenaz, Nicola Abram, Agnes Agama, Harjinder Kler, Martin Vogel, Erik Meijaard.

December 2013

Abram, N. K., E. Meijaard, M. Ancrenaz, R. K. Runting, J. A. Wells, D. L. A. Gaveau, A.-S. Pellier, and K. Mengersen. (2013). Spatially explicit perceptions of ecosystem services and land cover change in forested regions of Borneo. *Ecosystem Services*.

February 2014

Marc Ancrenaz, Rahel Sollmann, Erik Meijaard, Andrew J. Hearn, Joanna Ross, Hiromitsu Samejima, Brent Loken, Susan M. Cheyne, Danica J. Stark, Penny C. Gardner, Benoit Goossens, Azlan Mohamed, Torsten Bohm, Ikki Matsuda, Miyabi Nakabayasi, Shan Khee Lee, Henry Bernard, Jedediah Brodie, Serge Wich, Gabriella Fredriksson, Goro Hanya, Mark E. Harrison, Tomoko Kanamori, Petra Kretzschmar, David W. Macdonald, Peter Riger, Stephanie Spehar, Laurentius N. Ambu & Andreas Wilting. (2014). Coming down from the trees: Is terrestrial activity in Bornean orangutans natural or disturbance driven? *Scientific Reports* 4, Article number: 4024 doi:10.1038/srep04024

April 2014

Gregory, S. D., Ancrenaz, M., Brook, B. W., Goossens, B., Alfred, R., Ambu, L. N., Fordham, D. A. (2014), Forecasts of habitat suitability improve habitat corridor efficacy in rapidly changing environments. *Diversity and Distributions*, 20: 1044–1057. doi: 10.1111/ddi.12208

Megan English, Graeme Gillespie, Marc Ancrenaz, Sulaiman Ismail, Benoit Goossens, Sen Nathan and Wayne Linklater (2014). Plant selection and avoidance by the Bornean elephant (*Elephas maximus borneensis*) in tropical forest: does plant recovery rate after herbivory influence food choices? . *Journal of Tropical Ecology*, 30, pp 371-379. doi:10.1017/S0266467414000157.

May 2014

Marc Ancrenaz, Felicity Oram, Laurentius Ambu, Isabelle Lackman, Eddie Ahmad, Hamisah Elahan, Harjinder Kler, Nicola K. Abram and Erik Meijaard. (2014) Of Pongo, palms and perceptions: a multidisciplinary assessment of Bornean orang-utans *Pongo pygmaeus* in an oil palm context . *Oryx*, available on CJO2014. doi:10.1017/S0030605313001270.

June 2014

Abram NK, Xofis P, Tzanopoulos J, MacMillan DC, Ancrenaz M, et al. (2014) Synergies for Improving Oil Palm Production and Forest Conservation in Floodplain Landscapes. *PLoS ONE* 9(6): e95388. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0095388

English M, Gillespie G, Ancrenaz M, Ismail S, Goossens B, Nathan S, Linklater W, (2014). Plant selection and avoidance by the Bornean elephant (*Elephas maximus borneensis*) in tropical forest: does plant recovery rate after herbivory influence food choices? *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 30: 371-379

## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Indianapolis Zoological Society
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	www.indianapoliszoo.com
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO, Affiliate Member
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	United States
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0026-13-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

The Indianapolis Zoo inspires people and communities both locally and globally to advance animal conservation.

We operate an accredited zoological park in the United States, fund conservation projects around the world, conduct original research on a variety of topics, and provide educational opportunities for over 1 million people annually.

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

Yes

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

We promote the use of sustainable palm oil in our educational activities, including interactions with the media. As part of that, we heavily advertise the fact that our zoo is a member of the RSPO. We have participated in the Association of Zoos and Aquarium's (AZA) Palm Oil Task Force, resulting in a position statement for all AZA institutions that promotes the use of sustainable palm oil for their individual institutions as well as encouraging guests to do the same. Each year, there are approximately 200 million people that visit AZA institutions in the US. We are now analyzing our institutional uses of palm oil and will move to only sustainable palm oil. This includes all of our vendors, such as food service, gift shops, give away items (such as candy), animal foods, soaps, etc.

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

No

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#### If yes, please explain how:

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

Please see answer above.

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#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

50

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#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

We are a private institution that does not receive any government money. All of our funds are earned through our day to day operations, fund raisers, special events, donations, and some grants.

### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2015

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

2013

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

An analysis to study our organization's use of palm oil is underway, and we will implement changes as determined by the results. We anticipate a full conversion to CSPO.

Our educational activities to promote the RSPO and CSPO have been underway since 2013.

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

United States

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

**3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

Please see question 2 above.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

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**- Other reason:**

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**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

- None

**- Energy and carbon footprints**

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**- Ethical conduct**

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**- Labour rights**

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**- Land Use Rights**

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

We are bound by the AZA position statement on palm oil.

**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

We have adopted the AZA position statement on palm oil.

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

Yes

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Affiliate Members / Supply Chain Associate

### Operational Profile

**1. What are the main activities of your organisation?**

The Indianapolis Zoo inspires people and communities both locally and globally to advance animal conservation. We operate an accredited zoological park in the United States, fund conservation projects around the world, conduct original research on a variety of topics, and provide educational opportunities for over 1 million people annually.

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

We promote the use of sustainable palm oil in our educational activities, including interactions with the media. As part of that, we heavily advertise the fact that our zoo is a member of the RSPO. We have participated in the Association of Zoos and Aquarium's (AZA) Palm Oil Task Force, resulting in a position statement for all AZA institutions that promotes the use of sustainable palm oil for their individual institutions as well as encouraging guests to do the same. Each year, there are approximately 200 million people that visit AZA institutions in the US. We are now analyzing our institutional uses of palm oil and will move to only sustainable palm oil. This includes all of our vendors, such as food service, gift shops, give away items (such as candy), animal foods, soaps, etc.

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

Yes

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**If yes, please give details:**

Please see answers above.

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**4. What percentage of your organization's overall activities focus on palm oil?**

50

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**5. How is your work on palm oil funded?**

We are a private institution that does not receive any government money. All of our funds are earned through our day to day operations, fund raisers. special events, donations, and some grants.

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### Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

Please see question 2 above.

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## Challenges

**1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?**

The most difficult issue for us is the ability to identify palm oil products that are certified as sustainable. We have not yet been able to resolve this issue, and look to the industry to adopt accurate labelling practices to identify CSPO.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

No

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

similar

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**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

Our assistance in developing the AZA position statement on palm oil has been very significant. This will apply to hundreds of zoos and aquariums, as well as their vendors. These organizations have over 200 million visitors annually.

The educational efforts of our zoo reach over 1 million people annually. We advance the use of CSPO in those materials, during personal interactions with visitors, and through our public relations in the media.

We are beginning the process to transition away from the use of non certified palm oil within our own institution.

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**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**

We have no reports to submit.

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	National Wildlife Federation (USA)
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	www.nwf.org
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	United States
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0019-11-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

The National Wildlife Federation (NWF) is the largest membership supported conservation group in the U.S. with approximately four million members and supporters. NWF has been active in a variety of international conservation and development assistance programs since the inception of its international program in the 1980s. NWF has worked extensively on sector based reforms, certification systems, and sustainable development approaches for forest and agricultural based commodities. As proponents of certification, we currently have leadership roles in the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (formerly biofuels), the Forest Stewardship Council, and the Brazilian Roundtable on Sustainable Livestock.

#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

From 2009-2012 we managed and are currently supporting the North American section of the Forest Footprint Disclosure Project, which asks companies to complete a survey about how they manage deforestation risk in their supply chains, including from palm oil. In 2013, this project merged with the Carbon Disclosure Project and was re-branded as "CDP Forests". It is currently backed by 240 institutional investors collectively managing over \$15 trillion in assets, on whose behalf the request to complete the survey is sent. The survey is used to provide individual feedback to companies on the specific steps they could take to reduce their exposure to forest risk.

NWF has also been engaged with educating consumers about the environmental impacts of palm oil and options for forest-friendly choices ([Click here to visit the URL](#)).

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

In the past year, we have engaged with the Secretariat on quantifying impacts of RSPO. Specifically, we are interested in understanding the impact that RSPO certification has had on forests.

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

No

#### If yes, please explain how:

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#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Grant awards

### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2014

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

2015

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

In our role supporting CDP Forests, we will strive to increase private sector participation in the 2014 survey.

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

United States

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

**3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

NWF is now in the second year of a three-year grant to lead a consortium whose goal is to contribute to reducing tropical deforestation, by developing, monitoring and promoting deforestation-free commodity supply chains. The project focuses on commodity roundtables and other industry groups with "zero deforestation" policies; we aim to assess and support their efforts, and combine them with jurisdictional REDD+ programs.

