

# ACOP

Annual Communications Of Progress

SECTORAL REPORT  
2012 / 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL & CONSERVATION NGOs



**RSPO**

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil





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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

Other information on palm oil:

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Prevention of the extinction of the Sumatran rhinoceros

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

No

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

Founder member of Malaysian Palm Oil NGO Coalition (MPONGOC); media statement in support of RSPO issued May 2013 (see example of link below this box at [Click here to visit the URL](#) ); promoted due diligence of a Malaysian public-listed palm oil company with view to application for RSPO membership (April 2013); mention of RSPO in media statement on threat of clearance of orang-utan habitat by non-RSPO palm oil producer in Sabah (January 2013); BORA meeting with Sime Darby Berhad to explore concerns over RSPO (23 July 2012)

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

Yes

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**If yes, please explain how:**

Conservation Task Force

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

No

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**If yes, please explain how:**

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

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

NA

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### Time-Bound Plan

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

2011

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

2011

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

Formation of MPONGOC, with BORA as a member  
Media statements in support of RSPO  
Resolution of the "compensation" issue and implementation of the agreed procedure within 2014

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

Malaysia

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### Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

MPONGOC engagement with MPOA, MPOB, MPOC  
Pursue resolution and implementation of "compensation"

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### Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

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- Other reason:

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

14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C

- None

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Energy and carbon footprints policy

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Ethical conduct policy

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Labour rights policy

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Stakeholder engagement policy

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

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

Donations will not be accepted from sources that lack standards similar to those advocated by RSPO

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

No

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

None

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

No

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## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

RSPO appears to have been unable to act as a significant force to reduce forest loss in Indonesia

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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### 3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

In letters and texts to the Malaysian media, maintain the principles that a voluntary multistakeholder association is an important institutional model for the future, complementary to nation-state governments;

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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

### Other information on palm oil:

On our website we have many, many, pages dedicated to palm oil. Please review at [Click here to visit the URL](#)

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

1. We attended the Association of Zoos and Aquariums conference and had a booth in the exhibit hall. We promoted the use of sustainable palm oil to our industry peers by informal discussions, handing out DVD's (containing our tool kit) and shopping guides.
2. In August we presented (and were on a panel) on sustainable palm oil at the Orangutan SSP Conference.
3. We had 10,000 shopping guides professionally printed to be handed out at our Zoo as well as at conferences we attended.
4. Upon returning from AZA, we sent out shopping guides to 15+ zoos that requested them to hand out to their guests.
5. We were asked to be a guest speaker at the AZA Elephant Management Conference in November. After speaking at the conference, we also presented to the staff at the Santa Barbara Zoo.
6. By request, we completed a "case study" of our palm oil program for a new website created by the Zoological Society of London.
7. We were asked to attend a "forum" by the National Zoo in January. They currently have not taken a stance on palm oil and the meeting was to help them determine how to move forward. We participated via web-conference.
8. Held two on-grounds events to promote the use of sustainable palm oil to our guests.
9. Primate keepers continue daily orangutan shows at our great ape exhibit that includes messaging about sustainable palm oil and handing out shopping guides.
10. A palm oil survey was sent out in January for the third year to all AZA institutions. The results show that we are indeed making progress on palm oil awareness and having other institutions promote the same sustainable palm oil message.
11. We created a Powerpoint to add to our resource kit that talks specifically why people should not boycott palm oil.
12. Probably the most exciting palm oil project we worked on this year was creating a sustainable palm oil app. The app has a database of over 5000 items made by companies that are members of the RSPO. The app went live in August 2013.

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

No

If yes, please explain how:

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

No

**If yes, please explain how:**

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

10

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

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

**Time-Bound Plan****8. Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2014

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

2010

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

1. Complete and maintain a sustainable palm oil shopping phone app promoting the use of sustainable palm oil.
2. Promote phone app and encourage guest participation in the use of the app as well as the general public. Our goal is to have 30,000 downloads in the 2013-2014 reporting year.
3. Continue to work towards having more USA zoos become members of the RSPO. We will work to have 5-10 new zoos join the RSPO in 2013-2014.
4. Continue to advocate for companies to become members of the RSPO AND use only CSPO in their products. Our target goal for the 2013-2014 reporting year is to have 5 new major companies become members of the RSPO and/or use only CSPO. (If a company is currently a member of RSPO we will advocate to have them use 100% traceable CSPO.)
5. Develop a strategy to partner with a European or other overseas organization to develop a program to begin to educate palm oil's biggest users--China, India and Indonesia about the importance of sustainable palm oil.

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

USA

**Actions for Next Reporting Period****12. Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil**

1. Continue to promote sustainable palm oil daily on Zoo grounds to our over 600,000 guests.
2. Attend the next AZA conference to promote sustainable palm oil to our peers--over 200 accredited zoos and aquariums.
3. Advertise/promote the sustainable palm oil phone app to the guests and the general public.
4. Conduct our 4th annual palm oil awareness survey to determine how many other zoos, aquariums and other organizations are using the sustainable palm oil messaging instead of boycotting.
5. Look for ways to build partnerships with other organizations to share our sustainable palm oil awareness program outside the USA.
6. Hold on-grounds events to engage guests in the palm oil crisis and what they can do to help.

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

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- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Ethical conduct
- Labour rights

Energy and carbon footprints policy

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Ethical conduct policy

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Labour rights policy

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Stakeholder engagement policy

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

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

Cheyenne Mountain Zoo begun working towards using only sustainable palm oil throughout our Zoo, but we still have work to do. This year we will re-focus our efforts to work with our food and gift vendor as well as our own commissary to make sure we are doing what we are asking others to do. We feel we are 50-75% complete in this area, but hope to get to 100% this year.

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

The Cheyenne Mountain Zoo is the leader among our peers regarding the palm oil crisis. We are the go-to resource for US Zoos and Aquariums. We offer a full resource kit full of educational tools to help engage and educate millions of zoo goers each year. To measure how effective our program is we have conducted a survey for the last three years to determine if we are making progress in creating a unified message of over 215 accredited zoos and aquariums. The results show we have moved the needle each year towards a unified CSPO message.

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

1. Developed and continue to update an educational resource kit.
2. We have a "mini" website on our main website for the purpose of promoting CSPO.
3. We designed and continue to update a "paper" shopping guide that we hand out to thousands of guests each year.
4. Designed and developed a sustainable palm oil shopping phone app. (In stores August)

All information is in English.

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

No

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## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

Our biggest challenges are push back from people who believe palm oil should be strictly boycotted and from many people and NGO's that feel that the RSPO is not enforcing their principles and criteria. Through email we (especially most recently) get many emails complaining about how the RSPO lets member companies burn forest and there are no repercussions. Since WWF made their statement that the RSPO is no longer "good enough" and companies should do much more (stop deforestation, stop fires on peat and therefore reducing CO2) we have had even more push back. We are working as hard as we can to continue supporting the RSPO but it is becoming more difficult when Greenpeace is speaking louder than the RSPO. The RSPO needs to continue to have a voice and work towards alleviating the bad press etc.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

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#### Robust:

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

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### 3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

As mentioned in several other questions throughout this report we have done the following:

1. Daily orangutan shows for our over 600,000 guests explaining to "consumers how CSPO is the answer to the palm oil crisis.
  2. Developed a sustainable palm oil shopping phone app. (Now in stores)
  3. Updated our resource kit that is available to all AZA members to help other institutions educate their zoo and aquarium guests.
  4. Spoke at several conferences to our peer organizations about sustainable palm oil.
  5. Facilitated our third annual survey to our peer organizations to determine our progress on our sustainable palm oil awareness campaign.
  6. Held events on grounds promoting sustainable palm oil to our guests.
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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

Other information on palm oil:

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

**Mission:**

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

**Strategy:**

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

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

Our strategy is built around three pillars:

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

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

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

No

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

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

Highlights of this work include:

