

TÜV NORD INTEGRA bvba
Certification in agriculture and food
Statiestraat 164
2600 Berchem – Antwerp
Belgium
Phone: + 32 3 287 37 60
Fax: +32 3 287 37 61
www.tuv-nord-integra.com
info@tuv-nord-integra.com



RSPO P&C Certification Assessment PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Date of assessment: | 27/06/2016 TO 29/06/2016 |
| Number of ASA: (1 to 4): | ASA - 01 |
| Report prepared by: | Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) |
| Certification decision made by: | TÜV NORD INTEGRA bvba |

Contents

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| 1 | Scope | 4 |
| | 1.1 Organizational information/Contact person | 4 |
| | 1.2 Certification details | 4 |
| | 1.3 Identity of certification unit | 4 |
| | 1.4 Production volume..... | 5 |
| | 1.5 Description of fruit supply base..... | 5 |
| | 1.6 Date of planting and cycle | 9 |
| | 1.6.1 Planting program for each estate | 9 |
| | 1.6.2 Replanting program for each estate | 9 |
| | There is no replanting started since the older palms of 25 years and above are still in production. According to the replanting programme, starting from year 2016 for 14 members, 2 members in 2017 and 5 members in 2018. | 9 |
| | 1.7 Progress against time-bound plan by parent company | 9 |
| | 1.8 Progress of associated smallholders or outgrowers towards compliance with relevant standards | 10 |
| 2 | Assessment process | 11 |
| | 2.1 Certification body | 11 |
| | 2.2 Qualifications of the assessment team | 11 |
| | 2.2.1 Qualification of the lead auditor: Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) | 11 |
| | 2.2.2 Assessment team members | 12 |
| | 2.3 Assessment methodology | 13 |
| | 2.3.1 General overview | 13 |
| | 2.3.2 Calculation of the Number of Production Units (N) to Sample for the Mill | 13 |
| | 2.3.3 Assessment program | 13 |
| | 2.4 Stakeholder consultation | 15 |
| | 2.4.1 Summary | 15 |
| | 2.4.2 List of contacted stakeholders | 15 |
| 3 | Partial certification..... | 17 |
| | 3.1 General | 17 |
| | 3.2 Requirements for time-bound plan..... | 17 |
| | 3.3 Requirements for uncertified management units and/or holdings..... | 18 |
| 4 | Assessment findings | 20 |
| | 4.1 Findings by RSPO Principle and sample of the Criteria | 20 |
| | 4.2 Noteworthy positive components and identified non conformances | 88 |
| | 4.2.1 Details of noteworthy positive components..... | 88 |
| | 4.2.2 Status of non-conformities previously identified | 88 |
| | 4.2.3 Detail of Non Conformities identified during this audit..... | 88 |
| | 4.3 Issues raised by stakeholders | 89 |
| 5 | RSPO P& C Group Certification | 90 |
| | 5.1 Findings by criteria | 90 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 5.2 | Noteworthy positive components and identified non conformances | 105 |
| 5.2.1 | Details of noteworthy positive components..... | 105 |
| 5.2.2 | Detail of Non Conformities identified during this audit..... | 105 |
| 6 | Certified organization's acknowledgement of internal responsibility..... | 106 |
| 6.1 | Date of next surveillance visit | 106 |
| 6.2 | Date of closing non-conformities..... | 106 |
| 6.3 | Formal sign-off of assessment findings..... | 106 |
| | Annex 1: List of group members..... | 108 |

1 Scope

1.1 Organizational information/Contact person

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Name of Unit of certification | Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network |
| Principle Contact Person | Mr. Worawit Sureerat |
| Business address | 168 Moo 1, Trang-Sikao Rd., T.Namuangpet, A.Sikao, Trang 92000, Thailand |
| Telephone Number | 075 570 008 |
| E-mail address | tpo@trangpalmoil.com |
| Web site | NA |
| Other certifications held: | NA |

1.2 Certification details

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| RSPO membership number: | 1-0167-14-000-00 |
| Parent company name (if applicable): | Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network |
| Certificate number: | 82573 |
| Date of previous assessment | 24/12/2014 to 26/12/2014 |
| Date of issue certificate | 01/06/2015 |
| Date of expiry certificate | 31/05/2020 |

1.3 Identity of certification unit

Smallholders owned by Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network were assessed against RSPO Certification Systems 2007, RSPO P&C for Sustainable Palm Oil production Generic 2013 and Thailand National Interpretation for Smallholder version 2012.

| Name of group and Plantation | Location | Coordinates |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network | 168 Moo 1, Trang-Sikao Rd., T.Namuangpet, A.Sikao, Trang 92000, Thailand | 7°33'19.80" N; 99° 26'20.10 E |

The table above shows the location of the group administration which is supported by the partnering mill (Trang Palm Oil Co., Ltd). Annex 1 illustrates the list of group members and location Figure 1-1 Location of the group in Trang province, Thailand and Figure 1-2 shows the location of the farmers group and their plantations.

1.4 Production volume

| Certified volume for the past year | | | Actual annual volumes* | | | Projected volume for the next 12 months** | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|
| FFB | CPO | PK | FFB | CPO | PK | FFB | CPO | PK |
| 18,816 | <N/A> | <N/A> | 11,864 | <N/A> | <N/A> | 28,951.70 | <N/A> | <N/A> |

*of certified products since date of last reporting period

**from current reporting time

This is a group certification. There is no CPO and PK production. Group only sell FFB to mill.

1.5 Description of fruit supply base

The fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) are produced on plots owned and managed by individual group members. Currently, there are 299 independent smallholder members and 1 member has resigned. The group has a total planted area of 1,544.09 ha. The FFBs are sold by individual group members to different mills and ramp palm collectors (intermediaries). However, majority of group members sold their FFB directly to partnering mill Trang Palm Oil Co., Ltd. The group has issued member ID for identification by the partnering mill as proof on the source of FFB. When a group member sold their produce to other mills, the FFB will not be accounted as RSPO certified FFB.

Even though majority of group members engaged sub-contractors for harvesting and transporting their RSPO certified FFB to the mill, member ID card must be presented as identification and proof of the group member within a particular partnering mill. The partnering mill has the list of subcontractor who is responsible for transporting FFB to the mill. This list is used to cross check together with the ID card. In case group members have sold their produce to contracted intermediaries, proofing via ID card system is also used for identification. The weighbridge ticket issued by the mill and/or ramp palm collectors will indicate the group member's name. These weighbridge tickets of all group members will be used to calculate the annual FFB production of the group.

The latest announcement from RSPO executive on December 2015 indicated that the two trading systems of GreenPalm (certificates) and eTrace (physical) are now linked. Therefore, group manager has decided to use both trading systems.

The actual FFB production from January to December 2015 was 11,864 tons with an average 2.42 ton/rai/year or equal to 15.13 ton/ha/year

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

Table below shows the number of smallholders, planted areas, and projected FFB productions to be certified for the year 2016.

| Name of group smallholder | Number of smallholder members | Area (Ha) | | FFB Production (ton/year) |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | | Total* | Planted** | |
| Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network | 299 | 1,695 | 1,544.09 | 28,951.70 |
| Total FFB supplied to the mill | | | | 28,951.70 |

**includes productive and non-productive area (infrastructures, conservation, HCV, community use, set aside area etc.)*

*** immature + Mature Area*

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>



Figure 1-1: Location of the group in Trang province, Thailand

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

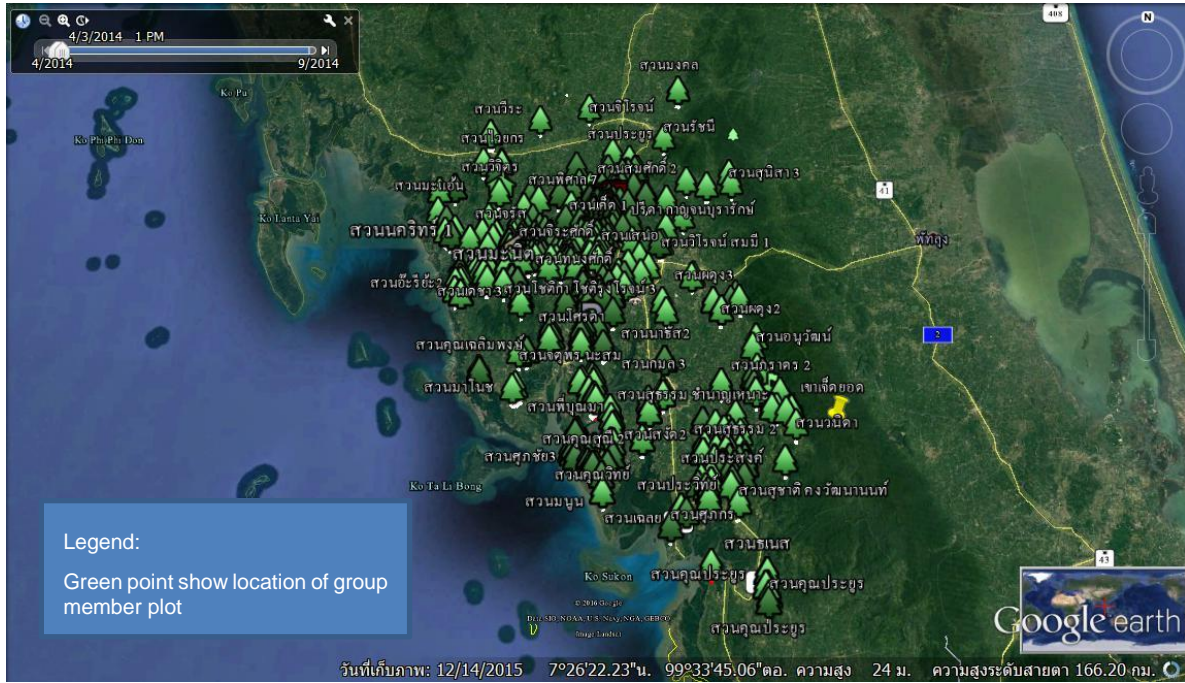


Figure 1-2: Geographical Map of group member's plots of RSPO Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Group

1.6 Date of planting and cycle

1.6.1 Planting program for each estate

| Planted year | Total planted area (ha) |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| Before 1990 | 81.13 |
| 1990-1992 | 11.39 |
| 1992-1994 | 145.56 |
| 1994-1998 | 50.45 |
| 1996-1998 | 264.87 |
| 1998-2000 | 71.04 |
| 2000-2002 | 94.02 |
| 2002-2004 | 119.23 |
| 2004-2006 | 288.50 |
| 2006-2008 | 162.57 |
| 2008-2010 | 138.01 |
| 2010-2012 | 101.87 |
| 2012-2014 | 14.48 |
| TOTAL | 1544.09 |

1.6.2 Replanting program for each estate

There is no replanting started since the older palms of 25 years and above are still in production. According to the replanting programme, starting from year 2016 for 14 members, 2 members in 2017 and 5 members in 2018.

1.7 Progress against time-bound plan by parent company

a. Time-bound plan for mill(s)

| Name of Mill | Address | Production in <> (ton/y) | | Time-bound plan for certification (year) | Effective year of certification |
|----------------|---------|--------------------------|----|--|---------------------------------|
| | | CPO | PK | | |
| Not Applicable | | | | | |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

b. Time-bound plan for plantation(s) and smallholders

| Name of Plantation/ smallholder | Address | Area (Ha) | | FFB Production in <> (ton/year) | Time-bound for certification |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Total | Planted | | |
| Not Applicable | | | | | |

Time bound plan is applicable for companies with more than 1 management unit. The time-bound plan should contain a list of subsidiaries, estates and mills.

In the case of Group Certification, Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network has established a group sustainability manual according to RSPO Standard for Group Certificat Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network approved on July 2010 (amended April 2013) and Guidance for Independent Smallholders under Group Certification dated 19/06/2010.

The Group entity has the ICS document that specifies the group rules for inclusion or exclusion of members. Therefore, the time bound plan is not applicable. In this aspect, the inclusion and exclusion of members is a continuous process.

There is no new planting from any of the smallholder therefore there was no NPP declared by any of the smallholder. No timebound plan is required since all members of the group are included in the RSPO certification process.

1.8 Progress of associated smallholders or outgrowers towards compliance with relevant standards

Not applicable for this Group Certification.

2 Assessment process

2.1 Certification body

TÜV NORD INTEGRA is a certification and inspection body which operates in agriculture and the food and feed processing industry. TÜV NORD INTEGRA is member of the internationally operating German inspection and certification organisation TÜV NORD.

TÜV NORD INTEGRA is accredited by ASI for RSPO P&C and RSPO SCC.

2.2 Qualifications of the assessment team

2.2.1 Qualification of the lead auditor: Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert)

| Requirement | Qualifications |
|---|--|
| A minimum of post high school (post-secondary school) training in either agriculture/forestry, environmental science or social sciences; | Graduate in Business Administration. RSPO P&C, SCC & ISCC EU / PLUS Lead auditor; Authorised ISCC EU / PLUS GHG & Land use change auditor; MSPO Lead Auditor. Senior assessor for carbon credits |
| At least 5 years professional experience in area of work relevant to the assessment (e.g., palm oil management; agriculture/forestry; ecology; social science); | RSPO P&C, SCC & ISCC EU / PLUS Lead auditor; Authorised ISCC EU / PLUS GHG & Land use change auditor; MSPO Lead Auditor. Senior assessor for carbon credits. 10 years in carbon credits, 3 years in ISCC and 2 years in MSPO auditing. |
| Training in the practical application of the RSPO criteria, and RSPO certification systems; | Successful completion of the RSPO P&C Lead Assessor Course (organised by Wild Asia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia : 24-28 November 2014) Successful completion of the RSPO SCC Auditor Course (Organised by David Ogg & Partners, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia : 26-27 January 2015) |
| Successfully completion of an ISO 9000:19011 lead assessors course; | Attended ISO 14001 in 2005 & 2007 and ISO 9001 in 1994, 2006 & 2015 auditor course. MSPO Auditor course in 2014 |
| A supervised period of training in practical assessment against the RSPO criteria or similar sustainability standards, with a minimum of 15 days assessment experience and at least 3 assessments at different organisations. | 3 years as ISCC Lead auditor for ISCC EU & PLUS, Land use change, GHG assessor; 2 years as MSPO Lead Auditor; 10 years as Senior assessor for carbon credits. |

2.2.2 Assessment team members

| | ASSESSOR | QUALIFICATIONS | COMPLIANCE |
|---|----------------------------|--|------------|
| Field working experience in the palm oil sector, or demonstrable equivalent. | Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) | 3 years as ISCC Lead auditor for ISCC EU & PLUS, Land use change & GHG assessor; 2 years as MSPO Lead Auditor; 10 years as Senior assessor for carbon credits. | Yes |
| | Ms. Saowalak Thongsong | Having experiences in CDM projects associated to oil palm mill in the last 3 years | |
| | Ms Warangkana Thongprapak | More than five years experience in palm oil cultivation and research. | |
| Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), and Integrated Pest Management (IPM), pesticide and fertilizer use. | Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) | 3 years as ISCC Lead auditor for ISCC EU & PLUS, Land use change & GHG assessor; 2 years as MSPO Lead Auditor; 10 years as Senior assessor for carbon credits. | Yes |
| | Ms Warangkana Thongprapak | More than five years experience on the research related to palm oil industry. More than 10 years experience in fruit and vegetable in northern and central of Thailand. GAP, IPM and the use of pesticide and fertilizer are the main topic used in the field. | |
| Health and safety auditing on the farm and in processing facilities, for example OHSAS 18001 or Occupational, Health & Safety Assurance System. | Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) | 3 years as ISCC Lead auditor for ISCC EU & PLUS, Land use change & GHG assessor; 2 years as MSPO Lead Auditor; 10 years as Senior assessor for carbon credits. | Yes |
| | Ms. Saowalak Thongsong | Work for TUV NORD (Thailand) for almost a decade and had responsible to audit against ISO9001, ISO14001, TIS18001 and Thai Labor Standard (TLS) 8001 which includes OHSAS. | |
| Worker welfare issues and social auditing experience, for example with SA8000 or related | Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) | Attended Basic SA 8000 & GRI 4 training + qualified as ISCC / MSPO sustainability auditor | Yes |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|-----|
| social or ethical accountability codes. | Ms. Saowalak Thongsong | Work for TUV NORD (Thailand) for almost a decade and had responsible to audit against ISO9001, ISO14001, TIS18001 and Thai Labor Standard (TLS) 8001 which includes OHSAS. | |
| Environmental and ecological auditing, for example experience with organic agriculture, ISO 14001 or Environmental Management Systems (EMS). | Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) | Authorised ISCC / MSPO / Carbon Credits sustainability auditor | Yes |
| | Ms. Saowalak Thongsong | Work for TUV NORD (Thailand) for almost a decade and had responsible to audit against ISO9001, ISO14001, TIS18001 and Thai Labor Standard (TLS) 8001 which includes OHSAS. | |
| Fluency in the main languages relevant to the location where the specific assessment is taking place, including the languages of any potentially affected parties such as local communities. | Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) | English | Yes |
| | Ms. Saowalak Thongsong | Thai | |
| | Ms. Warangkana Thongprapak | Thai | |

2.3 Assessment methodology

2.3.1 General overview

The assessment was carried out following the TÜV NORD Integra RSPO P&C Certification Procedure. During the assessment the assessors used the RSPO standard as endorsed for the country in which the assessment took place and recorded their findings.

2.3.2 Calculation of the Number of Production Units (N) to Sample for the Mill

$N = 0.8\sqrt{Y}$, where “Y” is the number of units, with the result always to be rounded “up” to the next whole integer. Where only a sample of the supply base is assessed, units not previously assessed, or assessed earlier in the certification program, are to be preferred over those more recently assessed.

| For the Mill, how many units form the production base? | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Owned estates (Y) | $N = 0.8\sqrt{Y}$ | Smallholders (Z) | $N = 0.8\sqrt{Z}$ |
| <> | <> | 299 | 17 |

Explanation as to the selection of estates sampled: Medium Risk => $1.2 * 0.8 * \text{sqrt}(299) = 17$ growers

2.3.3 Assessment program

The audit schedule is as below.

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

Table 2-1 Audit Schedule

| Date/ Time¹⁾ Site | Focus/ Standard Requirement/ Chapter | Subject |
|---|---|---|
| 27/06/2016 | | |
| 08:00 to 08:30 | | Opening Meeting, Introduction Confirmation of audit plan |
| 08.30 to 12.00 | | Public Stakeholder consultation - RC / WT |
| 08:30 to 12:00 | 2, 4,, 6 | Environmental, Health & Safety legislation & Training, Waste Disposal, Social, CIP – ST |
| 12.00-13.00 | | Lunch |
| 13:00 to 16:30 | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, Group | Commitment to transparency, Compliance with applicable laws and regulations, Commitment to long-term economic and financial viability, Group Certification – RC Use of appropriate best practices by growers and millers -ST Environmental responsibility and conservation of natural resources and biodiversity, Responsible development of new plantings , Commitment to continuous improvement in key areas of activity - WT |
| 16:30 to 17:00 | | Auditors time |
| 17:00 | | End of day 1 |
| 28/06/2016 | | |
| 08:00 to 12:00 | 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 | Smallholders visit 13 members Environment, Safety - ST Land titles, Employment, Best Practices - RC / WT |
| 12:00 to 13:00 | | Lunch |
| 13:00 to 16:30 | 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 | Smallholders visit 4 members Environment, Safety - ST Land titles, Employment, Best Practices - RC / WT |
| 16:30 to 17:00 | | Auditors discussion |
| 17:00 | | End of day 2 |
| 29/06/2016 | | |
| 08:00 to 11:00 | 1 to 8 | Final review of documents – WT /ST Trading scheme volume, OER, KER, KOER, PKE - RC |
| 11:00 to 11:30 | | Auditors time |
| 11:30 to 12:00 | | Reporting and closing meeting |
| 12:00 | | End of audit |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

2.4 Stakeholder consultation

2.4.1 Summary

An invitation letter dated 15/06/2016 was submitted to the group manager to invite the selected stakeholders to attend the consultation on 27/06/2016 at the group manager office meeting room.

The topics of discussion during the stakeholders' consultation are as follows:

- Understanding of RSPO smallholders certification;
- Complaint system of the group;
- Wildlife protected area, wild animals and birds;
- Accidents in smallholders plot
- Sexual harassment;
- Subcontractors training, subcontractors workers, type of subcontract work and rate;

Summary of the input from the stakeholders and assessment team evaluation are summarized in section 4.3 of the assessment report.

2.4.2 List of contacted stakeholders

The list of stakeholders invited for the consultation are as below table 2-2 List of stakeholder Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network

| No | Name in Contact List | Statutory Bodies |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| 1. | Mr.Chaowarit Paiman | Sikao District Agricultural Extension Office |
| 2. | Ms.Sasitorn Tanchai | Trang Provincial Agricultural Extension Office |
| 3. | Mr.Jaroonrak Kreapeng | Na-meangphet Sub-district Agricultural Extension Officer |
| 4. | Mr.Prasit Nooprom | Natamnea Sub-District Headman |
| 5. | Mr.Chakrit Jindanpanya | Hadsamran Sub-District Headman |
| 6. | Mr.Pratep Yingkajorn | Village Headman, Hadsamran Sub-District |
| 7. | Mr.Jarin Kreapeng | Na-meangphet Sub-district Agricultural Extension Officer |
| 8. | Mr.Taworn Porndech-anan | Na-meangphet Sub-district Agricultural Extension Officer |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|
| 9. | Mr.Chalermpong Kerdkumthong | Trang Network member |
| 10. | Mr.Suchat Kongprea | Trang Network member |
| 11. | Mr.Sittichok Sombatthong | Moo 6 Village Headman assistance, Pa-lean Sub-District |
| 12. | Mr.Somchai Wongwiwat | Sub-contractor for harvesting |
| 13. | Mr.Amnoy Wattanakul | Sub-contractor for harvesting |
| 14. | Mr.Sangwan Tatjaikaew | Policeman |

Remark: There is no active NGO or worker organization in Trang province

3 Partial certification

3.1 General

Organizations that have a majority holding* in and / or management control of more than one autonomous company growing oil palm will be permitted to certify individual management units and/or subsidiary companies only if all the following are complied with the requirements mentioned below.

**Majority shareholding: the largest shareholding. Where the largest shareholdings are equal (e.g. 50/50) this applies to the organisation that has management control*

| Requirement | Finding/ Compliance |
|--|---------------------|
| The parent organization or one of its majority owned and / or managed subsidiaries is member of RSPO. | Not applicable |
| For groups with complex management structures the following are required: (a) A statement of the ultimate controlling shareholders and directors in the managing agency company/companies. (b) Ditto in respect of each of the operating groups. (c) Application for membership by the top asset owning company/companies. (d) Application for membership by the managing agency company/companies | Not applicable |

If one of the above mentioned requirements is non-compliant, this leads to a major non-conformity.

The following requirements about a time bound plan (3.2) and requirements for uncertified management units and/ or holdings (3.3) are applicable if the registered RSPO member is the holding company or one of its subsidiaries and if one or more of these units are currently not yet RSPO P&C certified.

3.2 Requirements for time-bound plan

| Requirement | Finding/ Compliance |
|--|--|
| A challenging time-bound plan for certifying all its relevant entities (Relevant entities – including both the business units and parent company(ies) commitment to RSPO, membership status and involvement with palm oil for each subsidiary) is available. The time-bound plan should contain a list of subsidiaries, estates and mills. | All formal members of the Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network are certified. A requirement for the time-bound plan is not relevant. |
| The time bound plan is appropriate (in particular, the time scale is sufficiently challenging, taking into account circumstances around each entity), taking into account comments received from stakeholders following the public consultation process. | All formal members of the Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network are certified. A requirement for the time-bound plan is not relevant. |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>What is the progress of this plan since the last audit? (if the last audit was done by another CB, the time-bound plan shall be accepted at the moment of first acceptance and only check continued appropriateness shall be checked).</p> | <p>All formal members of the Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network are certified. A requirement for the time-bound plan is not relevant.</p> |
| <p>Are there any revision to the time-bound plan or to the circumstances of the company e.g. due to acquisitions/disposals, emergence/re-emergence of land disputes and/or labour conflicts?</p> | <p>All formal members of the Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network are certified. A requirement for the time-bound plan is not relevant.</p> |
| <p>If the previous question was answered with yes, the plan shall be reviewed for whether it is still appropriate, such that changes to the time-bound plan are permitted only where the organisation can demonstrate that they are justified. The requirements will also apply to any newly acquired subsidiary from the moment that the company is legally registered with the local notary or chamber of commerce (or equivalent).</p> | <p>All formal members of the Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network are certified. A requirement for the time-bound plan is not relevant.</p> |

When there are isolated lapses in implementation of the time-bound plan, a minor non-compliance is raised. When there is evidence of a systematic failure to proceed with implementation of the plan, a major non-compliance is raised.

3.3 Requirements for uncertified management units and/or holdings

| Requirement | Finding/ Compliance |
|--|--|
| <p>No replacement of primary forest or any area identified as containing High Conservation Values (HCVs) or required to maintain or enhance HCVs in accordance with RSPO criterion 7.3. Any new plantings since January 1st 2010 must comply with the RSPO New Plantings Procedure.</p> | <p>This is a group smallholders certification with the requirements for uncertified management units and/or holders do not apply in this aspect.</p> <p>All members of the group are certified based on the established group sustainability manual according to RSPO Standard for Group Certification approved on July 2010 (amended April 2013) and Guidance for Independent Smallholders under Group Certification dated 19/06/2010</p> |
| <p>Land conflicts, if any, are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, e.g. RSPO Grievance procedure or Dispute Settlement Facility, in accordance with RSPO criteria 6.4, 7.5. and 7.6.</p> | |
| <p>Labour disputes, if any, are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, in accordance with RSPO criterion 6.3.</p> | |
| <p>Legal non-compliance, if any, are they being resolved in accordance with the legal requirements, with reference to RSPO criteria 2.1 and 2.2.</p> | |

Assessment of above mentioned requirements is based on the following approach:

Positive assurance statement, which is based upon self-assessment (i.e. internal audit) by the organisation. This would require evidence of the self-assessment against each requirement.