Working with the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), we are developing a system to monitor historical and ongoing deforestation.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

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- Other reason:

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**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

- eacfp
- ec
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

- Energy and carbon footprints

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- Ethical conduct

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- Labour rights

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- Land Use Rights

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

The mission of the National Wildlife Federation is to inspire Americans to protect wildlife for our children's future. Our goals are to confront global warming, safeguard wildlife and wildlife habitat, and connect people with nature. NWF asks that all employees commit themselves to NWF's mission and further our goals by honoring NWF's core values: Collaboration, Community, Accountability, Diversity, Inspiration, Helpfulness, Trustworthiness, Effectiveness, and Practicing What We Preach by reducing our carbon footprint, identifying green business practices, and serving as a model for other large organizations. NWF also maintains policies for procurement and purchasing to ensure responsible and best use of its resources.

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**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

NWF produced a report, titled "Food, Fuel, or Forests? Charting a Responsible U.S. Role in Global Palm Oil Expansion" ([Click here to visit the URL](#) sets out the steps U.S. companies can take to play an active role in improving the environmental and social standards of the palm oil industry.

It is available in English.

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

Yes

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

**1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?**

While the P&C were strengthened by the 2013 revisions, the lack of strong performance standards related to deforestation emissions mean it is not possible for producers or consumers to ensure they are acting responsibly simply by producing or using CSPO.

Specifically, the lack of mandatory public greenhouse gas reporting prior to 2017, the lack of an outright ban on new plantings on peat, and the lack of strong due diligence requirements in FFB sourcing limit our ability to promote the RSPO, because the P&C do not live up to our organization's policy of zero deforestation.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

No

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

similar

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**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

Engagement with key stakeholders through CDP Forests and consumer education. Applied research to understand the impact that RSPO certification has had on forests.

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**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**

[Click here to visit the URL;](#)

[Click here to visit the URL;](#)

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Orang Utan Republik Foundation
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.orangutanrepublik.org/">www.orangutanrepublik.org/</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Indonesia, United States
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0010-11-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

The Orang Utan Republik Foundation was first founded in October 2004 as the Orang Utan Republik Education Initiative (OUREI). OUREI began its mission as a project under Social and Environmental Entrepreneurs (SEE) to save wild orangutans from extinction through education and outreach programs. In 2007, the Orang Utan Republik Foundation (OURF) was incorporated to continue its mission as a tax-exempt organization. In addition to funding its Education Initiative, OURF also supports a Conservation Initiative through its field operations in Sumatra.

We have a number of education programs, including Orang Utan Caring Week, Orang Utan Caring Scholarships, community outreach, and school partnership programs.

#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

We provide information on our website and educate the public through speaking engagements about sustainable palm oil and encourage commitments from U.S.-based companies for production and uptake of CSPO.

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

No

#### If yes, please explain how:

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

No

#### If yes, please explain how:

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#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

50

#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Public donations and funding via strategic partners

### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2012

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

2012

#### 2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?

We plan to undertake petitions targeted at large corporations to encourage the use of sustainable palm oil.

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

United States

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**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

**3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

- Develop new strategic partnerships
  - Media and social media
  - Public speaking to promote sustainable palm oil
  - Petitions to encourage use of CSPO
- 

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

Data Unknown

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- Other reason:

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**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

■ None

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- Energy and carbon footprints

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- Ethical conduct

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- Labour rights

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- Land Use Rights

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- Stakeholder engagement

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- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

Not Applicable

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**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

Not Applicable

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

No

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**- No Please explain why:**

Not Applicable

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## Challenges

**1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?**

Not Applicable

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

similar

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**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

Engagement with public and key stakeholders

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**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**

Not Applicable

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	San Diego Zoo Global
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.sandiegozooglobal.org">www.sandiegozooglobal.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Peru, United States
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0024-13-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

San Diego Zoo Global (SDZG) is committed to saving species worldwide by uniting our expertise in animal care and conservation science with our dedication to inspiring passion for nature. We will lead the fight against extinction.

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

Yes

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

Our objectives for the last reporting period are below, with activities conducted to fulfill those objectives:

I. All employees will become aware of the RSPO and our role as a member.

a. Research staff members were updated regarding the RSPO and SDZG at two talks ("Palm Oil, AZA, and SDZG: current status") in July 2014.

b. RSPO member products were promoted in house for Halloween 2013 and Easter 2014 to educate staff about sustainably-minded palm oil purchases.

c. SDZG Internal Conservation Committee held staff contest to encourage SDZG employees to describe how they are changing their purchasing patterns to support RSPO goals.

d. SDZG sent a representative to the Sustainable Palm Oil Symposium (hosted by Cheyenne Mountain Zoo and the Association and Zoos & Aquariums) in April 2014.

II. All Interpretive volunteers will become aware of the RSPO and our role as a member.

a. Volunteers were updated regarding the RSPO and SDZG through presentations ("Palm Oil, AZA, and SDZG: current status") in July 2014.

b. Volunteer staff have modified materials presented to volunteers for use with the public to eliminate the "boycott palm oil" message.

III. We will continue to review our on-site products and work toward eliminating those that do not support the use of RSPO-certified palm oil.

a. We have audited the employee food sales areas (Avenue C) to quantify our product offerings with respect to palm oil.

b. We have removed from circulation in employee and guest areas nearly all products containing palm oil from manufacturers who are not RSPO members.

c. When not removed, we have plans to phase out remaining non-RSPO products as contractually feasible.

IV. We will continue to develop and disseminate information about palm oil and the RSPO to the public

a. Multiple blogs were written in the last year for public consumption that describe the palm oil conservation crisis and the role of the RSPO in addressing it: [Click here to visit the URL](#)

b. Signage at our Absolutely Apes orangutan exhibit has been updated. Signs no longer contain the phrasing "avoid palm oil" and now reflect our membership in the RSPO, including a link to the RSPO website so visitors can learn more about the organization.

c. The Conservation Education division of our Institute for Conservation Research is engaged in the development of a curriculum and messaging platform that addresses sustainable palm oil. The curriculum will be shared on site at SDZG and at a sun bear rehabilitation center in Malaysian Borneo.

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

I. Staff attended RT11 and participated in numerous working groups at that meeting, and at GA10 we participated in the voting process for resolutions.

II. We applied for membership on the Biodiversity and High Conservation Value Working Group. Although we were not selected, we hope to participate in appropriate working groups/taskforces in the future.

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#### 1.5 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:**

We have a staff member seated on the AZA's newly formed Palm Oil Task Force who is participating in developing the vision and objectives regarding palm oil for the Association of Zoos and Aquariums in North America. That task force is exploring ways for zoos to engage the private sector.

**1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?**

10

**1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?**

Our work on palm oil is funded through the annual operating budgets of San Diego Zoo Global's Education, Conservation, and Marketing Departments.

**Time-Bound Plan****2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2015

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

2013

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

Our plans for the next year are as follows:

I. We will continue employee awareness initiatives to further develop an internal understanding of the importance of increasing CSPO uptake in North America.

II. We will expand our public outreach efforts to include signage reflecting our RSPO membership at the newly built Tiger Trail exhibit at the San Diego Zoo Safari Park.

III. We will continue to target our public "animal encounters" as venues to discuss the palm oil conservation crises and the role of the RSPO, to connect the public with conservation issues relating to animals they interact with on their visits.

IV. We will expand support of the RSPO on the San Diego Zoo Global family of websites.

V. We will investigate ways in which our organization can begin to engage the private sector with respect to palm oil.

VI. We will investigate ways to build relationships with other North American zoos and the AZA to promote general knowledge of sustainable palm oil and drive the uptake of CSPO.

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

United States

**Actions for Next Reporting Period****3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

Our plans for the next year are as follows:

I. We will continue employee awareness initiatives to further develop an internal understanding of the importance of increasing CSPO uptake in North America.

II. We will expand our public outreach efforts to include signage reflecting our RSPO membership at the newly built Tiger Trail exhibit at the San Diego Zoo Safari Park.

III. We will continue to target our public "animal encounters" as venues to discuss the palm oil conservation crises and the role of the RSPO, to connect the public with conservation issues relating to animals they interact with on their visits.

IV. We will expand support of the RSPO on the San Diego Zoo Global family of websites.

V. We will investigate ways in which our organization can begin to engage the private sector with respect to palm oil.

VI. We will investigate ways to build relationships with other North American zoos and the AZA to promote general knowledge of sustainable palm oil and drive the uptake of CSPO.

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why

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- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:

- eacfp
- ec
- Labour rights

- Energy and carbon footprints

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

- Ethical conduct

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

- Labour rights

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

- Land Use Rights

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- Stakeholder engagement

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- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

We will continue to follow our Organizational Code of Ethics, which is reviewed annually.