- CI continues to serve on the Executive Board of the RSPO, with Andre Guimaraes (Executive Director of CI-Brazil) leading CI's involvement and with John Buchanan (Senior Director, Sustainable Food and Agriculture Markets) as his backup.
- In Indonesia, CI, USAID and the Walton Family Foundation launched the Sustainable Landscapes Partnership (SLP) to support development and implementation of low-emissions development strategies that incorporate both economic and conservation objectives in Mandailing Natal and Tapanuli Selatan regencies in North Sumatra. Specifically, the SLP is working to improve agricultural production of key crops in the regencies, identify and protect critical areas of natural capital such as HCV forests, support local government in implementation of key policy measures such as Strategic Environmental Assessments, and establish linkages with international buyers interested in supporting producers that are pursuing sustainability. Oil palm is a key crop in both regencies and CI is in the process of mapping producers and value chains with the aim of identifying and supporting producers that may be interested in partnership in working towards sustainable palm production landscapes.
- CI has maintained coordination meetings with the Ecuador National Association of Palm Oil Producers (ANCUPA) on a range of issues, including the analysis of RSPO principles and criteria for national interpretation. CI-Ecuador is providing technical support to the national interpretation process and is analyzing the current draft and submitting comments to optimize adoption of the P&C.
- CI has continued its support for RSPO principles in Liberia by recently hosting a 3-day capacity building workshop titled "Mainstreaming Rights Based Approach Principles in Private Sector Stakeholder Engagement in Liberia". This initiative brought together partners from the civil society, government, private sector such as Golden Veroleum of the oil palm industry, donors such as USAID, local communities where CI has presence and academic institutions. The primary objective of the workshop focused on creating awareness to enhance partners' capacity on CI's framework for the six principles of Rights Based Approach and utilizing FPIC principles in community engagement. This initiated steps for the development of a comprehensive tool-kit to facilitate community and stakeholder engagement in Liberia.
- CI is working on building a biodiversity public database in the palm region in Brazil that will provide relevant information to the scientific community, public and private sectors. To date, the greatest portion of data available for this region is fragmented and falls on the researcher's domain only. The intent of CI is to collect data available from different sources and develop a public database that would result on additional data analyses and information which are crucial to evaluate the impacts on biodiversity in a regional basis. This pack of information will also support the study of landscape management that CI is proposing for this area.
- CI is supporting a group of Latin American academics and scientists that are researching biofuel production systems that could impact forests. This 5 years research exercise is being funded by National Science Foundation and is coordinate by Michigan University. CI is having an important role helping this group to identify production systems and regions that are priority for palm development, as well as facilitating the communications of this group with key stakeholders in this sector.
- CI- Brazil participated actively on the Seminar "Technical week of sustainable palm", on October 22-24, 2012. This debate aimed at delineating a positive agenda for palm development in the state of Para.
- Following up on CI's previous work with a leading Brazilian producer, the monitoring program of vertebrates groups was expanded to also cover plants and insects. The monitoring is performed yearly, being 2013 the second year of this exercise. As a continuation of this partnership, CI-Brazil is conducting a study of landscape management for the associated properties. This model includes economic variables which aim to provide the company relevant information to evaluate gains in production and plan for future production expansion.

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

Yes

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**If yes, please explain how:**

CI has been closely engaged in the smallholder working group through the development of technical guidance, attendance of physical meetings, and provision of advice/support as needed. A key document being developed by CI within the smallholder working group is "Simplified Guidance for Independent Smallholder Groups to Conduct High Conservation Value (HCV) Assessments". This document addresses the elements identified as missing in the certification system for independent smallholders as defined by the 2010 publication "RSPO Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil Production: Guidance for Independent Smallholders under Group Certification". This important work being led by CI within the smallholder working group therefore seeks to provide practical guidance for independent smallholders to meet HCV requirements as stipulated in Criteria 5.2 and 7.3. The objective of the document is to simplify the process of HCVA for eligible smallholders with "user-friendly" step-by-step guidance and scaled-down tools, without compromising the integrity of the safeguards which HCVA intends to put in place for sustainable production systems. The guidance document provides the background information and ready-to-use templates for group managers to conduct the assessment, wherein each HCV component is addressed through targeted inquiries and participatory processes, including the following:

- a member questionnaire,
- instructions for a participatory mapping exercise at the plot level,
- guidelines for developing the management plan where HCV are identified, and
- a simple check-list for the group manager and auditor to ensure all requisite tasks are completed.

From July 2013 going forward, CI will present the draft simplified guidance document to the Smallholder Working Group for discussion; integrate all comments and suggestions from working group members; support the dissemination of the document through the Biodiversity and High Conservation Value (B-HCV) Working Group for further comment; finalize the document integrating and addressing all working group commentary; and support the presentation of the document to the Executive Board for approval and publication of the final document.

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

Yes

**If yes, please explain how:**

- CI, in partnership with WWF and IDH, has organized a coalition of private sector companies across the palm oil value chain interested in overcoming stagnation in the transition to CSPO in target markets. This group consists of RSPO members from the retail, consumer goods, processing, and growing sectors as well as other NGO partners. We are working with this group to identify key barriers to the transition and to develop a roadmap for interested parties to put into action.
- CI is also supporting the U.S. units of a major retailer in their efforts to achieve their global commitment to source 100% sustainable palm oil for all private label products by 2015. We have developed tools and processes for surveying suppliers regarding their use of palm oil, commitments to sustainable palm oil and barriers they see to transitioning toward sustainable palm oil. The data collected through this process can be used to consolidate efforts to bring sustainable into the North American market at scale and to support this retailer's efforts to work with actors throughout the supply chain.
- CI has provided advice and input to two other multi-national branded companies in the development and implementation of their sustainable palm oil policies and strategies. In these instances, CI has helped these palm oil users understand the value of the RSPO, strengths and weaknesses of the different supply chain options and has provided advice in wording of specific policies, guidance and questionnaires to suppliers, and in wording of messaging around RSPO.
- CI also has a joint initiative with a major consumer products company. The initiative will support the company's efforts to expand volumes of RSPO certified oil from smallholder growers and eventually source resulting certified oil through partnership with their suppliers.
- Following up on CI's previous work with a leading Brazilian producer, the monitoring program of vertebrates groups was expanded to also cover plants and insects. The monitoring is performed yearly, being 2013 the second year of this exercise. As a continuation of this partnership, CI-Brazil is conducting a study of landscape management for the associated properties. This model includes economic variables which aim to provide the company relevant information to evaluate gains in production and plan for future production expansion.

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

10

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

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

## Time-Bound Plan

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

2008

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

2012

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

We need to secure funding for our palm oil work in markets and at origin.  
We aim to directly support the 100% conversion of the US market to sustainable palm oil by 2015.

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

Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, China - People's Republic of, Colombia, Congo - Democratic Republic, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Mexico, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, South Africa, Suriname, USA

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## Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

Over the next year CI will work to build upon its 2012-13 achievements to advance the objectives of RSPO and promote increased uptake for certified palm oil. Our actions over the next year will focus on three complementary strategies:

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

- CI will support corporate partners in their efforts to fulfill 100% of their purchasing commitments to buy certified sustainable palm oil. CI will also provide support and technical advice to at least two major palm oil users looking to make similar commitments to source certified sustainable palm oil.
- CI and a coalition of sector actors will develop data and a transition roadmap that supports the interested companies' efforts to consolidate efforts throughout their North American supply chains to shift to sustainable palm oil supply in the North American market.

B) Contributing to the continuous improvement of RSPO:

- CI will continue to play a leading role in the smallholder working group with an objective to simplify the process of HCVA for eligible smallholders with "user-friendly" step-by-step guidance and scaled-down tools, without compromising the integrity of the safeguards which HCVA intends to put in place for sustainable production systems.

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

- CI will continue to work to build capacity and promote sustainable palm oil through the Ecuador National Association of Palm Oil Producers (ANCUPA), with a focus on principles and criteria related to selection of areas of high conservation value.
- We will further advance the palm oil work under the Sustainable Landscapes Partnership (SLP) in Indonesia (see further detail in question 3).
- Building on the knowledge acquired with the landscape monitoring exercise developed with the Brazilian producer, CI intends to expand this study to the palm region of the state of Para. This model considers economic considerations of the biodiversity's positive externalities as the basis to develop a new strategic management paradigm for the region. This set of data will provide relevant information on how to plan for the expansion of palm in the region, being an important tool to guide the public sector on its definition of policies and programs for palm and, therefore on the development of a more secure environment for private investments. This exercise will also provide an opportunity for close interaction between CI, the public and private sectors, academia, other NGO's and institutions in the state of Para.

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

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## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

Data Unknown

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- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

### 14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Ethical conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

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#### Energy and carbon footprints policy

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

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

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#### Ethical conduct policy

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

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

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#### Labour rights policy

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

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

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#### Stakeholder engagement policy

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

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

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

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

See CI's Code of Ethics policy (question 14)

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

Yes. Farmer community engagement will form part of the SLP program described above.