Targeted stakeholder consultation may be carried out by the certification body. If this has already been conducted by a certification body, other certification bodies may request the summary report through the organisation.

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

If necessary, the certification body may decide on further stakeholder consultation or field inspection, assessing the risk of any non-compliance with the requirements.

For the requirements mentioned in the section, the approach to defining major and minor non-compliance can be applied from the relevant national interpretation. For example, if a non-compliance against a 'major indicator' in a non-certified holding/management unit is identified, the current certification assessment cannot proceed to a successful conclusion until that is addressed.

Failure to address any of the requirements may lead to certification suspension(s) (consistent with the RSPO Certification Systems document rules on non-compliance).

4 Assessment findings

4.1 Findings by RSPO Principle and sample of the Criteria

The assessment team conducted a thorough assessment of each principle and some example criteria. Over the 5 years' period of the certificate cycle, there will be 4 annual surveillance audits in which different criteria will be assessed. Evidences were sought for conformity with the RSPO NI of both systems and their implementation. The summary of the assessment can be seen below, where the "Findings/Comments" column reflects the findings in accordance with each criteria and indicator or evidences that were, and when non conformity was found, a summary of the non-conformity can be found in 4.2.2.

| NO. | CRITERION | INDICATOR | Checklist | Score: x / Maj / Min | Comments |
|--|--|---|--|----------------------|--|
| Principle 1: Commitment To Transparency | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Oil palm growers and mills provide adequate information to other stakeholders on environmental, social and legal issues relevant to RSPO Criteria, in appropriate languages & forms to allow for effective participation in decision making. | 1.1.1 (M) Records of requests and responses to be kept and maintained for a specified and appropriate duration Guidance for group managers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Requests and responses to group members and relevant stakeholders are handled in a prompt and constructive manner.</i> • <i>Keep records of such requests and responses of the Group by taking into account the relevant documents according to Criteria 1.2 and 6.3.</i> | a. Does the group manager have a SOP to ensure constructive response to group members? | x | The group manager has established and implemented a procedure to manage request of information in the group manual. |
| | | | b. Does the SOP cover the elements under C 1.2 & 6.3? | x | Included in the procedure |
| | | | c. Who is the personnel in charge (PIC)? | x | Group members committee |
| | | | d. Is there a clear time frame for response to request for information? | x | So far no request for information from stakeholders or group members, therefore no data available to verify. Group Manager and group committee were interviewed and records logbook was reviewed. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Maintain records of such requests and responses for a specified duration as deemed necessary and appropriate.</i> • <i>Make the group management documentation including simplified training materials of C. 2.1 and 8.1 available upon request by group members.</i> | e. Are records of requests for information and responses maintained? | x | No request for information from group members so far |
| | | | f. Are responses to requests for information timely and appropriate? | x | No request for information received so far therefore no data available. |
| | | | g. Are there records of training materials cover Criteria 2.1 & 8.1 made available to group members? | x | Members are briefed on topics related to C.2.1 and C.8.1 during annual meeting. Example: New members induction conducted 02/02/2016 |
| 1.2 | Management documents are publicly available, except where this is prevented by commercial confidentiality or where disclosure of information would result in negative environmental or social outcomes. | <p>1.2.1 (M) Group management documents related to environmental, social and legal issues must be prepared and made publicly available. These, at least, include the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal land titles or land use rights; - Agreement between group manager and members. <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Share information and explain the relevant RSPO standards for Sustainable Oil Palm Production as set out in this document to group members.</i> • <i>Get information or obtain proof of land-use rights from group members or evidence indicating their land-use rights are not claimed and contested by local communities and persons</i> | a. Does the group manager have a list of legal land titles or land use rights | x | The land title and land usage is in each group member file. |
| | | | b. List of group members agreements between group manager and members | x | Agreement is in each member file. |
| | | | c. Are copies of agreement made available to the group members? | x | Sighted and interview group members a copy of agreement is provided |
| | | | d. Management documents (e.g. marketing related document, pricing of fresh fruit bunch (FFB), purchasing of farm inputs, good agricultural practices for oil palm and relevant legal documents on environment and social etc made available to group members. | x | Each group member is provided with a group manual when they join the group. The contents of the manual include objective, policy, organization structure relevant forms, GAP and FFB pricing are made available to members via electronic media on daily basis and display at the notice board of the partnering mill. |

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| | | <p><i>whose land use rights have been lost or terminated.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Establish an agreement and provide a copy of such group agreement (mutually agreed) to members or place the agreement at the group manager unit.</i> • <i>Make the group management documentation available upon request by group members.</i> • <i>In case where there are additional management documents (e.g. marketing related document, pricing of fresh fruit bunch (FFB), purchasing of farm inputs, good agricultural practices for oil palm and relevant legal documents on environment and social etc.), these documents should be made available for all group members.</i> | <p>e. How the management documents are made publicly available?</p> | x | <p>Group members have access to all relevant documents upon joining.</p> <p>Relevant public documents are made available to public upon request and approved by the group working committee.</p> |
| | | | <p>f. Where are the documents placed?</p> | x | <p>At the group manager office</p> |
| | | | <p>g. Is there a SOP?</p> | X | <p>A procedure is established for request of information and documents in the group manual.</p> |
| | | | <p>h. Is the information provided adequate?</p> <p>Note: At minimum, an information summary of the document listed should be made available.</p> | X | <p>List of documents made available to public upon request.</p> |
| 1.3 | <p>Growers and millers commit to ethical conduct in all business operations and transactions.</p> <p>Guidance:</p> <p>All levels of the operations will include contracted third parties (e.g. those involved in security).</p> <p>The policy should include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o A respect for fair | <p>1.3.1 There shall be a written policy committing to a code of ethical conduct and integrity in all operations and transactions, which shall be documented and communicated to all levels of the workforce and operations.</p> | <p>a. Is there a written policy committing to a code of ethical conduct and integrity in all operations and transactions?</p> | | <p>A statement on committing to code of ethical conduct and integrity in the group management activities included in the group policy.</p> |
| | | | <p>b. Does the policy include as a minimum:</p> | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A respect for fair conduct of business? | | <p>Included in the statement mention above.</p> |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A prohibition of all forms of corruption, bribery and fraudulent use of funds and resources? | | <p>Included in the statement mention above.</p> |

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| | <p>conduct of business;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o A prohibition of all forms of corruption, bribery and fraudulent use of funds and resources; o A proper disclosure of information in accordance with applicable regulations and accepted industry practices. <p>The policy should be set within the framework of the UN Convention Against Corruption, in particular Article 12.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A proper disclosure of information in accordance with applicable regulations and accepted industry practices? <p>c. Is the policy documented and communicated to all levels of the workforce and operations, including contracted third parties? How is it communicated?</p> <p>d. Are the documentation and communication done in the appropriate languages?</p> <p>Note to auditor: The workforce should be interviewed to determine level of understanding of policy</p> | | <p>Any request of information will be submitted to group manager and approved by group committee.</p> <p>The policy is displayed at the group manager office and through annual members meeting.</p> <p>All documentation is in local Thai language understood by all members.</p> <p>Members were interview during the farm inspection.</p> |
| Principle 2: Compliance with applicable laws and regulations | | | | | |
| 2.1 | <p>There is compliance with all applicable local, national and ratified international laws and regulations.</p> | <p>2.1.1 (M) Evidence of compliance with the laws and regulations which are relevant and significant for oil palm production.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ensure that group members abide to the relevant and significant laws and regulations such as the use of legally registered pesticides.</i> • <i>Monitor the group member to check their compliance with any relevant law and regulation.</i> | <p>a. Is the complete list of legal requirements available? (Refer to relevant NIs or LIs for list of legal requirements)</p> | x | <p>The list of applicable legal documents is established and maintained.</p> <p>A summary list of the relevant sections of the applicable law and regulations to the operations is established and make available to the group members upon request.</p> <p>All members are briefed on the relevant laws during annual members meeting.</p> <p>Example:</p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold a list of relevant, significant and up-to-date laws and regulations such as the Hazardous Substances Act, the Agricultural Standards Act, the Regulations Governing Land Tenure or Land-use Right, the Oil Palm Bunch Notification of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, etc. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case where there is a conflict in compliance with land law stipulated before the approval of Thai RSPO Principles and Criteria, such piece of land can be set aside from certification. | | | <p>Thai Agricultural standard TAS 5904-2010 for Good Agricultural practices for Oil palm.</p> <p>Thai Agricultural Standard TAS 5702-2009 Oil Palm Bunch</p> <p>Hazardous Chemical Act issue No. 2 B.E 2544(2001) and issue 3 B.E 2551 (2008).</p> |
| | | | b. Are copies of the legal documents available? | x | Sighted and kept at group manager office |
| | | | c. How are the group members being informed of the relevant laws and regulations? | x | <p>Group members are provided with the list of applicable law and regulations enforced for the operation of the farms.</p> <p>Example: Agricultural Land Reform Act B.E. 2532 (September 1989)</p> |
| | | | d. Is there a documented methodology (e.g.: personnel in charge (PIC), source of info, frequency of update) for tracking changes and communication of changes to relevant sections of the legislation | x | Group Manager is assigned to keep track on any change in local legal requirements, law and regulations. |
| 2.2 | The right to use the land can be demonstrated, and is not legitimately contested by local | 2.2.1 (M) Documents or evidence showing legal land ownership or lease, land-use rights, history of land tenures or actual land uses and customary rights or that the right to use the land | a. Are there documents showing legal ownership or lease of the land available? (e.g. land titles, lease documents) | x | <p>Available in each member file record the land title approved by the local district land department.</p> <p>Example: Member 1100058 Mr. Kittisak Tulpeng has land title</p> |

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| | <p>communities with demonstrable rights.</p> | <p>is accepted without any legitimate claims and contests by local communities.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Have maps, farm layouts or other evidence showing legal land ownership or land lease, land-use rights, history of land tenure or actual land uses held by group members.</i> • <i>Must ensure that the lands are not claimed or contested by third parties or local communities and there is no violation of customary rights.</i> • <i>In case where there are or have been disputes, group managers should provide a proof of resolution or progress towards resolution in accordance with the conflict resolution processes (Criteria 6.3 and 6.4) accepted by the relevant parties. In addition, group managers should provide proof of the legal acquisition of the land title and that fair compensation has been made to previous owners and occupants with free prior and informed consent.</i> | | | <p>number 2010 issue by land department on 22/01/1998</p> |
| | | | <p>b. Are there documents showing history of land tenure available? (e.g. legal documents showing land status change)</p> | <p>x</p> | <p>Stated in the land deed title deed approved by the local land authority dated 26/06/2001</p> |
| | | | <p>c. Are there documents showing the actual legal use of the land available?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Registration of the member with agriculture department on the land use for agricultural is included in the member file.</p> |
| | | | <p>d. Are the documents complete?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Complete documents available in each member file such as land title deed with lot number and layout, members identity, member house address registration.</p> |
| <p>2.3</p> | <p>Use of the land for oil palm does not diminish the legal rights, or customary rights, of other users, without their free, prior and informed consent.</p> | <p>2.3.1 (M) Farm layouts showing the boundary of legal land rights or the extent of recognized customary rights which are agreed upon in a participatory manner (including criteria 7.5 and 7.6).</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> | <p>a. Is there a legal map showing location of boundary or customary rights?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>The land title deed includes the land area and boundary.</p> |
| | | | <p>b. Is there physical presence of boundary demarcation?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Included in the land title deed. Boundary indicators sighted during site assessment of audited group members.</p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Collect farm layouts from individual members and establish a common farm layout for all.</i> • <i>In case where land acquisition is either obtained from legal or customary rights, there must be documentary proof of land holding rights such as: transfer of land rights, purchase of land payment or any other agreed compensation based on the details of a negotiated agreement reached by consent.</i> | | | Example: Member 1100097 Mr. Samrerng Hogta | |
| | | | c. | Is there documentary proof of land holding rights (such as: transfer of land rights, purchase of land payment or any other agreed compensation based on the details of a negotiated agreement reached by consent)? | X | No such land transfer of land rights in the Trang Network member group so far. Member records were checked. |
| | | | d. | Is there evidence that the identification of legal, customary or user rights has been agreed upon in a participatory manner (including criteria 7.5 and 7.6)? | X | Land use for agriculture required approval from district agriculture department. Example: Member 1100235 Mrs. Pattarna Jensuksee |
| Principle 3: Commitment to Long-term Economic and Financial Viability | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | There is an implemented management plan that aims to achieve long-term economic and financial viability. | 3.1.1 (M) An annual budgetary plan of the group. | a. | Does the group manager have annual budgetary plan showing the economic benefits for the group? | X | In the 2016 annual members meeting held on 02/02/2016, the expected budget was presented for expected expenses training for OSH, IPM, etc. |
| | | 3.1.2 (m) When the need for replanting becomes apparent, this should be included in the budgetary plan of the group in an appropriate and timely manner. | a. | Is there an annual replanting programme for the group? | X | A replanting program is established with replanting starting from year 2016 for 14 members, 2 members in 2017 and 5 members in 2018. |
| | | Guidance for group managers: | b. | Has it been documented in an appropriate and timely manner? | X | A replanting program is established annually and |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate an annual budgetary plan showing the economic benefits for the group. • Set out plans for accepting new prospective members or expanding the plantation areas of group members. • Provide a forum for members to develop the annual group budgetary plan in a participatory manner. • Group members should propose their annual plans for replanting to the group managers. | | | discussed in annual member meeting held on 02/02/2016. |
| | | | c. Is there a forum for members to develop the annual group budgetary plan in a participatory manner? | X | All group members are invited to participate in the annual budget planning meeting. Sighted minutes of meeting and members attendance records held on 02/02/2016. |
| | | | d. Is there a document of group members proposal of their annual plans for replanting. | X | A replanting program is established with replanting starting from year 2016 for 14 members, 2 members in 2017 and 5 members in 2018. In the group member manual include a replanting procedure. |
| Principle 4: Use of Appropriate Best Practices by Growers and Millers | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Operating procedures are appropriately documented and consistently implemented and monitored. | 4.1.1 (M) Documents on management practices in key activities of oil palm farming are established | a. Is there a master list of all SOPs? | X | Sighted and reviewed master list of procedure KOR-BOR-002 rev.00 |
| | | | b. How does the group manager keep track of revisions? | X | Defined in Group Members Manual rev. 00 dated 25/11/2013 |
| | | | c. Are there SOPs for group members been documented? | X | The relevant SOPs are included in the section 4 and 10 of Group Member Manual rev. 00 dated 25/11/2013 |
| | | | d. Are the SOPs appropriate and adequately cover all processes and activities? | X | SOPs provided to group members are appropriate that cover all key processes in local Thai language. |

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| | | <p>4.1.2 (m) Evidence of implementing management practices in key activities of oil palm farming.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop or make available documents on management practices in key activities of oil palm farming.</i> • <i>Monitor the implementation of management practices by group members in key activities of oil palm farming.</i> • <i>Provide trainings to group members in order to review and enhance knowledge in accordance with Criterion 4.8</i> • <i>Provide trainings to group members how to keep records of farm activities.</i> | <p>a. Are the SOPs cover key processes, harvesting, transportation, manuring, IPM, GAP, etc.?</p> <p>b. Is a copy of the SOP available on site and is it documented in an appropriate language?</p> <p>c. Is there evidence that SOPs are implemented and understood by group members?</p> <p>d. Are there trainings records to group members how to keep records of farm activities</p> | <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> | <p>SOPs and information booklets provided to group members cover all key processes such as harvesting, transportation, manuring, IPM, GAP in local Thai language.</p> <p>Sighted during group members onsite assessment and interviews.</p> <p>During meeting conducted for all members. Example: List of member participant in meeting dated 08/02/2016.</p> <p>The training is regularly provided to members through the day set for meeting and also setting as the annual training plan. The training record on 08/02/2016 has been kept to show the following training items are provided to all members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Updated of Concerned Legal to the RSPO Group ▪ RTEs Animals ▪ IPM ▪ RSPO Principles ▪ Knowledge for the local Oil Palm decease, and pest ▪ Oil Palm Farm Management and fertilization |
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| | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HCV ▪ Occupational Health & Safety ▪ Conserved of Soil Water and Resource <p>The above referred training courses were provided by the RSPO group committee.</p> <p>Furthermore, there are some additional training conducted on 17/12/2015 for the IPMs, Farm Management, and HCV to all members. The training plan for year 2016 has been established and refresher training in February 2016</p> |
| 4.2 | Practices maintain soil fertility at, or where possible improve soil fertility to, a level that ensures optimal and sustained yield. | <p>4.2.1 (m) Records of fertilizer usage or evidence of soil fertility maintenance.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide trainings to group members to explain the importance of best practices for soil fertility maintenance such as frond sampling for nutrient analysis etc. (see Criteria 4.8) .</i> • <i>Monitor the implementation of soil fertility maintenance measures with group members such as the application of fertilizer, frond lining techniques and the use of leguminous cover crops, etc.</i> • <i>Group members should take good agricultural practices for oil palm production into consideration.</i> | a. Are records of fertiliser usage maintained? | X | <p>Records for fertiliser usage and application are shown in each member record book.</p> <p>The “Oil Palm Record Book” is available for each person who is member of group, the evidence from Mr. Taworn Porndechanan (member no. 1100122). The latest fertilizer used was 02/05/2016 with the fertilizer formula 0-0-60 amount 1 kg. / plant in one time since year 2016.</p> <p>The amount fertilizer formulation is applied according to the basis estimation from physical observing and by assistance of farm adviser.</p> <p>However, the group has already set the plan for soil test since year</p> |

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| | | <p><i>Remark: Due to the limited availability of laboratory for tissue analysis in the area, group manager should take into consideration of the frond tissue sampling where necessary and applicable</i></p> | | | <p>2015. The result of soil test for 2016 is ongoing but has not yet been issued</p> |
| | | | <p>b. Are there tests records of frond tissue sampling?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>No frond tests conducted so far due to cost. Group committee has planned to conduct in this year according to the annual planned activities program in June 2016.</p> |
| | | | <p>c. Are there records for monitoring the implementation of soil fertility maintenance by group members?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>The soil test was conducted on 04/06/2015 to 05/06/2015 for 43 members. The test had been done by the Pikul Thong Development Education Center, the government entity for the Department of Land Development in Southern Provincial. All soil test result for year 2015 had been completed and test results are available to members as the basis information for fertilizer.</p> |
| | | | <p>d. Are there records of training to group members on best practices?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>There are the records of training to the members in record book sighted. Also, the official training records are as following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on 17/12/2015 conducted for all members. • Training on 08/02/2016 conducted for all members. |

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| | | <p>4.2.2 (m) Records of annual FFB harvest.</p> | <p>a. Is there daily and summary records of volume and origins of each group members?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Group manager has a database for each member on the daily and monthly summary records</p> <p>The record of FFB harvest is available in the “Oil Palm Record Book”. This book is available for each person who is member of group, the evidence from Mr. Taworn Porndechtaworn (member no. 1100122).</p> <p>The latest FFB harvest was on 22/06/2016 amount 1,590 kg. / plot.</p> |
| | | | <p>c. Are these records been verified against the available document?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Cross check with individual member record book</p> |
| <p>4.3</p> | <p>Practices minimize and control erosion and degradation of soils.</p> | <p>4.3.1 (M) Evidence of management practices of oil palm farming to minimize and control erosion and degradation of soils (by considering the specific topographic and climate conditions).</p> | <p>a. Are there SOPs for Good Agricultural Practices to minimize and control erosion and degradation of soils?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Group Manager has established and implement the Oil Palm Management manual for each member</p> <p>Each member receives of Group Manual rev. 00, dated 25/11/2013 and the following books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil Palm Farm Management and Fertilizer Management • RSPO Principal for Oil Palm Small Holder of oil palm grower • Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower • Good Agricultural Practice |

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| | | | | | The SOPs for Good Agricultural Practices booklet and “Oil Palm Farm Management” are provided to each member. |
| | | | b. Is there evidence that the SOPs have been implemented and monitored? | X | <p>The evidence of implemented can be observed during site visit. The annual internal audit plan is set for monitoring the implementation of SOPs.</p> <p>The internal audit conducted on 19/04/2016 and the record of Evidence of plant evaluation recorded on 02/12/2015 for Mr. Chaichana Chuyrapee (member no. 1100050). The plan for member visit in December 2015. Hence, the evidence has shown the result of monitoring this activity 01/10/2015 was monitored of implementation.</p> |
| | | <p>4.3.2 (m) The establishment of terracing practices or other efforts in planting oil palm on slope lands during or prior to replanting.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training to group members on soil erosion control techniques (see C. 4.8) and monitor the implementation. • Evidence on the implementation of soil erosion and degradation control techniques by group members, for example: | a. Is there a management strategy in place for plantings on slopes, including the following? | X | <p>There is no oil palm planted on slopes.</p> <p>Most of lands owned by members are flat land with some members land has slope of less than 15°.</p> <p>As per evaluation sheet of member; there is no member plant on the steep area. The physical area has no slope of more than 15°.</p> |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of steep areas not suitable for planting | X | There are no identification of steep area are not suitable for planting. |

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| | | <p>- <i>Terracing practices or other methods during or prior to replanting on slope lands</i></p> <p>- <i>Covering soils during the early stage of oil palm plantings</i></p> | | | <p>This could be confirmed by the official from the Department of Agriculture who participated in the stakeholders consultation.</p> |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy of planting on slopes | X | <p>Members are provided instructions on slope planting in member file. However, there is no oil palm planted on slopes</p> <p>There is the SOP for planting in the slope in the group manual rev. 0, dated 25/11/2013 and "Oil Palm Farm Management" Booklet.</p> |
| | | | <p>b. Is there proof of records of field inspection on SOP implementation?</p> | X | <p>The initial plant assessment for new member. For instance, the new member no. 1100078, Mr. Weera Trakulram has submitted new plot into member yr. 2014. The "Initial Assessment" on 13/12/2014 was conducted and record of assessment in Por-Mor-Bor-003 The result shown has no slope area for the added in farm.</p> |
| | | | <p>c. Are there records of training provided to those involved in soil erosion control techniques and monitoring implementation?</p> | X | <p>The group manual includes soil erosion control techniques and monitoring implementation</p> <p>The training records for this topic is included in the farm management training conducted on 17/12/2015.</p> |
| 4.4 | Practices maintain the quality and availability of surface and ground water. | 4.4.1 (M) Evidence of efforts to reduce the run-off of chemicals to natural water courses including the maintenance of natural water courses to avoid contamination. | <p>a. Is there SOP to manage run-off of chemicals to natural water courses including the maintenance of natural</p> | X | <p>There is the SOP defined in the Group Member Manual rev.00, 25/11/2013 and the following booklets are referred and provided to each member.</p> |

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| | | <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide recommendations or knowledge to group members on maintaining the quality and availability of water resources and monitor the implementation. • Evidence of implementation by group members on maintaining the quality and availability of water resources which may include: • Avoiding the contamination of water resources from run-off of soil, nutrients or pesticides. • Sustaining and restoring wetlands including natural water courses and riparian buffer zones for example by planting grass and maintaining natural vegetation. • In case of replanting, group members should maintain natural vegetation and/or plant appropriate crops to maintain riparian buffer zones and to avoid the run-offs of soil, nutrients or pesticides. | <p>water courses to avoid contamination</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil Palm Farm Management and Fertilizer Management • RSPO Principal for Oil Palm Small Holder of oil palm grower • Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower |
| | | | <p>b. Are there maps identifying water courses and wetlands?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>On file at group manager office for all members farms in shape file format.</p> |
| | | | <p>c. Are the water courses and wetlands protected?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Water courses and wetlands are protected. This could be observed during onsite inspection.</p> |
| | | | <p>d. Is there a plan to monitor and maintain the quality and availability of surface and ground water contamination?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Plan for monitoring and maintaining water quality to avoid contamination established by controlling through the affect area. The “Management plan for protection of soil erosion and leachate of chemical in to water reservoir” defined in Sor Sor-Por-002 rev. 00 The plan is established for some members whose land connecting to the water canal, river, or resevior.</p> |
| | | | <p>e. Have the identified actions in the plan been implemented and monitored?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Group Manager will conduct survey the land identified in the plan for internal audit.</p> |

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| | | | | | Example: Group member, Mr. Weera Trakunram (member no.1100078). |
| | | | f. Is there evidence that the SOP has been implemented and monitored? | X | Internal self-assessment conducted by individual member. |
| | | | g. Is there a SOP for riparian and buffer zone protection? | X | Defined in the group member manual and booklet. |
| | | | h. Are the riparian and buffer zones maintained and restored in existing planted and replanting areas? | X | Group Manager conducts survey of the land identified in the plan. Example: Group member, Mr. Weera Trakunram (member no.1100078). |
| 4.5 | Pests, diseases, weeds and invasive introduced species are effectively managed using appropriate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques. | <p>4.5.1 (m) An Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan or Documented IPM for oil palm farming exists and is implemented.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Should provide knowledge to group members for a better understanding of IPM techniques (incorporating cultural, biological, mechanical or physical methods – see Criterion 4.8) to minimize the use of pesticides. • Either plan or technical documents on IPM should be kept at group manager unit. •Monitor the implementation of IPM techniques by group members. In all | a. Is there a documented IPM plan? | X | IPM plan has been set and informed to all members as indicated in annual plan year 2015 and 2016. For year 2015, the IPM has been done on 17/12/2015. |
| | | | b. Does the IPM plan include the following? | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential pests and thresholds | X | The main pest identified is rats. Members use visual inspection to establish the damage. Defined in the “Integrated Pest Management: IPM”. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the techniques used (cultural, biological, | X | Mechanical traps for rats and slashing for weeds. |