5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?

A number of internal communications have been developed in the last two years to educate staff and volunteers of SDZG. These are produced in English, and are available upon request. Our curriculum development for the Malaysian Borneo outreach efforts will also be translated into Malay.

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

Yes

- No Please explain why:

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## Challenges

### 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

- I. The lack of products in North America containing 100% CSPO, and thus marked with the RSPO palm tree logo, make it difficult to educate the public about quick and easy ways to promote the uptake of CSPO. We would encourage the RSPO to include on their website a public-friendly (i.e., simplified) list of products of RSPO members in good standing that can be marketed to the public easily, so they can find products they can purchase to support the effort to increase CSPO uptake. SDZG would like to link to such a list in our exhibit signage and electronic communications.
- II. ENGOs in North America and across the globe have provided mixed messages to the public, making it difficult, but necessary, to clarify the best way to affect change with respect to the palm oil conservation crisis.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

equal

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### 3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

Our primary efforts thus far have been aimed at informing our staff and volunteers about the RSPO and the role it plays in addressing the palm oil conservation crisis. In doing so, we have been building a reservoir of knowledge among our staff to be shared with the general public. As our outreach efforts grow and begin to reach the public, we anticipate that we can play a significant role in developing consumer attitudes about sustainable palm oil, and thus influence the uptake of CSPO in North America. Additionally, as a member of the AZA Palm Oil Task Force, SDZG is participating in a nation-wide effort of like-minded zoological institutions to perpetuate a uniform message to be delivered to North American consumers and zoo-goers to have a more significant impact on market transformation efforts.

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### 4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):

We are currently developing a curriculum via our Conservation Education division that will address the palm oil conservation crisis and will be shared with guests to a sun bear rehabilitation center in Malaysian Borneo. The development of this curriculum is collaborative, utilizing the expertise of the Malaysian staff of that facility. The curriculum and outreach platform contains metrics for assessing efficacy of its education goals. Roll-out of this curriculum is expected in the next six months.

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Sumatran Orangutan Society (SOS)
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.orangutans-sos.org">www.orangutans-sos.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Indonesia, United Kingdom
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0013-09-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

Sumatran orangutans are critically endangered and without urgent action could be the first Great Ape species to become extinct. SOS is dedicated to turning this situation around.

We do this by:

Raising awareness about the importance of protecting orangutans and their rainforest home;  
Supporting grassroots projects which empower local people to become guardians of the rainforests;  
Restoring damaged orangutan habitat through tree planting programmes;  
Campaigning on issues threatening the survival of orangutans in the wild.

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

SOS has worked with partners in Sumatra, Indonesia to provide training for plantation workers and agricultural communities on best management practices for dealing with human wildlife conflict, enabling farmers to protect their crops without harming wildlife. We have evacuated orangutans at risk in plantation areas, including those owned and managed by RSPO members.

We have submitted a robust complaint against an RSPO member in 2012, in an effort to support the increased integrity and credibility of the RSPO - this case however remains unresolved.

Ensuring that standards are upheld on the ground is a crucial role for NGO members of the RSPO.

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

Yes

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##### If yes, please explain how:

RSPO RT in Medan  
Presented resolution at the GA10 in Medan regarding Transparency in plantation concession boundaries  
SOS staff was member of RSPO complaints panel from November 2013 - April 2014

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

Yes

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##### If yes, please explain how:

We led the Clear Labels, Not Forests campaign, which contributed to the passing of new legislation in the EU on labelling regulations. From the end of 2014, all packaged food products must list the specific vegetable oil/s used on the ingredients list. This will support the market transformation towards CSPO.

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#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

50

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#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Public donations and grants from donor agencies

### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2013

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

2015

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

We intend to submit resolutions at each GA which, if passed, would increase the credibility of the RSPO.

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

Indonesia, United Kingdom

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

**3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

We have not outlined actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil as we are still awaiting the outcome of a complaint case.

Our ability to promote or endorse the RSPO will very much depend on the outcome of this case, which to date has been running for 687 days.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

Other

**- Other reason:**

We have not outlined actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil as we are still awaiting the outcome of a complaint case.

Our ability to promote or endorse the RSPO will very much depend on the outcome of this case, which to date has been running for 687 days.

**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

- None

**- Energy and carbon footprints**

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**- Ethical conduct**

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**- Labour rights**

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**- Land Use Rights**

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

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- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

We have not outlined actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil as we are still awaiting the outcome of a complaint case.

Our ability to promote or endorse the RSPO will very much depend on the outcome of this case, which to date has been running for 687 days.

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**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

We have not outlined actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil as we are still awaiting the outcome of a complaint case.

Our ability to promote or endorse the RSPO will very much depend on the outcome of this case, which to date has been running for 687 days.

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

No

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**- No Please explain why:**

We have not outlined actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil as we are still awaiting the outcome of a complaint case.

Our ability to promote or endorse the RSPO will very much depend on the outcome of this case, which to date has been running for 687 days.

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## Challenges

### 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

An RSPO member company, PT Sisirau, was found to be actively clearing HCV, and despite the acknowledged presence of a population of orangutans on their land, continued clearance.

The RSPO's complaints procedure has, to date, been inadequate to deal with this grave violation.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

No

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#### Robust:

No

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

easier

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### 3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

Political lobbying, engagement with key stakeholders

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### 4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):

Without an effective complaints panel to adequately deal with confirmed, problematic members then the reputation and viability of the organisation and the RSPO brand as a whole is severely threatened.

To quote the RSPO itself: "By and large, any one or anybody can certify anything, there being little legal restrictions on that, and, indeed, there are already a plethora of certificates and standards being awarded these days. The crux of the matter is the credibility and usefulness of the certification – basically, who will believe or use it."

RSPO, 2012d. Why RSPO Certification. Available at: [Click here to visit the URL](#) [Accessed May 20, 2014].

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	The Zoological Society of London
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	zsl.org
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0009-11-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

The Zoological Society of London (ZSL), a charity founded in 1826, is a world-renowned centre of excellence for conservation science and applied conservation. ZSL's mission is to promote and achieve the worldwide conservation of animals and their habitats. This is realised by carrying out field conservation and research in over 50 countries across the globe and through education and awareness at our two zoos, ZSL London Zoo and ZSL Whipsnade Zoo, inspiring people to take conservation action.

The Zoological Society of London has been involved with the palm oil industry since 2002 when it was approached by a concession holder to advise on protecting a tiger population utilizing their land. Since then, ZSL has continued to engage with the sector to develop truly practical tools and materials that help the industry to protect, maintain and enhance HCVs.

ZSL takes a collaborative approach to working with the industry, engaging palm oil companies, RSPO auditors, HCV assessors, other actors along the supply chain and the RSPO so as to ensure that the tools developed are functional, easy to use, and effective.

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

Yes

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

HCV Management and Monitoring Tools

ZSL continues to develop and implement practical HCV monitoring and management tools to aid RSPO members in the uptake of Best Management Practices to reduce and/or avoid negative environmental impact of operations on HCVs and other environmental values. ZSL has trained three companies in this period on the implementation of the RSPO-endorsed HCV Monitoring System.

Palm Oil Transparency Toolkit

ZSL has developed and will be launching the Palm Oil Transparency Toolkit in November 2014. The Toolkit scores 25 of the world's largest growers (by market capitalisation) on their disclosure performance of their environmental practices. The Toolkit aims to identify weaknesses in disclosure practices for each company to encourage greater transparency and uptake of best management practices.

Stakeholder analysis, awareness raising and training in Cameroon

ZSL has been conducting a stakeholder and awareness analysis in Cameroon to identify relevant stakeholders within the oil palm industry and identify knowledge gaps for targeted HCV training. In addition, ZSL has conducted a number of training sessions on the HCV concept. ZSL is a member of the National Sustainable Palm Oil Strategy working group led by the Cameroonian government. The strategy aims to promote better practices for the emerging palm oil sector.

Sustainable Palm Oil Platform

ZSL manages and maintains the Sustainable Palm Oil Platform (SPP - [Click here to visit the URL](#)) to collate and disseminate BMP guidelines, case studies of company best practice, references and links to relevant information and hosts the Transparency Toolkit.

Other

ZSL continues to engage and lead discussions on the palm oil sector within the zoo constituency. In addition ZSL engages the general public through its exhibits and information boards within its zoos.

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

ZSL is a substantive member of the Compensation Task Force, the Biodiversity and HCV Working Group and the Indonesian HCV Task Force. ZSL actively participated in the National Interpretation of the RSPO Principles and Criteria for Indonesia meetings and is an alternate member of the RSPO Board of Governors.