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

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

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

No

## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

Securing funding to support staff time necessary to engage directly in RSPO activities and promote RSPO in markets and at origins remains a challenge.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

No

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### 3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

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

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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

### Other information on palm oil:

FFI website:

Initiative

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

Factsheet

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

Blog

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

ZSL Sustainable Palm Oil Platform:

Case Study from West Kalimantan, Indonesia [Click here to visit the URL](#)

Biodiversity and Agricultural Commodities Programme:

Grant information

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

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

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

No

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

##### 1. Indonesia:

1.1 International Finance Corporation - Biodiversity and Agricultural Commodities Programme funded project 'Development of Carbon-finance Mechanisms for High Conservation Value Forests and Peatlands in Oil Palm-dominated Landscapes of Kalimantan' March - December 2012. Relevant outputs include: a) Draft District Government Regulation (PERDA) for Ketapang District to legalise protection of conservation areas in 'other use areas' APL, b) Draft guide on REDD and HCVA Management in Oil Palm Concessions c) poster shared at RT10 d) Draft REDD+ PDD for two RSPO member companies e) training on HCV management and monitoring for one of the RSPO member companies f) support to community forest development

1.2 Case study of BACP project included on Zoological Society London web-based 'Sustainable Palm Oil Platform'

##### 2 Myanmar:

2.1 Proposal submitted and approved to European Union on 'securing long-term protection of Key Biodiversity Areas in the Sundaic sub-region of Myanmar'. This includes objectives on introducing HCV to palm oil and rubber landscapes and government engagement on sustainable plantations (funding for 2014).

##### 3. Liberia and Sierra Leone:

3.1 HCV National Interpretation, Liberia. Collaboration between Proforest Initiative and FFI - Multistakeholder Workshop held on 5-6 July 2012 in Monrovia with the Draft Report published on the HCV Resource Network website 1 May 2013

3.2 Liberia Study conducted for a DfID funded assessment in partnership with Forest Trends. 'Initial Assessment: Mitigating the Environmental Impacts of Oil Palm Concessions on Forests in Liberia'. Not published

3.3 FFI becomes formal RSPO convenor for the National Interpretation of the RSPO P&C for Liberia and Sierra Leone with funding from IFC. This is to support the sustainable development of the palm oil sector in both countries.

##### 4. Engagement:

4.1 SHARP Advisory Board members

4.2 RSPO Smallholder Working Group member

4.3 Participation in Workshop on Implementing the RSPO Compensation Guidelines, March 2013

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

FFI became an ENGO member of the RSPO Smallholder Working Group in May 2012 and has had representation at every meeting held during the project period.

Participation in Workshop on Implementing the RSPO Compensation Guidelines, March 2013, Singapore.



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

Yes

**If yes, please explain how:**

See section 3 above.

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

10

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

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

## Time-Bound Plan

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

2007

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

2007

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

FFI already has a position statement on engagement with the palm oil sector indicating support of sustainable palm oil and the RSPO. We will endeavour to continue putting this in to practice.

An extract of our position statement is here:

'By engaging with the palm oil and biofuels sectors, FFI can help to mitigate the impact of these industries on biodiversity and promote the management of High Conservation Value areas. FFI recognises that multi-stakeholder and landscape planning approaches are needed to address the complex drivers of biodiversity loss. We are thus working directly with governments, civil society and companies to ensure that oil palm and biofuels are grown in a sustainable way.

FFI is a member of the Roundtable of Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) supporting its activities, principles and criteria. FFI remains involved and critical of the RSPO's progress towards sustainable palm oil production but believes it currently provides the best forum and framework for addressing the environmental issues relating to palm oil production. As a RSPO supporter we also support the development of the GreenPalm certificates as an effective mechanism to promote the market for sustainable palm oil.

We will only work with those companies that are signatories to the RSPO and prove that they are willing to improve their practices. We are a "critical friend" of our corporate partners, able to withdraw should they demonstrate they are not committed to sustainability. We believe that palm oil companies who are not RSPO members need to be influenced by proving best practice, the business case for biodiversity protection, raising sector standards and influencing legal frameworks. We believe that by working with leading palm oil companies who are RSPO members, we can help inform innovative solutions and increase the extent of our impact to all sectors, not just palm oil, operating within a palm oil dominated landscape.'

In addition, FFI established an 'Agricultural Landscapes' Team in June 2013 representing institutional strategy to focus on sustainable land use practices. Palm oil will continue to be a commodity of focus in landscapes of strategic interest to FFI.

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

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

## Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

#### 1. Indonesia:

- 1.1 Continue promoting PERDA Konservasi to get it approved by parliament.
- 1.2 Continue to support implementation of the HCV management and monitoring plan for one RSPO member company in West Kalimantan and continue to facilitate the development of final PDD for REDD project.
- 1.3 SHARP, support to co-ordination and review of Asia-Pacific baseline study on models for smallholder development.

#### 2. Myanmar:

- 2.1 Develop proposal for funding national and provincial level activities to support sustainable development of plantations (rubber and palm oil) in Tanintharyi Division, including awareness of HCV approaches and RSPO primarily to government.
- 2.2 Start implementation of activities, including relationship building with key government departments, RSPO secretariat, organisations with relevant technical input. If appropriate invite to RT11.

#### 3. Liberia and Sierra Leone

- 3.1 SHARP, leading baseline study on models for smallholder development in West Africa (Liberia and Sierra Leone focus).
- 3.2 Formation of Technical Working Group for RSPO NI Principles and Criteria. National information-sharing meeting on RSPO held in both Liberia and Sierra Leone to increase awareness and understanding of role and processes for certification October/November 2013. Completion of small-producing country NI by December 2013. Draft produced of full NI by June 2014.

#### 4. Engagement:

- 4.1 SHARP, in addition to baseline studies, FFI is now an Executive Board member and will fulfill duties associated with this role.
- 4.2 RSPO Smallholder Working Group fulfill duties associated with this role
- 4.3 Respond to any new opportunities on a case by case basis for support with HCV assessment, management and monitoring in geographies where FFI is active and has biodiversity conservation interest, knowledge and capacity.

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

Data Unknown

#### - Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

### 14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C

- Ethical conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

#### Energy and carbon footprints policy

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#### Ethical conduct policy

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#### Labour rights policy

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

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

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

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

FFI is a signatory to the Conservation Initiative on Human Rights [[Click here to visit the URL](#)]

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

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

Yes. Under the BACP funded project 'Development of Carbon-finance Mechanisms for High Conservation Value Forests and Peatlands in Oil Palm-dominated Landscapes of Kalimantan' there was a large component of work on securing legal community forest areas (Hutan Desa), developing HD management institutions and additionally investigating the feasibility of REDD+ and the potential community benefits, training and community participatory assessment on HCV.

The project followed M&E reporting requirements of BACP and also the nature of the work involved meeting international standards such Verified Carbon Standard and Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards (requiring approaches such as FPIC)

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

During reporting period:

1. Draft guidance 'REDD and HCVA Management in Oil Palm Concessions: A practical guide for using REDD to support the management of HCVA in Indonesia's Oil Palm Concessions'. English. [still to be finalised]
2. Draft regulation PERDA Konservasi for Ketapang District, Indonesia. To protect high conservation values in APL'Other Land Use areas' Bahasa Indonesia [not publicly available]
3. In partnership with Proforest Initiative, 'High Conservation Values - Draft National Interpretation for Liberia'. English. Available here: [Click here to visit the URL](#)
4. In partnership with Forest Trends report and recommendations - 'Initial Assessment: Mitigating the Environmental Impacts of Oil Palm Concessions on Forests in Liberia'. English. Not published

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

Yes

## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

1. There is currently little incentive for companies in Indonesia to protect HCVAs and therefore meet RSPO requirements:
  - a. The oil palm licensing process in Indonesia effectively leaves many HCVAs in limbo, with HCVAs regularly being removed from potential concessions prior to achieving the final concession licence, or HGU status (Hak Guna Usahat), due to opposition from local communities.
  - b. HCVAs remaining within the concessions may also be excised from the estate and reassigned to another company by the local district head if the plantation concession holder does not convert the HCVAs into plantations and therefore be clearly seen to 'use' the land. As a result of this, palm oil producers have few incentives for managing HCVAs and obtaining secure management rights from local people
  - c. FFI and partners developed a District level policy in Kalimantan to legalise the protection of HCVAs within any concession
2. Likewise, in Liberia, responsibility for HCV management has really not been broached by any party (Company, State or non-State actors). Currently, two RSPO member companies are stating that once they have identified areas of HCV they would only be responsible for their 'net' concession areas – i.e. those areas converted to Oil Palm and liable to taxation under contract with Government of Liberia. This effectively removes the HCV from the concession and is not considered the oil palm companies problem anymore, absolving the companies of any obligation for any active management and opening the HCV areas up to huge risk of conversion by displaced farmers.
3. A concern we are also facing in Liberia is relating to quality concerns with regards to HCV reports and approved auditors, and an unclear complaints procedure for addressing these issues within the RSPO. FFI welcomes recent work towards developing an independent HCV assessors accreditation system together with the HCV RN and looks forward to understanding how this scheme will work.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

No

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### 3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

Yes, through supporting improved production. Through engagement with key stakeholders, influencing policy, supporting National Interpretations of P&C and HCV.