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| | | <p><i>cases, members should demonstrate evidence on how to bring IPM techniques into practice, for example the introduction of biological methods like planting host plants, i.e. coral vine (Antigonon leptopus Hook) and sage rose (Turnera ulmifolia L.) for predator insects to control leaf eating caterpillars.</i></p> | <p>mechanical and physical methods)?</p> | | <p>The techniques included used the method of biological method and “Integrated plantation for prohibit the growth of pest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological: Conserve natural bird (owl) for control the rat population. • Integrated plantation for prohibit the growth of pest: Plant the flower to control pest. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the native species used as part of the biological control method? | X | <p>Beneficiary plants for bagworms and nettle caterpillar control</p> |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it help in reducing the use of chemicals over a period of time? | X | <p>Most of the members do not apply agro-chemicals of pesticides and herbices. The group memebtrs practices reduce in usage of chemical.</p> |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prophylactic use of pesticides | X | <p>No prophylactic use of pesticides</p> |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimization of pesticide use accordance with Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan | X | <p>Most of the members do not apply agro-chemicals of pesticides and herbices. The group members practices reduce in usage of chemicals.</p> |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review on the plans to suit the present condition such as replanting? | X | <p>Annual review during group members meeting on 08/02/2016.</p> |

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| | | | c. Is there an SOP to implement the plan and monitor its effectiveness? | X | Monitor through internal audit from during 21/09/2015 to 29/09/2015. |
| | | | d. Are there records of training provided to those involved in the implementation of IPM? | X | The training was provided on 17/12/2015 and 08/02/2016 which provided to all group members. |
| 4.6 | Agrochemicals are used in a way that does not endanger health or the environment. There is no prophylactic use of pesticides, except in specific situations identified in national best practice guidelines. Where agrochemicals are used that are categorized as World Health Organization Type 1A or 1B, or are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, growers are actively seeking to identify alternatives, and this is documented. | 4.6.1 (M) The pesticides used are legally registered pesticides in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and its amendments. | a. Does the group manager have a policy on safe use of chemical? | X | Defined in the group member manual rev. 0, dated 25/11/2013 and "Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower" Booklet |
| | | | b. Does the group manager has a list of pesticide used in accordance to <i>Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and its amendments.</i> | X | The list of chemical used is listed from the list published by Department of Agricultural, refer to document published 'Knowledge for control usage of hazardous chemical for agricultural, fertilizer, and plant. Also, the list of hazardous substance and chemical for agricultural as prohibited by the Department of Agricultural have been printed as part of concerned regulation. |
| | | | c. Are there SOPs for use of selective products that are specific to target pests, weeds, or diseases and which have minimal effect on non-target species? | X | Included in group manual rev. 0 dated 25/11/2013 and "Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower" Booklet |

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| | | | d. Does the group manager have a complete listing of WHO class 1A, class 1B, and Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions pesticide? | X | The list of chemical is based on the published list by Department of Agricultural document tile "Knowledge for control usage of hazardous chemical for agricultural, fertilizer, and plant" that include WHO class 1A, class 1B, and Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions pesticide. |
| | | | e. Measures to avoid the development of resistance (such as pesticide rotation) should be applied. | X | Many growers do not use pesticides on their plots. Limited pesticide usage, few risk of resistance. If required, alternance possible between different active ingredients. |
| | | | f. Is there a list of pesticide with target species and justification of use? | X | The list of chemical is based on the published list by Department of Agricultural document tile "Knowledge for control usage of hazardous chemical for agricultural, fertilizer, and plant". |
| | | | g. The justification should consider less harmful alternatives. | X | Some of the group members use herbicides agro-chemicals as and when required. The group has established a 5 years plan to reduce usage of harmful chemical such as paraquat. |
| | | | h. Is there evidence of implementation of SOP to the group members? | X | The SOP is included in the member file and members are briefed on the group manual. |

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| | | <p>4.6.2 (m) Records of chemical pesticide use.</p> | <p>a. Does the group manager have a pesticide application program?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Defined in the group member manual rev. 00, dated 25/11/2013 and “Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower” Booklet</p> |
| | | | <p>b. Are there records of pesticides use available?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Record is available in “Oil Palm Record Book”.</p> |
| | | | <p>c. Do the records detail the active ingredients used and their LD50, area treated, amount of active ingredients applied per ha and number of applications?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>The members log book includes the frequency of application. The application is generally for the whole the farm for each time.</p> <p>Sighted the active ingredient of applied chemicals is listed at the label of the container.</p> <p>Example Glyphosate AI of 46%.LD50 = 6.500</p> |
| | | <p>4.6.3 (m) Proper and safe storage of pesticides.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide knowledge to group members in pesticide use (see Criterion 4.8), in particular the prudent use of pesticides for the following issues:</i> - <i>Pesticides applied in accordance with the product label under the Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and its amendments.</i> - <i>Equipment and tools including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) acquired, used and stored appropriately and safely.</i> | <p>a. Is there a SOP for pesticide storage and handling been documented and implemented?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Defined in the group member manual rev. 00, dated 25/11/2013 and “Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower” Booklet</p> |
| | | | <p>b. Are all pesticides stored according to recognised best practices?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>There is no storage of pesticides found. The member will purchase small amount enough for the quantity usage each time.</p> |
| | | | <p>c. Is there a training plan and training records for farm workers and group members on storage and handling pesticides?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>There are the records of training to farm workers on 02/04/2016 and 07/04/2016. All trainings are provided by group committee.</p> |
| | | | <p>d. Is there evidence that training has been</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Training provided through meeting and farms visits by assigned Farm</p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pesticide hazard in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and its amendments. - Procedures for disposal of surplus pesticides and their containers securely and safely. - Prohibition of pesticide spraying by pregnant and breast-feeding women, and children • Should encourage group members to record the use of pesticides. In case where group members hire service provider/contractor for pesticide application, members must be responsible to record the use of such pesticides as well. • Consider to recommend group members, employees or farm workers (if any) including service providers/contractors who handle or use pesticides to conduct regular health screenings. • Provide a list of pesticides used by all members and which are in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and its amendments. | <p>conducted in an appropriate language understood by the group members?</p> | | Advisors of the zone where members are located. |
| | | | e. Is there training provided on work instruction including risk and impacts of pesticide applications? | X | Defined in the group member manual rev. 00, dated 25/11/2013 and "Occupational Health and Safety for Small holder oil palm grower" Booklet |
| | | | f. Are pesticides always applied in accordance with the product label? | X | Cross check usage amount in member's book record, "Oil Palm Record Book" e.g. Mr. Nakarin Tawai (member no. 100090) |
| | | | g. Are the group members involved in chemical handling or application able to demonstrate understanding of the hazards and risks related to chemicals used? | X | The information has been provided to the member via training on 17/12/2015 and 08/02/2016. The information is part of Group Member Manual rev.00, 25/11/2013. |
| | | | h. Are MSDS for pesticides used readily available for easy reference? | X | MSDS is provided to each member as part of Group Member Manual rev.00, 25/11/2013. |
| | | | i. Is there evidence observed in the field to comply with prohibition of pesticide spraying by pregnant and breast-feeding women, and children? | X | No pregnant and breast-feeding women and children have been found working in the field. |
| 4.7 | An occupational health and safety plan is documented, | 4.7.1 (M) An occupational health and safety policy of the group and | a. Is there a health and safety policy in place? | X | Defined in Group Member Manual rev.00, 25/11/2013 and the booklet "Occupational Health and Safety |

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| | effectively communicated and implemented. | <p>monitoring the implementation by group members.</p> <p>Guidance:</p> <p><i>Growers and millers should ensure that the workplace, machinery, equipment, transport and processes under their control are safe and without undue risk to health. Growers and millers should ensure that the chemical, physical and biological substances and agents under their control are without undue risk to health when appropriate measures are taken. All indicators apply to all workers regardless of status.</i></p> <p><i>The health and safety plan should also reflect guidance in ILO Convention 184 (see Annex 1).</i></p> | | | for Small holder oil palm grower” which provided to every member. |
| | | | b. Is it written in an appropriate language? | X | They are provided in Thai. |
| | | | c. Are the group members aware of the policy | X | The member has informed through training e.g. training on 08/02/2016. |
| | | | d. Does the policy cover mitigation of risks to workers health and safety at all workplace activities? | X | Defined in the group policy. |
| | | | e. Is there a health and safety plan in place, including targets for improving occupational health and safety? | X | In part of annual training plan e.g. plan year 2016. |
| | | | f. Has the group manager identified the responsible person/persons to implement OSH? | X | The group committee members Mr. Yupin Chaipon and Mr.Tammanoon Wongsiri are responsible person to implement OSH. |
| | | | g. Are there minutes of meetings between the group manager and group members conducted on a regular basis, or as required by law, if any? | X | Mr. Thammanoon Wongsiripattana / and Ms.Yupin Chaipol are group committee who are responsible for the OSH of the group..There was a minute of meetings between the group manager and group committee member once per two months. |
| | | 4.7.2 (m) Records of accidents related to work. | a. Are there SOPs for accidents and emergencies? | X | Defined in Group Member Manual rev.00, 25/11/2013 and the booklet “Occupational Health and Safety |

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| | | <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Must lay down a policy on occupational health and safety of the group.</i> • <i>Provide procedures for emergency cases and major risky activities.</i> • <i>Provide knowledge and raise awareness on working practices in major risky activities for group members such as leaf trimming and weeding etc. (see Criterion 4.8).</i> • <i>Encourage group members to record any occupational accidents and injuries.</i> | | | for Small holder oil palm grower” which provided to every member. |
| | | | b. Are the instructions on emergency procedures clearly understood by group members? | X | Emergency procedure included in Members manual rev. 00, 25/11/2013. |
| | | | c. Are there accident and injuries records of the group members | X | There was no accident and injuries reported from the members. |
| | | | d. Are records of all accidents kept and periodically reviewed for continuous improvement? | X | There was no accident and injuries reported from the members. |
| | | | e. Are there records of knowledge and awareness given to group members | X | Inform through meeting e.g. record of annual meeting on 08/02/2016. |
| 4.8 | All staff, workers, smallholders and contractors are appropriately trained. | <p>4.8.1 (M) Training program and records on trainings received by farm workers and group members.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group managers must raise awareness on relevant issues, identify training needs and provide such training to group members on request.</i> • <i>Should create opportunities for group members to exchange knowledge and experiences related to best oil palm management ,for example, visiting farms where best practices are successfully applied.</i> | a. Does the group manager maintain a list of staff, farm workers, group members and contractors whom training must be provided to? | X | <p>The training has been regularly provided to member as refer to 4.1.2 d), and 4.2.1 d).</p> <p>Meanwhile, the group had provided of contractors training as record was on 02/04/2016 and 07/04/2016.</p> <p>According to the group regulation, each member has been provided training. Then the information will be further communicated to the workers /or contractors by the member who is hiring contractors. The evidence record of communication as shown in the “Oil Palm Record Book” e.g. Mrs. Arrob Taesakul Suratwadee</p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas for training of group members should include: - The functioning of groups and the responsibilities of group members. - The relevance of the RSPO standard - Legal compliance (see Criterion 2.1) - Operating procedures (see Criterion 4.1) - Soil and water management (see Criteria 4.2, 4.3 & 4.4) - Integrated Pest Management (see Criterion 4.5) - Agrochemical use (see Criteria 4.2 & 4.6) - Occupational Health and Safety (see Criterion 4.7) - Use of fire and relevant regulations (see Criterion 5.5) | | | (member no. 100098) training to her worker. |
| | | | b. Is there a formal training programme in place that covers all aspects of the RSPO Principles and Criteria? Include: | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relevance of the RSPO standard | X | Refer above |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal compliance (see Criterion 2.1) | X | Refer above |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating procedures (see Criterion 4.1) | X | Refer above |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil and water management (see Criteria 4.2, 4.3 & 4.4) | X | Refer above |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Pest Management (see Criterion 4.5) | X | Refer above |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agrochemical use (see Criteria 4.2 & 4.6) | X | Refer above |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Health and Safety (see Criterion 4.7) | X | Refer above for members training. Record of training for subcontractors on 02/04/2016 and 07/04/2016. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of fire and relevant regulations (see Criterion 5.5) | X | Refer above |

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| | | | c. Are training records maintained for each group members? | X | Record is available in the “Oil Palm Record Book”. This book record is available for each member for recording about the training, communication to their worker, and sub-contractor. Recording the crops amount, chemical usage, income for sale of FFB, cost for plantation. Refer the evidence check for Mrs. Arrob Taesakul Suratwadee (member no. 100098) training to her worker. |
| | | | d. Regular assessment of training needs of all group members and the farm workers. | X | During the annual members meeting, a training plan is established based on the training needs suggested by memebtrs. for |
| | | | Note to auditors: Documentation of all the training assessment needs, formal training conducted and the list of participants attending these formal training. Interview staff, farm workers and group members to verify that the training has been conducted effectively. | | |
| Principle 5: Environmental Responsibility and Conservation of Natural Resources and Biodiversity | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Aspects of plantation and mill management, including replanting, that have environmental impacts are | 5.1.1 (M) An appropriate and documented environmental impact assessment. | a. Has an EIA been conducted, developed with the participation of group members and local | X | EIA is carried out voluntary for each member with participation of the communities around the member location. |

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| <p>identified, and plans to mitigate the negative impacts and promote the positive ones are made, implemented and monitored, to demonstrate continuous improvement.</p> | <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group managers must undertake and document an environmental impact assessment developed with the participation of group members and local communities. This impact assessment includes all the group smallholdings and sets out appropriate actions to address each impact identified when:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Replanting or expanding smallholdings.</i> - <i>Clearing remaining natural vegetation and given the need to avoid the use of fire (see Criterion 5.5).</i> | <p>communities according to the scope of operation?</p> | | <p>Example: Group member Mr. Weera Trakulram member code 1100078 on 22/09/2013</p> |
| | | <p>b. Has the EIA been conducted and documented according to local requirements?</p> | X | <p>According to the host country Thailand regulations, EIA is not required for smallholders</p> <p>However, the group manager has carried out EIA self-assessment for each member as part of the evaluation on the farm prior to be a member.</p> |
| | | <p>c. Has the EIA includes all the group members and sets out appropriate actions to address each impact identified when:</p> | | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replanting or expanding smallholdings. | X | <p>No replanting so far while some members have planned for replanting in year 2016.</p> |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing remaining natural vegetation and given the need to avoid the use of fire (see Criterion 5.5). | X | <p>No fire used by members. Not sighted during inspection of members farms.</p> |
| | | <p>d. Is there an environmental management plan in place?</p> | X | <p>Environmental management plan Sor-Sor-Bor-002 Rev no. 00 dated 15/09/2014 prepared by Mr. Worravit Wongsurerat included in 5 years group improvement plan.</p> <p>Example: Reduce impact of chemicals on river water quality</p> |

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| | | | | | and soil erosion. Monitoring will be carried out every 4 months. |
| 5.2 | The status of rare, threatened or endangered species and high conservation value habitats, if any, that exist in the plantation or that could be affected by plantation or mill management, shall be identified and their conservation taken into account in management plans and operations. | <p>5.2.1 (M) A list of Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species (RTEs) and High Conservation Value (HCV) habitats within the boundaries of the oil palm plantations of the group and in the surrounding areas.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect information related to the critical status according to the list of Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species and High Conservation Value habitats existing in the group boundaries and adjacent areas. • Such information should be provided to the group members in order to raise conservation awareness. This should cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presence of protected areas that may be significantly affected by smallholdings of the group members. - Legal protection, population status, habitat requirements and conservation status of Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species e.g. referring to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and local wisdom that may be significantly affected by smallholdings of the group members. - Information on High Conservation Value habitats, such as rare and threaten ecosystems that may be | a. Is there a list of Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species (RTEs) and High Conservation Value (HCV) habitats established within the boundaries of the group members: | X | <p>List of flora and fauna, RTE and HCV established according to Proforest HCV assessment report dated 10/04/2014 for Krabi, Surat Thani and Trang Provinces.</p> <p>The assessment team has reviewed Proforest HCV assessment report dated 10/04/2014 for Krabi, Surat Thani and Trang Provinces. The report did not identify HCV areas in the members</p> <p>List of flora and fauna, RTE and HCV established according Proforest HCV assessment report dated 10/04/2014 for Krabi, Surat Thani and Trang Province.</p> <p>Thailand has the wild animal reservation and protection Act B.E. 2535 (1992) that states the protection of wild life according to the Ministerial regulation to determine some wild animals as protected wild animals B.E. 2546 (2003) and Ministerial Regulation No. 4 (B.E. 2537) on Classification of Wild Animals as Protected Wild Animals.</p> |
| | | | b. Is the list of Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species (RTEs) and High | X | List of flora and fauna, RTE and HCV established according to Proforest HCV assessment report |

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| | | <p>significantly affected by smallholdings of the group members.</p> <p>- In case where Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species and High Conservation Value habitats are present in the boundaries of the group, group manager should provide appropriate protective measures and knowledge to the group members. Such measures must be responsibly adopted and implemented by members and the group as a whole.</p> | <p>Conservation Value (HCV) habitats refer to IUCN and local legal protection laws and regulations?</p> | <p>dated 10/04/2014 for Krabi, Surat Thani and Trang Provinces.</p> <p>The assessment team has reviewed Proforest HCV assessment report dated 10/04/2014 for Krabi, Surat Thani and Trang Provinces. The report did not identify HCV areas in the members</p> <p>List of flora and fauna, RTE and HCV established according Proforest HCV assessment report dated 10/04/2014 for Krabi, Surat Thani and Trang Province.</p> <p>Thailand has the wild animal reservation and protection Act B.E. 2535 (1992) that states the protection of wild life according to the Ministerial regulation to determine some wild animals as protected wild animals B.E. 2546 (2003) and Ministerial Regulation No. 4 (B.E. 2537) on Classification of Wild Animals as Protected Wild Animals.</p> |
| | | | <p>c. Is there evidence the group members are aware of the list?</p> | <p>X</p> <p>All group members have the list of RTEs and information provided for conservation awareness during the annual meeting dated 08/02/2016, located at Trang Palm Oil Office. Attendance lists and minutes of meeting sighted.</p> |

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| | | | d. In case where Rare, Threaten and Endanger Species and High Conservation Value habitats are present within the group members boundaries, what are the protective measures taken by the group manager. | | List of flora and fauna established and no RTE identified within the boundary, obtained from forestry department, Thailand. |
| | | | e. Are the group members aware of the appropriate protective measures? | X | All group members have the list of RTEs and information provided for conservation awareness during the annual meeting dated 08/02/2016, located at Trang Palm Oil Office. Attendance lists and minutes of meeting sighted. |
| 5.3 | Waste is reduced, recycled, re-used and disposed of in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. | <p>5.3.1 (M) An appropriate and safe management of pesticide containers and other hazardous agrochemicals.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Must ensure that group members are made aware of the effort to dispose of pesticide containers and other hazardous agrochemicals in a responsible manner.</i> • <i>Provide knowledge to group member on the disposal of hazardous pesticides and their containers including other surplus chemical containers appropriately and safely. The disposal or cleaning instructions on product's label should be adhered to or any manner showing the responsibility against environment and social, such</i> | a. Is there a SOP for disposal of pesticide containers and other hazardous agrochemicals? | X | The waste disposal procedure is sighted in Occupational Health and Safety for Oil Palm Smallholders published by Shell. Group Manual page 28 stated the procedure to have a 1-2 m depth of dumpsite to dispose the chemical containers. |
| | | | b. Is there an inventory of chemicals and their containers that are used and kept on site by each group members? | X | Currently there are records for inventory of chemicals and waste containers generated. |
| | | | c. How are chemicals and their containers stored and disposed off? Is it in accordance to best practices? (as prescribed by manufacturers' labels, | X | Used chemical containers are delivered to the group manager office at the partnering mill for proper disposal. |

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| | | <i>as using the triple rinse method, in such a way that there is no risk of contamination of water sources or to human health.</i> | local requirement, national or international best practice) | | Records are sighted for used containers delivered by members. |
| | | | d. Are collection and disposal records of chemicals and their containers maintained? | X | There was collection and disposal records of chemical and their containers delivered to the group manager office for disposed by the partnering mill.. |
| | | | e. Is there evidence that empty pesticide containers are properly stored and disposed and not used for other purposes? | X | Used chemical containers are delivered to the group manager office for disposed by the partnering mill. |
| | | | f. Is there evidence that knowledge to group member on the disposal of hazardous pesticides and their containers including other surplus chemical containers appropriately and safely? | X | Group manager have provided document to group members on the disposal of hazardous pesticides and their containers including other surplus chemical containers appropriately and safely. |
| 5.4 | Efficiency of energy use and use of renewable energy is maximized. | <p>5.4.1 Not applicable to group smallholders.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group members are not obliged to this criterion, however members should take into consideration the energy saving and the most efficient use of energy.</i> | a. Have the group members considered energy saving and most efficient use of energy? | X | According to the indicator, this is not applicable for group smallholders, therefore no data available to verify. |
| 5.5 | Use of fire for waste disposal and for preparing land for replanting is avoided except in specific | 5.5.1 (M) In the case where fire is used for land preparation for oil palm replanting, a documented impact assessment must be conducted. | a. Is there a zero burning policy or statement on zero burning for the group members? | X | There is a zero burning statement in Group manual. Zero Burning Policy could be developed, signed by the group committee director. |

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| <p>situations, as identified in the ASEAN guidelines or other regional best practice.</p> | <p>Guidance on Group manager:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Shall ensure that group members do not utilize fire for land preparation for oil palm replanting. This is the responsibility of group managers to monitor and oversee.</i> • <i>Fire should be used only where an assessment has demonstrated that it is the most effective method and least environmentally damaging option, for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks during replanting.</i> | <p>b. Is there a SOP for land preparation without using fire?</p> | X | Included in Group manual |
| | | <p>c. Is there a SOP for use of fire for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks during replanting?</p> | X | Included in Group manual |
| | | <p>d. Where fire has been used for preparing land for replanting and use of fire for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks, is there evidence of prior approval of the controlled burning as specified in 'Guidelines for the Implementation of the ASEAN Policy on Zero Burning' 2003, or comparable guidelines in other regions?</p> | X | So far no replanting based on reviewed of member acreage statement. No disease or severe pest reported by the group members. Fire will be only used during outbreak of disease, according to the Group Manual Page 29 |
| | | <p>e. If yes, was an assessment been demonstrated to justify that fire is the most effective method and least environmentally damaging option, for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks during replanting.</p> | | See above. |
| | | <p>f. Is there training programmes for group members on zero burning where appropriate?</p> | X | Record of training sighted in minutes of meeting dated 08-02-2016... |

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| | | | g. Does ground verification show evidence of open burning? | X | No sighted during onsite assessment of members farms. |
| 5.6 | Plans to reduce pollution and emissions, including greenhouse gases, are developed, implemented and monitored. | <p>5.6.1 Not applicable to group smallholders.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group members are not obliged to this criterion.</i> | NA | | |
| Principle 6: Responsible Consideration of Employees and of Individuals and Communities Affected by Growers and Millers | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Aspects of plantation and mill management that have social impacts, including replanting, are identified in a participatory way, and plans to mitigate the negative impacts and promote the positive ones are made, implemented and monitored, to demonstrate continual improvement. | <p>6.1.1 (M) Records or evidence of a consultative meeting to assess social impacts conducted with the affected stakeholders.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group managers must demonstrate that group members and affected stakeholders jointly conducted a simplified social impact assessment.</i> • <i>Group managers must provide the following documents:</i> - <i>A documented simplified social impact assessment.</i> - <i>Records or evidence showing that the simplified social impact assessment has been conducted with the participation of group members, representatives from local communities and other stakeholders</i> | a. Has SIA been conducted by the group manager together with the group members? | X | SIA was conducted and indicated by group manager such as Mr. Chan Phummart Member number 1100085 was conducted by Mr. Teerayut group manager on 16/08/2015 |
| | | | b. Is the process in conducting the SIA includes affected stakeholders? | X | The process in conducting the SIA includes affected stakeholders. Example: Group member Mr. Chan Phummart member code 1100088 on 16/08/2015 |
| | | | c. Is there record of how the participatory assessment has been conducted? Were the affected parties able to express their views through their own representative institutions, or freely | X | The participatory assessment conducted at the members farms are jointly with the communities around the farms and no negative issues received. |

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| | | <p>- Action plan resulting from the impact assessment showing timetable and responsible person related to mitigation, monitoring, reviewing and updating as necessary.</p> | <p>chosen spokespersons, during the identification of impacts, review of findings and planning for mitigation?</p> | | |
| | | | <p>d. Is there any documented record to outline the plan on mitigation, implementation and monitoring according to the SIA report?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>There are no reports on negative issues that have impact to the stakeholders around the members farms.</p> |
| | | | <p>e. Have these plans been documented, with clear timetables? Is the timeline reasonable?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>There are no reports on negative issues that have impact to the stakeholders around the members farms. Therefore no action plan established.</p> |
| | | | <p>f. What is the frequency of reviewing the plan?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Once a year during annual members meeting</p> |
| | | | <p>g. Has the plan been updated as necessary (i.e. in cases where the review has concluded that changes should be made to current practices)?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>There is no updated on the plan to mitigate the social impact because current plan is accepted by stakeholders</p> |
| | | | <p>h. Have the changes to the plan been implemented?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Based on above mentioned reason, change of the plan is not required currently.</p> |
| | | | <p>i. Is there evidence that the review has been done with the</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Consultation with the stakeholders is one of the SIA conducted on 29/12/2015</p> |

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| | | | participation of the affected parties? | | Data were assessed through questionnaire used to interview community leader on 29/12/2015 |
| 6.2 | There are open and transparent methods for communication and consultation between growers and/or millers, local communities and other affected or interested parties. | 6.2.1 (M) Procedures on consultation and communication. | a. Is there a SOP for communication and consultation between the group members and local communities? | X | There is a SOP for communication and consultation between the group members and local communities in group manual |
| | | | b. Has the SOP been socialized with the local communities and other affected or interested parties taking into account the differential access to information by women as compared to men, village leaders as compared to day labourers, new versus established community groups, and different ethnic groups? | X | The SOP been socialized with the local communities and other affected or interested parties |
| | | 6.2.2 (m) Records of communication and response to the recommendations from stakeholders. Guidance for group managers: - Must have documentary evidence showing that they have operating procedures for consultation to and communications with group members and local communities. - Must designate a responsible person for social issues. | a. Is there a SOP for consultation and communication? | X | There is a SOP for consultation and communication |
| | | | b. Who in the appointed person to be responsible for communication and consultation with the affected parties? | X | Management responsibilities for communication with affected persons or interested parties have been assigned by the group committee. |
| | | | c. Has the position been made official with clear and proper job description? | X | The group committee have been made officially to members with clear and proper job description |