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**1.5 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:**

As above.

ZSL actively engages growers to uptake and implement Best Management Practices for HCV management.

ZSL engages the banking and investment sector within its Palm Oil Transparency Toolkit development and on its advisory group to ensure that growers who actively disclose their practices publically are identified and acknowledged.

**1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?**

50

**1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?**

Our work on palm oil is solely funded through grants and charitable donations.

**Time-Bound Plan****2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2008

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

2008

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

Our work on promoting best management practices are ongoing. ZSL continues to train grower companies on best management practices, we continue our work in Cameroon to ensure that sustainable practices are utilised from the outset, and we will continue our work towards industry transparency under the Transparency Toolkit. In addition, this Toolkit will be expanded in 2015 to include more growers and greater detail of indicators.

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

Cameroon, Indonesia, United Kingdom

**Actions for Next Reporting Period****3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

As above.

The Transparency Toolkit will be launched and expanded in 2015.

We aim to make the use of the HCV Monitoring System and the resulting reports an industry norm.

We aim to work with other stakeholders to ensure the Cameroonian Sustainable Palm Oil Strategy is finalised and implemented.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information****4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

Data Unknown



- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:

- eacfp
  - Land Use Rights
  - ec
  - Labour rights
  - Stakeholder engagement
- 

- Energy and carbon footprints

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- Ethical conduct

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- Labour rights

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- Land Use Rights

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- Stakeholder engagement

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- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

ZSL complies with all relevant UK regulations and laws.

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5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?

Recent outputs ZSL has produced include the following:

- Practical Handbook for Conserving High Conservation Value Species and Habitats
  - Biodiversity Assessment Toolkit
  - Symposium entitled "Sustainable palm oil, challenges, a common vision, and the way forward."
  - A paper entitled "Legal and policy barriers for biodiversity conservation"
  - The Sustainable Palm Oil Platform
  - HCV 5&6 monitoring protocol
- 

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

Yes

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- No Please explain why:

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## Challenges

### 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

ZSL believes that the HCV assessment standard as it currently stands is not sufficiently robust to ensure that HCVs are identified and protected. The audit process has been found to lack credibility in a number of cases and the lack of clear data on the impact of the RSPO P&C implementation concerns our membership category.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

No

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

similar

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### 3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

ZSL believes that it is one of the leaders in developing innovative tools and guidelines to support the efforts to improve environmental management and protection within oil palm landscapes. We use our expertise to support members in implementing such practices whilst at the same time encourage members to demonstrate true impact.

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### 4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):

Many of our outputs can be downloaded on the Sustainable Palm Oil Platform ([Click here to visit the URL](#)).

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Union of Concerned Scientists
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.ucsusa.org">www.ucsusa.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	United States
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0022-12-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

The Union of Concerned Scientists puts rigorous, independent science to work to solve our planet's most pressing problems. Joining with citizens across the country, we combine technical analysis and effective advocacy to create innovative, practical solutions for a healthy, safe, and sustainable future.

#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

UCS has been publicly sharing information about palm oil, including sustainable palm oil. Throughout the year, UCS publicly engaged with RSPO member companies, the media, the scientific community, and the public to share information about the RSPO P&C revision process and to urge for stronger standards.

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

Yes

##### If yes, please explain how:

Lael Goodman and Calen May-Tobin, both analysts at UCS, worked in partnership with Kim Carlson of the University of Minnesota Institute on the Environment, to analyze the scientific literature on water table effect on peat emissions factors and publish a white paper for the GHG Working Group. The paper was entitled: "Derivation of a water table-related carbon emission factor from oil palm cultivation on peatlands: A report developed for the RSPO GHG Working Group". We seek to formally join a working group--likely the RSPO GHG Working Group--when invited to do so.

#### 1.5 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:

As a result of the revised P&C, UCS advocates that companies adopt RSPO P&C or equivalent standards for palm oil production, harvesting, and processing, but also adopt full protections for forests, including secondary forests, and zero development of peatlands due to carbon emissions.

#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Through foundation grants and donations from individual members of the Union of Concerned Scientists.

### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2013

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

2012

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

In our scorecard ranking the palm oil purchasing commitments of consumer goods companies in the U.S. marketplace, we evaluated 30 companies. A number of the scoring rubrics gave points for RSPO engagement, such as annual reporting through the ACOPs, or "early action" for CSPO sourcing. We continue to encourage companies to improve their scores by adopting responsible sourcing practices; included within that is compliance with the RSPO P&C or equivalent.

In our engagements with consumer goods companies, UCS does note that sourcing RSPO CSPO (especially SG or IP) is a good step, but encourages companies to work with suppliers to add additional criteria to their palm oil policies to avoid deforestation of High Carbon Stock forests and to avoid peat completely. UCS has also publicly shared success stories about leading companies (RSPO members) that are meeting these goals and plans to continue to do so.

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

United States

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

**3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

UCS will be updating our 2013 palm oil scorecard, expanding this year to the retail supermarket and pharmacy sector. We will focus on 40 major consumers of palm oil in the United States, evaluating their commitments and early action to sourcing responsible palm oil, including compliance with the RSPO P&C or equivalent measures.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

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**- Other reason:**

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**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

- eacfp
- ec
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

**- Energy and carbon footprints**

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

**- Ethical conduct**

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

**- Labour rights**

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

**- Land Use Rights**

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

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For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

UCS continues to look for additional ways to improve and works to ensure that its policies are in line with or ahead of industry standards. We have public policies related to our energy and carbon footprint as well as other sustainability concerns. We detail our ethical conduct, labour rights, and stakeholder engagement approaches in our 2011 Sustainability Report, "Walking Our Talk," found at: [Click here to visit the URL](#). Our 2012 and 2013 Sustainability Reports will be published shortly.

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**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

Our most recent public report that details more about palm oil, including the RSPO and its P&C can be found at [Click here to visit the URL](#). It is available in English as our primary outreach is for consumer goods companies in the United States.

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

No

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**- No Please explain why:**

Our organization is an advocacy group, rather than an implementation or monitoring organization, so we evaluate companies based on commitments and progress, and advocate for the adoption of responsible sourcing practices, rather than partner with companies in the logistics of implementation practices.

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## Challenges

**1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?**

The largest obstacle for UCS to wholeheartedly promote the RSPO and CSPO as a solution for sustainable sourcing relates to the allowed development on peat soils and potentially High Carbon Stock secondary forests.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

equal

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**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

Engagement with key consumer goods companies and traders, including Wilmar.

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**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**

More information on palm oil and UCS resources can be found online at [Click here to visit the URL](#).

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Wetlands International
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.wetlands.org">www.wetlands.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Argentina, Australia, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, China, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mali, Netherlands, Nigeria, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0007-07-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs



## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

Promotion of wise use and conservation of wetlands for people and nature

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

- Active membership of the Peatlands and GHG Working Group
  - Active membership of the EWRG
  - Active membership of the EU RED working group
  - Development of a guidance booklet for implementation of the new P&C regarding peatlands
  - Contribution of two blogs for the RSPO website
  - Participation in the RSPO EU meeting, London
  - Development of the near-real-time web-based monitoring tool WetlandVision for monitoring change in tropical peatlands and mangroves
  - Advice to palm oil growers in Indonesia regarding peatland management
  - Advice to RSPO members on options for phasing out plantations on peat through replacement with paludiculture of Illipe Nut
  - Influencing EU policy discussions on biofuels and ILUC
  - Active membership of POIG
- 

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

Yes

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##### If yes, please explain how:

- Active membership of the Peatlands and GHG Working Group
    - review of PalmGHG tool
  - Active membership of the EWRG
    - review of other documents, i.e. HCS studies, UCS study on palm oil EF,
    - discussion on further guidance for Criteria 7.8
  - Active membership of the EU RED working group
    - participation in meeting in london to review issues and helpm resolve unclarities of the RSPO RED scheme
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#### 1.5 Do you have any collaborations with the industry players/private sector to support them in the market transformation towards CSPO?

No

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##### If yes, please explain how:

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#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

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#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Financed by the Netherlands and Norway governments as part of broader climate mitigation and adaptation projects focused on achieving emission reductions from wetlands/peatlands and enhancing sustainable development.