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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

Other information on palm oil:

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Our core activities are community based research particularly on orang-utans, Bornean elephants as well as other wildlife and birdlife specifically within the Kinabatangan and generally throughout Sabah (Malaysia).

We also carry out wildlife research for Government agencies and other NGOs, universities and other bodies. And carry out projects such as Reforestation and swiftlet recovery as a way to create alternative livelihoods for local community.

Environmental education for rural communities is also an important component of our core work as these communities have the most direct access to wildlife and natural resources but are most times ignored.

Enforcement and human wildlife conflict is also another area of our work and is carried out in collaboration with our partners, the Sabah Wildlife Department.

Today, our team is composed of 40 highly skilled staff hailing from the Kinabatangan local community, working with immense dedication in close collaboration with an effective network of Sabahan partners including government agencies, NGOs and research institutions as well as private stakeholders.

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

No

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

We have and continue to advocate the use of Certification via the RSPO with partners, funders, supporters and Government agencies.

This are by personal communications, talks and at meetings and workshops.

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

No

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#### If yes, please explain how:

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

No

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#### If yes, please explain how:

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#### 6. What percentage of your organization's overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

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#### 7. How is your work on palm oil funded?

We do not have dedicated staff for palm oil issues, so we do not receive direct funding to carry out work related to palm oil issues. Instead this responsibility is taken up by the Directors of HUTAN - KOCF with support from on the ground work and research.

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2014

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

2013

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

We want to contribute and affect changes that strengthen RSPO for the next year. If we are unsuccessful in contributing within a year we will not renew our membership.

We hope that by 2014, we are able to contribute within working groups/taskforces where are expertise with our work on the ground can be used for practical workable solutions.

Other targets are :

- being involved when Malaysian National Interpretation is carried out,
- highlighting RSPO as a forward solution for palm oil issues via our website and other online presences.

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

Malaysia

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

We will do so by:

- highlighting RSPO as a forward solution for palm oil issues via our website and other online presences,
- continue to highlight RSPO via the print media via relevant press releases,
- continue to highlight RSPO when we are at meetings and workshops,
- continue to highlight RSPO during the talks we do.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

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- Other reason:

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

**14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C**

- Ethical conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

**Energy and carbon footprints policy**

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**Ethical conduct policy**

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**Labour rights policy**

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**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

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

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

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

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

No

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## Challenges

**1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles**

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

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**Cost Effective:**

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**Robust:**

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

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**3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?**

As new members of RSPO we have reached out to our friends, supporters and funders on RSPO and why we have joined as members and encourage others to do so.

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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

### Other information on palm oil:

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

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

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

No

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

From 2009-2012 we managed and are currently supporting the North American section of the Forest Footprint Disclosure Project, which asks companies to complete a survey about how they manage deforestation risk in their supply chains, including from palm oil. In 2013, this project merged with the Carbon Disclosure Project and was rebranded as "CDP Forests". It is currently backed by 184 institutional investors collectively managing over \$13 trillion in assets, on whose behalf the request to complete the survey is sent. The survey is used to provide individual feedback to companies on the specific steps they could take to reduce their exposure to forest risk.

NWF has also been engaged with educating consumers about the environmental impacts of palm oil and options for forest-friendly choices ([Click here to visit the URL](#)). As part of the campaign, we held an event at the Whole Foods flagship store in NY, and sent the results of a survey on consumer opinions of palm oil to Whole Foods for review.

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

No

#### If yes, please explain how:

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

We encourage major buyers of palm oil to implement pledges to buy sustainable palm oil. In addition we support the North American section of CDP Forests, which provides individual feedback to companies on reducing their exposure to forest risk from, inter alia, palm oil.

#### 6. What percentage of your organization's overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

#### 7. How is your work on palm oil funded?

Grant awards

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2013

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

2013

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

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

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

USA

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

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

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

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

Other

**- Other reason:**

N/A

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

**14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C**

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Ethical conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

**Energy and carbon footprints policy**

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**Ethical conduct policy**

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**Labour rights policy**

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**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

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

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

NWF also maintains policies for procurement and purchasing to ensure responsible and best use of its resources.

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

We are organizing workshops to support smallholder certification and access to markets, across a range of commodities and countries.

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

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

It is available in English.

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

Yes

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## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

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

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

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

No

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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### 3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

Engagement with key stakeholders through CDP Forests and consumer education.

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Orangutan Land Trust
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.forests4orangutans.org">http://www.forests4orangutans.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Indonesia, Malaysia, United Kingdom
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0014-09-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Related Information

### Other information on palm oil:

Our palm oil position is stated on our website: [Click here to visit the URL](#)

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Vision and Mission of Orangutan Land Trust

At Orangutan Land Trust our Vision is the long-term survival of the orangutan in the wild.

Our Mission is to enable sustainable solutions that ensure safe areas of forest for the continued survival of the orangutan

We work towards this Vision via three Key Strategies:

Encourage policy makers to develop and implement strong policies and to uphold existing laws that contribute to orangutan conservation

Support in-country initiatives and efforts to help deliver their aims

Develop appropriate and responsible partnerships to deliver tangible outcomes on the ground

Some of the activities eligible for support from Orangutan Land Trust include:

Protecting existing orangutan habitat, especially that which contains significant populations of orangutans

Finding, surveying and securing permanent release sites for both wild and rehabilitated orangutan

Finding, surveying and securing river islands for the penultimate step in the rehabilitation process of orangutans, and as permanent sanctuary for rescued and rehabilitated orangutans not suitable for total release into the wild, such as those with chronic disease or disabilities

Finding, surveying and securing new forest sites for the use of orangutans undergoing the rehabilitation process.

Providing infrastructure for above sites, such as security posts, feeding platforms, fencing, etc

Taking measures to protect these sites indefinitely

Forest rangers/anti-logging operations/fire-fighting efforts in orangutan habitat

Creating wildlife corridors

Reforestation and regeneration activities

Supporting alternative livelihoods and sustainable harvesting of forests (timber and non-timber forest products) in exchange for their protection in cooperation with local communities

Working with industries that pose a risk to orangutan habitat, such as the palm oil industry, to minimise impact in these areas

Education, outreach and empowerment in communities living in orangutan habitat areas to protect these areas

Lobbying local and national authorities to protect orangutan habitat

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

No

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

Orangutan Land Trust has served on the Taskforce for the review of the Principles and Criteria of the RSPO, and is also on the Advisory Panel for the Dispute Settlement Facility.

We engage with all aspects of the supply chain, from growers to consumers, to raise awareness about sustainable palm oil and encourage commitments for production and uptake of CSPO. Through social networking, public speaking and traditional media (television, radio, print), we reach a wide audience globally.

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

Taskforce for Review of the P & C

Advisory Panel for DSF

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

Yes



**If yes, please explain how:**

We are partners in the Palm Oil Innovators Group. We are unofficially advising a number of buyers of palm oil. New Britain Palm Oil Ltd is a strategic partner, sharing our vision for sustainable palm oil. New strategic partnerships among the more progressive industry members are being developed.

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

100

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

Our strategic partner funds core operational costs for our charity, and we seek sponsorship to cover other costs, such as travel to meetings, so that none comes out of public donations.

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**Time-Bound Plan**

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

2006

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

2005

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

This year we will produce a toolkit for sustainable palm oil for zoos to use in their communication to the public. We hope to launch this at RT11.

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

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**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

Toolkit for zoos  
Advisory panel for DSF  
Continued engagement with sector  
Develop new strategic partnerships  
Media and social media  
Public speaking

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**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

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**- Other reason:**

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

**14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C**

- None
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**Energy and carbon footprints policy**

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**Ethical conduct policy**

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**Labour rights policy**

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**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

By November 2013

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

Develop and adhere to above policies

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

No

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

N/A

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

No

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## Challenges

**1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles**

N/A

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

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**Cost Effective:**

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**Robust:**

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

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**3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?**

engagement with key stakeholders

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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

Other information on palm oil:

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

San Diego Zoo Global is a conservation, education, and recreation organization dedicated to the reproduction, protection, and exhibition of animals, plants, and their habitats.

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

No

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

1) RSPO Shopping Guide shared with staff at the San Diego Zoo Institute for Conservation Research. 2) Hosted public seminar at the Beckman Center for Conservation Research: "Palm oil as a conservation threat: the role of the RSPO" 3) Published article in Employee Newsletter, Zooview: "Palm Oil as a Conservation Threat: San Diego Zoo Global Takes Action" 4) Removed products from the San Diego Zoo's AVE C Employee Lounge that do not support the RSPO. 5) Developed messaging on palm oil for San Diego Zoo Interpretive volunteers and Education Departments to share with the public. 6) Created a business-size card on palm oil that Interpreters hand out at the San Diego Zoo's Absolutely Apes orangutan exhibit.