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| | | - Should maintain the list of stakeholders. | d. Have the affected parties been made aware and have access to the person in charge? | X | Stakeholders and members have been informed the person in charge of the management office of the group through members meetings. |
| | | | e. Is the list of stakeholders (local communities and other affected or interested parties etc.); | X | A list of stakeholders include local communities, statutory, local governments, head of communities, and local community members are kept and maintained at the group manager office. |
| | | | f. Records of all communication, including confirmation of receipt or endorsement; | X | Records of communications receipt are lodged in the log book kept at the group manager office. Example: Mrs. Ea Pengporru Member Number 150000 resignation letter received on 13/07/2015 and responded on 13/07/2015 |
| | | | g. Evidence that efforts have been made to ensure understanding by affected parties; | X | Based on the minutes of the meeting as above mentioned, efforts have been made to ensure understanding by affected parties |
| | | | h. Record of actions taken in response to input from stakeholders. | X | Stakeholders and group members have the right to come and visit the group manager office to obtain input on the progress |
| 6.3 | There is a mutually agreed and documented system for dealing with complaints and grievances, which is implemented and accepted by all parties. | 6.3.1 (M) An established mechanism for dealing with complaints and grievances open to affected stakeholders. | a. Is there a system in place to deal with complaints and grievances for all affected parties? | X | They have 5 Complaint boxes installed at 1.Group manager office 2.Shop in front of the mill 3.Ramp at Kantrung city |

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| | | | | | 4.Ramp at Praleang city 5.Ramp at Hatsamran city are made known to the stakeholders |
| | | | b. Who is responsible to receive complaints and grievances? | X | Group committee are assigned to be responsible for receiving complaints and grievances |
| | | | c. Is the existence of the system been made known and communicated to all parties? | X | Complaint box installed at 1.Group office 2.Shop in front of the mill 3.Ramp at Kantrung city 4.Ramp at Praleang city 5.Ramp at Hatsamran city after the first stakeholder consultation meeting in 03/10/2014 |
| | | <p>6.3.2 (m) Evidence showing the dispute resolution process and outcome.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must prepare documented procedures for dealing with complaints and grievances in an effective, timely and appropriate manner. Such procedures must be established through consensual agreement with the group members. - Documents showing the dispute resolution process and outcome which are accessible by any affected party. | a. Is there a SOP for complaints and grievance? | X | There is a SOP for complaints and grievance as ROR-TOR-BOR-001 dated 25/11/2014 rev 00 |
| | | | b. Are there evidences group members are consulted and agreement to the SOP. | X | During annual meeting. Last members meeting held on 02/02/2016 |
| | | | c. Are there any complaints received? | X | Up to now, there is no complaint, and grievance raised by stakeholder. |
| | | | d. Are outcomes or decisions reported to | X | No complaints and grievances received. Therefore there is no outcome or decision made. |

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| | | | the affected parties timely? | | |
| 6.4 | Any negotiations concerning compensation for loss of legal or customary rights are dealt with through a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions. | 6.4.1 (M) Evidence of compensation to eligible persons according to legal and customary rights | a. Is the process and outcome of negotiated agreements and compensation claims documented? | X | There is a process and outcome of negotiated agreements for compensation claims established by the group management sustainability manual. |
| | | | b. Does this documentation include evidence of the participation of affected parties? Is there any approval/signed by effected parties? | X | There are no claims. Therefore no records available for review. |
| | | 6.4.2 (m) The process on achieving the result of negotiated agreements including any compensation requests is open to the public. Guidance for group managers: <i>In case where there are persons eligible for compensation according to legal and customary rights, group managers must demonstrate that acquisition of landholdings by group members has been legal or in accordance with customary principles. In this context the following elements should be included:</i> - The establishment of a procedure to identify eligible persons for | a. Are procedures for identifying legal, customary or user rights in place? | X | Procedure for identifying legal, customary or user rights was established in the group sustainability manual. |
| | | | b. Are procedures for identifying people entitled to compensation in place? | X | Procedure for identifying people entitled to compensation was established even though all lands for planting palm oil are owned by the members. |
| | | | c. Has a procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation (monetary or otherwise) been established and implemented? | X | A compensation mechanism is established by the group manager for fair compensation if any and will be approved by the group committee. |

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| | <p><i>compensation in accordance with legal and customary rights.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The establishment of a procedure to calculate and distribute a fair compensation (monetary or otherwise). This has to be brought into practice.</i> - <i>The abovementioned procedures should take into account the following issues:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Gender differences in the power to claim rights</i> • <i>Ownership and access to land</i> • <i>Differences of trans-migrant and long-established communities</i> • <i>Differences in ethnic groups' proof of legal versus communal ownership of land</i> - <i>Compensation should be in line with fair market value or replacement cost.</i> - <i>Group managers should take this criterion into consideration in conjunction with Criterion 2.3 and the related guidance as well.</i> | d. Are the procedures jointly developed, agreed, accepted and clearly understood by affected parties? | X | The procedures jointly developed, agreed, accepted and understood by the group members and relevant stakeholders. |
| | | e. Does this procedure take into account the following: | | |
| | | • Gender differences in the power to claim rights; | X | The smallholders land are mainly owned by the man and jointly managed with the wife. |
| | | • Ownership and access to land; | X | By tradition, land ownership is registered under the male member of the family. No restriction to access the land by family members. |
| | | • Differences of transmigrants and long-established communities; | X | No transmigrant. The land owners are the local communities established long ago. |
| | | • Differences in ethnic groups' proof of legal versus communal ownership of land. | X | All land ownerships are individual with no ethnic group issues. |
| | | • Compensation in line with fair market value or replacement cost. | X | Land is individually owned and grants are approved by local land authority. Therefore no compensation. In the event any member purchased another land from another person, it will be willing buyer willing seller basis. |

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| 6.5 | Pay and conditions for employees and for employees of contractors always meet at least legal or industry minimum standards and are sufficient to provide decent living wages. | <p>6.5.1 (M) Evidence of wage payment.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Must ensure that workers employed to service group members enjoy the rights, conditions and protections stipulated by laws and regulations.</i> - <i>In case of temporarily hired workers, the conditions of employment and wage rates should be mutually agreed between group members and workers. The agreement may be either verbal or written and must be accepted with transparency and freedom of choice.</i> - <i>Group members must provide appropriate basic facilities to workers and service providers/contractors as deemed necessary.</i> | a. What types of employment arrangements are there in the group? (E.g. contractual, outsourced, apprenticeships, direct hires, piecemeal basis, etc.) | X | <p>There is only 4 fulltime staff employed by the group manager office.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr.Pattama Hoksi 2. Mr.Teerayut Heanghok 3. Mr.Worrawit Wongsuwanarat 4. Mr.Sarawet Yaotak <p>Members hired subcontractors with payment agreed on mutually and verbal agreed by both parties</p> |
| | | | b. Is there documentation of pay and conditions for each worker? | X | Documented in the members book. |
| | | | c. Is the pay and conditions of employment clearly detailed in the employment or service contracts? (E.g. working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice, etc.) | X | <p>The fulltime staff pay and conditions of employment is defined in the employment contract such as working hours between 8am to 5pm with 1 hour lunch break, Monday to Saturday, vacation entitlement, maternity leave for women staff, etc.,</p> <p>The group members employed sub-contracts on a verbal mutual agreement basis for the type of job at the farm.</p> |
| | | | d. Is the pay received by the worker consistent with the terms of the contract and the law? | X | <p>The payment to subcontract is based on mutual verbal agreement for the type of job on the farm.</p> <p>Group members and subcontractors were interviewed during stakeholder consultation.</p> |

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| | | | | | Subcontractors paid their worker based on piece rate accepted by both parties and not less than the minimum wage of 300 Baht/day. |
| | | | e. For temporarily workers are there evidence on conditions of employment and wage rates mutually agreed between group members and workers | X | There are no temporarily workers |
| | | | f. Are the temporarily agreement in verbal or written and accepted with transparency and freedom of choice. | X | There was temporarily agreement in verbal and mutually agreed between group member and subcontractors |
| 6.6 | The employer respects the right of all personnel to form and join trade unions of their choice and to bargain collectively. Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining are restricted under law, the employer facilitates parallel means of independent and free association and bargaining for all such personnel. | 6.6 Not applicable to group smallholders. Guidance for group managers: • <i>Group members are not obliged to this criterion.</i> | NA | | |

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| 6.7 | <p>Children are not employed or exploited. Work by children is acceptable on family farms, under adult supervision, and when not interfering with education programs. Children are not exposed to hazardous working conditions.</p> | <p>6.7.1 (M) Evidence showing that child labor is not used as stipulated in the laws and regulations.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Must provide trainings to group members to understand the requirements of national labor law.</i> - <i>Must ensure that group members are able to show evidence that child labor is not used, e.g. national citizen identification, birth certificate, etc.</i> - <i>Work by children on family smallholdings is only acceptable under supervision of adults and given that the work does not interfere with their education programs as stipulated by national labor law.</i> <p>Additional information on child labor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In case of hiring labor in the agricultural sector, employers may hire children aged 13-15 years during school holidays or after school hours. The work shall not be harmful to their health and shall not have negative impacts on their childhood development and quality of life. In addition, such work must be permitted by their parents or guardians in accordance with the Ministerial Order on agricultural</i> | a. Is the group manager has a policy or statement on child labour? | X | The minimum employment age is stated in the group sustainability manual of above 15 years of age. |
| | | | b. Are there evidence that the group members aware of the Ministerial Order on agricultural labour protection B.E. 2547 (2003) section 8 when hiring children aged 13-15 years during school holidays or after school hours? | X | The group manager are provided trainings to group members to understand the requirements of national labour law |
| | | | c. Are group members aware children under 13 years of age may accompany and assist in agricultural work under supervision of their parents or family adults in agriculture? The work shall not be harmful to their health or shall not have negative impacts on their childhood development and quality of life/ | X | The group members aware children under 13 years of age may be accompany and assist in agricultural work under supervision of their parents. |

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| | | <p><i>labor protection B.E. 2547 (2003) section 8</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Children under 13 years of age may accompany and assist in agricultural work under supervision of their parents or family adults in agriculture. The work shall not be harmful to their health or shall not have negative impacts on their childhood development and quality of life.</i> <p>Note: <i>Thai culture in the rural area, in this case, children accompany their adult family members to the workplace. In the actual practices, children are not employed or assigned for works by the employer.</i></p> | <p>d. Are there evidences group members are able to show evidence that child labour is not used?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>The group members confirmed that workers hired is above 18 year old.</p> |
| | | | <p>e. Does ground verification show evidence no child labour and child working without supervision of parents or family adults?</p> | <p>Yes</p> | <p>Interview of group members and subcontractors during stakeholders consultation could confirm hired workers are above 18 year old.</p> |
| <p>6.8</p> | <p>Any form of discrimination based on race, caste, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation, or age is prohibited.</p> | <p>6.8.1 (M) A publicly available equal opportunities policy for workers</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Must lay down group policy on equal opportunities for workers, employees and other relevant persons. Such policy must be made available to the public.</i> <i>Group managers must provide knowledge to group members on the need to avoid discrimination in the recruitment and employment of workers employed by or assist to group members.</i> | <p>a. Is there a group policy on non-discrimination and equal opportunities?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Policy statement on non-discrimination and equal opportunities document established and signed by the group committee president dated 02/01/2015</p> |
| | | | <p>b. Is the policy made publicly available?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Policy for equal opportunities including identification of relevant / affected groups in the local environment was posted on the group manager office notice board which is easily accessible by the stakeholders or other interested parties</p> |
| | | | <p>c. Are there evidence the group members aware of discrimination in the recruitment and</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>Group manager provides information to group members on the need to avoid discrimination</p> |

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| | | | employment of workers? | | during recruitment and employment of workers |
| | | | d. Is there evidence that employees and groups including local communities, women, and migrant workers have not been discriminated against? | X | The group manager office employs locals to manage the office. There is no record no discrimination against women. |
| 6.9 | A policy to prevent sexual harassment and all other forms of violence against women and to protect their reproductive rights is developed and applied. | <p>6.9.1 (M) A policy on preventing sexual harassment, violence and on the protection of women's reproductive rights.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must put in place a policy and mechanism of the group on preventing sexual harassment, the use of violence and the protection of women's reproductive rights. - Must provide knowledge among group members and workers employed by them about the need to prevent sexual harassment and the abuse of women. - Should establish a procedure to handle specific complaints and grievances from women. - In case where there are complaints and grievances from women workers or service providers/contractors on sexual harassment, any forms of violence or violation of women' reproductive rights, the group managers must handle the case in accordance with the complaints | e. Is there a group policy to prohibit any form of sexual harassment, violence and protection of women's reproductive rights? | X | A group policy is established that includes sexual harassment and violence dated 02/01/2015 |
| | | | f. Is the policy made aware to the group members and workers? | X | The policy is made aware to the group members through the annual meeting, notice board and training. |
| | | | g. Is complaint and grievance SOP includes handle specific complaints and grievances from women? | X | The complaint and grievance SOP in the group manual includes handling of specific complaints and grievances from women |
| | | | h. Has this policy been documented, implemented and communicated clearly to all levels of the workforce? | X | The policy has been documented, implemented and communicated to the group members during induction of members and included in the member file. |
| | | | i. Is there evidence complaints and | X | There were no complaints and grievances received by the group management. |

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| | | <i>and grievances procedure as in Criterion 6.3.</i> | grievances handle on a timely basis? | | |
| 6.10 | Growers and mills deal fairly and transparently with smallholders and other local businesses. | 6.10.1 (M) Records of Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB) prices. | a. Is there a mechanism on how the FFB price is determined? | X | FFB price is determined according to government FFB gate price. |
| | | | b. Are there records of current and past FFB prices publicly available? | X | FFB prices are made publicly available by the partnering mill |
| | | | c. Are the FFB prices disclosed to the group members | X | The FFB price is disclosed to the group members on daily basis by the partnering mill. |
| | | 6.10.2 (M) Records or evidence showing the payment according to the agreed condition. <i>Group managers must ensure that:</i> • <i>Fair and transparent pricing mechanism for the FFB to group members must be established.</i> • <i>Fair FFB prices must be disclosed to all group members.</i> • <i>FFB payments are made to group members as agreed upon.</i> - <i>Group members must be able to assess to the grievance procedure under Criterion 6.3. If they consider that they are not receiving a fair FFB price. This applies whether or not middle men are involved.</i> | a. What is the mode of recording / documenting transactions between millers and group members? | X | Computerized system was used by the partnering mill to document records of each group member delivery and sales transactions. |
| | | | b. Have agreed payments been made in a timely manner? | X | Copies of weighbridge tickets, delivery notes and invoices for FFB payment to growers are available and inspected during the audit. |
| | | | c. Is there evidence that group manager had explained FFB pricing and pricing mechanisms to group members? | X | Group manager had explained FFB pricing and pricing mechanisms to group members and show FFB price on the board at the partnering mill. |
| | | | d. Is there a contractual agreement between the miller and group manager? | X | There is no contractual agreement between the partnering miller and group manager. The members are free to sell their FFBs to any mills. |

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| | | | e. Is there a contractual agreement between the group manager and group members? | X | Group members are free to sell their FFB to any mills. |
| | | | f. Are all contractual agreements fair, legal and transparent? | X | No contractual agreement between miller and group members. |
| | | | g. Who keeps the contractual agreements? | X | No contractual agreement between miller and group members. |
| 6.11 | Growers and mills contribute to local sustainable development wherever appropriate. | <p>6.11 Not applicable to group smallholders.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Group members are not obliged to this criterion.</i> | NA | | |
| 6.12 | <p>No forms of forced or trafficked labour are used.</p> <p>Guidance</p> <p><i>Migrant workers should be legalised, and a separate employment</i></p> | <p>6.12.1 (M) There shall be evidence that no forms of forced or trafficked labour are used.</p> <p>Specific Guidance:</p> <p><i>For 6.12.1: Workers should enter into employment voluntarily and freely, without the threat of a penalty, and</i></p> | a. What is the company's policy on forced or trafficked labour? | x | <p>The group policy includes a statement on no forced or trafficked labour.</p> <p>The group policy was reviewed.</p> |
| | | | b. How does the company define forced or trafficked labour? | x | Hiring of workers by forced to do work and not paying them. |

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| <p><i>agreement should be drawn up to meet immigration requirements for foreign workers and international standards. Any deductions made should not jeopardise a decent living wage.</i></p> <p><i>Passports should only be voluntarily surrendered.</i></p> <p><i>There should be evidence of due diligence in applying this to all sub-contract workers and suppliers.</i></p> <p><i>National guidance should be used on contract substitution...</i></p> | <p><i>should have the freedom to terminate employment without penalty given reasonable notice or as per agreement.</i></p> | <p>c. What is the process of recruiting foreign/ migrant workers directly and/or through licenced outsourcing agencies/ labour suppliers?</p> | x | <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers to work on their farms.</p> <p>Most members work on their own farm. Some members hire subcontractor for harvesting and farm maintenance.</p> |
| | | <p>d. Who is the person responsible for selecting/ screening labour suppliers/ outsourcing agents?</p> | x | <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers.</p> <p>Therefore no assignment of such duties to any group committee.</p> |
| | | <p>e. Do the foreign workers have to pay a fee to the employment recruitment agency or labour suppliers in the workers' countries of origin? If yes, does it jeopardise decent living wage?</p> | x | <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers.</p> <p>Therefore not applicable</p> |
| | | <p>f. Are there restrictions on workers from leaving the mill or estate or their housing facilities outside working hours?</p> | x | <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers.</p> <p>Therefore not applicable.</p> |
| | | <p>g. What is the process if a worker wants to terminate their employment before their contract expires? In this case, who pays for the return transportation?</p> | x | <p>The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers.</p> <p>Therefore not applicable</p> |

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| | | | h. What are the penalties imposed if the workers were terminated or fired before their contract expires? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable. |
| | | | i. Who keeps the workers passports or identity documents? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable |
| | | | j. If workers do not keep their passports or identity documents, is this legally allowed? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable. |
| | | | k. What is the process for workers' to hand over their passports or identity documents to the company? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable |
| | | | l. Do workers have unrestricted access to their passports or identity documents? Describe how workers are able to access their documents | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable |
| | | 6.12.2 Where applicable, it shall be demonstrated that no contract substitution has occurred. | a. Is there evidence of contract substitution occurring? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore no applicable. |
| | | | b. Are foreign workers asked to sign a contract upon arriving in the receiving country? If yes, is that contract identical to the one signed in the country of origin? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable |

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| | | | c. Are workers given a copy of their employment contracts? If yes, is the contract identical to the one signed at the time of recruitment? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. |
| | <p>6.12.3 (M) Where temporary or migrant workers are employed, a special labour policy and procedures shall be established and implemented.</p> <p>Specific Guidance: <i>For 6.12.3: The special labour policy should include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Statement of the non-discriminatory practices;</i> • <i>No contract substitution;</i> • <i>Post-arrival orientation programme to focus especially on language, safety, labour laws, cultural practices etc.;</i> • <i>Decent living conditions to be provided.</i> | | a. What is the company's policy and procedures for temporary or foreign/migrant workers? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore no policy established. |
| | | | Does the special labour policy include: | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of the non-discriminatory practices? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No contract substitution? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-arrival orientation programme with emphasis on language, safety, labour laws, cultural practices etc.? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision of decent living conditions? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable. |

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| | | | b. Have the policies and procedures been implemented? | x | The group manager and members do not hire foreign or migrant workers. Therefore not applicable. |
| 6.13 | <p>Growers and millers respect human rights.</p> <p>Guidance:</p> <p>See also Criterion 6.3.</p> <p>All levels of operations will include contracted third parties (e.g. those involved in security).</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>From the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights:</p> <p>“The responsibility of business enterprises to respect human rights refers to internationally recognised human rights – understood, at a minimum, as those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the International Labour Organization’s Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work”</p> | 6.13.1 (M) A policy to respect human rights shall be documented and communicated to all levels of the workforce and operations (see Criteria 1.2 and 2.1). | a. Is there a company policy on human rights? | | The group policy includes a statement for human rights. |
| | | | b. How is this communicated to all employees, including outsourced workers, customers and suppliers? If by training, how often is the training conducted? | | <p>The policy is displayed at the group manager office.</p> <p>Briefing by the group manager and group committee during new members induction and annual members meeting.</p> <p>Last Group annual meeting conducted for the year 2016</p> <p>Members were interview during farm inspection,</p> |
| | | | c. Who has the task of communicating the policy internally and externally? | | Group manager and group committee |

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| | <p><i>“The corporate responsibility to respect human rights” in Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights).</i></p> <p><i>The RSPO WG on Human Rights will provide a mechanism to identify, prevent, mitigate and address human rights issues and impacts. The resulting Guidance will identify the relevant issues on human rights to all RSPO Members.</i></p> | | | | |
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| Principle 7: Responsible Development of New Plantings | | | | | |
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| 7.1 | A comprehensive and participatory independent social and environmental impact assessment is undertaken prior to establishing new plantings or operations, or expanding existing ones, and the results incorporated into planning, management and operations. | 7.1.1 (M) Evidence of land use history for new plantings | a. Are there any new plantings or operations, or expanding existing ones by the group members? | X | No new planting by any of the group members. The members planting statement and member record book was reviewed. Plantings after 2010 were replantings. |
| | | 7.1.2 (m) Evidence of social and environmental impact assessment undertaken through a participatory approach of group members and neighbouring communities | b. What is the size of the new planting area? | X | Not applicable. See above |
| | | | a. Has an independent social and environmental impact assessment (SEIA) been documented for the new plantings? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted. |
| | | b. Are the impact assessments prepared by independent experts? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted. | |

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| | | | c. Is the SEIA undertaken in a participatory manner, including the relevant affected stakeholders? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted. |
| | <p>7.1.3 (m) Appropriate management plan according to the results of social and environmental impact assessment. The plan is brought into practice.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must keep record of previous land use of lands acquired for new plantings by the group members. - Should consult with group members and neighboring communities in a participatory manner to identify the potential social and environmental impacts from the expansion of new plantings by group members. - Should set up an appropriate management plan according to the results from a consultative meeting with group members and neighboring communities and bring it into practice. - Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by more than 500hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year, the group managers should ensure that local communities, indigenous people and prospective smallholders | a. What were the main findings of the assessment? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted. | |
| | | b. Were secondary impacts of oil palm development identified in the SEIA? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted. | |
| | | c. Do the findings of the SEIA uncover any negative impacts? If yes, has a management plan and operational procedures been developed to mitigate the negative impacts? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted. | |
| | | d. Has the management plan and operational procedures been implemented? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted. | |
| | | e. Does the SEIA assessment include and as a minimum: | | | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the impacts of all major planned activities. | X | No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted. | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment, including stakeholder consultations of High Conservation Values that could be adversely affected (see Criterion 7.3). | X | No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no SEIA conducted. | |

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| | | <p><i>Thailand National Interpretation for Smallholder (Oct 2012) Page 24</i></p> <p><i>participate actively in the impact assessments. In addition to the consideration outlined in the RSPO P&C as well as the Thai RSPO P&C concerning the social and environment impact assessment, such assessment must include the participatory considerations with no order of priority preference, as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Assessment of the impacts of all major planned activities.</i> - <i>Assessment, including stakeholder consultations of High Conservation Values that could be adversely affected (see Criterion 7.3).</i> - <i>Assessment of potential impacts on adjacent natural ecosystems of planned developing areas, including whether such development or expansion will increase pressure on nearby natural ecosystems.</i> - <i>Identification of watercourses and assessment of potential impacts on hydrology by planned developing areas. Measures should be planned and implemented to maintain the quantity and quality of water resources.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of potential impacts on adjacent natural ecosystems of planned developing areas, including whether such development or expansion will increase pressure on nearby natural ecosystems. • Identification of watercourses and assessment of potential impacts on hydrology by planned developing areas. Measures should be planned and implemented to maintain the quantity and quality of water resources. • Baseline soil surveys and topographic information, including the identification of marginal and fragile soils, areas prone to erosion and slopes unsuitable for planting. • Analysis of land type to be used (forest, degraded forest, cleared land). | <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> | <p>No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no assessment conducted.</p> <p>No new planting or expansion at existing members farms, therefore no plans established.</p> <p>No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no assessment conducted.</p> <p>No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no analysis established.</p> |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Baseline soil surveys and topographic information, including the identification of marginal and fragile soils, areas prone to erosion and slopes unsuitable for planting.</i> - <i>Analysis of land type to be used (forest, degraded forest, cleared land).</i> - <i>Analysis of land ownership and land use rights.</i> - <i>Analysis of current land use patterns.</i> - <i>Assessment of potential social impact on surrounding communities of plantation, including an analysis of differential effect on women versus men, ethnic/indigenous communities, migrant versus long-established residents.</i> - <i>Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by less than 500 hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year, the group managers should carry out a simplified social and environmental impact assessment which assesses HCVs, the identification of suitable lands and the right to establish new plantings.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of land ownership and land use rights. | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no analysis conducted. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of current land use patterns. | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no analysis conducted. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of potential social impact on surrounding communities of plantation, including an analysis of differential effect on women versus men, ethnic/indigenous communities, migrant versus long-established residents. | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no assessment conducted. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by less than 500 hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year, the group managers should carry out a simplified social and environmental impact assessment which assesses HCVs, the identification of suitable lands and the right to establish new plantings. | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members to more than 500ha. Therefore, no assessment conducted. |