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### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2007

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

2013

## 2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?

- a. Start a dialogue with RSPO members on the need to phase out oil palm plantations on peat including development of alternatives such as Illipe Nut plantations on rewetted peatlands; as a means to reduce GHG emissions and stop peatland subsidence in order to prevent flooding.
- b. Promotion of paludiculture (various commercial crops that can grow on rewetted peatlands) as an alternative for industry and smallholders to stop peatland degradation and maintain productivity.
- c. maintain and develop new partnerships and projects to promote the wise use and conservation of peatlands

## 2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?

Indonesia, Malaysia, Netherlands

## Actions for Next Reporting Period

### 3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)

- 2014 - 2015: Production of the final version of the booklet: practical guidance for implementaing RSPO Principles and Criteria in relation to peatlands (already produced as a draft for comments in 2013 and presented and distributed at the RT)
- 2014- 2015: continuation of active participation in the EWRG and EU RED working groups
- commenting on HCV issues
- Working with FAO on a paludiculture book, including on tropical peatlands
- Development with various partners of a project on paludiculture, for Indonesia

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

### 4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why

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#### - Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

### 5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:

- eacfp
- ec
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

#### - Energy and carbon footprints

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#### - Ethical conduct

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

#### - Labour rights

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

**- Land Use Rights**

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-stakeholderengagement.pdf](#)

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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

Further to the above policies, Wetlands International has policies on a. Complaints procedure; b. Human rights; c. Gender policy; d. Corporate Engagement; e. Partnership policy. These all contribute to proper and ethical conduct of the organisation.

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**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

- We have produced a draft of the booklet: Practical guidance for implementing RSPO Principles and Criteria in relation to peatlands.
- Through our involvement in various RSPO working groups we have contributed to guidance on GHG monitoring and have helped to enhance the EU RED scheme.
- Through our awareness raising of peatland related issues, our critical review of policies and practices and our lobby for a halt to expansion of oil palm plantations on peat and our contribution to the development of the new P&C as adopted last year, we have contributed to a more credible RSPO.

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

No

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**- No Please explain why:**

We will participate in this in relation to GHG emissions through the work of the EWRG

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## Challenges

### 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

The fact that CSPO may still contain palm oil produced on peatlands forms a significant impediment to promoting its uptake by responsible industry and consumers. Our efforts have focused on lobby for stopping expansion of palm oil on peat, support to the Indonesian government for extending the Moratorium on development on peatlands and primary forests, and the start of our new campaign to highlight the issue of peat soil subsidence as a result of drainage and the disastrous long-term consequences of this in terms of enhanced flooding risk.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

similar

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### 3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

- Lobby in the EU for appropriate legislation on biofuels (including the RED and the Fuel Quality directive).
- Awareness raising on environmental issues linked to unsustainable palm oil
- writing of communications on the achievements and challenges of the RSPO, and the need to create a level playing field for sustainable palm oil (through incentive mechanisms - and disincentive mechanisms for unsustainable palm oil)

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### 4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):

See our blogs on the RSPO website.

see the the RSPO publication: Schrier-Uijl, A.P, Silvius M., Parish, F., Lim, K.H., Rosediana, S., and G. Anshari. 2013. Environmental and social impacts of oil palm cultivation on tropical peat; a scientific review. Reports from the Technical Panels of the 2nd Greenhouse Gas Working Group of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	World Resources Institute
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.wri.org">www.wri.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, United States
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0020-12-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

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 Forest program aims to reverse rapid degradation of ecosystems and assure their capacity to provide humans with needed goods and services.

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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### 1.3 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 beta-version of Global Forest Watch Commodities (GFW Commodities) at the RSPO European Summit in London. GFW-C is an online platform, hosted by WRI and multiple partner organizations including the RSPO, that offers a suite of tools to help businesses address deforestation in supply chains. In collaboration with the RSPO, WRI developed several tools and datasets specifically designed to support the capacity of the RSPO and its members including:

- o Publishing the RSPO map of certified areas, digitized by AidEnvironment from existing audit reports
- o Developing a specific tool (still in testing) on the GFW Commodities platform to support the RSPO historic Land Use Change analysis required for the staged implementation of the Remediation and Compensation Procedures and for New Plantings.

- Launching the Global Forest Watch – Fires website that provides near real-time monitoring of illegal fires in Indonesia to support monitoring of fire clearance for palm oil production. WRI is currently working directly with the RSPO to improve fire monitoring and verification capacity for RSPO's "Eyes on the Haze" initiative.

- Expanding on an existing partnership with the RSPO to further develop and promote utilization of WRI's web applications by RSPO members. Conducting training sessions and demos for multiple RSPO members (producers, traders, buyers/retailers, investors) of WRI web applications.

- Co-signing a resolution, which was successfully passed at the 10th RSPO General Assembly, requiring all RSPO grower members to publically disclose the boundaries of their concession areas. WRI is currently working with the RSPO on the processing and compiling of this dataset to ensure its efficient publication.

- Publishing numerous reports and stories related to sustainable palm oil issues in Indonesia.

- Actively participating in several 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).

- Supporting the staged implementation of the RSPO Remediation and Compensation Procedures by:

- o Co-chairing the Compensation Task Force
- o Contributing to the reporting guidance and templates related to historic land use change assessments
- o Leading presentations and discussions at the "RSPO Compensation Roadshow" events in Indonesia, Malaysia, Bogota, and at RSPO Latin America.
- o Serving as the expert reviewer for all historic LUC analyses submitted by companies during the staged implementation period
- o Developing a specialized "RSPO LUC" tool on GFW-C, described above

- Developing and providing risk assessments for several RSPO member companies to identify suppliers engaging in high-risk production practices and support improved sourcing practices by palm oil traders and linking with company efforts toward traceability and transparency in the supply chain.

- Supporting efforts related to sustainable palm oil by other NGOs, such as:

- o Developing a specialized mapping tool, powered by GFW, for the Zoological Society of London's Transparency Toolkit (still in development)
- o Working with the Sustainable Trade Initiative to develop a deforestation monitoring tool for smallholders (still in development) and participating in the Traceability Working Group.
- o Partnering with several local NGOs in Indonesia to improve concession data and produce reports related to permitting processes and state of data in Indonesia

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

Yes

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#### 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)

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**1.5 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:**

- Ongoing partnership with the RSPO, focused on building the capacity of the RSPO through the development of tools and analyses and promoting the uptake of these tools and analyses by RSPO members.
- ToRs, MoUs, and/or partnership activities with several RSPO member producers, traders, buyers/retailers on issues surrounding land use planning, protection of voluntary forest/HCV set asides, use of WRI web applications for monitoring (tree cover loss, fires), supply base risk assessments, and promoting transparency and traceability in supply chains.
- Recent announcement of partnership between WRI and Unilever geared toward increasing transparency of key commodity supply chains to help end tropical deforestation (announced after end of current reporting period).

**1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?**

10

**1.7 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).
- Global Forest Watch – Commodities, along with Global Forest Watch has received generous support from the U.S. government through USAID, along with the Norwegian government through NORAD, and the British government through DFID.

**Time-Bound Plan****2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2011

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

2009



### 2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?

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.

- Continued to work with the RSPO to develop products and publications on issues related to sustainable palm oil production

- Expanded the geographic coverage of WRI web applications within Indonesia.

- Established partnership with an RSPO member grower company in line with Project POTICO's objectives.

2014:

- Established an official WRI Indonesia presence (yayasan)

- Continued to be active in RSPO as members and co-chairs on RSPO working groups and taskforces

- Established partnership activities several RSPO member companies in line with Project POTICO's and Global Forest Watch Commodities strategies

- Launched Global Forest Watch Commodities beta website at RSPO European Summit

- Launched RSPO certified areas maps on GFW Commodities platform

- Developed and implemented risk methodology for assessing company risk of violating sourcing policies

- Launched Indonesia primary forest data on GFW Commodities platform

- Released updated Intact Forest Landscape data

- Launched GFW Fires platform

- Collaborated with leading palm oil companies to advance transparency in the palm oil sector through new commitments and public data

- Supported the staged implementation of the RSPO Remediation and Compensation Procedures

- Announced public partnership with Unilever (after current reporting period) and actively engaged with producers, traders, and buyers/retailers on transparency and traceability for palm oil supply chains.

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### 2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?

Indonesia, United States

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## Actions for Next Reporting Period

### 3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)

- Continue to build upon partnership with the RSPO, actively participate in working groups, and develop tools and analyses to support the capacity of the RSPO and its members
- Build on existing partnerships and establish new partnerships with RSPO member producers, traders, buyers/retailers, and investors, as well as non-member companies. Through these partnership develop and ensure private sector uptake of tools, analyses, and implementation activities to promote commitments to sustainability
- Expand the geographic focus of WRI's work related to palm oil and other commodities.
- Based on stakeholder feedback, adapt and improve the Global Forest Watch Commodities platform and associated datasets to improve transparency, forest monitoring, traceability, and sustainable land use planning in the palm oil supply chain.
- Publish reports, analyses, tools, and datasets related to sustainable palm oil.