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

No

#### If yes, please explain how:

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

No

#### If yes, please explain how:

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#### 6. What percentage of your organization's overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

#### 7. How is your work on palm oil funded?

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

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2015

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

2013

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

- 1) All employees will become aware of the RSPO and our role as a member.
- 2) All Interpretive volunteers will become aware of the RSPO and our role as a member.
- 3) We will continue to review our on-site products and work toward eliminating those that do not support the use of RSPO-certified palm oil.
- 4) We will continue to develop and disseminate information about palm oil and the RSPO to the public.

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

USA

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

We will continue to share interpretive information regarding palm oil production and its effects on wildlife at the San Diego Zoo's Absolutely Apes exhibit, which receives approximately 3.5 million visitors annually. Our guests will be educated on palm oil, its uses, and its impact on wildlife populations. At the same time, we will use this platform to raise awareness about the RSPO and its mission, and encourage our guests to avoid purchasing products containing non-sustainably produced palm oil. Internally, we will educate employees and volunteers about palm oil and the RSPO through our Internal Conservation Committee, which includes representatives from all major departments within our organization.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

Data Unknown

- Other reason:

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

**14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C**

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Ethical conduct
- Labour rights

**Energy and carbon footprints policy**

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

For administration purpose, attachment files are renamed automatically

**Ethical conduct policy**

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**Labour rights policy**

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**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

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

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

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

While we support a variety of community programs worldwide, we have not to date supported programs specific to palm oil.

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

Various educational materials available upon request.

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

No

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## Challenges

**1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles**

Prevalence of non-certified palm oil in commercially available products makes complete avoidance difficult.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

Yes

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**3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?**

Education/Outreach

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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

Other information on palm oil:

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

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

Raising awareness about the importance of protecting orangutans and their rainforest home.

Supporting grassroots projects which empower local people to become guardians of the rainforests

Restoring damaged orangutan habitat through tree planting programmes.

Campaigning on issues threatening the survival of orangutans in the wild.

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

No

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

SOS has worked with partners in Sumatra, Indonesia to provide training for plantation workers and agricultural communities on best management practises for dealing with human wildlife conflict, enabling farmers to protect their crops without harming wildlife. We have evacuated orangutans at risk in plantation areas, including those owned and managed by RSPO members. We have submitted a robust complaint against an RSPO member, in an effort to support the increased integrity and credibility of the RSPO - this case however remains unresolved. Ensuring that standards are upheld on the ground is a crucial role for NGO members of the RSPO.

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

No

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#### If yes, please explain how:

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

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

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#### 6. What percentage of your organization's overall activities focus on palm oil?

50

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#### 7. How is your work on palm oil funded?

Public donations and grant-giving bodies.

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2015

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

2014

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

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

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

United Kingdom

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**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

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**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

Other

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**- Other reason:**

We have not outlined actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil as we are currently awaiting the outcome of a complaint case. Our ability to promote or endorse the RSPO will very much depend on the outcome of this case.

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

**14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C**

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**Energy and carbon footprints policy**

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**Ethical conduct policy**

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**Labour rights policy**

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**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

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

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

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

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

No

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## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

An RSPO member company was found to be actively clearing HCV, and despite the acknowledged presence of a population of orangutans on their land, continued clearance. The RSPO's complaints procedure has, to date, been inadequate to deal with this grave violation.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

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#### Robust:

No

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

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### 3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

Political lobbying, engagement with key stakeholders

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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

Other information on palm oil:

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Our activities are three-fold. We own and manage two zoological gardens in the UK; London Zoo and Whipsnade Zoo. The role of the zoos is linked to education, public awareness of conservation issues as well as good welfare of captive animals and as a potential source for wildlife reintroductions. The Institute of Zoology is the academic arm of ZSL conducting cutting edge research on a wide variety of topics ranging from behavioural ecology to genetics. Conservation Programmes are concerned with practical conservation activities on the ground across 50 countries.

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

Yes

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

ZSL has developed and implemented a sustainable sourcing policy requiring all products sold within our restaurants and shops to only contain RSPO certified palm oil within them. All our suppliers have a time bound commitment to only provide us with such products.

ZSL has developed a number of tools to promote and facilitate sustainable palm oil through the development of practical HCV monitoring protocols, the Sustainable Palm Oil Platform, and continued support of the development of Palm Oil National Strategies in Cameroon.

ZSL continues to take part in numerous working groups, task forces, and the executive board.

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

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#### 6. What percentage of your organization's overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

#### 7. How is your work on palm oil funded?

Grant and core funded.

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2007

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

2008

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

We have four pillars under which ZSL looks to promote sustainable palm oil:

1. Establish national enabling environments that minimise negative impacts on biodiversity.
2. Strengthen biodiversity safeguards within international and national certification and compliance standards.
3. Develop and implement tools and best practice to protect biodiversity within oil palm landscapes.
4. Improving stakeholder awareness and supply chain transparency to drive demand for best practice.

All of the above are assessed for effectiveness through scientific research.

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

Cameroon, Indonesia, United Kingdom

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

Further training of companies on HCV 1-4 monitoring.  
 Further development of practical monitoring protocols including field trials and training for HCVs 5-6.  
 Further development of the SPP platform.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

Confidential

- Other reason:

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

**14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C**

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Ethical conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

**Energy and carbon footprints policy**

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**Ethical conduct policy**

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**Labour rights policy**

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**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

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

ZSL follows the ethical conduct as outlined in the Ethical Conduct document.

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

This part of our operations has not yet been implemented as protocols are still being developed for this project.

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

HCV Threat Monitoring Protocols - English, training in Indonesian.  
Toolkit for HCV monitoring - English and French (West Africa version)  
Biodiversity Assessment Handbook - English and French (West Africa version)  
The Sustainable Palm Oil Platform - English  
Monitoring Protocol for HCVs 5-6 - English (French version soon to be released)

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

Yes

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## Challenges

1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

Yes

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3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Union of Concerned Scientists
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	USA
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0022-12-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Related Information

### Other information on palm oil:

The Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) advocates for deforestation-free palm oil. UCS believes that the RSPO is a step in the right direction, but that producers must go further to ensure that palm oil does not expand onto peat forests and does not lead to deforestation of high carbon stock forests.

More information and reports can be found at [Click here to visit the URL](#), including:

“Recipes for Success: Solutions for Deforestation-Free Vegetable Oils” [Click here to visit the URL](#)

“The Root of the Problem: What Is Driving Deforestation Today?”

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

“A Business Guide to a Deforestation-Free Supply Chain”

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

“Scientists Statement on the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil’s Draft Revised Principles and Criteria for Public Consultation”

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

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

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

No

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

UCS has been promoting our reports and publicly sharing information about palm oil, including sustainable palm oil. Throughout the year, UCS publicly engaged with member companies, the media, the scientific community, and the public to share information about the RSPO P&C revision process and to urge for stronger standards. As a result of the revised P&C, UCS advocates that companies go above and beyond RSPO standards to ensure deforestation and peat-free palm oil. UCS does note that sourcing RSPO CSPO (especially SG or IP) is a good step, but encourages companies to work with these suppliers to add additional criteria to their palm oil policies to avoid deforestation of high carbon stock forests and to avoid peat completely. UCS has also publicly shared success stories about leading companies (RSPO members) that are meeting these goals and plans to continue to do so.

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

No

#### If yes, please explain how:

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

No

#### If yes, please explain how:

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#### 6. What percentage of your organization's overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

#### 7. How is your work on palm oil funded?

Through foundation grants and donations from individual members.

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2014

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

2012

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

UCS has been publicly sharing information about palm oil, including sustainable palm oil with the public and companies in the US. Throughout 2012-2013, UCS publicly engaged with member companies, the media, the scientific community, and the public to share information about the RSPO P&C revision process and to urge for stronger standards. In particular, UCS recruited 200 scientists to weigh in on the P&C revision process through a public letter in early 2012.

As a result of the revised P&C, UCS advocates that companies go above and beyond RSPO standards as the latest version of the P&C failed to sufficiently address the value of secondary forests, high carbon stock forests, and peatland. UCS does note that sourcing RSPO CSPO (especially SG or IP) is a good step, but encourages companies to work with these suppliers to add additional criteria to their palm oil policies to avoid deforestation of high carbon stock forests and to avoid peat completely.

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

USA

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## Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

UCS plans to highlight industry leaders and push laggards on their commitments through public campaigns and reports, and encourage the entire value chain to keep making progress. As previously stated, UCS is pushing for companies to go above and beyond their RSPO commitments by working with producers to ensure that palm oil not only meets RSPO criteria, but also avoids peat and high carbon stock forest conversion.