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| 7.2 | Soil surveys and topographic information are used for site planning in the establishment of new plantings, and the results are incorporated into plans and operations. | <p>7.2.1 (M) Maps showing soil suitability or soil survey</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <p>- <i>Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by more than 500 hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year, the group managers shall ensure that</i></p> <p><i>Thailand National Interpretation for Smallholder (Oct 2012) Page 25</i></p> <p><i>group members are provided adequate information related to soil suitability, soil series or soil survey and including land topographic information for the consideration of expansion of new planting areas or new smallholdings.</i></p> <p>- <i>Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by less than 500 hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year, the group managers should carry out only simple soil survey (see Criterion 7.1).</i></p> <p>- <i>Group managers may consult relevant government officials, e.g. Land Development Department, for these requirements.</i></p> | a. Are soil suitability / survey maps for the planted areas available or in place? | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no maps available. |
| | | | b. Are the soil suitability maps or soil surveys appropriate to the scale of operation? | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no maps available. |
| | | | c. Are there any areas located within the plantation perimeters that are considered unsuitable for long-term oil palm cultivation? | | |
| | | | • Are such areas delineated in the plans? | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no plans established. |
| | | | • Are there areas set aside for conservation? | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no areas set aside for conservation. |
| | | | • Or are there plans for rehabilitation as appropriate? | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no plans established. |
| | | | d. Are group members been provided adequate information related to soil suitability, soil series or soil survey and including land topographic information for the consideration of expansion of new planting | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |

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| | | | areas or new smallholdings? | | |
| | | | e. Is simple soil survey available for groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by less than 500 hectares (3,125 rais) in any one year? | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no plans established. |
| | | | f. Do the soil suitability maps or soil surveys identify soils requiring appropriate practices? | X | No new planting or expansion of existing farms owned by members. Therefore, no maps or soil survey established. |
| | | | g. Does the area where plantings are done require drainage or irrigation? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | h. If yes, is there adequate topographic information to guide the planning of drainage and irrigation systems? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | i. Is the topographic information and best practices taken into consideration during the development of roads and infrastructure? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| 7.3 | New plantings since November 2005, have not replaced primary forest or any area required to maintain or enhance one or more High Conservation Values. | 7.3.1 (M) Evidence showing that no expansion of new planting areas for oil palm occurred in primary forests or on any High Conservation Values area/habitat. Guidance for group managers: | a. Since November 2005, have any new plantings replaced primary forest, or any area required to maintain or enhance one or more High Conservation Values (HCVs)? If yes, was an adequate HCV | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |

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| | | <p>- Group managers shall ensure that this criterion shall be applied at the expansion of new plantings by group members.</p> <p>- Group managers should consult relevant government agencies, e.g. Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, for maps of primary forest or High Conservation Values.</p> <p>- This criterion shall also extend to prospective members for further group certification.</p> <p>- Group managers must provide evidence showing that no expansion of new planting areas for oil palm occurred in primary forest or on any High Conservation Values area/habitat by group members, such as land use history, legal land rights, land use rights and land lease.</p> | <p>assessment carried out prior to the clearing of the land?</p> | | |
| | | | <p>b. Where HCVs have been identified on the land that is intended for new plantings, have new plantings been planned and managed to best ensure the HCVs identified are maintained and/or enhanced?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p> |
| | | | <p>c. Are there finalised HCV maps and areas endorsed/signed off by management showing type of HCV and area coverage (ha)?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p> |
| | | | <p>d. Has the company comply with NPP procedures? i.e. NPP documents was submitted and put for public notification.</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p> |
| | | | <p>e. Is CB verification of NPP documents include field verification? If not, field verification of HCV is required during certification audit.</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p> |
| | | | <p>f. Where land has been cleared since November 2005, and without a prior and adequate HCV assessment, is there evidence that an adequate</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p> |

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| | | | HCV compensation plan for the affected area has been developed and accepted by the RSPO? | | |
| | | | g. Is the prepared HCV assessment comprehensive? Was the assessment prepared in consultation with the affected stakeholders prior to any conversion or new planting? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | h. Has the group manager developed an action plan that describes operational actions consequent to the findings of the HCV assessment? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | i. Does the action plan reference the grower's relevant operational procedures? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | j. Have areas required by affected communities to meet their basic needs, taking into account potential positive and negative changes in livelihood resulting from proposed operations, been identified in consultation with the communities? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | k. Have these areas been incorporated into HCV | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |

| | | | assessments and management plans? | | |
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| 7.4 | Extensive planting on steep terrain, and/or on marginal and fragile soils, is avoided. | <p>7.4.1 (m) In case where new plantings are established on steep terrain, marginal or fragile soils, a protection plan should be in place and brought into practice.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where the groups plan to expand their aggregate smallholdings by more than 500hectares (3,125rais) in any one year, the group managers shall ensure <p><i>Thailand National Interpretation for Smallholder (Oct 2012) Page 26</i></p> <p><i>that no new plantings are acquired by group members on steep terrain, marginal soil or fragile soil.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In case where such land on steep terrain, marginal soil or fragile soil representing only source of livelihood of group members, group managers must provide a development plan with appropriate measures, e.g. techniques of oil palm planting on steep slopes, soil fertility improvement and frond lining to protect soil erosion. | a. Are there maps identifying marginal and fragile soils, including excessive gradients and peat soils? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | b. If peat is present, does the map show the extent, nature, and depth of peat? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | c. Have the maps been incorporated for use in the social and environmental impact assessment (SEIA)? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | d. Is there evidence that planting on extensive areas of peat soils and other fragile soils have been avoided? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | e. Are there plans to protect planted areas on fragile and marginal soils, including peat from adverse impacts? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | f. Does the plan take into consideration specific control and NI thresholds, including: | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | • Slope limits; | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of soil types that need to be avoided, especially peat soil; | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of plantation areas that can include marginal / fragile soil. | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | g. Has the plan been implemented? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | h. In case where such land on steep terrain, marginal soil or fragile soil representing only source of livelihood of group members, is there a plan developed with appropriate measures, including: | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> techniques of oil palm planting on steep slopes, soil fertility improvement and frond lining to protect soil erosion. | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| 7.5 | No new plantings are established on local peoples' land without their free, prior and informed consent, dealt with through a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express | 7.5.1 (M) Evidence showing the agreement of previous landowners with their free, prior and informed consent, FPIC. Guidance for group managers: - Group managers must ensure that the acquisition of new smallholdings or expansion of new plantings by group members complies with Criteria 2.2, 2.3, 6.2, 6.4 and 7.6. | a. Does Group manager have maps or other documents showing the land holdings of group members and can show that these lands are not claimed or contested by third parties with legitimate claims? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | b. Does the new planting area include 'local people's land'? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |

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| <p>their views through their own representative institutions.</p> | <p>- Group managers should have maps or other documents showing the land holdings of group members and can show that these lands are not claimed or contested by third parties with legitimate claims.</p> <p>General guidance</p> <p>- <i>Where lands are encumbered by legal or customary rights, group managers must demonstrate that these rights are understood by group members and are not being threatened or reduced.</i></p> <p>- <i>This criterion allows for sales or negotiated agreement to compensate other land users from benefit losses and/or yielding of land use rights.</i></p> <p>- <i>Acquisition of lands from negotiated agreements by group member should be non-coercive and entered into voluntarily, carried out prior to new investments or operations and based on an open sharing of all relevant information in appropriate forms and languages, including assessments of impacts, proposed benefit sharing and legal arrangements. Those selling or leasing lands must be permitted to seek legal counsel if they so choose.</i></p> <p>- <i>Communities selling or leasing lands must be represented through legal institutions or representatives of their own choosing, operating transparently</i></p> | c. If yes, has the community given their consent? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | d. Is there evidence to demonstrate that the consent / agreement have been given? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | e. Has the community been given the opportunity to say 'no' to the proposed development? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | f. Are the principles of the FPIC process followed? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |

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| | | <p><i>and in open communication with other community members.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate time must be given for customary decision-making and iterative negotiations allowed for, where requested. - Negotiated agreements must be binding on all parties and enforceable in the courts. | | | |
| 7.6 | Local people are compensated for any agreed land acquisitions and relinquishment of rights, subject to their free, prior and informed consent and negotiated agreements. | <p>7.6.1 (M) Evidence of transfer of rights, payments or agreed compensation.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where legally owned or customary lands have been taken over, there shall be evidence of transfer of rights, e.g. sale or lease, and of payment or provision for identifying the agreed compensation. - This activity should be integrated in the social and environmental impact assessment according to Criterion 7.1 and incorporate Criterion 7.5. | a. Does the SEIA include the identification and assessment of legal, customary and user rights of the area? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | b. Is there any known notification from the stakeholders claiming to have legal, customary and/or user rights on the land for the new planting area? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | c. Does the system follow and respect the FPIC principles? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | d. Is there evidence to show that the company has sought the community and the right holders' consent to the initial planning phases of the operations prior to the new issuance of a concession or land title? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |

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| | | | e. Has the claim been identified and assess according to the protocol/SOP? Does the process follow and respect the FPIC principles? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| 7.7 | Use of fire in the preparation of new plantings is avoided other than in specific situations, as identified in the ASEAN guidelines or other regional best practice. | <p>7.7.1 (M) Evidence that burning is not used for land preparation.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Group managers must ensure that there is no fire used by group members to establish new plantings.</i> - <i>Fire should be used only where an assessment has demonstrated that it is the most effective and least environmentally damaging option for minimizing the risk of severe pest and disease outbreaks during land preparation. Evidence showing that the use of fire is carefully controlled.</i> | a. Is there a SOP for land preparation which mentions zero burning? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | b. Is there evidence of land preparation by burning? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | c. (The auditors shall conduct site verification of the newly planted site which will include interviews with group members and workers). | | |
| | | | d. If the burn method has been used for land preparation, has the company complied with the requirements of 'Guidelines for the Implementation of the ASEAN Policy on Zero Burning' 2003, or comparable guidelines in other regions? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | e. If yes, was an assessment been demonstrated to justify that fire is the most effective method and least environmentally damaging option, for minimizing the risk of severe pest and | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |

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| | | | disease outbreaks during land preparation. | | |
| | | | f. Was the activity incorporated in the SEIA report? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | g. What were the mitigation measures? Was it implemented? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| 7.8¹ | <p>New plantation developments are designed to minimise net greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Guidance</p> <p><i>This Criterion covers plantations, mill operations, roads and other infrastructure. It is recognised that there may be significant changes between the planned and final development area, hence the assessment may need to be updated before the time of implementation.</i></p> <p><i>Public reporting is desirable, but remains voluntary until the end of the implementation period.</i></p> <p><i>During the implementation period until December 31st 2016 (as specified in Criterion 5.6), reporting on GHG will be to a relevant RSPO working</i></p> | <p>7.8.1 (M) The carbon stock of the proposed development area and major potential sources of emissions that may result directly from the development shall be identified and estimated.</p> <p>Specific Guidance:</p> <p>For 7.8.1: GHG identification and estimates can be integrated into existing processes such as HCV and soil assessments.</p> <p><i>The RSPO carbon assessment tool for new plantings will be available to identify and estimate the carbon stocks. It is acknowledged that there are other tools and methodologies currently in use; the RSPO working group will not exclude these, and will include these in the review</i></p> <p><i>process. The RSPO PalmGHG tool or an RSPO-endorsed equivalent will be used to estimate future GHG emissions from new developments using, amongst others, the data from the RSPO carbon assessment tool for new plantings.</i></p> <p><i>Parties seeking to use an alternative tool for new plantings will have to demonstrate its equivalence to the RSPO for endorsement.</i></p> | <p>a. Is there an assessment conducted to identify and estimate the carbon stock in the proposed development area and major potential sources of emissions that may result directly from the development?</p> | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| | | | b. What are the tools and methodologies used to identify and estimate the carbon stock and potential sources of emission? | | |

¹ New Criteria - New plantation developments are designed to minimize net greenhouse gas emissions.

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| | <p><i>group (composed of all membership categories) which will use the information reported to review and fine tune the tools, emission factors and methodologies, and provide additional guidance on the process. During the implementation period the RSPO working group will seek to further develop and continually improve the RSPO carbon assessment tool for new plantings, recognising the challenges associated with estimating carbon stocks and projecting GHG emissions from new developments.</i></p> <p><i>Thereafter growers and millers will ensure that new plantation developments are designed to minimise net GHG emissions and commit to reporting publicly on this.</i></p> <p><i>Once established, new developments should report on-going operational, land use and land use change emissions under Criterion 5.6.</i></p> | | <p>c. Has the results of the carbon stock assessment been submitted and reported to RSPO according to RSPO procedures and timeline?</p> | | |
| | | <p>7.8.2 There shall be a plan to minimise net GHG emissions which takes into account avoidance of land areas with high carbon stocks and/or sequestration options. Specific Guidance: For 7.8.2: Growers are strongly encouraged to establish new plantings on mineral soils, in low carbon stock areas, and cultivated areas, which the current users are willing to develop into oil palm. Millers are encouraged to adopt low-emission management practices</p> | <p>a. Is there a plan to minimise net GHG emissions from new development?</p> | <p>X</p> | <p>No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted</p> |

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| | | (e.g. better management of palm oil mill effluent (POME), efficient boilers etc.) in new developments. Growers and millers should plan to implement RSPO best management practices for the minimisation of emissions during the development of new plantations. | b.Does this plan take into account avoidance of land areas with high carbon stocks, sequestration options and low-emission management practices? | X | No new planting or expansion at existing estates, therefore no assessment conducted |
| Principle 8: Commitment To Continual Improvement In Key Areas of Activity. | | | | | |
| 8.1 | <p>Growers and mills regularly monitor and review their activities and develop and implement action plans that allow demonstrable continuous improvement in key operations.</p> <p>Growers and mills prepare a plan for continuous improvement, implement, monitor, and regularly to review major of operational activities. These must include, but not necessarily be limited to the following indicators:</p> | <p>8.1.1 (M) A plan on continual improvement in the main group activities.</p> <p>Guidance for group managers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Group managers must establish a continuous improvement in the main group activities. The plan must be developed in a participatory manner with group members and consider the main economic, social and environmental impacts. It should include at least the following range of activities related to the indicators covered by these P&C:</i> • <i>Oil palm plantation management such as the harvest of fresh fruit bunch, soil fertility management,</i> | a. Is there an action plan for continual improvement? | X | <p>The continual improvement plan was set up and monitored. The CIP issue no 1 was established since yr. 2014, it is the improvement plan for 2014 to 2018 (5 yrs. Plan).</p> <p>There are 11 strategic improvement as following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Budget plan 2) Expand the number of member in 5 years 3) Expand the growing area 4) Replanting plan 5) Reduce environmental impact plan 6) IPM plan 7) Occupational Health and |

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| | | <p><i>the reduction of certain pesticides and the use of Integrated Pest Management as well as formulating the need for training.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Environmental protection measures, such as soil erosion protection, maintenance of riparian zones.</i> • <i>Economic viability and social responsibility among group members, FFB collectors, mills and communities.</i> | | <p>Safety plan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8) Training plan 9) Action plan for improvements 10) Committee and group member plan 11) Management plan to promote oil palm plantation <p>The base year data of year 2015 was used as reference.</p> <p>As per assessment, the group has extracted the yearly improvement plan assigned to each group member.</p> <p>Example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Trang network gave the training for 66 members on 17/12/2015 for farm management training, IPM, HCV traing by Mr. Teerayut Heanghok group manger, Mr.Chalermpong Kerdkumthong, and Mr.Weera Trakulram. The budget and time frame as planning are set into each activities. 2) Trang network organised health check up for free for 53 members on 07/09/2015 by Khao-Pa-dan hospital 3) Trang network gave the training for 34 members on 27/09/2015 for RSPO requirement by Mr.Teerayut Heanghok group |
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Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| | | | | <p>manager and Mr. Salaworn Yaotak farm adviser.</p> <p>4) Trang network organised soil analysis for 43 members on 4-05/06/2015 by Pikulthong center Soil department Suratthanee province</p> <p>The budget and time frame as planning are set into each activity.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the result of year 2015 has been summarized to committee. This result of development plan monitoring is informed to the committee in May 2016.</p> | |
| | | | b. Is the plan must be developed in a participatory manner with group members and consider the main economic, social and environmental impacts. | X | The plan has been informed to the committee, the members as regarding it was established as draft version. |
| | | | c. Does the plan describe the following: | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil palm plantation management such as the harvest of fresh fruit bunch, soil fertility management, the reduction of certain pesticides and the use of Integrated Pest Management as well as formulating the need for training. | X | Included in the annual plan and presented in the annual members meeting. |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental protection measures, such as soil erosion protection, maintenance of riparian zones. | X | Included in the annual plan and presented in the annual members meeting. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic viability and social responsibility among group members, FFB collectors, mills and communities. | X | Included in the annual plan and presented in the annual members meeting. |
| | | | d. Does the group manager have a system to improve practices in line with new information and techniques, and a mechanism for disseminating this information to the group members? | X | Included in the annual plan and presented in the annual members meeting. |

4.2 Noteworthy positive components and identified non conformances

4.2.1 Details of noteworthy positive components

- Financial and manpower support from the partnering mill besides processing the FFBs;
- Good cooperation among group members;
- Voluntarily services by elected group members to assist in operating the group office and support the group manager and the team;
- Established and implemented individual members record booklet that include training, sales of FFB, fertiliser applied, date of application, amount, financial records, yield records, etc;
- Established and implemented filing systems for all documentations of members in both hard and soft versions;
- Annual group members meeting to promote good working relation that include training, budget approval, members sharing farm management information;
- Most members has conducted soil tests with the support from the local agricultural department;
- Members' farms have proper farm boundary demarcation as per land title.

4.2.2 Status of non-conformities previously identified.

During the surveillance audit conducted on 25/04/2016 to 27/04/2016 no NCs were raised.

4.2.3 Detail of Non Conformities identified during this audit

This section gives an overview of the non-conformities raised during this audit.

| AUDIT OUTCOME | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 | MAJOR Non-Conformities |
| 0 | MINOR Non-Conformities |

4.3 Issues raised by stakeholders

Stakeholder meeting was held on 27/06/2016 at group manager office located at Trang Palm Oil Co., Ltd. Subject discussed during the stakeholder meeting were:

- Do group of smallholders hold regular meetings on community development?
- Do group of smallholders respond well to complaints in respect of RSPO P&C implementation?
- Is there a clear grievance and complaints procedure in the group?
- Are there still any complaints on land acquired by estates owned by group members for planting oil palm?
- Is there any environment impact caused by the operations of group members?
- Are there any conflicts not yet solved satisfactorily?
- Are the workers paid in accordance with government regulations?
- Are there any flora and fauna found in estates or even nearby estates?

The result of stakeholder meetings and in-depth interview with stakeholders confirmed that there was no complaint raised by stakeholders during the public consultation meeting. Only one topic as below was discussed by the audit team during the stakeholder meeting:

Was there a probability to see the White-eyed River-Martin (*Pseudochelidon sirintarae*) which is considered as the protected species in this province. However, there is no reported of finding in the palm oil plantation area and even hunting. Villagers and stakeholders acknowledge that this kind of bird needs to be preserved.

Audit team findings:

Auditor team found that most of stakeholder's comments were positive.

5 RSPO P& C Group Certification

(remove this section in case the audit doesn't concern an RSPO P&C Group Certification)

The assessment was carried out following the TÜV NORD Integra RSPO P&C Certification Procedure. During the assessment the assessors used the RSPO standard as endorsed for the country in which the assessment took place and recorded their findings. They also used RSPO Standard for Group Certification, RSPO P&C for Sustainable Palm Oil Production: Guidance for Independent Smallholders under Group Certification, National interpretation for group certification.

5.1 Findings by criteria

The assessment of the group manager shall determine conformity or non-conformity with each indicator in the RSPO Standard for Group Certification. Non-conformities must be graded as either minor or major.