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

### 4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why

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#### - Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

### 5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:

- eacfp
- ec
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

#### - Energy and carbon footprints

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

#### - Ethical conduct

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

#### - Labour rights

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#### - Land Use Rights

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#### - Stakeholder engagement

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-stakeholderengagement.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

The internal WRI employee handbook includes additional details on policies relevant to several of the P&C requirements (labour rights, ethical conduct, carbon footprint/sustainability). Other WRI policies and reports relevant to ethical business conduct are publicly available online on the WRI website. See

[Click here to visit the URL](#) for further details.

**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

Major publications:

How to Identify Degraded Land for Sustainable Palm Oil in Indonesia. April 2012. [Click here to visit the URL](#). Available in English and Bahasa Indonesia.

How to Change Legal Land Use Classifications to Support More Sustainable Palm Oil Production in Indonesia. October 2013. [Click here to visit the URL](#). Available in English and Bahasa Indonesia.

Interactive Web Applications:

Global Forest Watch: [Click here to visit the URL](#). Available in 15 languages.

Global Forest Watch Commodities [commodities.globalforestwatch.org](http://commodities.globalforestwatch.org)

Global Forest Watch Fires: [fires.globalforestwatch.org](http://fires.globalforestwatch.org).

Global Forest Watch Commodities Tutorial and Overview: [Click here to visit the URL](#)

Numerous web stories (blogs) related to sustainable palm oil published on the WRI website since initial engagement with the RSPO in 2009 (search request for "palm oil" returns results of 262 blog posts on the WRI site - for full list of blogs, publications, tools, and press releases visit [wri.org](http://wri.org)). All are available in English, many that are specifically relevant to Indonesia are also available in Bahasa Indonesia. Within the current reporting period, several examples include:

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

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

Yes

- No Please explain why:

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## Challenges

### 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

WRI has identified four key obstacles to the expansion of sustainable palm oil on degraded land rather than high conservation value forests in Indonesia (similar challenges apply more broadly as well):

- **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. Additionally, palm oil buyers/retailers, investors, and traders still lack necessary data to achieve full supply chain traceability and to effectively assess the associated risks to sustainability commitments associated with their supply bases.
- **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.

Project POTICO’s primary focus is on mitigating these obstacles in Indonesia by providing data-driven analysis to support government and civil society actions for effective and equitable land-use in the region. Additionally (and at a global scale), WRI’s Global Forest Watch-Commodities (GFW-Commodities) initiative provides a dynamic online forest monitoring and alert system that unites satellite technology and open data to guarantee access to timely and reliable information about forests. GFW-Commodities draws on timely and reliable information to provide business-relevant analyses through several tools, including: the Forest Analyzer, Suitability Mapper, and RSPO assessment tools.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

**Robust:**

Yes

**Simpler to Comply to:**

similar

**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

WRI's focus on improving transparency and monitoring capacity throughout the palm oil supply chain has clear implications for market transformation. Such improvements increase capacity for supply chain traceability, for assessing investment and supply base risks, and for providing companies across the supply chain a means to publicly demonstrate to their customers that they are meeting their commitments to sustainability.

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**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**

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.

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	WWF Indonesia
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.wwf.or.id">www.wwf.or.id</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Indonesia
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0003-04-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

WWF Indonesia is a conservation organization, we have been engaging with sustainable palm oil practices since it was started.

WWF Indonesia has been supporting sustainable palm oil practices through RSPO from the perspective of environmental aspects. Our role is to support the transformation from conventional palm oil production practices into sustainable palm oil practices.

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

WWF Indonesia has been actively participate in several working group under RSPO such as task force on smallholder, BHCV and compensation working group, emission reduction working group. While, in the national level WWF Indonesia has been participating in National Interpretation of RSPO principle and criteria review, HCVF management and monitoring working group, Indonesia smallholder working group.

WWF Indonesia has been supporting the independent palm oil smallholder to comply with RSPO principle and criteria for independent palm oil smallholder. We have been guiding and facilitating the independent palm oil smallholder group to comply with RSPO principle and criteria in West Kalimantan province and Riau province.

WWF Indonesia has been developing a draft of traceability system to reduce the risk of RSPO member to source their palm oil fruits carelessly and secure RSPO reliability as a robust sustainable standard for palm oil production.

WWF Indonesia have delivered some training on environmental aspects before palm oil smallholder, palm growers representative, traders, extension agents in order to make them understand and able to implement environmental aspect of RSPO sustainable standard.

WWF Indonesia has convened some actors from palm oil supply chains, starting from smallholder, palm oil plantation and mills, manufactures and retailers also its external parties such as relevant government institution, banks, and non government organization to discuss on how to provide support for palm oil growers who want to apply sustainable palm oil practices.

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

Yes

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##### If yes, please explain how:

WWF Indonesia has been actively participate in several working group under RSPO such as task force on smallholder, BHCV and compensation working group, emission reduction working group. While, in the national level WWF Indonesia has been participating in National Interpretation of RSPO principle and criteria review, HCVF management and monitoring working group, Indonesia smallholder working group.

WWF Indonesia has assigned some of relevant staff to participate in some RSPO working group in order to contribute positively to overcome possible problems that may hamper the process of palm oil industry transformation into sustainable production.

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#### 1.5 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:**

WWF Indonesia has a collaboration with several independent palm oil smallholder group certification in order to help them in complying with RSPO principle and criteria for smallholder. The support that WWF Indonesia provided are training and mentoring on farmer organization such as cooperatives, farming group and group certification.

Some training on best practices were also delivered to the smallholder group in order to make them comply with RSPO principle and criteria. We also helped them to strengthen of their human resources capacities through management knowledge sharing and guiding the group certification in implementing group certification standard to maintain their RSPO group management and its internal control system in operating sustainable standard operational procedures within their practices.

**1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?**

10

**1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?**

We work closely with WWF network

**Time-Bound Plan****2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2004

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

2014

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

WWF Indonesia will help the independent palm oil smallholder to form 2 group certification in order to enable the groups to implement RSPO Principle & Criteria.

WWF Indonesia will participate in several RSPO working group in order to provide solution for problems that risking the RSPO member to maintain their sustainable practices.

WWF Indonesia will support the additional of RSPO member and its CSPO volume in Indonesia.

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

Indonesia

**Actions for Next Reporting Period****3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

WWF Indonesia will engage the actors along the supply chains to share the lesson learned on the implementation of environmental better practices. Especially, the palm oil growers to become RSPO member and accelerate their effort to be RSPO certified.

WWF Indonesia will participate in several RSPO working group to help solving some problems that might emerged and especially independent palm oil smallholder, WWF Indonesia will provide support to some palm oil smallholder group in implementing sustainable standard based on RSPO principle and criteria.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information****4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

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- Other reason:

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**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

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**- Energy and carbon footprints**

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**- Ethical conduct**

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**- Labour rights**

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**- Land Use Rights**

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

We will encourage supply chains actors to comply with the sustainable standard that has been agreed collectively among RSPO member.

**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

WWF Indonesia has published the guidelines to make independent palm oil smallholder be RSPO certified.  
It is in English.

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

Yes

**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

### 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

The independent palm oil smallholder has some weaknesses such as lack access to financial, technology, information, agro-input, market to implement best practices in complying with RSPO principle and criteria.

We try to mitigate the problem where it is necessary to involve all actors along the supply chains and its external parties such as relevant government institution, banks and non government organization to provide support in order to break all of independent palm oil smallholder weaknesses in complying with RSPO principle and criteria and its group certification standard.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

equal

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### 3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

WWF Indonesia has delivered some trainings on RSPO principle and criteria, group certification, supply chains model, and high conservation value forest, better management practices on environment especially to non government organization, government official, extension agent, palm oil, planters small growers and palm oil smallholders.

Together with RSPO, we facilitated the training for trainers for regional facilitators in Sumatra and Kalimantan on RSPO and its supply chains also relevant government official, extension agents and bank's staff.

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### 4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):

WWF Indonesia has published:  
A report on making the independent palm oil smallholder to be RSPO certified.

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	WWF International
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	wwf.panda.org
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Antarctica, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the, Costa Rica, Croatia (Hrvatska), Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Korea, Democratic People's Republic of, Lao, People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Micronesia, Federated States of, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Vietnam
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0011-08-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of our planet's natural environment, and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature. In order to achieve this mission, WWF focuses its efforts on two broad areas: Biodiversity and

Footprint. The first is to ensure that the earth's web of life - biodiversity - stays healthy and vibrant for generations to come. We are strategically focusing on conserving critical places and critical species that are particularly important for the conservation of our earth's rich biodiversity. The second, is to reduce the negative impacts of human activity - our ecological footprint. We are working to ensure that the natural resources required for life -- land, water, air -- are managed sustainably and equitably.