UCS will be educating US companies on these issues and publicly highlighting their progress. In spring of 2014, UCS will be issuing a report analysing the palm oil purchasing policies of major brands found in the U.S. marketplace.

UCS also looks forward to joining a task force and/or working group in the RSPO in 2014 to bring peer-reviewed scientific information to the debates and help strengthen the RSPO. In the coming year, UCS will be analysing the PalmGHG Calculator to evaluate how robust the tool is based on the best available science regarding land-use emissions from palm oil development. UCS will also be promoting the value of secondary forests and high carbon stock forests within the scientific community and highlighting the value of strong palm oil sustainability measures at scientific conferences.

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## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

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- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

### 14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Ethical conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

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#### Energy and carbon footprints policy

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#### Ethical conduct policy

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**Labour rights policy**

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**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

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

UCS continues to look for additional ways to improve and works to ensure that its policies are in line with or ahead of industry standards. We have public policies related to our energy and carbon footprint as well as other sustainability concerns: [Click here to visit the URL](#). We detail our ethical conduct, labour rights, and stakeholder engagement approaches in our 2010 Sustainability Report, "[Click here to visit the URL](#)".

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

UCS does not provide support for specific programs.

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

UCS provides information to companies and the public on what sustainable palm oil is and information about the RSPO. Additionally, UCS provides information about the problems in conventional palm oil production and information about solutions such as avoiding high carbon stock forests and peat. These reports and information are provided in English and available online at [Click here to visit the URL](#).

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

No

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## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

While the RSPO standards include many important social and environmental protections, UCS does not believe that the standards are rigorous enough – specifically because of the high GHG footprint that CSPO can have by allowing the clearing of high carbon stock forests and planting on peat.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

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#### Robust:

No

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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### 3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

UCS has been educating the US public and US companies on the importance of having palm oil sourcing policies to ensure that their palm oil use is not hurting the environment or people. UCS is pushing US companies on their commitments, encouraging them to move forward quickly and to go above and beyond RSPO standards when possible to transform the market even further.

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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

Other information on palm oil:

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Wetlands International is the only global not-for-profit organization dedicated to the conservation and restoration of wetlands. Our vision is a world where wetlands are treasured and nurtured for their beauty, the life they support and the resources they provide.

Wetlands International recognizes a potential role of biofuels in terms of emission reductions compared to fossil fuels. However, under the current practice, biofuels often have large negative impacts on high carbon natural ecosystems, for example peatlands, where the expansion of biofuels crop production leads to higher rather than lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Wetlands International is a leading expert on environmental matters related to land use and management of (tropical) peatlands, including for palm oil and for pulp wood production. This pertains particularly to biodiversity, GHG and soil subsidence issues, but also to social aspects. We work in a critical and constructive manner with the corporate sector to improve their 'sustainability' performance. We challenge their economic strategies and production system standards which disregard the need for sustainability criteria, particularly those relevant to wetlands. In addition, we also work to influence policy change and commitments from various governments. Some examples of our substantive work in this area includes science based contributions to the UNFCCC, IPCC, Indonesian and Malaysian Governments, EU (on biofuels, RED, FQD, CAP) including a successful lobby to the European Commission for the inclusion of wetlands and peatlands sustainability criteria in the EU Renewable Energy Directive and the Fuel Quality Directive.

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

No

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

- Involved in the scientific review on the impact of oil palm plantations on peat (completed, in press with RSPO).
- Involved in the development of peat monitoring and methods paper which is currently being published as a RSPO document.
- Active participation in the RSPO P&C Review Taskforce where we pushed for criteria to ban palm oil produced on peat and contributed to the formulation of appropriate GHG and peatland clauses in Criteria, Indicators and Guidance.
- Contributed to the improvement of the Palm Oil GHG tool.
- Member of the former RSPO GHG working group and Peatland Working Group (2012-2013)
- Member of the new RSPO GHG Working Group, which will have its first meeting in November 2013.
- Working on the identification and mapping of oil palm plantation concessions on peat in parts of Indonesia and Malaysia.
- Ongoing monitoring of palm oil expansion on peatlands/peat swamp forests.
- Ongoing work to promote the development of a permanent moratorium in Indonesia on expansion of oil palm plantations on peatlands.
- Development and implementation of an awareness campaign on the issue of peatland subsidence and flooding when drained, and the long-term social, economic and environmental security impacts of this.
- Ongoing lobby work to influence EU biofuels policy in which we (a) have been arguing for the rejection of the RSPO RED application as one of EU sustainability schemes (as we do not agree with having a standard within a standard and believe that the RSPO RED standard is in some ways creating loopholes for industry, and (b) submitted a policy brief on Indirect land use change and peatlands.
- Involved in various fora and policy platforms on 'palm oil and peat' issues, and ongoing work to promote paludiculture as an alternative for unsustainable peatland land-use.

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

See no 3

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

No

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If yes, please explain how:

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

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

It is funded by various donors including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands (DGIS) and NORAD (Norway)

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## Time-Bound Plan

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

2008

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

2014

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

- Contribute to the implementation of the new RSPO P&C through monitoring, and provision of awareness and training materials regarding GHG and land subsidence issues
- Ensure reduction of emission by the sector by stopping the expansion of oil palm plantations on peat and encouraging the rehabilitation of peatlands well before the drainage base is reached.
- Encourage Malaysian and Indonesian governments to adopt policies in support of the RSPO P&C (to create a level playing field)
- Industry standards, regulations and community practices are improved for at least three production systems to prevent the loss of wetlands and their values, such as for water, climate regulation and biodiversity.
- Inclusion of ILUC factors in the EU revised Renewable Energy Directive

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

Indonesia, Malaysia, Netherlands

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## Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

- Proposal on the development of user-friendly guidance for the implementation of the newly adopted P&C and for measuring and monitoring the required data for GHG and carbon calculations.
- To promote adequate NGO participation in the RSPO process, such as National Interpretations in Indonesia and Malaysia on the new RSPO P&C.

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## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

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**- Other reason:**

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

### 14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Ethical conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

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#### Energy and carbon footprints policy

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#### Ethical conduct policy

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#### Labour rights policy

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#### Stakeholder engagement policy

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

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

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

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

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

No

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## Challenges

1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

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

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Cost Effective:

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Robust:

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Simpler to Comply to:

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3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

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## Particulars

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

## Related Information

Other information on palm oil:

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

10

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

WRI's Project POTICO has received generous support from:

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

**Time-Bound Plan****8. Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2011

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

2009

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

WRI's milestones to date:

2009:

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

2011:

- Initiated engagement in the RSPO INA HCV TF

2012:

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

2013:

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

Target milestones for the next year:

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

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

Indonesia, USA

## Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

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

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

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- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

### 14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Ethical conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

Energy and carbon footprints policy

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Ethical conduct policy

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Labour rights policy

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Stakeholder engagement policy

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

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

WRI's policies toward ethical business conduct are publicly available online on the WRI website.

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



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

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

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

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

Major publications related to sustainable palm oil, including:

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

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

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

Interactive Web Applications:

Forest Cover Analyzer (2012, English and Bahasa Indonesia):

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

Suitability Mapper (2012, English and Bahasa Indonesia):

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

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

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

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

Yes

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## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

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

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

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

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

#### Robust:

Yes

#### Simpler to Comply to:

No

### 3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

Through Project POTICO, WRI is working with the RSPO to support its vision of market transformation, as well as promoting concepts, research, and tools consistent with the RSPO's vision. We have supported the vision through work with NGOs and engagements with key stakeholders.

## Particulars

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

## Related Information

### Other information on palm oil:

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

WWF Indonesia is part of the WWF network, a global conservation organisation. WWF works in more than 90 countries and is supported by almost 5 million supporters around the world. WWF Indonesia's vision is the conservation of Indonesia's biodiversity for the wellbeing of present and future generations. In Indonesia, WWF's mission is to conserve biodiversity and reduce human impacts on the environment by promoting a strong conservation ethic, awareness and action in Indonesian society; facilitate multi-stakeholder efforts to preserve biodiversity and ecological processes; advocating policies, law and law enforcement that support conservation; and promoting conservation for the wellbeing of all through sustainable use of natural resources.

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

No

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

Progress in supporting sustainable palm oil

##### Palm Oil Smallholder Engagement

WWF Indonesia facilitated the first RSPO certified independent smallholder in Indonesia. The association, named as AMANAH Independent Palm Oil Smallholders Association comprises of 349 farmers and 763 hectares of palm oil plantations. The group is centered in the village of Tri Mulya Jaya in Pelalawan District, Riau Province. RSPO certification was awarded on 29th of July 2013, after a one year facilitation period.

During facilitation period, WWF Indonesia had undergone a series of capacity building activities to improve performance of the group by incorporating environmental and social requirements stipulated in the RSPO P&C while keeping up with economic interest. In establishing strong foundation, the independent smallholders were organized to strengthen their communal institution through group certification and setting up an internal control system (ICS). The ICS functions to administer farmers to be able to incessantly comply with the guidance on better management practices.

Some training related to RSPO principle and criteria and documentation system have been delivered to the group member. The smallholders group is expected to be capable in implementing sustainability practices as instructed in RSPO certification scheme.

WWF Indonesia is in direct consultation with Ministry of Agriculture, Plantation Agency in Provincial and District level; as well as partnered with RSPO Indonesia Liaison Office, Carrefour Foundation, PT. Inti Indosawit Subur in a joint effort to make the independent smallholder capable to follow RSPO certification process. These stakeholders were chosen based on their capability to support the independent smallholder to implement palm oil sustainability practices.

In supporting RSPO principle and criteria implementation among independent palm oil smallholder in Indonesia, WWF Indonesia has facilitated a focus group discussion to find potential support. The focus group discussion was held in Pekanbaru, Riau Province, since it is the central of palm oil industry in Indonesia. Furthermore, the focus group discussion also seeks the way in helping independent palm oil smallholder to follow RSPO certification. Some RSPO members participated in the discussion. It is inevitably necessary for RSPO members to take in the independent smallholder into part of their value chains.

WWF Indonesia invited stakeholders along palm oil value chains and its external factors to participate in the discussion. Palm oil mills, manufacture and retailers, banks, government institution, NGOs and smallholders are being convened in order to seek respective contribution to the sustainable implementation among independent smallholder. Those invited stakeholder are very crucial within the effort to enable the independent smallholder in following RSPO certification. Respective organization has their own particular role in contributing to the independent smallholder group where it is necessary to involved them within the effort to make independent smallholder RSPO certification to happen.

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

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

Yes

**If yes, please explain how:**

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

10

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

We received our fund from WWF Network as well as Carrefour Foundation International for Smallholders RSPO certification project.

## Time-Bound Plan

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

2001

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

2013

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

By 2018, 50% of total share of Palm oil-based products or 5 million hectares of palm oil plantations from Indonesia are RSPO certified.

By 2018, 25% of palm oil-based based commodities sold in 5 major retailers is RSPO certified.

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

## Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

1. By early 2014, mapping HCVAs including key habitats of flagship species and overlay with palm oil plantations and mills.
2. Identify potential sites for RSPO smallholders certification.
3. identify progressive buyers and their specific demands of CSPO/CPKO in Asia, US and EU
4. Develop business case of sustainable palm oil supply chain from Indonesia, including from Smallholders.
5. support RSPO Indonesia Liaison office (RILO) in developing national interpretation of the new RSPO standard.
6. support RSPO secretariat in finalizing the compensation mechanism and HCV management and monitoring guideline.
7. Develop civil society network and web-based tools to monitor legality of palm oil sources.

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

Data Unknown

**- Other reason:**

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

**14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C**

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**Energy and carbon footprints policy**

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**Ethical conduct policy**

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**Labour rights policy**

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**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

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

Advocate the relevant government ministries to enforce the legality requirements and eliminate illegal FFB sources from the RSPO members supply chains.

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

Yes, we have project related to independent smallholders in Ukui sub-district, Pelalawan District, Riau Province. The independent smallholders group has successfully become the first independent smallholders to receive RSPO certification for sustainable palm oil practice. As much as 132 smallholders from seven farmer groups are being prospecting to join the Association to be included in the RSPO group certification scheme.

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

We are currently developing two reports: smallholders certification process and a land swap study to assess the possibility to use degraded land as palm oil plantations. Both of the report will be available in English and Indonesian language.

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

Yes

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## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

#### 1. Conversion of Palm Oil driven by high demand for palm oil in both local and global markets

Indonesia is a significant consumer of palm oil. Domestic palm oil consumption in Indonesia grew about 5% per year from 2004 to 2008. More striking, however, has been the growth of the total gross production of palm oil in Indonesia, which almost doubled in the same period – a growth rate of almost 14% per year. In 2008, Indonesia had 7,2 million ha of oil palm plantation; an annual growth rate of around 12 to 14% in palm oil production needs an estimated 600,000 ha of new plantations each year.

Indonesian crude palm oil (CPO) output reached 19.2 million tonnes on the 7.2 million hectares planted to oil palm in 2008. The domestic consumption of palm oil has grown much more slowly than exports. Demand for palm oil in Indonesia remains under five million tonnes, and grew by less than one million tonnes between 2004 and 2008. Exports reached 14.5 million tonnes in 2008, having expanded by 6.3 million tonnes in the past five years. During 2008, 84% of domestic palm oil demand was for food use, while industrial purposes accounted for 14%.

#### 2. Poor land-use planning

The inherent destructiveness of the new plantations needed for the increase in Indonesia's palm oil production is made worse by poor land-use planning. To meet the needs for new plantations, the government issues licenses for concessions on so-called non-productive land. Disastrously, the government's land-use planning often labels areas rich in biodiversity and rich in carbon as non-productive land. Almost all oil palm plantations in the Sumatran province of Riau, for example, overlay tiger and elephant habitat. Almost 800,000 ha of palm oil plantations in Riau are on carbon-rich peat land, crucial to meet Indonesia's targets for carbon emission reductions. The inaccurate designation of lands rich in biodiversity and carbon as "non-productive" leads to this land's conversion to plantation. This problem extends far beyond Riau and throughout Indonesia. In the province of Central Kalimantan, for example, almost 600,000 ha of oil palm plantations are on peat land

#### 3. Poor management on independent smallholder

Independent smallholder in Indonesia already have significant contribution on total numbers of CPO production. The growth number of independent smallholder as effect of knowledge transfer along the time palm oil develop in Indonesia. Independent smallholder spread around the palm oil mills and mostly being expansion of scheme smallholder. There is no certain management from the related authority for managing the independent smallholder even encroachment to conservation area or conversion on natural forest is already happen.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

#### Robust:

Yes

#### Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

### 3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

Involvement in RSPO working groups  
Public statement in media.



## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	WWF International
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.panda.org">http://www.panda.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0011-08-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Related Information

### Other information on palm oil:

WWF's vision is a future where palm oil is produced, sourced and consumed sustainably, without loss of high conservation values or unacceptable climate change emissions, while contributing positively to the conservation of biodiversity to benefit forests and people. WWF is committed to work with industry stakeholders to meet the following targets:

- RSPO certified production representing 35% of the market by 2015 and companies buying palm oil consume 100% of the certified palm oil produced
- All RSPO producer members carry out HCV assessments prior to new developments

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of our planet's natural environment, and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.

In order to achieve this mission, WWF focuses its efforts on two broad areas: Biodiversity and Footprint.

The first is to ensure that the earth's web of life - biodiversity - stays healthy and vibrant for generations to come. We are strategically focusing on conserving critical places and critical species that are particularly important for the conservation of our earth's rich biodiversity.

The second, is to reduce the negative impacts of human activity - our ecological footprint. We are working to ensure that the natural resources required for life -land, water, air - are managed sustainably and equitably.

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

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

No

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

WWF International is strongly committed to the RSPO as a vehicle to help transform the market for palm oil to one that it is sustainable. WWF is a founding member of the RSPO and currently sits on the RSPO Executive Board. During the reporting period, WWF has been active throughout the RSPO in order to strengthen the RSPO systems and contribute to its credibility.

WWF urges all companies in the palm oil value chain to get actively involved in producing, procuring or investing in certified sustainable palm oil. In order to ensure that no companies take shelter under the RSPO without real action, WWF has worked to drive more transparency and consistency in RSPO reporting so that producer members pursue certification and buyer members provide timebound reporting of progress toward ambitious targets for CSPO.

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

This reporting period, WWF published the report *Palming Off a National Park* ([Click here to visit the URL](#)) which highlighted the problem of illegal palm oil expansion in the Tesso Nilo National Park in Jumatra and how some RSPO members are sourcing FFBS coming from these illegal sources (see WWF Indonesia ACOP for more info.)

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

WWF International also produces a quarterly newsletter that updates stakeholders on the progress and news related to sustainable palm oil (and soy): [Click here to visit the URL](#)

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

Yes

**If yes, please explain how:**

In addition to being an EB member, WWF International participates in the Complaints Panel, chairs the Standards & Certification Standing Committee and participates in the Trade & Traceability and Claims & Communications Standing Committees. WWF International also participates in the Biodiversity HCV Working Group, the Compensation Task Force, Indonesia HCV Ad Hoc Working Group, the Greenhouse Gas and Peatlands Working Group and the Principles and Criteria Review Task Force. Other WWF offices also participate in further RSPO working groups.