| Criterion | Compliance | Comment |
|---|------------|--|
| 1. Group Requirements | | |
| <i>Producers can form or join a group for group certification. The organization and its members shall demonstrate their ability to meet the RSPO Standard for Group Certification and the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production.</i> | | |
| 1.1. Group Elements | | |
| 1.1.1 The group shall be managed by a central administration (i.e. The Group Manager), which is responsible for ensuring the group's compliance with the applicable standards and manages the Group Management Documentation. | Conform | Group was managed by group manager who is supported by the partnering mill. However, he has full authorization to manage the group because it is his only task assigned. Group management and teams are also responsible for establishing relevant group documents |
| 1.1.2 The group shall consist of group members who have formally joined the group. | Conform | Currently, there are 299 formal members |
| 1.1.3 The Group Management Documentation shall include the documenting and monitoring of all the individual group members for membership status, production process, and other relevant aspects to ensure compliance with the relevant RSPO | Conform | Procedure to monitor the change on individual group members for membership status is indicated in the sustainable manual. Form for |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| <p>Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production and the RSPO Group Certification Requirements.</p> | | <p>informing the change on membership status, production process and other relevant aspects concerning compliance with relevant RSPO standard has established and implemented to communicate with members.</p> <p>Currently, there is no change on membership status, production process and other relevant to RSPO standard that are affecting to the compliance with the standard. When change is needed, all group members are required to inform the change to group manager.</p> |
| <p>1.1.4 The Group Manager shall specify in the Group Management Documentation the maximum number of members that can be supported by the management system and the human resource and technical capacities of the Group Manager.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>Maximum number of expected group member indicated in the sustainable manual is 500 group members.</p> |
| <p>1.2. Compliance with standards</p> | | |
| <p>1.2.1 All group members that are formal members of the group seeking RSPO certification under group certification shall comply with the required relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>All group members were assessed by means of interview, check personal documents, application form, FFB harvested for the previous year.</p> <p>The group manager and farm advisor will arrange an onsite assessment of the new member farm prior to be approved by the group committee.</p> <p>Example: Mr. Charl Pumimart member no. 1100088 was assessed on 11/07/2015</p> |
| <p>1.2.2 Group managers may run a programme to support prospective members in achieving compliance with RSPO requirements. Where such a programme is in place, there must be robust mechanisms in place to ensure that neither the prospective members nor the Group Manager makes any claim suggesting they are RSPO certified. Once the prospective member is in compliance with the RSPO standard they shall be formally included as a member of the certified group. Until RSPO compliance is achieved, the FFB production from prospective member sites will not count towards the total certified production of the group.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>Plan to promote or support prospective members composes of training on relevant RSPO standard, initial evaluation/assessment, keeping record training by farm advisor and visiting successful farm.</p> <p>According to the group manual a potential member will be inducted as a new member with</p> |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| | | 3 months from the date of submission the application. |
| 1.2.3 Formal members of the Group shall sign an agreement with the Group Manager committing to achieving compliance with the relevant RSPO standard for sustainable oil palm production. The Group Manager and each member shall keep copies of the agreement. | Conform | Agreement for sustainable palm oil smallholder between group chairman and member are available. Example: Mr. Charl Pumimart agreement was signed on 11/07/2015 by the group chairman |
| 1.2.4 All the individual group members shall adhere to and show evidence that the internal requirements, as set out in the systems, programmes or policies adopted by the Group Manager are met. | Conform | Meeting for the group members was carried out to ensure that all internal requirements and policies are accepted by the group. Latest meeting was conducted on 02/02/2016 The relevant policies and rules are provided to new members when the officially joined the group. |
| 1.2.5 The group manager shall comply with the requirements of the RSPO Standard for Group Certification. | Conform | Group manager was assessed against RSPO group certification on 12/09/2015 by Mr. Worawit Wongsureerat and Mr. Chalermphong Kerdkumthong. |
| 1.2.6 There shall be evidence to show that formal group members, individually and collectively, continually strive to maintain their compliance with the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production. | Conform | Training was conducted in year 2015 e.g. HCV training, OHSAS, IPM and best management practice in the palm oil plantation given to all group members was used as strategy of the group to ensure that all group member's operations are in compliance with relevant RSPO standards. |
| 1.3 Group Manager | | |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| <p><i>The Group Manager of the Group shall demonstrate its capacity for managing group certification and performance assessment against the RSPO Standard for Group Certification.</i></p> | | |
| <p>1.3.1 The Group Manager shall be either a legal entity or an individual acting as a legal entity.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>Group operating license issued by Sikao District Agricultural Department for Trang Province 25/11/2013. The registration number of the group is 5-92-05-05/2-0012</p> |
| <p>1.3.2 If the Group Manager is not an individual, there shall be a description of the general structure of the Group Manager detailing the positions and responsibilities of all personnel clearly identified.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>Description of the general structure of the Group Manager detailing the positions and responsibilities of each group committee were defined such as farm advisor, sustainability system advisor, sale and marketing.</p> |
| <p>1.3.3 The Group Manager and/or their personnel shall be able to communicate in a language understood by all group members (in both spoken and written form).</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>Group manager is a local villager from Trang. The language of the group manager is the same as of group members</p> |
| <p>1.3.4 The Group Manager and/or their personnel shall be able to demonstrate knowledge of the requirements of oil palm production, the RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production, the RSPO Standard for Group Certification, and internal group procedures and policies.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>The group manager attended trained on 10/07/2014, 04-05/08/2014 and 14/02/2015 conducted by Patum Vegetable Palm Oil., Ltd for subjects related to RSPO group certification requirement, RSPO P&C and RSPO SCC</p> |
| <p>1.3.5 The Group Manager and/or their personnel shall not have any conflict of interest likely to affect their capacity to meet the requirements for Group Managers and shall be able to provide evidence of this.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>The group manager does not own any farms including the family members. Therefore no conflict of interest will occur.</p> |
| <p>1.3.6 The Group Manager shall demonstrate sufficient resources – i.e. human, financial, physical and other relevant resources – to enable effective and impartial technical and administrative management of Group Certification.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>The group committee is responsible for financial aspects and will assist the group manager on financial and other relevant resources aspects.</p> <p>There is 2 other fulltime staff to support the group manager to operate the group office.</p> <p>There are 5 farm advisors to support the group members activities.</p> |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| <p>1.3.7 The Group Manager shall have the capacity to control, monitor and evaluate all members pertaining to their compliance to the RSPO requirements including communicating with them and visiting them at the required frequencies.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>Group manager has been assigned by partnering mill to control, monitor and evaluate all members on to their compliance with RSPO requirements. Even though he was hired by the partnering mill, but he is employed only as group manager. He has visited some of group members which are located nearby the partnering mill. The rest of group member will be visited by assigned farm advisor and senior group member. Farm advisors who are internal auditors of the group are responsible to monitor and evaluate the group member regularly</p> |
| <p>1.3.8 The Group Manager shall have a documented system which sets out its mission and objectives, policies and procedures for operational management and decision making in order to demonstrate ability to manage the group in a systematic and effective manner.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>Relevant system and procedures for group manager to manage and control group members are indicated in sustainability manual. Sustainability manual describes mission and objectives as well as policies and procedures for operational management and decision making so that group manager can use to manage the group in a systematic and effective manner</p> |
| <p>1.3.9 There shall be clear policies and procedures for communication between the Group Manager and group members.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>Procedure for consultation and communication between group and group members, mill, stakeholders were established.</p> <p>Group members attended the meeting and training 08/02/2016 legal, RTE, IPM, RSPO principles, oil disease and pest, farm management.</p> |
| <p>1.3.10 The group manager shall ensure all formal and prospective members understand the relevant RSPO Standards. This may include the development of a strategic plan on how group certification shall be achieved for prospective members, and the identification, definition and/or provision of training needs and/or communication strategies relevant to the implementation of the applicable RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production and the RSPO Standard for Group</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>The group has established a plan to recruit new members for each fiscal year.</p> <p>There are 199 members who joined the group in 2015 with 56 resigned due to far away from the group office.</p> |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| Certification. This can be provided directly by the Group Manager, an externally run training course or other means of provision of training or expertise. | | |
| 1.3.11 The Group Manager shall ensure that if any group marketing system is developed and managed for the group, this is mutually fair and transparent to enable the securing of raw materials or trading of the group members' collective produce, or setting-up of an equivalent arrangement. The group marketing system shall include; rules for purchasing and selling within the group, rules for claims of RSPO certified, dissemination of markets, and price information and related logistics (i.e. transportation to mill etc). | Conform | Procedure for incoming inspection of FFB from the farmers QP-RM-003 dated 09/07/2015. |
| 1.3.12 The Group Manager shall ensure that the total of all sales and claims of RSPO certified FFB production from group members does not exceed the total certified FFB production of the group in its entirety. | Conform | Database officer Miss Pattama Hoksee is responsible for monitoring all sales and claims of RSPO certified FFB to ensure that it will not exceed total certified FFB production. |
| 2. Group Management Documentation Requirements | | |
| <i>The Group Manager assesses compliance of the plantation practices and manages group members to ensure compliance with the RSPO Standard for Group Certification and the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production. The Group Manager shall have a documented internal system that contains the elements necessary for assessing the performance of group members and their plantations.</i> | | |
| 2.1. Group Management Documentation structure and content | | |
| <i>The Group Manager shall have its operational structure, policies and procedures, and basic information on individual group members documented. The system verifies whether operations within the group comply with the RSPO Standard for Group Certification Requirement and the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production.</i> | | |
| 2.1.1 The Group Manager shall have an operating structure that defines group management documentation (i.e. internal control systems), decision-making and responsibilities within the group. | Conform | The sustainability manual defines the group management documentation and decision making |
| 2.1.2 All group records shall be retained for at least 5 years. | Conform | All records are kept and traceable back the last 2 years e.g. FFB production record in 2013 |
| 2.1.3 The Group Manager shall have documented membership requirements for the participation of individual members in the group. This shall include: | | |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| 2.1.3.1 Requirements and procedures for joining the group. | Conform | It is indicated in the sustainability manual of the group. |
| 2.1.3.2 Requirements and procedures for leaving the group. | Conform | Group member can leave the group in three cases: dead, resign and resolution from the group committee. |
| 2.1.3.3 Procedures for incorporating a remedial system for member non-compliance. | Conform | The procedure for remedial system is established. The remedial mechanism are such as committee and farm advisor will go to help correcting the NC, provide equipment and tools e.g. provision of labour |
| 2.1.3.4 Procedures for expulsion from the group. | Conform | The procedure is defined in the sustainable manual |
| 2.1.4 There shall be a group-level operation manual that includes the following: | | |
| 2.1.4.1 Internal assessment protocols. | Conform | It is indicated in the sustainability manual of the group. Internal assessment is planned annually |
| 2.1.4.2 Policies and procedures for accepting / removing members. | Conform | It is indicated in the chapter 1 of sustainability manual of the group. |
| 2.1.4.3 Policies and procedures for applying corrective action requests (CARs) to group members for non-compliance with the relevant RSPO standards. | Conform | Procedure for applying CARs indicated in the sustainability manual |
| 2.1.4.4 Procedures for communicating corrective action requests (CARs). | Conform | CAR will be communicated to group members by posting on the group's board |
| 2.1.4.5 Clear description of the process to fulfill any correction action requests (CARs) issued internally by the Group Manager or by the certification body including timelines and the implications if any of the CARs are not complied with. | Conform | 3 months will be given for closing non-compliance with RSPO requirements and group requirements |
| 2.1.4.6 Policies and procedures for handling complaints, appeals, corrective action requests (CARs), and group member performance assessment. | Conform | Complaint can be raised or given into complaint box. Complaint boxes are installed at weighing room of mill and ramp, district office and store of the partnering mill |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| | | The group committee will be responsible to consider the complaint and appeal raised by group members and stakeholder within 7 days. |
| 2.1.4.7 Policies and procedures for group monitoring, including carrying out and updating group risk assessment and annual surveillance of group members. | Conform | Policy for carrying and updating group risk assessment was indicated in chapter 3 of the sustainable manual. Criteria are for example, size of palm oil plantation, geo-physical characteristic, socio-economic status and experience of the group member for palm oil plantation |
| 2.1.5 The Group Manager shall develop and maintain a database of group members included within the Group Scheme. This includes the information below as a minimum for each member: | | |
| 2.1.5.1 A copy of each group member's application form to the group with relevant information for each member that is updated regularly, i.e. name of producer, address, contact details, type of land ownership, size of plantation area, location, etc. | Conform | All relevant information for each member i.e. name of producer, address, contact details, type of land ownership, size of plantation area, location were kept and available for the audit |
| 2.1.5.2 Total annual production and production per unit area (hectare) for previous years, from at least one year prior to joining the group, and the estimated production for the current year. | Conform | The group management office kept each individual members production records, group total annual production and production per unit hectare. The database includes 1 year production record of new members prior to joining the group. The total production records for the group for year 2015 were 11,864 tons with an average 15.13 ton/ha/year. The expected production for the current year 2016 is approx. 28,952 tons. |
| 2.1.5.3 Results from the last internal and external assessments showing performance levels to the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production, including dates these were carried out, any plans for implemented improvement and corrective action requests (CARs) raised and closed out for each group member. | Conform | The group management conduct annual internal audits on selected members according to schedule established during the annual |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| | | <p>group meetings. Internal audits will be conducted prior to the next external audit.</p> <p>Internal audit results were presented and published at the group manager office notice board.</p> <p>The last internal audit was conducted during 21/09/2015 to 29/09/2015 and no non-compliance were raised.</p> <p>The internal audit reports of the audited members were verified.</p> |
| 2.1.5.4 The date of group membership acceptance and date of departure or expulsion from the group if relevant. | Conform | <p>During the current period 56 members have been withdrawn from the group with details recorded in the data base</p> <p>Date of new members accepted as members are recorded in the database and members are based on the date the agreement signed with the group manager.</p> |
| 2.1.5.5 Maps of the plantation area for each group member. This can be in the form of individual maps or a collective map covering all group members. | Conform | <p>Map for each farm area of each group member was digitized using Google Earth after the field inspection to mark the point using GPS. Cross check between fields and with map was carried out and found that it was consistent</p> |
| 2.1.6 A summary of all the data on land use (in hectares) shall be kept and regularly updated covering the entire group that includes at least the following: | | |
| 2.1.6.1 Total overall land area for each group member. | Conform | Total overall land area for the group is approx. 1,630 ha |
| 2.1.6.2 Total oil palm planted area for each group member. | Conform | Total planted area is 1,523.50 ha. |
| 2.1.6.3 Total RSPO certified production area for each group member. | Conform | Total planted area which will be accounted as certified production area of the group is 1,523.50ha. |
| 2.1.6.4 Other crop production areas (i.e. non oil palm) for each group member if any. | Conform | The area for rubber plantation is 75.84 ha |

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| | | Others for roads and fruit trees approx. 137.53 |
| 2.1.6.5 Total undeveloped area or areas set aside for any particular reason (i.e. conservation, customary, identified HCV etc) for each group member, if any. | Conform | Total undeveloped area is 52 ha |
| 2.1.6.6 Total area with infrastructure for each group member, if any. | Conform | Total residential area is 8.15 ha |
| 2.2. Internal assessment system | | |
| 2.2.1 Prospective members intending to join the group to be included under group certification shall only be allowed to become formal members of the group after an initial compliance assessment for entry by the Group Manager. This initial assessment will determine that all group members who formally join the group with the intention of being included under group certification, are able fulfill the group membership requirements and are able to meet the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production. | | |
| 2.2.2 The Group Manager shall implement a regular and ongoing internal assessment program for all current group members that includes at least the following: | | |
| 2.2.2.1 Internal assessments shall be documented and these documents maintained for 5 years. | Conform | Internal assessment reports for sample members carried out on 21/09/2015 to 26/09/2015 are available during the external audit. |
| 2.2.2.2 Regular (at least annual) internal assessment visits to a sample of group members to confirm continued compliance with all the requirements of the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production and RSPO Standard for Group Certification. All members shall be monitored at least once during the period of validity of the group certificate (normally 5 years). | Conform | Internal assessment for sample members was carried out on 21/09/2015 to 26/09/2015. |
| 2.2.2.3 The Group Manager shall identify the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production that is appropriate for each group member. It is the performance against this standard that is assessed at each internal assessment. | Conform | RSPO P&C for group smallholder (TH-NI) was used for the internal assessment |
| 2.2.2.4 The sample size for internal assessments shall be based on a risk assessment of the group members, where a higher risk requires a higher sample size. | Conform | High risk was chosen for the internal assessment |
| 2.2.2.5 The sample size shall be determined by the formula $(0.8/y) \times (z)$, where z is the multiplier defined by the risk assessment. Low risk = multiplier of 1, medium risk = multiplier of 1.2, high risk = multiplier of 1.4. | Conform | Sample size was calculated based on the risk assessment (high risk). Formula of $0.8 \times \text{square root } 299 \times 1.4$ was used. |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| 2.2.2.6 The group shall use a minimum sample to be visited annually for internal assessment of $(0.8/y)$, where y is the number of group members, and where selection of group members is based on random selection techniques. | Conform | Total 21 group members were selected for the internal audit |
| 2.2.2.7 The Group Manager shall ensure that different group members are visited in each annual internal assessment to those that have been selected for assessment by the certification body, unless there are circumstances which require a revisit of the same members (e.g. pending corrective action requests (CARs), complaints received from stakeholders, risk factors etc). | Conform | Those group members who were selected for an annual internal assessment were listed in the database of the group. Group manager is responsible to monitor the list in order to ensure that all group members will be visited and assessed during internal audit |
| 2.2.2.8 Additional internal assessments shall be scheduled when potential problems arise or when the Group Manager receives information from stakeholders about alleged non-conformities of the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production by group members. | Conform | Non conformances were raised during year 2015 internal audit. There were follow up audits to close NC |
| 2.2.3 Non-conformities identified by the Group Manager shall be resolved internally according to a documented system of applying corrective action requests (CARs). See 2.1.4.3. | Conform | 35 Non-conformities raised during the internal assessment during 21/09/2015 – 29/09/2015 were closed out within 60 days from date of audit.. |
| 2.2.4 Evaluating Internal Assessments | | |
| 2.2.4.1 As part of the assessment of group members, evaluation assessments shall be conducted by the certification body on a randomly selected internal assessor. The aim is to assess the quality of the internal assessments as conducted by the Group Manager. The internal assessor shall be assessed in regards to: planning the assessment, preparing documentation, plantation/field visit, interview with group members, writing the internal assessment report, and debriefing. | Conform | Internal audit for year 2015 was conducted from 21/09/2015 to 26/09/2015. The audit plan and audit checklist was reviewed and found the checklists used for internal audit provides sufficient information and details in the event of any findings. The internal auditors were assessed and interviewed on their audit reports. Results of the assessment of the audit compliance were addressed in the report. Potential for improvement was included in the report. |

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| <p>2.2.4.2 The evaluation of internal assessor performance shall be conducted in conjunction with the evaluation of their training and assessing their overall knowledge of the relevant RSPO Standard for Sustainable Oil Palm Production, RSPO Standard for Group Certification and the group management documentation and procedures.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>The internal auditors for the group management team are Mr. Chalevanphuong Kerdkunthong, Mr. Nattawaut Ruengdech , Mr. Kittasak Toonpeng and Mr. Samnuk Khumnarong, Mr. Khumtanakorn Kaeuorn and Mr. Sarawoot Yaotale.</p> <p>They have received Internal auditors training on 03/03/2015 conducted by Mr. Teerayut and Mr. Worawit Veera.</p> <p>Interview with internal auditor was carried out to verify on their understanding of RSPO requirements</p> |
| <p>3. Chain of Custody</p> | | |
| <p><i>The Group Manager shall have a system in place to enable the trading of RSPO certified Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) produced from the group.</i></p> | | |
| <p>3.1 The group manager shall document and implement a system for the tracking and tracing of FFB produced by the group members, and intended to be sold as RSPO certified FFB.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>Procedure for tracking and tracing of FFB produced by the group members is addressed in the sustainability manual. In the event the FFB produced by the group member is greater than the certified volume, it will be claimed as non-certified product</p> |
| <p>3.2 There shall be a collective group procedure for the sale of all certified FFB originating from the plantations of group members that is agreed by the group members and the Group Manager and is designed to ensure that non-certified FFB are not sold as RSPO certified FFB. This shall be contained in any group marketing system that is developed for the group, and shall follow one of the supply chain models as per the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Systems, i.e. Identity Preserved, Segregation or Mass Balance.</p> | <p>Conform</p> | <p>The group has a group procedure to collect certified FFBs originating from the group members farms. Group members collect and sell the FFBs directly to the partnering mill or the ramp operator</p> <p>Each group member is issued a member ID card for identification of the certified FFBs.</p> <p>The group members worked with partnering mill and ramp operator in accordance with the supply chain model of MB.</p> |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | |
|---|---------|---|
| | | When any of the group members sell their FFBs to other mills, the FFB will be non-certified RSPO FFB |
| 3.3 The group manager shall ensure that all invoices for sales of RSPO certified FFB originating from the group are issued with the required information as per the adopted supply chain model requirements within Annex 6 of the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Systems document – November 2009. | Conform | Invoices for sales of group members certified FFBs are provided to the partnering mill or ramp operator and kept in the individual member file |
| 3.4 The physical transporting of RSPO certified FFB originating from the plantations of group members shall be done either directly by the group (i.e. through own transportation), or via sub-contracted intermediaries. For intermediaries the requirements as outlined in 3.7 shall also apply. | Conform | Most members have their own vehicle to transport of RSPO certified FFB. Some group members hired subcontractors for transporting RSPO certified FFBs. Member ID card issued by the group manager will be the identification for the sources of the certified FFBs. |
| 3.5 All sales of FFB originating from the plantations of group members shall be documented. This shall include: | | |
| 3.5.1 Invoices and receipts (purchase and sale). | Conform | The weighbridge ticket issued by the partnering mill or ramp operator was verified. Members identification code is indicated clearly in the weighbridge ticket issued by the partnering mill. |
| 3.5.2 Information on transport. | Conform | Vehicle number is normally indicated in the weighbridge ticket |
| 3.5.3 The relevant group members' group identification number. | Conform | Name of group member is indicated on all weighbridge tickets issued by partnering mill or the ramp operator Any FFBs transported by transport contractor, the name of group member and identification code in ID card will be indicated as the seller in the weighbridge ticket. |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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| | | The group member code will be traced back from the computerized system of the partnering mill in order to retrieve the quantity of FFBS sold by the group members |
| 3.5.4 Description of the product sold (i.e. RSPO certified or not), product volume and destination. | Conform | If group members sold as RSPO claim, weighbridge tickets will be marked with code showing that it was RSPO certified FFB. This system is implemented by the group and the partnering mill. |
| 3.6 The Group Manager shall maintain copies of all relevant documentation and records of group product transactions for a period of 5 years. | Conform | The system for maintaining copies of weighbridge tickets and sighted year 2014 and year 2015 transactions of the members with the partnering mill. |
| 3.7 If an intermediary exists in the supply chain from the group to the mill that wants to be included within the group certification control rather than obtain their own supply chain certification, the intermediary shall be identified by the Group Manager. The Group Manager shall have a contract with the intermediary to fulfill the RSPO Standard for Group Certification and agree to be assessed on an annual basis by the Group Manager as well as in certification assessments. It is the responsibility of the Group Manager to ensure that the intermediary shall comply with the following conditions: | | |
| 3.7.1 There shall be a contract between the intermediary and the Group Manager | Conform | The group has an agreement with 1 ramp operator as the intermediary to support the group members who could not deliver the FFBS directly to the mill dated 07/10/2014 |
| 3.7.2 The intermediary shall have complete purchasing and selling records. | Conform | Weighbridge tickets are issued to the group member who delivered the FFBS to the weighting bill which is used as purchasing and selling records issued by 3 intermediaries are now available at the group administration office. Weighing bill and selling records of FFB at intermediaries will be collected by farm advisor every month |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|--|---------|---|
| 3.7.3 The intermediary shall have RSPO supply chain systems in place to separate certified from non-certified materials through any of the RSPO supply chain options (i.e. Identity Preserved, Segregation or Mass Balance). | Conform | The ramp operator has been trained on RSPO supply chain by the group manager on 30/05/2015. |
|--|---------|---|

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

5.2 Noteworthy positive components and identified non conformances

5.2.1 Details of noteworthy positive components

Refer 4.2.1 above for positive comments

5.2.2 Detail of Non Conformities identified during this audit

| AUDIT OUTCOME | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|
| During this audit | 0 | Non-Conformities MAJOR |
| | 0 | Non-Conformities MINOR |

6 Certified organization's acknowledgement of internal responsibility

6.1 Date of next surveillance visit

The next surveillance audit is scheduled within 9-12 months from certification date.

6.2 Date of closing non-conformities

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| All major NCs closed by | NA |
| All minor NCs to be closed by | NA |

6.3 Formal sign-off of assessment findings

| | |
|--|--|
| Name of Client: | Trang Sustainable Palm Oil Grower Community Enterprise Network |
| Client number: | 45156 |
| Scope (unit of certification and supply base): | There are 299 independent smallholder members in this group covering an area of 1,544.09 ha planted with oil palm. |
| Production area (ha): | 1,544.09 |
| Certified area (ha): | 1,695 |
| Annual volume FFB: | 28,951.70 mt |
| Certified volume CPO: | 5,790.34 mt |
| Certified volume PK: | 1,447.58 mt |
| Type of certification: | Group Certification |
| Certificate number: | 82573 |
| Certification Decision Date: | 30/08/2016 |
| Issued by | TÜV NORD Integra |
| Address | Statiestraat 164, 2600 Berchem, Antwerp, Belgium |
| Telephone | +32 3 287 37 60 |
| Fax | +32 3 287 37 61 |
| Email | info@tuv-nord-integra.com |
| Website | www.tuv-nord-integra.com |
| Certifier (contact person) | Gerrit De Weerd |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

Signature: 

Annex 1: List of group members

| ID | Name of Plantation / smallholder | Location | GPS Position (Lat-Long) | Area (Hectare) |
|----|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Mr.Tammanun wongsirpattana | 10 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°30'9.36" (E) 99°26'13.07" | 3.68 |
| | | | (N) 7°32'44.41" (E) 99°26'32.63" | 2.40 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'33.56" (E) 99°27'58.20" | 1.28 |
| | | | (N) 7°32'43.99" (E) 99°26'35.83" | 2.88 |
| 2 | Mr.Suchart Kongpre | 45 Moo.4 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°31'44.88" (E) 99°31'29.73" | 2.09 |
| | | | (N) 7°32'16.03" (E) 99°30'59.35" | 2.41 |
| 3 | Mr.Satit An-tong | 68/1 Moo.6 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'51.56" (E) 99°29'0.26" | 1.78 |
| 4 | Mr.Jamnearn Chaipon | 60/2 Moo.5 Bohin Sikao Trang | (N) 7°34'38.62" (E) 99°24'3.86" | 2.09 |
| 5 | Mrs.Supatnarin Put-ngae | 93 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'39.72" (E) 99°28'0.96" | 1.29 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'31.37" (E) 99°27'58.97" | 1.29 |
| 6 | Mr.Jarin Krue-peng | 3/3 Moo.7 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°35'17.38" (E) 99°27'34.91" | 0.97 |
| | | | (N) 7°35'09.61" (E) 99°27'30.97" | 1.15 |
| | | | (N) 7°34'45.54" (E) 99°26'34.38" | 2.41 |
| 7 | Mr.Somnuck Kamnarong | 40 Moo.7 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°34'8.77" (E) 99°27'7.80" | 1.13 |
| 8 | Mr.Pratchayachai Hoi-sang | 57/2 Moo.7 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°34'19.42" (E) 99°26'53.06" | 1.12 |
| | | | (N) 7°34'16.62" (E) 99°26'55.80" | 0.36 |
| 9 | Mr.Jarunsak Krue-peng | 42 Moo.1 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°30'53.95" (E) 99°23'4.21" | 2.89 |
| | | | (N) 7°39'5.42" (E) 99°19'55.73" | 1.30 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'54.05" (E) 99°26'18.40" | 0.49 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 10 | Mr.Adisak Ruengdej | 70 Moo.7 Namuangphet Siako Trang | (N) 7°35'23.17" (E) 99°26'44.17" | 1.62 |
| | | | (N) 7°34'23.61" (E) 99°26'21.50" | 1.29 |
| 11 | Mr.jaras Hoi-seang | 61 Moo.1 Namuangphet Siako Trang | (N) 7°34'10.76" (E) 99°25'20.95" | 0.67 |
| 12 | Mr.Chatchai Suttitammanon | 113/7 Moo.2 Kalase Siako Trang | (N) 7°33'52.97" (E) 99°25'16.23" | 4.51 |
| | | | (N) 7°38'43.10" (E) 99°18'29.24" | 1.29 |
| 13 | Mr.Padungpong Luang- seng | 148 Moo.3 Nachumhet Yantakao Trang | (N) 7°31'42.43" (E) 99°23'28.13" | 1.60 |
| | | | (N) 7°28'06.45" (E) 99°44'49.24" | 2.59 |
| | | | (N) 7°28'52.31" (E) 99°23'4.52" | 1.12 |
| | | | (N) 7°31'31.49" (E) 99°23'27.19" | 10.88 |
| 14 | Mr.Sutarat Bua-keaw | 2/1 Moo.5 Bohin Siako Trang | (N) 7°34'12.99" (E) 99°23'45.26" | 0.98 |
| 15 | Mr.Jirawat Butsabongpeerapay | 113 Taklang Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'34.63" (E) 99°33'29.23" | 22.92 |
| 16 | Mr.Tienchai Kimchieng | 154 Moo.4 Bangrak Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'31.70" (E) 99°33'33.84" | 1.00 |
| 17 | Mr.Yim Puengpet | 122 Moo.2 Bangrak Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'28.17" (E) 99°19'51.01" | 2.40 |
| | | | (N) 7°23'44.91" (E) 99°27'20.80" | 2.28 |
| 18 | Ms.Alicha rattanatrang | 67 Moo.7 Maifart Siako Trang | (N) 7°29'10.39" (E) 99°20'31.97" | 2.91 |
| 19 | Mr.Amnauay Pat-In | 24/3 Moo.6 Nongtrut Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'38.62" (E) 99°34'10.72" | 19.04 |
| 20 | Mrs.Chalinee Lertwatcharakun | 92/19-20 Huyyad Rd.Muang Trang | (N) 7°31'51.35" (E) 99°30'0.35" | 4.17 |
| 21 | Mr.Manit Nu-leang | 24/1 Moo.2 Namuangphet Siako Trang | (N) 7°30'2.07" (E) 99°24'56.47" | 1.60 |
| 22 | Mrs.Benja Chotikamas | 200/86 Moo.10 Koklor Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'3.46" (E) 99°31'37.20" | 2.44 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|
| 23 | Mr.Sakorn Sree-chay | 127 Moo.6 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'48.24" (E) 99°29'1.65" | 2.42 |
| 24 | Mr.Vorrarit Thongyoi | 51 Moo.7 Namuangphet Siako Trang | (N) 7°35'25.05" (E) 99°26'25.40" | 0.50 |
| | | | (N) 7°35'45.12" (E) 99°25'57.98" | 1.92 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'25.14" (E) 99°28'11.87" | 1.13 |
| 25 | Mrs.Sutarat Kittiwejworakun | 95 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'28.33" (E) 99°27'36.13" | 0.99 |
| 26 | Mr.Kritsanapong Kittiwejworakun | 119 Moo.2 Namuangphet Siako Trang | (N) 7°33'32.58" (E) 99°26'4.62" | 1.95 |
| 27 | Mr.Jaroen Krue-peng | 72 Moo.2 Namuangphet Siako Trang | (N) 7°33'17.23" (E) 99°27'48.42" | 1.15 |
| 28 | Mr.Amarit Chaijak | 54/1 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°30'25.79" (E) 99°25'42.14" | 1.62 |
| 29 | Mr.Sompong Mankong | 18 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'5.48" (E) 99°28'18.62" | 1.79 |
| 30 | Mrs.Paleum Dumkongpet | 12 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'39.92" (E) 99°28'10.34" | 2.24 |
| 31 | Mr.Taweesak Kaihong | 511 Moo.3 Namuangphet Siako Trang | (N) 7°34'41.43" (E) 99°26'26.90" | 1.93 |
| 32 | Mr.Tanakorn Keaw-On | 122 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'38.43" (E) 99°27'57.84" | 1.29 |
| | | | (N) 7°30'11.47" (E) 99°26'14.07" | 6.42 |
| 33 | Mrs.Yupit Chaiyapon | 34/1 Moo.2 Namuang Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'21.66" (E) 99°27'18.13" | 0.36 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'32.41" (E) 99°27'4.82" | 0.82 |
| 34 | Mr.Somkid Kaihong | 43 Moo.3 Namuangphet Siako Trang | (N) 7°33'50.41" (E) 99°27'24.49" | 1.95 |
| 35 | Mr.Laen Dummeesri | 102 Moo.6 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'28.99" (E) 99°27'42.92" | 1.60 |
| 36 | Mrs.Surin Panich | 76 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'7.70" (E) 99°26'46.96" | 1.48 |
| 37 | Mrs.Wirat Panthai | 81 Moo.6 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'34.47" (E) 99°28'2.56" | 1.80 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|
| 38 | Mrs.Pornpit Yangsrijan | 69 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'58.45" (E) 99°27'35.73" | 5.32 |
| 39 | Mrs.Jirarat Konkeaw | 5 Moo.3 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°34'17.71" (E) 99°27'47.13" | 5.29 |
| 40 | Mrs.Ar-ree-ya Rattanatrang | 67/1 Moo.1 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°28'55.52" (E) 99°21'5.52" | 1.32 |
| | | | (N) 7°28'52.05" (E) 99°21'5.60" | 0.81 |
| 41 | Mr.Chaichana Chuaythane | 32 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'28.56" (E) 99°27'12.74" | 1.64 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'39.44" (E) 99°27'5.13" | 1.12 |
| 42 | Miss Nopparut Rungjuckkapat | 34/5 Moo.2 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'45.38" (E) 99°33'34.31" | 0.81 |
| 43 | Mr.Tanongsak Kongkaew | 26 Moo.4 Yansue Kantang Trang | (N) 7°30'2.17" (E) 99°32'10.68" | 1.30 |
| | | | (N) 7°30'21.06" (E) 99°32'12.21" | 0.65 |
| 44 | Mr.Preedee Powijit | 12 Wisedkun Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'24.54" (E) 99°26'49.76" | 8.18 |
| | | | (N) 7°37'29.16" (E) 99°32'54.13" | 4.68 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'22.20" (E) 99°26'59.03" | 4.02 |
| 45 | Mrs.Hataikarn Sae-tieaw | 94 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'44.42" (E) 99°26'8.68" | 3.52 |
| 46 | Mr.Paisan Jaikwang | 90 Moo.5 Bankuan Muang Trang | (N) 7°25'57.06" (E) 99°33'42.00" | 4.80 |
| 47 | Mrs.Metta Ponrit | 79 Moo.6 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'43.74" (E) 99°28'57.37" | 2.42 |
| 48 | Mrs.Kesorn Petlek | 70/3 Moo.6 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'50.11" (E) 99°29'1.05" | 1.47 |
| 49 | Mr.Prayat Kong-Eit | 38/45 Kokkan Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'2.01" (E) 99°28'26.88" | 2.24 |
| 50 | Mrs.Preeya Put-ngay | 2 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'49.83" (E) 99°27'1.80" | 1.60 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'19.35" (E) 99°22'41.13" | 2.42 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| | | | (N) 7°32'49.90" (E) 99°26'58.66" | 4.83 |
| 51 | Mrs.Yindee Mankong | 18 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'52.82" (E) 99°26'21.96" | 3.38 |
| 52 | Mr.Somsak On-nom | 21 Moo.4 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°29'40.41" (E) 99°21'10.41" | 0.84 |
| 53 | Mr.Wichien Jirantanapisut | 28 Moo.6 Namuang Sikao Trang | (N) 7°30'26.87" (E) 99°25'35.22" | 1.45 |
| 54 | Mr.Siripong Kaihong | 69 Moo.3 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'51.59" (E) 99°28'26.67" | 0.99 |
| 55 | Mr.Weerawej Kirirat | 6/1 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'24.22" (E) 99°77'49.84" | 0.80 |
| 56 | Mr.Ar-kom Nuipirom | 59 Moo.7 Kokyang Kantang Trang | (N) 7°31'25.90" (E) 99°25'1.87" | 4.48 |
| 57 | Mrs.Phornpan Kirirat | 158/4 Moo.4 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°34'14.86" (E) 99°27'50.45" | 2.08 |
| 58 | Mrs.Tarinee Sukijpittayanon | 38/132 WangTor Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°28'22.12" (E) 99°30'41.74" | 5.29 |
| 59 | Mr.Weera Trakunram | 202 Moo.4 Bangrak Muang Trang | (N) 7°46'10.66" (E) 99°27'36.62" | 3.06 |
| 60 | Mr.Somchai U-lappaisarn | 49 Praramhok Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'30.19" (E) 99°27'47.27" | 6.89 |
| 61 | Mr.Anupong Kajornsirisin | 105 Huyyod Rd.Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'12.07" (E) 99°30'28.58" | 8.33 |
| 62 | Mr.Tawee Lorjai | 265 Radchadumneun Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'25.45" (E) 99°26'34.78" | 27.87 |
| 63 | Mr.Pradab Rayarak | 22/22 Plrenpitak Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°27'28.28" (E) 99°33'39.37" | 2.26 |
| 64 | Mr.Somnuck Trisinnurak | 89/1 Moo.1 Natalung Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'46.65" (E) 99°22'44.10" | 7.68 |
| 65 | Mr.Jaroen Kradnan | 63 Moo.8 Nakaosea Nayong Trang | (N) 7°29'32.76" (E) 99°45'40.33" | 8.34 |
| 66 | Mr.Chaloempong Kerdkuntong | 78/3 Kokkan Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°21'46.70" (E) 99°23'12.06" | 3.86 |
| | | | (N) 7°21'57.13" (E) 99°23'8.27" | 4.66 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 67 | Mrs.Ar-rob Tae-Sakun | 4/3 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'58.08" (E) 99°26'33.51" | 1.93 |
| 68 | Mrs.Pantip Benjanarapan | 241 Plernpitak Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'27.46" (E) 99°29'9.45" | 10.75 |
| 69 | Mr.Taveep Burapakeit | 62-64 Kantang Rd.Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°30'4.26" (E) 99°21'0.35" | 4.51 |
| | | | (N) 7°29'40.61" (E) 99°33'38.24" | 6.90 |
| 70 | Mr.Wichit An-Yek | 207/2 Taklang Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'45.21" (E) 99°29'45.82" | 11.07 |
| 71 | Miss Sa-reejit Kemiyaorn | 20/13 Jermpanya Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°29'7.69" (E) 99°34'37.77" | 4.81 |
| | | | (N) 7°29'9.28" (E) 99°34'57.03" | 3.86 |
| | | | (N) 7°29'4.19" (E) 99°34'55.58" | 4.00 |
| 72 | Mr.Saravorn Yaotuck | 21-23 Kao Rd. Tubtieang Trang | (N) 7°33'25.51" (E) 99°25'8.57" | 8.50 |
| 73 | Mr.Worawit Wongsureerat | 275 Radchadumnern Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°44'35.60" (E) 99°22'58.75" | 10.08 |
| 74 | Mr.Sangwan Kanjaikaew | 34/3 soi.5 Kuankiri Rd. Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'6.03" (E) 99°30'7.26" | 2.08 |
| 75 | Mr.Chainarong Hung-hok | 63 Moo.3 Wangmaprangnuea Wangwised Trang | (N) 7°41'44.67" (E) 99°22'26.17" | 3.20 |
| 76 | Mr.Sanaer Kimcheang | 34/5 Moo.2 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'45.83" (E) 99°33'47.48" | 1.96 |
| 77 | Mr.Hiransab Kongmeteekunrat | 100 Moo.15 Palien Paliean Trang | (N) 7°19'12.30" (E) 99°51'2.98" | 13.32 |
| 78 | Mr.Ar-Kae Sae-Kow | 7 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°11'13.40" (E) 99°43'46.11" | 0.68 |
| 79 | Ms.Wanna Jaisamut | 9 Moo.5 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°15'33.55" (E) 99°45'13.34" | 1.28 |
| 80 | Mr.Prayun Parichatinon | 16/33 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°4'0.63" (E) 99°48'38.86" | 1.14 |
| | | | (N) 7°4'3.45" (E) 99°48'47.52" | 0.50 |
| | | | (N) 7°3'14.74" (E) 99°48'57.83" | 6.41 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | | | (N) 7°12'36.98" (E) 99°43'57.28" | 2.10 |
| 81 | Mr.Sa-Ngad Sajjawinitlert | 115 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°15'45.23" (E) 99°43'22.09" (N) 7°15'48.45" (E) 99°43'17.02" (N) 6°53'46.89" (E) 99°51'41.54" | 4.00 2.73 10.57 |
| 82 | Mr.Cha-laey Sa-Lae | 152 Moo.1 Takram Paliean Trang | (N) 7°10'15.75" (E) 99°41'19.84" | 2.25 |
| 83 | Mr.Tanet Taweeattanapong | 17/6-7 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°5'3.06" (E) 99°48'46.95" (N) 7°5'10.11" (E) 99°48'44.09" | 8.00 8.00 |
| 84 | Mr.Sakchai Srinarumon | 33/16 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Traang | (N) 7°16'51.73" (E) 99°45'44.93" | 5.44 |
| 85 | Mr.Sutam Sae-Kow | 64 Moo.7 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°15'32.56" (E) 99°46'29.21" (N) 7°14'57.23" (E) 99°46'52.17" (N) 7°46'12.23" (E) 99°46'59.37" | 2.74 1.29 0.82 |
| 86 | Mr.Somchai Karnjanawanitkun | 16/10 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°14'0.98" (E) 99°44'56.77" (N) 7°14'8.48" (E) 99°45'55.80" (N) 7°12'5.12" (E) 99°43'29.11" | 1.78 1.77 2.89 |
| 87 | Mrs.Ar-ree Lakkan | 83/1 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°15'30.95" (E) 99°44'22.72" | 3.05 |
| 88 | Mr.Sutam Chamnannor | 28/4 Moo.1 Banna Paliean Trang | (N) 7°17'52.27" (E) 99°43'11.60" | 7.72 |
| 89 | Mr.Panya Jaisamut | 9 Moo.5 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°15'43.16" (E) 99°45'18.85" | 4.00 |
| 90 | Mrs.Wanna Deechusorn | 56 Moo.3 Wangmaprang Wangwised Trang | (N) 7°40'46.87" (E) 99°23'47.56" (N) 7°40'46.11" (E) 99°23'51.71" | 0.97 0.35 |
| 91 | Mr.Wijit Janset | 17 Moo.4 Wangmaprang Wangwised Trang | (N) 7°38'45.16" (E) 99°24'0.31" | 1.62 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|--------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------|
| 92 | Mr.Waiyakorn On-rutee | 56 Moo.9 Kaowised Wangwised Trang | (N) 7°41'36.32" (E) 99°24'10.27" | 0.52 |
| | | | (N) 7°40'41.96" (E) 99°23'44.39" | 0.96 |
| 93 | Mr.Chun Sornmeesri | 179 Moo.1 Wangmaprang Wangwised Trang | (N) 7°42'43.71" (E) 99°23'1.53" | 1.15 |
| 94 | Mrs.Nubai A-kadrauk | 1/11 Moo.9 Hadsamran Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°14'2.26" (E) 99°33'54.37" | 1.45 |
| | | | (N) 7°14'4.24" (E) 99°33'53.32" | 1.46 |
| 95 | Mr.Anupab Len-leng | 17 Moo.1 Hadsamran Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°16'42.04" (E) 99°32'7.24" | 3.20 |
| 96 | Mr.wit Leelawit | 191 Moo.1 Hadsamran Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°13'49.57" (E) 99°34'52.04" | 1.46 |
| | | | (N) 7°12'53.51" (E) 99°34'22.40" | 0.98 |
| 97 | Mr.Wichit Pak-On | 57 Moo.4 Hadsamran Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°15'45.75" (E) 99°35'17.64" | 1.77 |
| | | | (N) 7°15'48.65" (E) 99°35'7.82" | 4.97 |
| 98 | Mr.Krittinan Eang-chuan | 84 Moo.11 Hadsamran Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°16'40.14" (E) 99°32'1.01" | 0.52 |
| | | | (N) 7°17'13.74" (E) 99°35'12.20" | 3.70 |
| 99 | Mr.Bunma Ngu-tul | 140 Moo.1 Hadsamran Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°15'18.55" (E) 99°33'41.47" | 4.50 |
| | | | (N) 7°16'28.49" (E) 99°31'57.22" | 2.73 |
| | | | (N) 7°16'58.85" (E) 99°31'34.38" | 1.31 |
| | | | (N) 7°13'54.43" (E) 99°34'24.71" | 1.14 |
| 100 | Mr.Nirom Jitsupanan | 139 Moo.1 Banna-Pakpron Rd. Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°14'26.16" (E) 99°33'11.35" | 6.59 |
| 101 | Mrs.Sunee Song-seang | 73/1 Moo.10 Koklor Muang Trang | (N) 7°14'37.74" (E) 99°35'19.37" | 9.28 |
| | | | (N) 7°13'42.14" (E) 99°33'35.56" | 1.44 |
| 102 | Mrs.Piyanee Jintanapanya | 49/2 Moo.1 Hadsamran Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°18'46.78" (E) 99°34'58.07" | 5.76 |
| | | | (N) 7°14'47.20" (E) 99°31'47.63" | 3.04 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------|
| 103 | Mr.Meecahi Rodsud | 24/4 Moo.1 Bawe Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°18'39.0" (E) 99°38'22.1" | 3.52 |
| 104 | Mr.Jaruwat Chakritayanon | 32/4 Moo.3 Hadsamran Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°13'47.01" (E) 99°33'47.50" | 1.64 |
| 105 | Mr.Natus Sing-in | 64 Moo.1 Tongsiri Rd. Yantakao Trang | (N) 7°14'54.35" (E) 99°31'53.99" | 3.22 |
| | | | (N) 7°23'18.15" (E) 99°39'44.07" | 7.36 |
| | | | (N) 7°22'26.12" (E) 99°48'32.35" | 4.01 |
| | | | (N) 7°21'23.05" (E) 99°44'48.67" | 5.78 |
| 106 | Mr.Suppachai Chongsombat | 205/4 Moo.5 Hadsamran Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°13'56.65" (E) 99°33'7.70" | 1.64 |
| | | | (N) 7°14'32.70" (E) 99°32'7.30" | 3.69 |
| | | | (N) 7°14'24.47" (E) 99°32'1.48" | 0.80 |
| | | | (N) 7°14'43.42" (E) 99°31'43.57" | 1.12 |
| | | | (N) 7°14'26.36" (E) 99°32'4.45" | 3.72 |
| 107 | Mrs.Watcharee Eien-leng | 7/1 Moo.2 Bawe Hadsamran Trang | (N) 7°18'05.8" (E) 99°34'58.0" | 4.48 |
| 108 | Mr.Suphorn Eien-leng | 93 Moo.1 Suntorn U-tid Rd. Yantakao Trang | (N) 7°13'41.93" (E) 99°33'23.23" | 4.51 |
| 109 | Mrs.Yuwadee Auychuy | 80/1-2 Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'24.51"(E) 99°23'18.51" | 8.00 |
| 110 | Mr.Montree Janjatrupan | 103 Moo.5 Paliean Paliean Trang | (N) 7°19'18.43" (E)99°49'45.86" | 0.97 |
| | | | (N) 7°19'2.19" (E)99°50'34.58" | 0.64 |
| 111 | Mr.Tanongsak Sinlapapakdee | 107/15 Ratsada Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°29'24.14"(E)99°33'13.56" | 3.72 |
| 112 | Mr.Sawat Langjoknud | 54/1 Moo.3 Bangmark Kantang Trang | (N) 7°29'2.88" (E)99°32'39.69" | 1.63 |
| 113 | Mr.Jatuporn Na-som | 130 Moo.2 Wangwon Kantang Trang | (N) 7°21'5.85"(E) 99°32'13.32" | 2.26 |
| 114 | Mr.Sakkarin Panlabtrang | 29 Moo.6 Bangpao Kantang Trang | (N) 7°25'54.09"(E) 99°32'34.22" | 2.56 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------|
| 115 | Mr.Teerapong Kua-jarern | 51 Moo.3 Wangwon Kantang Trang | (N) 7°21'18.08"(E) 99°33'33.99" | 2.26 |
| | | | (N) 7°21'2.39"(E) 99°33'26.17" | 0.99 |
| 116 | Mr.Wirot Sommee | 21/1 Moo.7 Banpo Muang Traang | (N) 7°34'14.45"(E) 99°30'18.51" | 2.26 |
| | | | (N) 7°34'11.75"(E) 99°39'4.37" | 0.97 |
| 117 | Mr.Mas Surakun | 14 Moo.3 Koklor Muang Trang | (N) 7°24'56.70"(E) 99°29'18.68" | 3.68 |
| 118 | Mr.Jop Kaewpibun | 71 Moo.2 Nataluang Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'9.71"(E) 99°30'24.54" | 4.51 |
| 119 | Mr.Chalerm Luan-saeng | 26/35 Rakchan Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'24.19"(E) 99°36'35.01" | 1.60 |
| 120 | Mr.Charoen nounnim | 148 Moo.6 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°30'27.68"(E) 99°25'44.63" | 1.45 |
| | | | (N) 7°32'9.56"(E) 99°26'30.74" | 0.96 |
| 121 | Mr.Kamon Sam-huay | 71 Moo.2 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'15.56"(E) 99°30'17.34" | 2.75 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'18.06"(E) 99°30'2.00" | 1.47 |
| | | | (N) 7°20'32.20"(E) 99°39'38.44" | 1.62 |
| | | | (N) 7°32'46.05"(E) 99°30'23.07" | 0.49 |
| 122 | Mr.Pisit Preutiwinyu | 1/3 Moo.2 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°14'6.71"(E) 99°45'6.90" | 10.89 |
| | | | (N) 7°5'43.02"(E) 99°43'59.07" | 2.90 |
| 123 | Mr.Somjad Lim-dun | 141/4 Moo.4 Bonamron Kantang Trang | (N) 7°25'4.58"(E) 99°29'36.87" | 1.13 |
| 124 | Ms.Kanyanee On-tong | 30 Moo.4 Bangmark Kantang Trang | (N) 7°32'10.62"(E) 99°36'15.91" | 0.50 |
| 125 | Mr.Amnuay Wattanakun | 51/4 Moo.1 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'41.84"(E) 99°32'56.16" | 5.29 |
| | | | (N) 7°34'5.14"(E) 99°31'25.60" | 2.28 |
| 126 | Mr.Pisit Apiwanpakdee | 27/55 Rakchan Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°35'0.94"(E) 99°20'11.19" | 3.05 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------|
| 127 | Mr.Prawit Sinsuparek | 145/15 Moo.1 Takam Paliean Trang | (N) 7°9'57.08"(E) 99°41'48.28" | 2.41 |
| 128 | Mr.Kitti Choptam | 26/55 Rakchan Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°30'51.32"(E) 99°34'09.09" | 1.28 |
| 129 | Mr.Chaowarit Jarungkeardtikon | 50 Trangkabhum Rd. Kantang Kantang Trang | (N) 7°21'36.73"(E) 99°33'18.25" | 3.21 |
| 130 | Mr.Terapon PangTa | 17/5 Moo.9 Kuanpring Muang Trang | (N) 7°31'4.54"(E) 99°35'55.85" | 0.49 |
| 131 | Mr.Chokde chongraksapesut | 18 Kantang Kantang Trang | (N) 7°29'14.83"(E) 99°33'46.05" | 1.60 |
| | | | (N) 7°24'39.54"(E) 99°32'3.40" | 0.20 |
| 132 | Mr.Karuan JanYong | 93 Moo.1 Nakaosea Nayong Trang | (N) 7°31'7.28"(E) 99°45'5.81" | 0.33 |
| | | | (N) 7°31'15.82"(E) 99°42'14.19" | 0.35 |
| 133 | Mr.Prasued Airbu | 17 Moo.3 Bangmark Kantang Trang | (N) 7°28'58.20"(E) 99°34'0.68" | 0.81 |
| 134 | Mr.DeaCha Tongsanea | 26/3 Moo.6 Kokyang Kantang Trang | (N) 7°28'46.62"(E) 99°26'30.83" | 2.60 |
| | | | (N) 7°28'13.61"(E) 99°26'35.32" | 1.28 |
| | | | (N) 7°28'46.39"(E) 99°26'39.65" | 1.12 |
| 135 | Mr.Chan Phummard | 19/16 Ratsada Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'14.85"(E) 99°25'25.71" | 2.42 |
| 136 | Mr.Supon Bunvichai | 89/1 Moo.6 Kuanpring Muang Trang | (N) 7°30'37.35"(E) 99°34'0.23" | 1.44 |
| 137 | Mr.Rod Samati | 106/14 kokkan Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'22.87"(E) 99°38'3.76" | 0.84 |
| | | | (N) 7°36'15.84"(E) 99°23'15.20" | 4.32 |
| 138 | Mr. Sonthon Tangkhian | 70 Moo.2 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°30'44.32"(E) 99°22'39.37" | 4.81 |
| 139 | Mr.Waraphong Kongnakorn | 145/1 Moo.5 Nongtrud Muang Trang | (N) 7°35'20.61"(E) 99°31'57.83" | 10.40 |
| 140 | Mr.Sutiporn Sohap | 26/3 Moo.3 Kuanpring Muang Trang | (N) 7°30'4.47"(E) 99°35'57.18" | 1.15 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------|
| 141 | Mrs. Chotiga Chotirongrod | 6 Ratsada U-tid2 Rd. Kantang Kantang Trang | (N) 7°27'21.12"(E) 99°32'59.67" | 0.66 |
| | | | (N) 7°25'29.85"(E) 99°32'7.42" | 6.92 |
| | | | (N) 7°27'14.58"(E) 99°32'50.73" | 0.65 |
| 142 | Mr.Thapon Sidtieangkurn | 93/50 Ratsada Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°28'14.07"(E) 99°32'39.63" | 0.48 |
| 143 | Mrs. Sumalee Chisamud | 24/2 Moo.3 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°14'8.06"(E) 99°46'4.51" | 2.56 |
| 144 | Mr.Pramod Pansak | 49/56 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°14'41.59"(E) 99°45'27.60" | 2.91 |
| 145 | Mrs.Pranee Tavepattanapong | 360/5 Huyyod Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°18'32.87"(E) 99°46'8.78" | 4.66 |
| 146 | Mrs.Kamonmas Rattanasurakarn | 170/200 Tasak Muang Nakornsrihammarat | (N) 7°20'35.35"(E) 99°26'27.73" | 20.36 |
| 147 | Mr.Manod Auychuy | 80/1-2 Ratsada Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°20'21.58"(E) 99°26'11.62" | 49.29 |
| 148 | Mr.Pongsak Kittikhunvithayapa | 20/17 Pattalung Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°31'38.52"(E) 99°28'59.01" | 1.61 |
| 149 | Mr.Autis Sukying | 104/5 Moo.6 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'45.38"(E) 99°29'8.61" | 0.83 |
| 150 | Mr.Prasan Lerdpalangwat | 66/2 Moo.1 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'8.38"(E) 99°32'56.23" | 2.28 |
| 151 | Mr.Samrereng Hogta | 49/4 Moo.2 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'36.90"(E) 99°31'1.10" | 0.35 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'2.39"(E) 99°30'52.26" | 1.60 |
| 152 | Mrs.Laauean Keereerart | 59 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'23.78"(E) 99°27'29.08" | 2.58 |
| | | | (N) 7°33'25.25"(E) 99°27'29.08" | 0.34 |
| 153 | Mr.Nuttapong Samhuay | 40/1 Wangtor Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'11.97"(E) 99°29'34.79" | 1.95 |
| 154 | Mrs.Valinee Srijan | 11 Moo.4 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'21.17"(E) 99°29'38.98" | 2.60 |
| 155 | Mr.Tanapat Nukeaw | 34/30 Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'26.52"(E) 99°33'5.53" | 0.98 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------|
| | | | (N) 7°35'39.39"(E) 99°34'44.02" | 0.66 |
| | | | (N) 7°34'20.10"(E) 99°33'59.09" | 1.13 |
| 156 | Mr.Peyapong Lerdpalangwat | 34/29 Nampud Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°35'4.92"(E) 99°33'23.50" | 1.45 |
| | | | (N) 7°35'5.70"(E) 99°33'14.26" | 1.14 |
| | | | (N) 7°34'26.50"(E) 99°33'9.78" | 1.15 |
| 157 | Mr.Wichai Tansrisurot | 81/10 Kantang Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'49.89"(E) 99°27'24.46" | 5.00 |
| 158 | Mr.Thanapon Surinrat | 19 Moo.4 Bangrak Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'1.54"(E) 99°31'15.01" | 2.28 |
| 159 | Mr.Subinman Choobunsong | 105 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'49.63"(E) 99°27'53.12" | 1.60 |
| 160 | Mr.Tavee Ainrueang | 67/1 Moo.4 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'24.32"(E) 99°30'45.76" | 1.16 |
| 161 | Mr.Chalong Chinpracha | 135 Moo.7 Kaowised Kaowised Trang | (N) 7°38'34.60"(E) 99°27'0.66" | 1.60 |
| | | | (N) 7°37'21.30"(E) 99°26'27.28" | 0.49 |
| 162 | Mr.Prasong Thongyoy | 99/4 Moo.6 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°35'13.52"(E) 99°28'31.15" | 2.12 |
| 163 | Mr.Nittaya Theamsang | 99/5 Moo.6 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°36'17.86"(E) 99°27'20.05" | 1.29 |
| 164 | Mr.Nakharin Tavay | 228/1 Moo.1 Bohin Sikao Trang | (N) 7°34'3.57"(E) 99°21'36.39" | 2.42 |
| | | | (N) 7°34'47.38"(E) 99°19'18.71" | 3.54 |
| | | | (N) 7°35'55.34"(E) 99°19'21.58" | 1.94 |
| 165 | Mr.Virod Suwannawong | 75/1 Moo.5 Klongcheelorm Kantang Trang | (N) 7°24'33.55"(E) 99°34'11.50" | 9.16 |
| 166 | Mr.Chumpon Yingkhajorn | 98/11 Moo.10 koklor Muang Trang | (N) 7°27'47.25"(E) 99°39'49.72" | 1.45 |
| | | | (N) 7°28'43.85"(E) 99°39'27.22" | 0.64 |
| 167 | Mrs.Somkid Buaban | 88/2 Moo.10 koklor Muang Trang | (N) 7°31'17.54"(E) 99°37'26.06" | 0.32 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------|
| 168 | Mrs.Somjird Srithanyakaew | 29 Moo.5 Kuantanee Kantang Trang | (N) 7°29'25.37"(E) 99°32'51.44" | 6.90 |
| 169 | Mr.Sakkarin Niyomdacha | 198/3 Kantang Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°27'36.48"(E) 99°34'59.06" | 4.33 |
| 170 | Mrs.Nimita Tongyingde | 3 Moo.5 Bangpao Kantang Trang | (N) 7°26'21.69"(E) 99°32'39.81" | 1.93 |
| 171 | Mr.Prasoed Jankheaw | 11 RadsadaU-tid3 Rd. Kantang Trang | (N) 7°25'48.54"(E) 99°29'19.98" (N) 7°29'17.17"(E) 99°33'31.22" | 0.82 1.12 |
| 172 | Mr.Prateb Kaewpitak | 31/3 Moo.5 Bangpao Kantang Trang | (N) 7°26'16.24"(E) 99°32'46.95" (N) 7°26'1.65"(E) 99°32'18.78" | 0.18 0.66 |
| 173 | Mr.Sornrapan Peadsawat | 68/4 Moo.2 Bangrak Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'59.71"(E) 99°33'32.94" (N) 7°32'55.13"(E) 99°33'22.21" | 0.65 0.66 |
| 174 | Mrs.Karnjanaporn Sirirak | 8 Moo.3 Nongtrud Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'52.61"(E) 99°32'24.15" (N) 7°35'5.04"(E) 99°32'42.26" | 6.72 4.34 |
| 175 | Mr.Tanawat Chaibud | 155 Moo.2 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'44.20"(E) 99°26'29.04" | 5.28 |
| 176 | Mrs. Nuanjit Wangphonphatthanasiri | 1/4 Praram6 Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°35'4.48"(E) 99°25'38.37" (N) 7°34'27.30"(E) 99°30'21.47" | 8.80 19.68 |
| 177 | Mr.Tekthauy Kanghae | 1/5 Moo.2 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°14'7.09"(E) 99°45'59.72" | 4.16 |
| 178 | Mr.Seaksid Taweepochisid | 107 Moo.4 Doiklam Muang Ch | (N) 7°19'41.82"(E) 99°33'25.14" | 26.10 |
| 179 | Miss Nida Taweepochisid | 78 soi.Suksawad30 yeak2 Bangkoknoi Ratburana Bangkok | (N) 7°19'48.90"(E) 99°33'32.28" | 27.37 |
| 180 | Miss Vareuna Taweepochisid | 35 Klongrean1 Rd. Hadyai Hadyai Songkla | (N) 7°19'54.08"(E) 99°33'28.50" | 17.62 |
| 181 | Mr.Ravid Taweepochisid | 325 Moo.4 Doiklam Muang Chiangrai | (N) 7°19'34.64"(E) 99°33'40.65" | 17.14 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------|
| 182 | Mrs.Asanee Janthangsikun | 32 Moo.3 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°14'39.43"(E) 99°44'12.90" | 4.64 |
| 183 | Mr.Vanich Rujiranupong | 40/25 Soi.1 Wisedkun Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°35'19.66"(E) 99°26'8.37" | 4.65 |
| 184 | Mr.Sunan Priyanuchporm | 6/6 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°12'53.55"(E) 99°43'5.32" | 6.24 |
| 185 | Miss Yindee Rueangdet | 10/1 Moo.1 Natoming Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'55.05"(E) 99°32'47.70" | 2.40 |
| 186 | Mr.Chaowarid Khongwattananon | 46/8 Moo.2 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°16'02.50"(E) 99°45'33.54" | 5.96 |
| | | | (N) 7°16'55.71"(E) 99°46'30.93" | 4.02 |
| 187 | Mrs.Sangoan Dumrongsak | 15/1 Rakchan Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°30'48.13"(E) 99°35'15.44" | 10.89 |
| 188 | Mrs.Vanida Huengsidpakdee | 21/10 Moo.1 Paliean Paliean Trang | (N) 7°17'56.31"(E) 99°51'26.28" | 4.98 |
| 189 | Mr.Teewraung Huengsidpakdee | 77 Moo.1 Paliean Paliean Trang | (N) 7°21'20.88"(E) 99°47'43.76" | 3.55 |
| | | | (N) 7°22'49.81"(E) 99°48'1.70" | 3.23 |
| 190 | Mr.Suchard Khongwattananon | 54/4 Moo.5 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°10'59.30"(E) 99°46'22.48" | 3.39 |
| | | | (N) 7°19'39.57"(E) 99°38'20.82" | 2.76 |
| 191 | Mr.Tammasid Khongprue | 99/4 Moo.4 Wangwon Kantang Trang | (N) 7°31'50.60"(E) 99°31'43.61" | 0.64 |
| 192 | Mr.GorGiat Trangtulakan | 44 Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°23'39.01"(E) 99°26'38.13" | 3.20 |
| 193 | Mr.Prasong Teerakunpisut | 50 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°13'13.09"(E) 99°46'46.60" | 14.89 |
| | | | (N) 7°12'22.79"(E) 99°45'40.63" | 4.19 |
| | | | (N) 7°14'13.37"(E) 99°45'07.14" | 14.73 |
| 194 | Mr.Paradorn Eungsitpakdee | 10 Moo.1 Paliean Paliean Trang | (N) 7°20'43.55"(E) 99°50'2.83" | 5.62 |
| 195 | Mr.Arun Tui-on | 10 Moo.1 Lemsom Paliean Trang | (N) 7°17'11.60"(E) 99°45'4.83" | 2.10 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------|
| 196 | Mr.Wirot Kirirat | 267/4 Moo.1 Bohin Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'26.15"(E) 99°27'52.85" | 1.28 |
| 197 | Mrs.Preeda Karnjanaburarak | 512-514 Huyyad Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°36'20.35"(E) 99°36'24.54" | 2.25 |
| 198 | Mr.Niwat Atiwaspong | 28/15 Plernpitak Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'14.85"(E) 99°33'21.77" | 1.63 |
| 199 | Mr.Puwananon Dampeun | 155/1 Moo.9 Natamneau Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'23.59"(E) 99°14'52.81" | 0.66 |
| | | | (N) 7°37'19.26"(E) 99°37'28.52" | 0.33 |
| 200 | Mr.Teerasak Meejery | 15 Moo.2 Natamneau Muang Trang | (N) 7°33'52.45"(E) 99°28'56.50" | 1.45 |
| 201 | Mrs.monta Seesuk | 1 Moo.3 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'28.24"(E) 99°34'26.60" | 1.46 |
| | | | (N) 7°37'56.54"(E) 99°34'2.54" | 1.29 |
| 202 | Mr.Teerapon Noo-prom | 155/2 Moo.11 Natamneau Muang Trang | (N) 7°39'43.02"(E) 99°36'36.05" | 1.16 |
| | | | (N) 7°38'58.74"(E) 99°34'59.51" | 0.65 |
| 203 | Mr.Somsak Chuangkaew | 118 Moo.7 Kokyang Kantang Trang | (N) 7°37'53.39"(E) 99°34'9.18" | 0.52 |
| 204 | Mr.Wichit Suklim | 22/6 Moo.4 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'27.08"(E) 99°33'25.65" | 28.81 |
| 205 | Mr.Chamnan Prompadungwit | 116 Moo.8 Natamneau Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'1.87"(E) 99°36'4.37" | 2.42 |
| 206 | Mr.Tawee Namkaew | 135 Moo.9 Natamneau Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'28.80"(E) 99°34'58.66" | 1.46 |
| 207 | Mr.Reuangmanee Eatsee | 37/2 Moo.2 Banpo Muang Trang | (N) 7°36'44.55"(E) 99°31'25.86" | 3.70 |
| 208 | Mr.Jiraroht Tongchuay | 83/16 Moo.2 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°47'29.14"(E) 99°32'12.90" | 1.60 |
| 209 | Mr.Pisarn Janjersak | 135/7 Rongrean Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°35'6.50"(E) 99°33'25.28" | 2.42 |
| | | | (N) 7°36'3.20"(E) 99°31'43.29" | 1.60 |
| | | | (N) 7°36'19.30"(E) 99°30'23.05" | 9.29 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|------|
| | | | (N) 7°35'0.79"(E) 99°32'22.96" | 3.53 |
| | | | (N) 7°38'7.78"(E) 99°27'48.99" | 4.16 |
| | | | (N) 7°31'54.99"(E) 99°38'8.50" | 2.40 |
| | | | (N) 7°37'40.06"(E) 99°30'50.85" | 0.99 |
| 210 | Mr.Kittichai Wongwiwat | 161 Moo.10 Lampura Huyyod | (N) 7°41'21.95"(E) 99°34'11.27" | 5.46 |
| 211 | Mr.Teerasan Songserm | 157 Moo.7 Nongtrud Muang Trang | (N) 7°35'14.19"(E) 99°32'31.02" | 2.75 |
| 212 | Mr.Nipantep SurinWarangkun | 20/5 Jermpanya Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'39.75"(E) 99°34'19.22" | 4.80 |
| 213 | Mr.Weerasak Wannarak | 88/1 Moo.3 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'15.10"(E) 99°33'47.54" | 1.77 |
| 214 | Mrs.Nichanard Yiwtran | 49 Moo.10 Lampura Huyyad Trang | (N) 7°38'22.51"(E) 99°32'32.94" | 0.96 |
| 215 | Mrs.Titirat Santikunanuporn | 162/8 Wisedkun Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°39'52.96"(E) 99°31'31.11" | 6.40 |
| 216 | Mrs.Wanna Tanlang | 3 Moo.3 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'36.36"(E) 99°33'19.33" | 1.31 |
| | | | (N) 7°31'17.34"(E) 99°35'24.55" | 0.83 |
| | | | (N) 7°37'17.32"(E) 99°33'0.65" | 5.96 |
| | | | (N) 7°37'50.95"(E) 99°34'0.52" | 0.80 |
| 217 | Mr.ket Tongtaluang | 79 Moo.2 Nataluang Muang Trang | (N) 7°35'15.51"(E) 99°34'14.04" | 1.44 |
| | | | (N) 7°35'18.18"(E) 99°32'14.70" | 1.60 |
| | | | (N) 7°35'11.02"(E) 99°33'54.63" | 1.61 |
| 218 | Mrs.Benjaporn Treuktrong | 15/1 Moo.2 Natamneoa Muang Trang | (N) 7°39'59.39"(E) 99°34'49.08" | 1.30 |
| 219 | Mr.Chert Reuang-ka | 4 Moo.1 Natamneoa Muang Trang | (N) 7°41'4.56"(E) 99°36'4.11" | 3.36 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|
| 220 | Mrs.Prapai Noo-prom | 105 Moo.3 Natamneoa Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'50.33"(E) 99°34'7.12" | 1.44 |
| 221 | Mrs.Lamiat Noo-prom | 105 Moo.3 Natamneoa Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'48.83"(E) 99°34'36.27" | 2.74 |
| | | | (N) 7°38'45.09"(E) 99°34'47.32" | 1.47 |
| | | | (N) 7°38'5.68"(E) 99°34'26.34" | 1.14 |
| 222 | Mr.Tawee Wongwiwat | 53 Moo.2 Lumpura Huyyod Trang | (N) 7°41'9.14"(E) 99°35'54.94" | 0.64 |
| 223 | Mr.Jarun Tongsong | 25 Moo.7 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'13.64"(E) 99°32'56.69" | 2.59 |
| 224 | Mr.Nattapong Kong-on | 153/2 Moo.9 Natamnoea Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'31.82"(E) 99°34'35.51" | 1.00 |
| 225 | Mr.Wicahi Petrek | 6/3 Moo.3 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'7.65"(E) 99°33'15.34" | 1.92 |
| 226 | Ms.Sunida Kaitep | 141/1 Moo.1 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°39'11.65"(E) 99°30'55.85" | 1.95 |
| 227 | Mr.Manit chupun | 5/1 Moo.9 Napala Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'30.99"(E) 99°39'41.31" | 1.61 |
| 228 | Mrs.Jureeporn Wongjarern | 46/1 Moo.4 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°39'37.95"(E) 99°33'39.99" | 1.95 |
| | | | (N) 7°41'34.31"(E) 99°31'12.29" | 0.48 |
| 229 | Mr.Surin Seenakon | 33/3 Moo.5 Koklor Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'55.81"(E) 99°37'17.98" | 1.63 |
| 230 | Mr.Jirawat Kaisut | 6 Moo.2 Nachumhed Yantakao Trang | (N) 7°29'9.83"(E) 99°46'26.63" | 2.26 |
| 231 | Mr.Komchard Samati | 100/1 Moo.9 Natamnoea Muang Trang | (N) 7°43'2.67"(E) 99°34'34.39" | 6.43 |
| 232 | Mr.Suporn Somjit | 2 Moo.2 Natamnoea Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'54.01"(E) 99°34'28.62" | 1.93 |
| 233 | Mr.Waranyoo Chimpet | 6/3 Kuankan Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N)7°39'0.68" (E) 99°34'57.24" | 0.81 |
| 234 | Mr.Wisit Beungpipattrakun | 13/7 Moo.6 Nataluang Muang Trang | (N) 7°41'23.30"(E) 99°36'45.11" | 1.45 |
| 235 | Mrs.Ratchanee Jansong | 246/4 Moo.3 Natamneoa Muang Trang | (N) 7°44'40.83"(E) 99°39'21.45" | 1.92 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 236 | Mr.Somsak Tongrak | 30/2 Moo.4 Natamneoa Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'47.57"(E) 99°37'45.49" | 1.47 |
| 237 | Mr.wichit Tongtaluang | 79 Moo.2 Nataluang Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'17.04"(E) 99°34'34.45" | 4.03 |
| 238 | Mr.Ratree Tongnok | 43/1 Moo.3 Natamneoa Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'16.30"(E) 99°34'25.08" (N) 7°37'3.64"(E) 99°34'41.77" | 1.44 0.98 |
| 239 | Mr.Prayoon Kongnakorn | 15 Moo.7 Lumpura Muang Trang | (N) 7°42'21.41"(E) 99°36'9.60" | 2.40 |
| 240 | Mr.Sawat Janpong | 364 Huyyod Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°39'28.45"(E) 99°34'57.75" | 1.30 |
| 241 | Mr.Jarern Peuakchay | 68 Moo.9 Nampud Muang Trang | (N) 7°39'57.13"(E) 99°43'25.49" (N) 7°36'51.69"(E) 99°41'14.53" | 12.80 0.99 |
| 242 | Mr.Pinit Langtae | 212/3 Moo.9 Paliean Paliean Trang | (N) 7°19'20.07"(E) 99°51'6.75" | 2.75 |
| 243 | Mr.Sa-ner Konglerd | 25 Moo.1 Leamsom Palien Trang | (N) 7°17'44.29"(E) 99°44'21.44" | 2.40 |
| 244 | Mrs.U-bon Kanghae | 91/2 Moo.5 Paliean Paliean Trang | (N) 7°19'16.23"(E) 99°49'18.33" | 1.60 |
| 245 | Mr.Somboon Pumkeang | 26/3 Moo.8 Leamsom Paliean Trang | (N) 7°17'14.90"(E) 99°45'27.97" | 1.12 |
| 246 | Mrs.PinYo Chanapai | 49/17 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°12'18.47"(E) 99°42'48.50" | 2.08 |
| 247 | Mr.Tanghok Jamsai | 88 Moo.3 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°15'27.84"(E) 99°45'15.29" (N) 7°15'28.33"(E) 99°45'18.21" | 1.92 1.61 |
| 248 | Mr.Pan KangHae | 76 Moo.7 Paliean Paliean Trang | (N) 7°20'42.13"(E) 99°47'55.33" | 0.96 |
| 249 | Mr.Wirat Tomon | 98/1 Moo.7 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°14'36.61"(E) 99°46'24.97" | 2.08 |
| 250 | Mr.Bunlerd Prechatinon | 37/2 Moo.3 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°14'16.99"(E) 99°44'56.86" (N) 7°14'32.48"(E) 99°44'13.90" | 6.40 2.27 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------|
| | | | (N) 7°16'8.00"(E) 99°45'30.35" | 7.88 |
| 251 | Mr.Manat Kanghae | 36 Moo.7 Paliean Paliean Trang | (N) 7°20'40.23"(E) 99°47'54.66" | 1.60 |
| 252 | Mr.Suppakorn Kanghae | 8/2-3 Moo.8 Takram Paliean Trang | (N) 7°8'46.23"(E) 99°40'28.37" | 3.71 |
| 253 | Mr.Bunsit Kongwattananon | 31/12 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°13'21.28"(E) 99°43'55.16" | 2.40 |
| | | | (N) 7°14'45.76"(E) 99°46'53.91" | 6.24 |
| | | | (N) 7°14'42.95"(E) 99°45'35.68" | 1.79 |
| 254 | Mr.Samairat Kanghae | 49/9 Moo.2 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°13'46.20"(E) 99°46'31.44" | 1.45 |
| 255 | Mr.Jintay Nakpban | 6/9 Moo.1 Tungyaw Paliean Trang | (N) 7°16'1.92"(E) 99°46'10.07" | 4.51 |
| 256 | Mr.LaMul Khongtip | 222 Taklang Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'25.66"(E) 99°28'28.45" | 2.40 |
| 257 | Mrs.Napaporn Tanatawee | 89/101 Klang Muang Nakorn Srihammarat | (N) 7°30'58.38"(E) 99°20'55.04" | 11.87 |
| | | | (N) 7°31'8.36"(E) 99°20'52.52" | 9.29 |
| | | | (N) 7°31'3.77"(E) 99°20'53.69" | 8.18 |
| | | | (N) 7°30'23.40"(E) 99°20'57.42" | 6.60 |
| | | | (N) 7°31'14.22"(E) 99°20'53.14" | 3.68 |
| | | | (N) 7°30'0.41"(E) 99°20'32.44" | 3.22 |
| | | | (N) 7°30'12.90"(E) 99°21'10.35" | 1.29 |
| 258 | Mr.Pongwat Gowanit | 202/167 Moo.1 Soi.Sangchan Sritrang village#3 Koklor Muang Trang | (N) 7°34'17.81"(E) 99°27'51.24" | 7.06 |
| 259 | Mr.Jarern naksod | 98 Trangkabhum Rd. Kantang Kantang Trang | (N) 7°21'16.6"(E) 99°32'22.6" | 3.71 |
| 260 | Mr.Bunleu Nhamsab | 44 Moo.4 Bangmark Kantang Trang | (N) 7°27'16.33"(E) 99°33'5.41" | 0.18 |
| 261 | Mr.Jarern Sensod | 154 soi.Aramsri Payathai Rd. tungpayathai Ratchathewee Bangkok | (N) 7°29'27.88"(E) 99°33'4.16" | 5.63 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|-----|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------|
| 262 | Ms.Soo-radaa Si-prod | 99 Moo.3 Bangpao Kantang Trang | (N) 7°24'37.44"(E) 99°32'10.62" | 1.15 |
| 263 | Mr.Pachern Suwanchod | 99/1 Moo.6 kantangtai Kantang Trang | (N) 7°20'18.77"(E) 99°33'2.62" | 5.61 |
| 264 | Mr.Manus Pipat | 123/3 Moo.5 Bangpao Kantang Trang | (N) 7°26'9.24"(E) 99°32'24.06" | 2.74 |
| 265 | Mr.Kamneung Attasupanapan | 72/3 Moo.2 Bangpao kantang Trang | (N) 7°25'31.95"(E) 99°32'21.99" | 2.73 |
| 266 | Mr.Is-sorn Eakpisangit | 129 Moo.1 Yantakao Yantakao Trang | (N) 7°39'25.41"(E) 99°34'46.92" | 1.93 |
| 267 | Mrs.Pinit Panyang | 64/2 Moo.2 Natamnuea Muang Trang | (N) 7°36'15.43"(E) 99°34'51.33" | 0.20 |
| 268 | Mr.Tanat Petrerck | 16/3 Moo.2 Natamnuea Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'55.59"(E) 99°35'11.53" | 0.19 |
| 269 | Ms.Patumrat Masjutasaenee | 174 Moo.6 Lampura Huyyod Trang | (N) 7°41'1.69"(E) 99°35'31.69" | 2.74 |
| 270 | Mr.Pakatat Suklim | 140/15 Rongrean Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'28.13"(E) 99°33'30.62" | 23.54 |
| 271 | Mr.Sopon Petrerck | 6/1 Moo.3 Natamnuea Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'58.54"(E) 99°34'5.32" | 0.48 |
| 272 | Mr.Somchay Jitrawut | 5/12 Rongpak Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°40'24.53"(E) 99°41'30.99" | 4.82 |
| 273 | Mr.Pattanapong Rakchaay | 99/8 Moo.1 Nongchanglan Huyyod Trang | (N) 7°41'20.63"(E) 99°36'41.23" | 0.65 |
| 274 | Mr.Somsak Sripaoraya | 61 Tedsaban 11 Rd. Nayongnuea Nayong Trang | (N) 7°29'34.77"(E) 99°46'6.49" | 2.72 |
| 275 | Mr.Somtop Jampa | 76/2 Moo.2 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°38'11.42"(E) 99°33'8.17" | 2.25 |
| | | | (N) 7°37'17.15"(E) 99°34'34.53" | 0.68 |
| | | | (N) 7°37'14.08"(E) 99°34'25.00" | 0.34 |
| 276 | Mrs.Sunisa Sunsana | 83/5 Moo.5 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°35'26.42"(E) 99°35'41.51" | 1.31 |
| | | | (N) 7°41'13.00"(E) 99°45'30.53" | 1.64 |
| | | | (N) 7°38'37.95"(E) 99°32'37.89" | 1.94 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

| | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|--|--|---------------|
| 277 | Mr.Taworn Pondatanan | 70/2 Moo.7 Namuangphet Sikao Trang | (N) 7°33'58.98"(E) 99°26'54.47" | 0.80 |
| 278 | Mrs.Nattakamon Pohkam | 3/3 Pamai Rd. Kantang Kantang Trang | (N) 7°21'39.57"(E) 99°33'6.68" | 2.28 |
| 279 | Mr.Pokpong Saechan | 104 Moo.5 Paliean Paliean Trang | (N) 7°19'22.08"(E) 99°49'16.74" | 2.26 |
| 280 | Mr.Anuwat Samsree | 15/33 Jingjit Rd. Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°25'35.89"(E) 99°47'57.18" | 2.09 |
| 281 | Mr.Klong Ponprasit | 133/271 Radsada Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°24'45.15"(E) 99°47'38.21" | 0.80 |
| 282 | Mr.Adun Chuaysuwan | 12 Moo.7 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'10.15"(E) 99°34'17.48" (N) 7°37'19.87"(E) 99°34'6.90" | 1.00 0.20 |
| 283 | Mr.Chokchai Chaipet | 112 Moo.2 Natamnuea Muang Trang | (N) 7°37'19.87"(E) 99°34'6.90" | 2.41 |
| 284 | Mr.Somsak Nuchmuang | 173/1 Moo.6 Lampura Huyyod Trang | (N) 7°39'49.94"(E) 99°35'30.31" | 0.82 |
| 285 | Mr.Rat Sunsan | 137/3 Moo.2 Natamtai Muang Trang | (N) 7°39'38.53"(E) 99°32'33.51" | 3.55 |
| 286 | Mr.Suwatchai kongpranon | 56 Ratchadumnuen Tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'19.36"(E) 99°27'1.94" | 17.12 |
| 287 | Mr.Bunrad jutapirad | 50/24 Plenpitak tubtieng Muang Trang | (N) 7°13'45.16"(E) 99°44'34.23" | 6.59 |
| 288 | Mr.Pairot Teerakunpisut | 31/32 Moo.1 Tungyaw Palien Trang | (N) 7°13'16.35"(E) 99°46'1.51" (N) 7°13'37.36"(E) 99°45'36.99" | 29.78 5.45 |
| 289 | Mrs.Pattama Jansuksree | 54/1 Moo.2 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°31'56.47"(E) 99°22'23.45" | 0.96 |
| 290 | Mr.Authai Tunpeng | 84 Moo.2 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°31'47.95"(E) 99°22'48.08" | 2.57 |
| 291 | Mr.Chaun Chaychana | 9 Moo.2 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°31'32.14"(E) 99°23'15.46" (N) 7°31'13.55"(E) 99°23'17.43" | 1.44 1.12 |
| 292 | Mrs.Oaphit Pangphom | 93 Moo.2 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°31'50.07"(E) 99°22'58.23" (N) 7°31'45.42"(E) 99°23'7.99" | 2.11 0.84 |

Trang Network <27/06/2016 to 29/06/2016>

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|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 293 | Mr.Kittisak Toonpang | 2/1 Moo.2 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°31'44.85"(E) 99°22'54.39" | 2.57 |
| 294 | Mrs.Nukhin Chookong | 67 Moo.2 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°31'10.92"(E) 99°22'19.28" | 2.88 |
| 295 | Mrs.Julee Chankaeo | 19/2 Moo.2 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°31'50.95"(E) 99°23'2.43" | 0.80 |
| | | | (N) 7°31'54.05"(E) 99°23'9.59" | 0.64 |
| 296 | Mrs.Porntip Tangkhean | 94 Moo.2 Maifart Sikao Trang | (N) 7°32'51.43"(E) 99°23'32.48" | 1.60 |
| | | | (N) 7°30'24.78"(E) 99°22'40.27" | 2.88 |
| 297 | Mrs.Sontanawan Langmuang | 19 Moo.2 Maifart Siako Trang | (N) 7°31'50.42"(E) 99°23'37.19" | 5.60 |
| 298 | Mrs.Bunnom Chauytanee | 49/1 Moo.1 Maifart Siako Trang | (N) 7°32'42.37"(E) 99°23'3.88" | 2.24 |
| 299 | Mr.Prasit Noo-prom | 155 Moo.11 Natamnua Muang Trang | (N) 7°32'19.36"(E) 99°27'1.94" | 1.15 |
| | | | (N) 7°32'19.36"(E) 99°27'1.94" | 0.48 |
| | | | (N) 7°32'19.36"(E) 99°27'1.94" | 0.16 |
| | | | (N) 7°32'19.36"(E) 99°27'1.94" | 0.02 |
| Total | | | | 1,544.09 ha |