As part of its effort to reduce the negative impacts of human activities, WWF works to show that commodities can be produced at affordable costs with measurably reduced environmental impacts. By creating a significant demand for such products, WWF believes entire commodity markets can be moved towards greater sustainability, and deliver large-scale environmental outcomes.

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

WWF International is strongly committed to the RSPO as a vehicle to help transform the market for palm oil to one that it is sustainable. WWF is a founding member of the RSPO and currently sits on the RSPO Board of Governors. During the reporting period, WWF has been active throughout the RSPO in order to strengthen the RSPO systems and contribute to its credibility. WWF urges all companies in the palm oil value chain to get actively involved in producing, trading, procuring or investing in certified sustainable palm oil. In order to ensure that no companies take shelter under the RSPO without real action, WWF has worked to drive more transparency and consistency in RSPO reporting so that producer members pursue certification and buyer members provide timebound reporting of progress toward ambitious targets for CSPO.

Beyond its participation in the RSPO, WWF works across the palm oil supply chain to promote sustainable palm oil to producers, buyers, investors, consumers and other NGOs. WWF also lobbies governments in both producing and consuming regions to introduce policies that support the sustainable production and use of palm oil. WWF employs a broad range of strategies to enable its success, including one-on-one corporate engagement with companies, promoting better management practices, encouraging sustainable land use planning, working with producer and market country governments, and developing and promoting investment screens. In this reporting period WWF undertook the following projects:

\* WWF Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard 2013 ([Click here to visit the URL](#)): The WWF Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard 2013 ranked 188 of the world's major retailers and consumer goods manufacturers (both RSPO and non-RSPO members) on their commitments and actions related to sustainable palm oil. For the first time the US, Indonesian, and Indian companies were included in addition to European, Australian and Japanese companies. Many companies have made commitments to use 100% CSPO by 2015, so the 2013 scorecard shed a light on their progress so far with an aim to help push them along toward this target. And a time when reserves of sustainable palm oil still out supply demand, it reinforced WWF's commitment to supporting and growing this vital market.

\* Unseen campaign ([Click here to visit the URL](#)): This reporting period WWF produced a short video clip to raise awareness about the palm oil issue and inspire viewers to take action by contacting companies in the WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2013. The video is made to look like a movie trailer for a thriller called "Unseen", and only at the end of the video does the viewer realize that this is actually not a real movie trailer but rather a video that seeks to educate consumers about an environmental problem and how they can help. The video was linked to a dedicated microsite that provides more information on the issue of palm oil, which products contain it, and the options provided by sustainable palm oil for mitigating the problem. Consumers were invited to share the video and tweet companies featured in the WWF Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard 2013 and ask them to use sustainable palm oil. The video was pushed across the WWF network and resulted in over 125,000 views and 8000 tweets sent to companies.

\* Australian CSPO campaign: WWF Australia ran a social media campaign run in April/May 2014, in partnership with Taronga Zoo and Zoos Victoria. Messages on Certified Sustainable Palm Oil communicated via 4 infographics and a range of Facebook posts and tweets. Over 18 000 Facebook Likes were received over campaign period and posts were shared 595, 480 times in Facebook newsfeeds. Sample: post:[Click here to visit the URL](#)  
Taronga Zoo reported conversations moving from social media to real life discussions with zookeepers on sustainable palm oil.

\* Research report on building markets for sustainable Palm Kernel Expeller: In April 14, this report was disseminated to local and international colleagues and interested parties. [Click here to visit the URL](#)

\* Support for national initiatives: In many countries across Europe, WWF supports national initiatives on sustainable palm oil. Such initiatives are active in France, UK, Germany, Belgium, Sweden and Denmark.

Representatives from WWF regularly speak at conferences, meetings and seminars to educate companies and others about sustainable palm oil. WWF communicates with external audiences through its website and other social media channels, highlighting the issues associated with unsustainable palm oil production and provides information about CSPO and the RSPO and other solutions.

Other WWF activities to promote CSPO will be captured in the ACOP reports of WWF Indonesia and WWF Malaysia.

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

In addition to being a Board member, WWF International staff participate in the Complaints Panel, chairs the Standards & Certification Standing Committee and participates in the Trade & Traceability and Claims & Communications Standing Committees. WWF International also participates in the Biodiversity HCV Working Group and the Compensation Task Force. Other WWF offices such as WWF Indonesia and WWF Malaysia also participate in other RSPO working groups, and this will be elaborated in their own separate ACOP submissions.

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**1.5 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:**

As part of WWF's work to transform the markets of major global commodities so that they are sustainable, WWF works with a number of companies along the palm oil supply chain. This work includes providing guidance on better management practices and the use of the HCV methodology to companies that produce palm oil, as well as guidance on responsible procurement for companies that use palm oil. WWF also engages in partnerships with forward-thinking companies which can include workstreams on sustainable palm oil production and/or use. WWF asks all companies that use palm oil to source 100% CSPO by 2015 and earlier, and all companies that produce palm oil to shift to 100% RSPO certified production by 2015 or earlier.

**1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?**

100

**1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?**

Foundations, governments, individuals, legacies, companies, etc.

**Time-Bound Plan****2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2004

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

2004

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

Strategies:

WWF will continue to work to increase sustainable palm oil demand in major demand markets. Annual targets include:

- \* Semi annual publication of Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard (next one slated for 2015)
- \* Regular campaigns on sustainable palm oil (next one slated for October -December 2014)
- \* Ongoing institutional support to the RSPO

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States

**Actions for Next Reporting Period****3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

Some of the actions that WWF plans for the next reporting period include:

- \*Preparations for the WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2015.
- \* Reboot of Unseen video campaign focusing on 2015 deadlines for 100% CSPO.

Other planned WWF activities will be captured in the separate ACOP submissions from WWF Indonesia and WWF Malaysia.

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

### 4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why

Other

#### - Other reason:

This question is not relevant.

## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

### 5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:

- eacfp
- Land Use Rights
- Labour rights

#### - Energy and carbon footprints

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

#### - Ethical conduct

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#### - Labour rights

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

#### - Land Use Rights

[EN-Policies-to-PNC-landuserights.pdf](#)

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

#### - Stakeholder engagement

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#### - If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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### 5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

WWF's mission is to seek a world where humanity lives in harmony with nature, and as such we are cognizant of human needs in our work, with many projects that have been and are focused on the protection of culturally significant as well as environmentally significant areas, and the provision of livelihoods. In its work in the RSPO and other commodity roundtables, WWF advocates for fair labor practices and respect for communities and our efforts to have smallholders recognized within the RSPO framework.

### 5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?

In previous reporting periods, WWF offices in Malaysia and Indonesia have produced guidelines on HCV implementation in the palm oil plantation setting, as well as guidelines for mitigating human and wildlife conflict associated with tigers, orangutans and rhinos. These guidelines are available in Bahasa Indonesia, Bahasa Malay and English.

This year WWF will be publishing a set of tools for businesses to help them understand what they need to do in order to source CSPO responsibly. These tools will be available in English and other languages, as per demand.

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

Yes

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

### 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

The vision of the RSPO is to transform the whole palm oil industry to one that is sustainable. The current P&Cs are a pragmatic step forward and have broad support by all member categories. However the P&Cs will only be able to transform the industry if they are implemented robustly. For this to happen the RSPO needs to police them and the wider membership also need to play their part.

WWF is concerned about the credibility of the RSPO in the eyes of its membership and external stakeholders due to a number of issues:

The revised RSPO P&Cs do not yet adequately address Greenhouse Gas emissions from palm oil production: Therefore, WWF asks companies that produce oil palm to start publicly reporting their emissions using RSPO Palm GHG from now and to set their own targets to reduce emissions that stretch their performance. In particular WWF asks that new oil palm developments should only proceed if they can achieve zero-net emissions over a single rotation -- usually of 25 years. In practice this means that the carbon locked up in the oil palm trees and other vegetation managed on the site, and the reductions in methane emissions associated with how mill waste is treated and how fertilizers and other inputs are managed efficiently, matches or exceeds the emissions that come from clearing land to plant and then cultivating the crop itself. Since the emissions from clearing any sort of 'high-carbon habitat' and from cultivating peat soils are substantial, the industry adopting such a zero-net target would effectively mean an end to both practices. There is abundant land available that is on mineral soils and where there is no high-carbon vegetation so such developments are entirely feasible.

The revised P&Cs do not yet adequately address the use of hazardous pesticides on palm oil plantations: WWF expects producers to voluntarily ban the use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat. Buyers of palm oil should only source CSPO from growers that have made such public commitments and have provided appropriate evidence. Not enough companies are following the New Planting Procedure: WWF asks companies to continue to strictly adhere to the existing RSPO standard and not plant on land that has replaced primary forest, or any area required to maintain or enhance any High Conservation Values (HCV), since November 2005. They must stick to the RSPO's New Planting Procedure to ensure that they can prove compliance before clearing land. They must also manage their existing plantations to ensure that HCVs are maintained and enhanced.