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

Yes

**If yes, please explain how:**

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

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

10

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

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

**Time-Bound Plan****8. Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2012

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

2012

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

N/A

**11. Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?****Actions for Next Reporting Period****12. Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil**

WWF will be launching the WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2013 in November 2013 to shine a light on the progress of retailers and consumer goods manufacturers that use palm oil in Europe, the US, Australia, India, Singapore, Indonesia, and Japan.

WWF will also issue a video aimed at producers to help raise awareness of the RSPO as a solution.

WWF will also focus on the following ongoing activities:

- \* ongoing emphasis on building market for CSPO in China and India
- \* building programme to engage on sustainable palm oil development in Africa
- \* ongoing work to support RSPO through the EB and Working Groups
- \* engage priority businesses along the oil palm supply chain to help them shift to CSPO

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

Other

- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C

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Energy and carbon footprints policy

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Ethical conduct policy

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Labour rights policy

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Stakeholder engagement policy

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

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

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

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

WWF Indonesia has partnered with French retailer Carrefour on a project to support independent smallholders in Riau Sumatra to achieve RSPO certification. The group was awarded certification in July 2013. Please see report of WWF Indonesia for more details.

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

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

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

Yes

## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

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

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

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

The revised P&Cs do not yet adequately address the use of hazardous pesticides on palm oil plantations: WWF expects producers to voluntarily ban the use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat. Buyers of palm oil should only source CSPO from growers that have made such public commitments and have provided appropriate evidence.

Not enough companies are following the New Planting Procedure: WWF asks companies to continue to strictly adhere to the existing RSPO standard and not plant on land that has replaced primary forest, or any area required to maintain or enhance any High Conservation Values (HCV), since November 2005. They must stick to the RSPO's New Planting Procedure to ensure that they can prove compliance before clearing land. They must also manage their existing plantations to ensure that HCVs are maintained and enhanced.

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

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

Unregulated sourcing of FFBs from third party sources: There has been clear progress from RSPO growers on certification of their own estates and some have started to support, in compliance with the RSPO P&Cs, the certification of groups of smallholders formally associated with their estates. However, it is increasingly clear that the uncontrolled sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) from independent third party smallholders which enter into the supply chains of RSPO members is a huge and unknown risk to the RSPO and the credibility of growers and users of palm oil as well as to the environment and communities. (See WWF Report, [Palming Off a National Park: Click here to visit the URL](#))

In the P&C review process, WWF asked for a new criterion to ensure that FFB is sourced with due diligence and in particular that millers should ensure that FFB is not being sourced from illegally occupied areas such as National Parks. The Taskforce agreed in principle that this is an issue that the RSPO needs to resolve but felt that suitable tools were not yet available to require full due diligence at this stage. WWF asks that the RSPO and its Executive Board to ensure that this issue is fully resolved in the future.

More collaboration with governments is needed: The RSPO must embrace the need to work more closely with governments in both producer and consumer regions to establish policies that support the sustainable production of palm oil.

More concerted effort to engage with the industry in China and India: China and India are two of the world's biggest buyers of palm oil and it is crucial that the RSPO increase its capacity to engage with these markets. WWF urges the RSPO to engage in outreach activities and events to bring in more Chinese and Indian companies into the RSPO.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

No

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**3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?**

By all the activities outlined above!

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	WWF-Malaysia
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.wwf.org.my">http://www.wwf.org.my</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0004-04-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Related Information

Other information on palm oil:

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

WWF was established in 1972 , we are a scientific field research, public awareness campaigns , business and industry engagement.

Additionally we work on environmental education as well as policy advocacy.

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

No

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

Sustainable Palm Oil Team work with smallholders and we have smallholders workshop to share about RSPO.

We have Industry and Business Engagement.

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

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

No

#### If yes, please explain how:

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#### 6. What percentage of your organization's overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

#### 7. How is your work on palm oil funded?

WWF Malaysia General Funds

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2004

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

2004



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

We have so far embed in our program working on deforestation and fragmentation of forest in engaging companies who involved in oil palm expansion.

We have also engaged the stakeholders such as MPOA , MPOB and MPOC and other relavant stakeholders on the issues related to palm oil expansions.

We have also worked with smallholders on in supporting their journey to sustainable palm oil

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

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**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

We have so far embed in our program working on deforestation and fragmentation of forest in engaging companies who involved in oil palm expansion.

We have also engaged the stakeholders such as MPOA , MPOB and MPOC and other relavant stakeholders on the issues related to palm oil expansions.

We have also worked with smallholders on in supporting their journey to sustainable palm oil

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**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

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- Other reason:

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

**14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C**

- Stakeholder engagement

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**Energy and carbon footprints policy**

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**Ethical conduct policy**

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**Labour rights policy**

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**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

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

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

We have done smallholders projects .

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

We are in the midst of coming out with BMP. But we have to finalize.

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

No

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## Challenges

1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

Yes

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3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	WWF Switzerland
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.wwf.ch">http://www.wwf.ch</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Switzerland
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0001-04-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Related Information

### Other information on palm oil:

[Click here to visit the URL](#)

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## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Biodiversity protection, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources, reduction of the ecological footprint in Switzerland through awareness raising

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

No

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

Discussions and awareness raising about sustainable palm oil and the RSPO with Swiss stakeholders. Dialogue with RSPO members about various matters, including the P&C review. Interaction with journalists from print and digital media. rganization adnd hosting of the RSPO members meeting with Gen Secr. Darrel Webber in Switzerland on 25 March 2013.

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

No

#### If yes, please explain how:

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

Information exchange with retailers, refiners and consumer goods manufacturers. Discussions with finance sector.

#### 6. What percentage of your organization's overall activities focus on palm oil?

10

#### 7. How is your work on palm oil funded?

Donations of WWF supporters

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2005

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

2003

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

1. Participation in the WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2013 (ongoing)
2. Involvement in internal WWF consultations on RSPO and CSPO
3. Continuation of dialogue with Swiss stakeholders

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

Switzerland

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**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

1. Participation in the WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2013
  2. Involvement in internal WWF consultations on RSPO and CSPO
  3. Continuation of dialogue with Swiss stakeholders
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**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

Data Unknown

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- Other reason:

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

**14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C**

- Energy and carbon footprints
  - Ethical conduct
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**Energy and carbon footprints policy**

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**Ethical conduct policy**

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**Labour rights policy**

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**Stakeholder engagement policy**

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

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

We have various policies in place (in German language)

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

No

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

Financial support to development of Better practice guidelines to reduce human-animal conflicts in palm oil production (Orang utans, elephants)

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

Yes

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## Challenges

### 1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

None, however, some reputational challenges encountered for our organisation due to the following shortcomings of RSPO's members and it's systems:

- violations to the P&C and CoC by RSPO members(complaints)
- slow resolution of complaints by RSPO and lack of decisive action
- little progress in the P&C review on GHG emission reporting and reductions, pesticide use and ban on peat
- delayed uptake of CSPO by buyers

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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### 3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

Founding member of RSPO, since 2003 continuous engagement with relevant Swiss stakeholders on sustainable palm oil and RSPO

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.yelweb.org">http://www.yelweb.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Environmental NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Indonesia
<b>Membership Number</b>	6-0027-13-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

## Related Information

### Other information on palm oil:

Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari is an environmental NGO working on sustainable development and biodiversity conservation especially the critically endangered Sumatran orangutan. One of its activities is facilitating development of sustainable oil palm plantation in Lamie village, Nagan Raya district, Aceh Province of Indonesia with aim to promote cultivation of unproductive mineral soil in Aceh and reduce pressure on conversion of Tripa peat swamp forest, which is the habitat of Sumatran orangutan, to oil palm plantation. The plantation consists of an area of approximately 100 hectares owned by 60 local smallholder farmers. Started in 2009 this plantation has been developed based on Principle and Criteria (PC) of the RSPO and organic approach. Up to now, the plantation has grown well, and approximately 70% of the oil palm plants have started fruiting. First harvest is due this year end.

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

1. What are the main activities of your organisation?

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

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

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

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If yes, please explain how:

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

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If yes, please explain how:

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

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7. How is your work on palm oil funded?

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### Time-Bound Plan

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

2001

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

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

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

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## Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

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## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

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- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

14. Do you have organisational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C

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Energy and carbon footprints policy

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Ethical conduct policy

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Labour rights policy

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Stakeholder engagement policy

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

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

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

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

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

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## Challenges

1. Significant economic, social or environmental obstacles

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

Yes

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3. How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets?

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The RSPO is an international non-profit organization formed in 2004 with the objective to promote the growth and use of sustainable oil palm products through credible global standards and engagement of stakeholders.

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**RSPO**

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