The RSPO is slow to respond to the challenge for continuous improvement put for the by brands and other initiatives that focus on a stricter "no-deforestation" policy: A flurry of recent initiatives have been launched to tackle the perceived weaknesses of the RSPO. The RSPO must be quicker and more responsive in terms of using these initiatives as a catalyst for continuous improvement in the areas listed above.

Slow uptake on CSPO from buyers of palm oil: Not only do the growers need to adhere to the P&Cs and set themselves challenging performance targets within them, but palm oil buyers need to demand CSPO from growers that have set themselves such challenging standards. WWF sees that still too many RSPO members are not taking sufficient and fast enough action to transform the industry or even hit their own sustainable palm oil procurement targets. Companies in western markets have no excuse not to cover their full usage of PO with book and claim certificates. Companies in Europe need to increase their use of physical supply of CSPO

Slow progress of the RSPO in resolving complaints against members: If violations of the P&Cs by RSPO members are not dealt with quickly, transparently and decisively, the trust that members and others have placed in the RSPO will be undermined and consumer confidence in the RSPO label will never be achieved. WWF intends to work closely with stakeholders to strengthen the RSPO process for responding to and communicating externally about complaints.

Unregulated sourcing of FFBs from third party sources: There has been clear progress from RSPO on certification of their own estates and some have started to support, in compliance with the RSPO P&Cs, the certification of groups of smallholders formally associated with their estates. However, it is increasingly clear that the uncontrolled sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) from independent third party smallholders which enter into the supply chains of RSPO members is a huge and unknown risk to the RSPO and the credibility of growers and users of palm oil as well as to the environment and communities. In the 2013 P&C review process, WWF asked for a new criterion to ensure that FFB is sourced with due diligence and in particular that millers should ensure that FFB is not being sourced from illegally occupied areas such as National Parks. The Taskforce agreed in principle that this is an issue that the RSPO needs to resolve but felt that suitable tools were not yet available to require full due diligence at this stage. WWF asks that the RSPO and its Executive Board ensure that this issue is fully resolved in the future.

Lack of RSPO staff in key CSPO markets: In order to focus on the truly global challenge of transforming the palm oil market, the RSPO must boost its capacity in key production regions like Africa and South America, as well as the countries that import the most palm oil: India and China.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

similar

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**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

See above.

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**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**

All documents and other material related to WWF's work on sustainable palm oil can be found on its extensive web section devoted to the issue:

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	WWF-Malaysia
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.wwf.org.my/">http://www.wwf.org.my/</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0004-04-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

WWF was established in 1972 we are a scientific field organisation on forest , species, protected areas through public awareness campaigns and industry engagement , market transformation initiatives , environmental education and policy advocacy.

#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

- 1) Non RSPO production companies to adopt practices that minimizes impacts on biodiversity and to avoid expansion into forested area.
- 2) Support our network colleague in China and India for more CSPO uptake from buyers in China and India through market transformation initiatives
- 3) Held a workshop with smallholders together with MPOB on creating awareness for biodiversity and to bridge buyers to commit in buying RSPO certified FFB from smallholders.
- 4) Environmental Social and Governance toolkit to be launched for financial institutions and bankers to re-consider their lending policy on risk management.

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

RSPO Malaysia National Interpretation  
BHCVWG and CTF  
Smallholder WG

#### 1.5 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:

We are in the midst of finalizing our Market Transformation Initiatives, key stakeholders analysis has been in place.

#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

WWF Malaysia General Funds

### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2006

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

2004

**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

WWF Malaysia has so far worked and outreached the producer on the ground on several strategies Non RSPO production companies to adopt practices that minimizes impacts on biodiversity and to avoid expansion into forested area. WWF Malaysia worked with Sabah Wildlife department to create a workshop on Human Elephant Conflict Workshop and 11 plantations was invited to share their inputs. WWF SPO team worked with MPOB to Create awareness on Biodiversity workshop for the smallholders in Malaysia to support and bridge big buyers committed to buying RSPO certified FFB from smallholders. WWF Malaysia and MPONGOC has call forth banks to commit to financing sustainable palm oil.

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

China, India, Malaysia

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

**3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

Uptake of CSPO from China and India buyers  
Continue to work with smallholders on FFB traceability  
Work with Bankers and financial institution on ESG toolkit  
Work on the ground for landscape best mangement practices

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

Confidential

- Other reason:

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**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

■ None

- Energy and carbon footprints

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- Ethical conduct

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- Labour rights

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- Land Use Rights

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- Stakeholder engagement

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- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

We encourage Good governance , tranparency and good practices that subscribe to international standards and RSPO principle and criteria

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**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

A review of Best Management Practices guidelines

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

Yes

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

**1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?**

Buyers commitment for uptake with premiums. Producers are struggling without the commitment given to encourage the production of CSPO if there are no CSPO uptake from buyers . The supply and demand concept needs to be communicated to buyers to move quickly to their commitment so that the producers can support the CSPO production.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

No

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

equal

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**3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)**

Bridging the big buyers to traceable smallholders FFB RSPO certified  
Engagement through business through significant Transformation change via Good Agriculture Practice to minimize environmental and social degradation.  
Scorecard

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**4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):**

NA

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	WWF Switzerland
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	www.wwf.ch
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Switzerland
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0001-04-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs



## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

Biodiversity protection, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources, reduction of the ecological footprint in Switzerland through awareness raising

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#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

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

Discussions and awareness raising about sustainable palm oil and the RSPO with Swiss stakeholders. Participating in the Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard of WWF International and issuing the the Palm Oil Rating for over 150 Swiss, German and Austrian companies in November 2013. Interaction with journalists from print and digital media.

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

No

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#### If yes, please explain how:

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

Information exchange with retailers, refiners and consumer goods manufacturers. Discussions with finance sector. Publishing the Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard on International level as well as with a focus on Swiss, German and Austrian Companies to enhance uptake of CSPO.

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#### 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

50

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#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Donations of WWF supporters

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### Time-Bound Plan

#### 2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2005

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

2003

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**2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production/uptake of CSPO)?**

1. Involvement in internal WWF consultations on RSPO and CSPO
2. Fostering the continuous improvement of RSPO through participation in POIG
3. Continuation of dialogue with Swiss stakeholders
4. Participation in the WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2015 (foreseen, publishing around RSPO GA 2015)

**2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?**

Switzerland

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

**3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil(along the supply chain)**

1. Involvement in internal WWF consultations on RSPO and CSPO
2. Fostering the continuous improvement of RSPO through participation in POIG
3. Continuation of dialogue with Swiss stakeholders
4. Funding of study on BMPs in PO production in Malaysia

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why**

Other

**- Other reason:**

Does not apply!!! We have disclosed information (see above)

**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**

**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

- eacfp
- ec
- Labour rights

**- Energy and carbon footprints**

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**- Ethical conduct**

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**- Labour rights**

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**- Land Use Rights**

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**- Stakeholder engagement**

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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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**5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?**

We have various policies in place (in German language) - see above, but not as pdfs.

We are an NGO and have internal policies that govern interactions with the private sector (again in German). We publish all partnerships on our webpage: [Click here to visit the URL](#)

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**5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

Financial support for Case Studies on Better Management Practices in PO production in Malaysia (initiated)

Palmoil scorecard for Germany, Switzerland and Austria has guidance for downstream users on CSPO procurement (study in German)

Compiling a report to evaluate feasibility of technical substitution of palm oil (initiated)

We are participating in development of a WWF benchmarking tool to evaluate standards & schemes for commodity production, including palm oil

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

Yes

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

### 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

Some reputational challenges encountered for our organisation due to the following issues:

- little progress in the P&C review on relevant issues, i.e. GHG emission reporting and reductions, pesticide use and ban on peat
- violations to the P&C and CoC by RSPO members (complaints)
- slow resolution of complaints by RSPO and lack of decisive action
- delayed uptake of CSPO by buyers

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

similar

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### 3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

Founding member of RSPO, since 2003 continuous engagement with relevant Swiss stakeholders on sustainable palm oil and RSPO

Active participation in previous WWF scorecards

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### 4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):

We have various German-language materials on the web ([Click here to visit the URL](#)).

Our organization is ISO 14001 certified and complies with several Swiss codes (e.g. ZEWO, Swiss-NPO-Code).

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The RSPO is an international non-profit organization formed in 2004 with the objective to promote the growth and use of sustainable oil palm products through credible global standards and engagement of stakeholders.

[www.rspo.org](http://www.rspo.org)

## RSPO SECRETARIAT SDN BHD

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# RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil