

RSPO

Roundtable on
Sustainable Palm Oil

ACOP SECTORAL REPORT

ACOP

Annual Communications Of Progress

— **SECTORAL REPORT** —

2016



**Environmental &
Conservation NGOs**

Table of Contents

ENVIRONMENTAL OR NATURE CONSERVATION ORGANISATIONS (NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS)

1. Atlanta Fulton County Zoo, Inc.....	1
2. Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation	6
3. Borneo Rhino Alliance (BORA).....	11
4. Cheyenne Mountain Zoo	16
5. Conservation International.....	22
6. Earth Innovation Institute.....	33
7. Fauna & Flora International (FFI).....	38
8. Global Environment Centre	44
9. HUTAN Kinabatangan Orang-utan Conservation Programme	49
10. Indianapolis Zoological Society	54
11. LEAP SPIRAL.....	59
12. National Wildlife Federation (USA).....	64
13. Point Defiance Zoo & Aquarium.....	69
14. Rainforest Alliance	74
15. San Diego Zoo Global.....	79
16. Stichting AERA	85
17. Sumatran Orangutan Society (SOS)	90
18. The Zoological Society of London.....	95
19. Union of Concerned Scientists.....	100
20. Wetlands International.....	105
21. Woodland Park Zoological Society.....	111
22. World Resources Institute (WRI)	116
23. WWF Indonesia.....	123
24. WWF International	128

Table of Contents

25. WWF Malaysia	136
26. WWF Switzerland	141

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Atlanta Fulton County Zoo, Inc.

Corporate Website Address

www.zooatlanta.org

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0035-15-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?**

Animal care and enrichment fee and non fee based educational activities for all ages centered around conservation and science fee and non fee based conservation education on grounds and in the community community partnerships and advocacy Active participation in conservation research and publications as well as support conservation efforts Community entertainment and events

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

Yes

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

Conservation education concerning palm oil consists of the education the public, schools, community, partners, staff and volunteers on the issue of the palm oil crisis and how guests can have a direct impact in saving species by shopping sustainable. We carry out this message through numerous venues, including but not limited too: keeper talks, daily conservation education on zoo grounds, dozens of non and fee based programs on ground and in communities, web site content, social media sharing, partnerships with other zoos, localized events throughout the year focused on this issue (Endangered Species Day, Leaves of Gratitude, Tiger Awareness Day, ect).

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

No

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

No

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

50%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

n/a

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

2017

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

2015

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

--

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

- United States

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

continue to promote via all education programs and work with our food vendor to complete their commit to serve sustainable palm oil

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

GHG Emissions

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

No

Please explain why

--

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No --

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

We do so via our green practices and conservation strategy

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

promote and share Cheyenne Mountain Zoo's Sustainable Palm Oil App

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

No

Please explain why

--

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

Not finding products with CSPO (candy/food) to serve in gift shop

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

business to business/ education and outreach

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

n/a

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation

Corporate Website Address

<http://www.orangutan.or.id>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0021-12-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?**

The Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation (BOS Foundation) is an environmental nonprofit organization focused on securing the long-term conservation of Bornean orangutans and their habitat. The BOS Foundation has four main objectives, as follows: 1) to promote conservation of orangutans and other protected species (sun bears) through the release of orangutans to their natural habitat and the provision of a long-term sun bear sanctuary; 2) to promote Borneo orangutan habitat conservation through sustainable management of wild orangutan habitat, release areas and a long-term orangutan sanctuary; 3) to involve the community and encourage stakeholder participation in conservation, research activities and education on Borneo orangutans and their habitats and 4) to increase institutional capacity through strengthening the quality of employees, management system and sustainability of funding

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

No

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

Related to RSPO criterion 5.2 including: Facilitating Best Management Practice in orangutan habitat management within two oil palm plantations in Central Kalimantan and East Kalimantan, Indonesia

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

No

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

No

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

All activities within BMPs in plantations are funded by the individual palm oil company

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

2016

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

2017

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

Our activities focus on facilitating Best Management Practices (BMP) in orangutan habitat management including the rescue of orangutan from oil palm plantations within a minimum of two oil palm plantations in East and Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. The objective is to ensure that oil palm plantations can properly plan to accommodate existing orangutans surviving within their plantation area and ensure their long-term conservation. The indicators consist of: Conducting surveys and provide data on the existing orangutan population and habitat (conservation area) or HCVs areas within the concession area - Providing training to oil palm plantation staff on conflict mitigation between humans and orangutans - Provide input and recommendations on management of orangutans and their habitat within the plantation area - Support local government to include orangutan and habitat protection within local regulations.

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

- Indonesia

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

Develop cooperation with oil palm companies on the implementation of BMPs for orangutan habitat management within oil palm plantations by involving local government - Conduct field surveys on orangutan populations, habitat condition and social aspects within the oil palm plantation - Develop training for oil palm staff on conflict mitigation between humans and orangutans - Provide reports and recommendations on management of orangutan habitat within the oil palm plantation area - Provide lessons learned for input and encourage the improvement of related policy and legislation at a District and Provincial level - Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of recommendations within orangutan habitat management within oil palm areas.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

As an Environment NGO our focus is on protecting natural forest. Our operations focus on the rehabilitation and reintroduction of Bornean orangutans and supporting the government in protecting orangutan habitats

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No As an Environment NGO our focus is on protecting natural forest. Our operations focus on the rehabilitation and reintroduction of Bornean orangutans and supporting the government in protecting orangutan habitats

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

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

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

Lobbying and support to local government to include orangutan and habitat protection within local regulations by using lessons learned for input and encourage the improvement of related policy and legislation at a District and Provincial level

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

Guidelines for Best Management Practices on Avoidance, Mitigation and management of Human-Orangutan Conflict in and around Oil Palm Plantations (both in Bahasa and English)

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

Yes

Detail

Cooperation agreement of BMP implementation between : - BOS Foundation, Central Kalimantan Government and PT. Mentaya Sawit Mas in Kotawaringin Timur, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia on management of orangutan habitats within oil palm plantations - BOS Foundation and PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi in Kotawaringin Barat, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia on surveys and management of orangutan habitat within an oil palm plantation - BOS Foundation and PT Sawit Mandiri Lestari in Kotawaringin Barat, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia on surveys and management of orangutan habitat within an oil palm plantation

Website link

--

Concession Map**7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)**

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

Many orangutans within our rehabilitation centers originated from oil palm plantations since their habitat was cleared and orangutans treated as a pests. To minimize this problem we are trying to encourage responsibility from oil palm companies to support the orangutan rehabilitation process until those individuals can be released back into safe, secure, natural habitat. Between 2012 to 2015, there are a few RSPO certified oil palm companies have been committed and provided funding for rehabilitation and introduction efforts for orangutans which originated from their plantation areas. In addition, we seek to facilitate BMPs of HCVF areas or conservation area management within oil palm plantations which still serve as habitat for orangutans.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

We encourage oil palm plantations to be responsible for biodiversity within their plantation areas including their responsibility for damage or loss of biodiversity due to the opening of new plantations. This is necessary to improve their social responsibility in the international community and demonstrate that they take responsibility for the negative impacts and play an active role in finding a solution. Between 2012 to 2015, there are a few RSPO certified oil palm companies have been committed and provided funding for rehabilitation and introduction efforts for orangutans which originated from their plantation areas.

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

No other information

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**

Borneo Rhino Alliance (BORA)

Corporate Website Address<http://www.borneorhinoalliance.org>**Primary Activity or Product**

- Environmental NGO

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0018-11-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?**

Prevention of extinction of Sumatran rhinoceros

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

No

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

Member of Malaysian NGO Palm Oil Coalition (an informal NGO group that makes public statements on palm oil and RSPO)

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

Yes

Please explain how

Member of RSPO Biodiversity and High Conservation Value Working Group and Compensation Task Force Member Member of RSPO Complaints Panel

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

Yes

Please explain how

With Sime Darby Berhad in relation to advisory role on other programmes supported by Yayasan Sime Darby, notably forest restoration in Ulu Segama Forest Reserve Occasional informal liaison with producer members that have plantations adjacent to Tabin Wildlife Reserves (main site of BORA work), including KLK and Sabahmas (Wilmar/PPB), also Genting Plantations Berhad in relation to "Kinabatangan Corridor of Life"

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Indirectly via a grant from Sime Darby Foundation

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

2011

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

2011

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

Make at least one statement annually on a particular aspect of sustainable palm oil and RSPO via Malaysian NGO Palm Oil Coalition Contribute to successful resolution and implementation of the compensation procedure

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

- Malaysia
-

Actions for Next Reporting Period

ACOP Sectoral Report - Environmental NGOs

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

Statements on sustainable palm oil and RSPO to be made public via Malaysian NGO Palm Oil Coalition Contribute to successful resolution and implementation of the compensation procedure Contribute to the Government of Sabah commitment to produce 100% CSPO by 2025

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

The only emissions are routine for a small NGO of 16 people (use of vehicles in field work; flights of senior managers; office work) and cannot be reduced

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No The only emissions are routine for a small NGO of 16 people (use of vehicles in field work; flights of senior managers; office work) and cannot be reduced

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

Contribute to the Government of Sabah commitment to produce 100% CSPO by 2025

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

Not applicable

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

No

Please explain why

As a small NGO focused on one goal (rhinoceros) with only one donor (Yayasan Sime Darby), we do not have the time or resources to so so

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

Apart from members of the BHCV Working Group/Compensation Task Force, the people with whom BORA engages tend not to be of the right level to make progress. Producer representatives at meetings are either plantation management or technical people, who are not able or willing to think in terms of policy, global marketing, image and the RSPO concept, and who are not able to influence decision-makers within the company. BORA does not see prospect for change in many RSPO producer member companies unless or until the key top decision-makers recognise that RSPO is not business as usual = (maximising shareholder profit and cutting costs), but instead is people, planet and prosperity. Paraphrasing Max Planck, "a new venture does not triumph by convincing its opponents and making them see the light, but rather because its opponents eventually die, and a new generation grows up that is familiar with it."

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

No

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

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

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

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

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Cheyenne Mountain Zoo

Corporate Website Address

www.cmzoo.org

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0017-10-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

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

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

Yes

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

The Cheyenne Mountain Zoo continues to take a lead in our industry in the U.S. on palm oil sustainability. Our palm oil awareness program has made it possible to educate our over 690,000 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 information about our toolkit and shopping guides, and promoted our sustainable shopping guide app. 2. We increased the number of companies receiving our letters requesting they pursue RSPO membership from 4 to 6 after seeing half of our outreach contacts, like Post Holdings and Costco, become members of the RSPO after being contacted for several months. 3. A palm oil survey was sent out in January for the fifth 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 of supporting RSPO member companies. There was an increase in this messaging to 64% of institutions in 2015 from 47% in 2014. 4. Promotional cards for our shopping guide app –which promotes the RSPO - were professionally printed to be handed out at our zoo as well as at conferences we attended. 5. Participated in on-grounds events to promote the use of sustainable palm oil to our guests, like a zoo event for International Gibbon Day and an orangutan event: Red Ape Rally Days. 6. Primate keepers continue daily orangutan shows at our great ape exhibit that include messaging about sustainable palm oil and handing out promotional cards for our sustainable palm oil shopping app. Trading cards are handed out to young children with links to additional palm oil information. 7. We continue to keep our smart phone app up to date with products made by RSPO member companies. The app has a database of over 7000 items and has been downloaded over 25,000 times. A scanner was designed to be added to the app in 2016. 8. Two members of the Zoo's palm oil team attended RT13 to stay up-to-date on sustainable palm oil. We facilitated a trip for staff from another zoo to attend RT13 and visited a palm oil plantation, and encouraged the plantation to join the RSPO. 12. We presented at several conferences about sustainable palm oil and encouraging others to join and support the RSPO, including: the Annual Orangutan SSP Husbandry Workshop Conference and the Association of Zoos & Aquariums (AZA) National conference. 13. Companies rated through our mobile app were contacted on how to improve their scores. We saw 48% of the companies we contacted improve their overall score and use of CSPO.

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

Yes

Please explain how

One of our team members is an alternate for the Complaints Panel.

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

Yes

Please explain how

We are working closely with our vendor Service Systems Associates to assist with their move to 100% CSPO.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

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

Time-Bound Plan

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

2015

Comment:

Tracey Gazibara is an alternate for the Complaints Panel

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

2010

Comment:

ongoing

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

1. Service Systems Associates (SSA), the vendor for Cheyenne Mountain Zoo's concessions, has joined the RSPO. They also operate at 35 other zoological facilities throughout the United States. Our goal is to have SSA using 100% CSPO in their restaurants and gift shops by the end of 2017. 2. Our mobile palm oil shopping guide app will be updated to include a product scanner to encourage increased use across demographics by June 2016. It will also have messaging for consumers to email directly to companies listed in the app encouraging them to improve their practices even further. 3. We will continue to promote our palm oil shopping guide mobile app that had over 25,000 downloads at the end of 2015, meeting our goal, and we will continue to work to meet our goal of 30,000 downloads by summer 2016. 4. We will continue to work towards having more USA zoos become members of the RSPO and have at least 3 new zoos join the RSPO in 2016. 5. We will continue to advocate for companies to become members of the RSPO and use only CSPO in their products. Our target goal for the 2016 reporting year is to have 5 new national companies become members of the RSPO and/or use only CSPO. (If a company is currently a member of the RSPO we will advocate to have them use 100% traceable CSPO that is deforestation-free.)

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

- United States

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

1. Continue to facilitate zoo and web guests in writing letters and emails asking companies to become members of the RSPO and use only CSPO that is deforestation-free in their products. 2. We will use our smart phone shopping guide app rating system to encourage RSPO member companies to keep improving. 3. We will continue to examine our in house palm oil use (e.g. animal foods, cleaning products, etc). We will encourage our current suppliers to join the RSPO and use CSPO, or we will look for alternative suppliers that are members of the RSPO. 75% of our current suppliers are RSPO members or do not use palm oil or palm oil derivatives. 4. Continue working with our concession company (SSA) and encouraging them to purchase and use products from RSPO member companies only. 5. We will continue to attend conferences and spread messaging about sustainable palm oil to other zoos. 6. Our sustainable palm oil shopping guide will be updated with a product scanner to make the app even easier to use. It will also include an emailing capability to send letters of thanks and encouragement to RSPO member companies who are listed in the app.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

--

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No --

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

- Stakeholder engagement
-

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

Cheyenne Mountain Zoo continues to work towards using only sustainable palm oil throughout our zoo. This year we will continue to focus our efforts to work with our food and gift vendor as well as watch our own purchasing to make sure we are doing what we are asking others to do. 1. We will continue to examine our in-house palm oil use (aka animal foods, cleaning products). We will encourage our current suppliers of specialty products to join the RSPO and use CSPO. Currently 25% of the companies we purchase from are not members of the RSPO and are using unsustainable palm oil. 2. Our goals are: a. For 100% of the products we purchase be manufactured by RSPO member companies by end of 2016. This would exclude companies that do not use palm oil at all (such as produce/vegetable vendors). b. Only purchase from RSPO member companies using only 100% CSPO by the end of 2017. c. Purchase from RSPO companies using only 100% physical CSPO by the end of 2019. d. Purchase from RSPO companies that are using only 100% physical CSPO that is deforestation-free by end of December 2020.

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

Continue to update our educational resource kit. We have a website for the purpose of promoting CSPO. Continue to update and upgrade our sustainable palm oil shopping guide smartphone app. All information is in English.

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

No

Please explain why

--

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

1. Sometimes as a zoo we are limited in our choices of specialty animal diets such as elephant chow, moose grain, and canned marmoset diet and animal medications. These items are essential to the health of our animals, but are not necessarily produced by RSPO companies. However, RSPO companies may not make a suitable alternative. Over the next year, we will work on conversations with these companies regarding sustainable palm oil and RSPO membership. 2. We are still struggling with consumers' trust in the RSPO -our message is to support the RSPO and the consumption of 100% physical CSPO that is deforestation-free. We often hear that criteria for the RSPO are not strong enough especially regarding planting on peat and the validity of HCV assessments. Also -the traceability and transparency issue, people ask 'how do we know that the plantations and companies are doing what they say they are?' RSPO NEXT is a step in the right direction, but we would like to see them be a part of the P&Cs for all members. Also the amount of time it takes the complaints panel to take action is a challenge. The validity of the RSPO comes in question when companies are found to be breaking P&Cs but nothing is done.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

No

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

Engagement with key stakeholders i.e. consumers and consumer goods manufacturers. Business to business education/outreach and we have made educational materials available to other zoos. We also continue to have a booth at the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) tradeshow at the national conference each year connecting face to face with other industry professionals on the palm oil crisis.

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

Our sustainable palm oil website link is www.cmzoo.org/palmoil , it is a huge public information resource. Our sustainable palm oil tool kit resource for other zoos and aquariums is located at www.cmzoo.org/palmoiltoolkit , which contains everything an institution would need to establish a sustainable palm oil awareness program. Our sustainable palm oil shopping guide app can be found at the Google Play Store and also at the iphone App Store.

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Conservation International

Corporate Website Address

<http://www.conservation.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0010-08-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

MISSION: Building upon a strong foundation of science, partnership and field demonstration, CI empowers societies to responsibly and sustainably care for nature, our global biodiversity, for the well-being of humanity. STRATEGY: Through science, policy and field work, CI works to protect the resources that we all depend on. We help communities, countries and societies protect tropical forests, lush grasslands, rivers, wetlands, abundant lakes and the sea. Only through properly valuing the essential services these ecosystems provide can we create a sustainable development path that will benefit all people for generations to come. Our scientists, field staff and policy experts are: measuring the contribution of healthy ecosystems to human well-being; assessing the implications of development decisions; putting cutting-edge, rigorously tested information in the hands of decision-makers and the public; and demonstrating through field models how economic opportunity and the stewardship of natural resources can leverage change at an international scale. Our strategy is built around three pillars: >> 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 practices. The palm oil sector is particularly important to CI's mission because it can be an important driver of economic growth in developing countries, can create employment opportunities in rural areas, is the highest yielding oil crop per hectare and is a globally important foodstuff. However, poorly planned and managed oil palm cultivation can result in forest conversion, undermining the biodiversity and ecosystem health upon which agriculture and ultimately human well-being depend. Effective and constructive engagement with the oil palm sector, and related agribusiness sectors, is extremely important to forging joint solutions based on identification and implementation of better practices for oil palm cultivation, promotion of science-based land use planning and zoning, and the development of government and market policies with the goal of protecting environmental values, supporting economic growth and improving rural livelihoods.

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

No

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

CI is working at multiple levels to promote sustainable palm oil. At the global level, we participate in and support the RSPO and we maintain engagements with several major corporations that use palm oil in their products. Through these engagements, CI provides support to companies seeking to develop and implement of sustainable sourcing policies, including the purchase of CSPO. We also work to create a supportive policy environment for sustainable palm oil in producer countries such as Indonesia, Brazil, Ecuador and Liberia, as well as in consumer markets such as the EU and the US. At the local level, we continue to support producers with certification and implementation of better management practices. Highlights of this work include: >> RSPO CI served on the RSPO Board of Governors since 2008. CI has appreciated the opportunity to bring our perspective to the RSPO dialogue at the highest levels. To allow more space for new voices and perspectives in those discussions, in November 2015, CI declined to pursue re-election. However, we remain committed to advancing the principles of the RSPO and to supporting RSPO in its mission of transforming the palm oil sector toward sustainability. In this capacity, CI staff representing CI's expertise and interests in field demonstration, policy and markets will continue to actively engage with RSPO. >> INDONESIA Since 2010, CI, USAID and the Walton Family Foundation have supported the Sustainable Landscapes Partnership (SLP) to demonstrate low-emission development strategies that incorporate both economic and conservation objectives in the regencies of Mandailing Natal, South Tapanuli and North Tapanuli in North Sumatra. Specifically, 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 two of the three regencies and, in 2015, CI established an MOU with one company and collaboration agreements with two additional producers in SLP landscapes. These include both RSPO and non-RSPO/non-ISPO companies in order to work across the spectrum of plantations that are in the landscape. Additionally, CI has: a) implemented existing MOUs with districts and is working with the district governments to improve spatial planning and environmental management of key biodiversity areas within the districts; b) worked closely with the provincial government to support a joint secretariat that aims to further improve the production of sustainable palm oil in North Sumatra; c) proposed work with three plantation companies to reduce carbon emissions from degraded and peatland plantations, improve water management and riparian area management, and develop risk management preparation for the El Niño threat; and d) continued to work with provincial Environmental Planning Board of the government to improve land siting, and landscape planning processes. >> ECUADOR CI has continued to provide technical support to the Ecuador National Association of Palm Oil Producers (ANCUPA) on a range of issues, including the analysis of RSPO principle and criteria for national interpretation, with a specific focus on the identification of high conservation value areas. CI is also working with the RSPO in order to establish the Socio Bosque Program, Ecuador's National Incentives Program for conservation and ecosystem restoration, as an approved compensation mechanism for palm oil companies seeking RSPO certification in Ecuador and

around the world. Furthermore, as a pilot project in Ecuador's northern border and in the Amazon, CI is teaming with a national palm oil company in identifying areas with high conservation values, establishing mechanisms to strengthen environmental safeguards and ways to contribute to the financial sustainability of Ecuador's conservation incentives programs and protected areas. >> LIBERIA In Liberia, CI has been playing an active role in promoting and facilitating multi-stakeholder discussion and collaboration throughout the palm oil value chain. Liberia is one of six African countries participating in the Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 Palm Oil Initiative, led by Proforest. As the in-country focal point, CI played a leading role in convening stakeholders from the public and private sector, as well as technical experts and civil society in a national workshop in May 2015. During the workshop a number of government leaders, representatives from multinational consumer goods companies and technical experts came together to develop a 'compact' set of basic directives for good practice and this included the development of a principle requiring that 'entities commercially producing palm oil in Liberia should be RSPO members aiming to produce RSPO certified palm oil'. Conservation International will use the momentum generated by Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 Palm Oil Initiative to reconstitute the RSPO National Technical working group in Liberia, provided that adequate funding be made available. Conservation International will also seek to establish partnerships with RSPO member companies operating in Liberia and provide direct support to these companies in their implementation of RSPO Principles and Criteria. >> BRAZIL Working with a leading Brazilian producer, CI continued to monitor biodiversity in relation to oil palm plantation areas. The main objective of this work is to collect fragmented data and join that information in a single database as a basis for scientific research and decision-making by public and private entities. Information gathered in this database – which includes data from biodiversity monitoring, vegetation cover and topography – may serve as a basis for evaluating impacts of palm oil production on biodiversity, as well as for designing sustainable management models for the broader landscape. Under the project "Conservation, Production and Social Inclusion: Oil Palm as Sustainable Development Vector in Belém Endemism Center", supported by USAID and National Science Foundation (NSF), CI will use collected data to provide recommendations with respect to the sustainable expansion of palm oil production, including specific recommendations for the involvement of smallholders. Data gathered to date will provide an important basis for a constructive and transparent dialogue with key stakeholders about opportunities for ensuring that any expansion of the palm oil sector happens in a sustainable way. This project is being undertaken as part of a Pan-American research network (OISE-PIRE: Sustainability, Ecosystem Services, and Bioenergy Development across the Americas), funded by NSF, that includes universities and research center from Canada, USA, Mexico, Argentina and Uruguay, and is investigating the bioenergy development across the Americas. CI Brazil also signed a new, three-year agreement with the same leading Brazilian producer to maintain biodiversity, land use and social monitoring research in the company sites, as well as to expand these efforts throughout new areas recently affected by plantation expansion in the region. The plan also includes support the implementation of a jurisdictional approach for RSPO certification in this region. >> BIOFUELS CI Brazil is developing and supporting research on the social, economic and environmental impacts of biofuel production, as well as the potential threats to forests. This research, which is funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and led by the University of Michigan Tech, is helping to identify appropriate production systems and priority regions for palm oil development. The forum itself also plays an important role in facilitating dialogue with key stakeholders in this sector. And the knowledge and experience generated through this initiative provided the basis for additional funding from USAID ("Biodiversity and Socio-economic Impacts of Palm Oil Bioenergy Development in the Brazilian Amazon") and FAPESPA ("Bioenergetic Zoning for Palm Oil Crops and its Impacts on Biodiversity in Pará State"). >> GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (GEF) CI serves on the Steering Committee of the GEF's Taking Deforestation out of the Commodity Supply Chains Integrated Approach Project (IAP), along with WWF, the

International Finance Corporation (IFC) and UNDP. The GEF IAP aims to advance sustainable production, demand and finance efforts across the entire palm oil supply chain in Indonesia and Liberia. A kick-off meeting was held in Jakarta in November 2015 to present the project to key stakeholders and identify project partners. Currently, CI and partners are working on the Project Preparation Grant phase to finalize the design of this program. This program seeks to turn the sustainable production of key commodities from niche and specialized operations to the norm in the palm oil sector. The Program's overall objective is to reduce the global impacts of agriculture commodities on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and biodiversity by meeting the growing demand of palm oil, soy and beef through supply that does not lead to deforestation and related GHG emissions. It is expected that the GEF will approve this Project at the end of June. CI will focus most of our work on the production side of this program, which will focus on removing barriers to production policy and enforcement, enabling dialogue and public private partnerships, providing farm support systems and agri-inputs, and advancing efforts on land use plans and mapping.

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

Yes

Please explain how

CI served as one of the Environmental NGO representatives on the RSPO Board of Governors through November 2015.

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

Yes

Please explain how

CI engages directly with companies in the palm oil industry to support their efforts to produce or source sustainable palm oil. Additionally, CI supports market transformation at a larger scale through the development of research, guidance and recommendations to private and public sector stakeholders. >> PRODUCERS In BRAZIL, CI continues to work with a leading Brazilian producer to improve sustainability and comply with RSPO certification requirements through improved impact monitoring, resource optimization and landscape management based on the implementation of environmental legislation and the conservation of ecosystem services that are critical for production. In INDONESIA, CI has an MOU with a leading plantation company in the intervention area to support the reduction of carbon emissions from an existing peatland plantation, understand and manage environmental and business risk, and work with local communities to address issues of burning and palm oil production processes. >> RETAILERS In 2015, CI provided technical support to a major retailer in their efforts to meet a global commitment to source 100% sustainable palm oil for all private label products by 2015. Previously, CI has worked with this retailer to develop tools and processes for surveying suppliers regarding their palm oil use, commitments to sustainable palm oil and barriers to transitioning to certified sourcing. Over the past year, we have continued to support these efforts, focusing on education and outreach to suppliers and buyers. CI also worked with this retailer to conduct an analysis of the impacts of their sustainable palm oil commitments in the industry, in their supply chain and in production regions. The findings of this analysis will be used to inform next generations sustainability strategies for palm oil sourcing. >> SUSTAINABLE SOURCING GUIDE FOR PALM OIL USERS In May 2015, CI, in partnership with WWF US, released the Sustainable Sourcing Guide for Palm Oil Users. This guide was developed as a result of our collaborative work with a number of private sector companies across the palm oil value chain interested in supporting the transition of the US market to 100% CSPO. This group consists of RSPO members from the retail, consumer goods, processing and growing sectors, as well as other NGO partners. Through this engagement, we have identified key market and supply chain barriers contributing to delays in further CSPO uptake and developed informational guidance tools to support US palm oil users in addressing these barriers. To review the Sourcing Guide, please visit: www.conservation.org/palmoilguides. Following the release of the Sourcing Guide, CI has engaged in numerous strategic conversations with retailers and consumer goods companies to provide guidance and support to the development of sustainable sourcing strategies and their subsequent implementation. CI has also been working with palm oil suppliers and traders to explore opportunities for the conversion of key products and sectors to 100% physical CSPO. >> INDONESIA MARKET ANALYSIS With support from CI, the Palm Oil Agribusiness Strategic Policy Institute (PASPI) completed an analysis to understand opportunities for promoting uptake of sustainable palm oil in the Indonesian market. The study included an analysis of market structure and key stakeholders; a review of existing and emerging policy initiatives that may present opportunities to promote sustainable palm oil production and uptake; and the status and role of certification in the Indonesian market. Summary findings will be released in 2016. >> EUROPEAN MARKET In Europe, with support from the RSPO, CI Europe hosted a policy event at the European Parliament on 21st September 2015. The title of the event was "Ending Imported Deforestation to the EU" and the objective was to make some concrete policy recommendations to the European legislators for adopting an EU Action Plan on Deforestation and Forest Degradation, which would be highly relevant to the palm oil sector. The proposed policy recommendations were based on two studies, one on business acceptability of a set of policy options and the second on effectiveness in terms of reduced deforestation. This event contributed to the decision of the European Commission to fund its own feasibility study on the EU Action Plan on Deforestation. In addition to this event, CI worked with a coalition of NGOs including WWF, Greenpeace and others to redact a position paper with five concrete policy recommendations for the EU Action Plan on Deforestation and Forest Degradation and to reach out to a series of policy-makers at the EU and national level. These EU policy recommendations were presented at numerous events across Europe, including the workshop organized by the French Alliance for Sustainable Palm Oil at the Forum Convergences in Paris on 8 September 2015 and the Amsterdam Conference on Global Value Chains on 7 December 2015 hosted by Minister Liliane Ploumen.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

CI's work with palm oil is funded by a wide range of donors including foundation, government and private sector partners, as well as individual supporters. For more information on CI's financials, please see: www.conservation.org/financials.

Time-Bound Plan

2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces2008

2.2 Date expected to undertake and publicise programmes to support RSPO, RSPO certification and/or good standing RSPO members2012

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

>> UPTAKE IN THE US MARKET Directly support the 100% conversion of the US market to sustainable palm oil, by releasing the Sustainable Sourcing Guide for Palm Oil Users, defining market transition models using the US market as a test case, participating in and/or convening multi-stakeholder dialogue. >> UPTAKE IN THE EUROPEAN MARKET Directly support national and European market commitments aimed at transitioning the EU to 100% sustainable palm oil, by conducting policy and market research, proposing policy recommendations, hosting and/or participating in high-level events. >> UPTAKE IN ASIAN & AFRICAN MARKETS Directly support increased uptake of sustainable palm oil in other major consumer markets, by producing a feasibility study to understand opportunities, barriers and incentives for transitioning the other Asian and African palm oil markets to more sustainable sources. >> PRODUCTION Develop and pilot innovative models for addressing key sustainability issues and promoting CSPO production in at least three countries, by supporting governments, private sector, producers and communities in developing and implementing sustainable production and landscape management strategies. * * * * * To meet these targets, CI must: 1) Maintain a sustainable source of long-term funding to support palm oil work in markets and at origin; and 2) Develop meaningful partnerships with companies, policymakers, growers, communities and NGOs to support the continued advancement of sustainability in the palm sector, which includes continued support for the RSPO and its principles and criteria, as well as leadership commitments and demonstration projects that strengthen market support for forests, species, communities, and smallholders.

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

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

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

Over the next year, CI will work to build upon its 2015 achievements to advance the objectives of RSPO and promote increased uptake for certified sustainable palm oil. Our actions over the next year will focus on four complementary strategies: 1) ENSURING SUSTAINABLE AND RELIABLE DEMAND FOR SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL IN KEY MARKETS >> CI will support corporate partners in their efforts to fulfill their commitments to purchase 100% certified sustainable palm oil. >> CI will provide support and technical advice to major palm oil users with the goal of encouraging post-2015 commitments that include time-bound plans for sourcing 100% physical certified sustainable palm oil that does not contribute to deforestation. >> CI and partners will develop data and guidance materials that support interested companies in shifting to certified sustainable palm oil and CI will explore opportunities to strengthen industry efforts aimed at transitioning the North American market to 100% certified sustainable palm oil. >> CI will explore the feasibility of and pursue opportunities to promote uptake of certified sustainable palm oil through demand-side initiatives in other major consumer markets, including Indonesia and Africa. >> CI will continue and strengthen its work to reach the 100% sustainable palm oil goal in Europe including the EU policy engagement on the EU Action Plan on Deforestation, the SDG communication, the benchmarking study about palm oil and the trade negotiations between the EU and Indonesia. CI will also continue to promote the increase of uptake of CSPO in Europe through public events, engagement with the private sector and communications. 2) CONTRIBUTING TO CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF RSPO >> CI will contribute to ongoing industry discussions aimed at clarifying and defining best practice models for key sustainability issues that build on RSPO's principles and criteria. This includes exploring opportunities to leverage CI's core strengths of science, partnership and field demonstration to support and advance emerging initiatives, including but not limited to RSPO Next and jurisdictional certification. 3) PILOTING SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS IN OIL PALM LANDSCAPES >> CI will continue to develop and pilot projects that combine the identification and protection of critical natural capital with productivity improvements, capacity building initiatives and improved governance in palm oil production areas. >> In INDONESIA, CI will further advance the palm oil work under the Sustainable Landscapes Partnership (SLP) in North Sumatra and will through a number of initiatives continue to work with stakeholders (companies, government and communities) to support the understanding of sustainable palm oil and conservation. >> In ECUADOR, CI will continue to work to build capacity and promote sustainable palm oil through our work with the Ecuador National Association of Palm Oil Producers (ANCUPA). It will also partner with local producers to benchmark best practices and team with local organizations in order to scale-up RSPO certifications and promote compensations through national conservation programs. >> In LIBERIA, CI will continue to play an active role in promoting and facilitating multi-stakeholder discussion and collaboration throughout the palm oil value chain. >> In BRAZIL, CI will continue to work on monitoring biodiversity and socioeconomic impacts, but will expand its activities to map potential areas for restoration and maximize biological connectivity based on a sustainable agricultural landscape view. CI will also help to strengthen local governance by creating a constructive dialogue with key stakeholders in order to build an alternative sustainable palm oil production model.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

GHG Emissions

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

Yes

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No --

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

- Energy and carbon footprints
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)
- Land Use Rights
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-landuserights.pdf](#)
- Ethical Conduct
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)
- Labour rights
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)
- Stakeholder engagement
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-stakeholderengagement.pdf](#)

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

N/A.

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

We integrate best practice guidance into the strategic advice we provide to corporate partners on a consultative basis. This guidance includes becoming a member of RSPO and setting a time-bound goal to source 100% CSPO. Specific products and guidance includes: >> SUSTAINABLE SOURCING GUIDE FOR PALM OIL USERS In May 2015, CI, in partnership with WWF US, released the Sustainable Sourcing Guide for Palm Oil Users. These guidance materials were developed to address supply chain and market barriers inhibiting uptake of certified sustainable palm oil in the US market. Based on the feedback received to date, the Guide has proven to be a valuable resource to companies, particularly in supporting supplier outreach and education. The Guide is available in English and can be accessed at: www.conservation.org/palmoilguides. >> SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL PRESENTATIONS IN EUROPE CI hosted an event at the European Parliament on 21 September 2015 focusing on "Ending Imported Deforestation in the EU by 2020", at which the RSPO was invited to speak. CI also made a public intervention on sustainable palm oil in Europe at the Sustainable Oils and Fats International Congress in Paris on 15 June 2015; the workshop organized by the French Alliance for Sustainable Palm Oil at the Forum Convergences in Paris on 8 September 2015; and at the Amsterdam Conference on Global Value Chains on 7 December 2015 hosted by Minister Liliane Ploumen. >> STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT CI's SLP program in Indonesia provides key learning and training discussions every month in provincial and district level multi-stakeholder forums that are attended by plantations, government and smallholders. These include topics such as best management practices on peat, reducing deforestation outside concession areas, challenges relating to certification and a variety of other topics pertaining to better environmental and management practices of oil palm. >> PALM OIL TRAINING MANUAL The Sustainable Landscapes Partnership (SLP) plans to utilize training materials that were developed by SNV that aim to promote sustainable production practices among smallholders in Indonesia. For the palm oil and other smallholder training programs SLP has developed a specific set of training materials that help to promote an improved farmer understanding of the importance of conservation to production the title of the training series is: 'Where farms meet forests: Conservation and Forest-farm Systems'. These manuals were released in 2015 and are available in Bahasa Indonesia.

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

Yes

Detail

As detailed under our activities, CI works with a number of partners, including RSPO members, on the implementation of the Principles & Criteria through our direct work with producers, as well as our efforts to promote sustainable production at the landscape scale.

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

MARKET CHALLENGES: Discourse among palm sector stakeholders and criticisms of RSPO's principles and criteria during this reporting period has contributed to confusion in the marketplace as to the effectiveness of CSPO sourcing, eroding support for RSPO, and in some cases delaying CSPO sourcing. In November, RSPO established RSPO Next to begin addressing these issues.

This is an encouraging, but still nascent initiative and until it is more clearly defined, understood and piloted, market confusion and delays are likely to persist. Additionally, the drop in commodity prices, including palm oil, has also contributed to increased challenges as palm oil companies are less willing to justify the investments associated with RSPO certification requirements or other CSR activities. FIELD-BASED CHALLENGES >> In INDONESIA, CI's Sustainable Landscapes Partnership has faced a number of challenges in promoting sustainable palm oil production with communities, government and plantation companies. With communities, we are working to address a general lack of awareness of sustainable palm oil production practices among local producers, as well as communities seeking to convert land from primary and secondary forest to oil palm. At the district level, governments may depend upon income from oil palm production to the detriment of longer-term land use planning. Among companies, RSPO-certified plantations remain a minority within the district. Those that are certified express frustration that they are not seeing better pricing for sustainably produced palm oil, and non-certified plantations in the region appear to have little desire to improve palm oil production processes.

CI's SLP program seeks to address these issues through ongoing engagement with plantation companies and communities on more sustainable palm oil production practices. CI will also continue its engagement with government through both formal and informal efforts aimed at supporting improved land-use planning and working with a provincial Secretariat to address many of the other issues noted above. There is a chronic gap in knowledge, capacity and skills required to drive reforms both at the provincial and district levels. Negligible sustained socialization and communication of new policies, regulations and laws to stakeholders result in a significant gaps between the rhetoric of national level debates and the realities of what is happening on-the-ground. Increasingly there is considerable anger, frustration, and resentment expressed by many Indonesian stakeholders at what is perceived as being foreign-originating commitments made that will limit the scope for palm oil development in new regions. >> In ECUADOR, there have been challenges in gaining sufficient political support within the sector to adopt the principles and criteria of the RSPO at the national level. To address this, CI will participate in the National Working Group in 2015 and support ANCUPA in their new commitment to promote adoption of the RSPO principles and

criteria in 2015. >> In BRAZIL, there has been a challenge to have an appropriate analysis for the long-term economic viability of enterprises related to palm oil sector in Brazil. The worldwide low prices of biodiesel and currently economic/political crisis in Brazil have affected expansion of palm oil sector and investments on its sustainability. Other challenge is the inclusion of family farmers in palm oil production, since the lack of land titles generates insecurities over land responsibilities and long term investments. CI will seek and suggest low budget initiatives to promote sustainable palm oil production based on previous researches and experiences shared, and will contribute to land-use regularization and restoration of forest fragments so called forest reserves.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

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

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

To learn more about CI's ongoing efforts on sustainable palm oil, please visit www.conservation.org/palmoil.

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Earth Innovation Institute

Corporate Website Address

www.earthinnovation.org

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0023-12-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

As world demand for food, fiber, feed, and fuel outpaces supply, increases in production are urgently needed. These needs must be achieved while maintaining and restoring forests and fisheries, as well as slowing the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Tropical nations hold the greatest potential to produce more food for the planet. By increasing the productivity of already-cleared land and building on recent successes in slowing deforestation, we can feed more people while ending deforestation and mitigating climate change. We, at Earth Innovation Institute (EII), find solutions to the most pressing challenges of our time – food shortages and fisheries depletion, tropical deforestation, and climate change.

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

No

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

At the field level, we're piloting a village-approach certification for palm oil smallholders under RSPO standards. This is in Pangkalan Tiga village, Kotawaringin Barat district, Central Kalimantan. The smallholders were also taking part in the linking and learning session in the RSPO RT13 in KL. We have also brought government delegates from the Central Kalimantan Province and Seruyan District in the last RT13 announcing their commitment in implementing the jurisdictional certification pilot, starting with supporting the smallholders.

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

Yes

Please explain how

We're participating in the RSPO FFB Legality and Traceability Task Force (FLTTF)

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

Yes

Please explain how

In mid November 2015 we facilitated and part of the MoU signed between the Government of Central Kalimantan Province, the Government of Seruyan District and Indonesian Palm Oil Pledge companies (IPOP) to support the implementation of jurisdictional certification pilot. This is part of the RSPO commitment in piloting jurisdictional certification approach in Sabah dan Central Kalimantan.

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

50%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

We're funded by NORAD and Packard Foundation in our program, with the focus in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. For the village-approach smallholders certification, this year 2016 we're applying for RSSF, co-funded by Unilever.

Time-Bound Plan

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

2015

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

2015

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

All palm oil smallholders in Pangkalan Tiga village, Kotawaringin Barat, Central Kalimantan are RSPO certified in 2018. HCV/HCS assessment and local FPIC interpretation process start in Seruyan and Kotawaringin Barat district Q3 2016, as part of the jurisdictional certification pilot Palm oil buyers start to support jurisdictional certification pilot in Central Kalimantan through jurisdictional sourcing policy Q4 2016

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

- Indonesia
-

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

HCV/HCS assessment done in the 2 pilot districts of jurisdictional certification in Central Kalimantan. This assessment will be discussed in the working groups at the district level in agreeing: go and no-go areas, compensation costs for cleared HCV after 2005 and management model of identified HCV/HCS area. Local FPIC interpretation process finished and recommended to be endorsed by District governments through Head of District Regulation.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

GHG Emissions

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

No

Please explain why

We're planning to develop the assessment

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No We're planning to develop the assessment

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

- Ethical Conduct
-

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

--

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

We have brochures in explaining the benefit of jurisdictional approach for sustainable production of commodities, including palm oil. We also have 2-pager sheet explaining about the jurisdictional certification approach for sustainable palm oil. Additionally we have articles published in Info Sawit magazine in their December 2015 special edition on jurisdictional approach that supports sustainable palm oil. They are available in English and Bahasa Indonesia

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

Yes

Detail

We're piloting a village-approach smallholders certification, supported by Unilever we have just applied for the RSPO Smallholders Support Fund.

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

The RSPO and its members need to find a way to work and collaborate better with governments, especially local governments. In the case of Indonesia, local governments are the ones who have the mandate in giving permits for palm oil plantations and regulate the operation of the sector. Efforts in working with the local governments need to be supported and showcased to be replicated. NGOs must support and facilitated engagement of the RSPO and its members, especially the private sector on this.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

No

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

We provide the leading support for pilot jurisdictions in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia in implementing jurisdictional certification. We also starting in implementing smallholder certification project through the village approach in pilot districts in Central Kalimantan. Currently we're also leading the engagement with global palm oil buyers, who are RSPO members, in designing and implementing jurisdictional sourcing strategy on sustainable palm oil.

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

We are promoting jurisdictional approach to members of the RSPO through regular meetings, provide updates on our work on palm and invite members for collaboration. As the national secretariat for the Governors' Climate and Forest (GCF) Task Force in Indonesia (which includes: Aceh, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, West Papua and Papua), we also promote sustainable supply chain for palm oil as one of the targets for the provinces.

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**Fauna & Flora International (FFI)

Corporate Website Address<http://www.fauna-flora.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0016-07-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

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

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

No

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

1. Indonesia 1.1 FFI is continuing to engage Ketapang District Government to develop Peraturan Bupati (Bupati Regulation) in order to implement the PERDA Konservasi. The PERDA Konservasi is the District Government Regulation for legalising protection of conservation areas in 'other use areas' (APL) which had been enacted by Parliament in 2014. The PERDA represents a breakthrough in Indonesian regulation. The Bupati will allow the company or community to protect the area for conservation and it will not be classified as abandoned land and reallocated to another concession. Several companies are showing an interest to implement this PERDA. 1.2 FFI and partners carried out the inception phase of the Initiative of Sustainable Landscape Approach programme (ISLA) project in West Kalimantan. The ISLA in West Kalimantan is a joint programme of IDH Sustainable Trade Initiative, FFI and AidEnvironment. The aim is enabling economic development and maintaining natural forest and peat ecosystems for biodiversity conservation, ecosystem services and use by local communities. The project will help realise opportunities from recent corporate and government policies to achieve the aim and will engage the private sector and other stakeholders to do so. As a result of the inception phase, several oil palm companies are showing an interest to carryout rehabilitation and restoration in several sub landscapes in Ketapang and Kayong Utara District. The implementation phase will be conducted in 2016. 2. Myanmar 2.1 Training and a 'mock RSPO audit' for several domestic companies on how to assess performance against RSPO principles and criteria (led by Daemeter Consulting) in February 2.2 Field training for about 20 representatives from PO companies, social and environment experts, government and civil society on HCV methods, leading to a draft HCV assessment for one plantation (led by Daemeter Consulting and FFI, also in February). 2.3 First HCV assessment in Myanmar for a proposed national park which at the time was under threat from PO expansion. The assessment was not ultimately certified due to inadequate social data, but the process was nonetheless valuable in terms of training, awareness and planning. 2.4 An informal Myanmar HCV Network established 2.5 Study tour of palm oil companies and government to visit RSPO members in Thailand to see good practice (visit to Palm Elite and Univanich) 2.6 Host visit by CIRAD, SiamElitePalm and Palm Elite to Myanmar plantations to identify opportunities for support, collaboration and to gain understanding of the sector. Particularly investigate opportunities for smallholders (March 2015). 2.7 Recommendations to the oil palm sector during a national workshop, which was a follow up to several field assessments of plantations in 2014 and early 2015. The workshop was in Myeik town in August. 2.8 Support RSPO Secretariat to investigate opportunities for engagement in Myanmar. 2.9 Translation of the HCV Common Guidance document into Myanmar Language. 2.10 Preparation of a final report detailing the results of FFI's findings from 18 months of engagement with the PO sector. 3. Liberia 3.1 Project proposal submitted to NORAD and approved for funding. The project will engage with investors and agribusiness to ensure national and corporate policy and investment frameworks promote sustainable production and removes deforestation from agricultural supply chains. It is entitled 'Driving International and national REDD+ policy consensus through establishing integrated REDD+ and sustainable agriculture investment frameworks in Liberia'. Details activity plans are now being developed. 4. General 4.1 Engagement in RSPO Working Groups 4.2 Executive Board member of SHARP. 4.3 HCV Resource Network member.

1. 4 Did members of your staff participate in RSPO working groups/taskforces in the reporting period?

Yes

Please explain how

1. ENGO Alternate Member of RSPO Board of Governor (Darmawan Liswanto) 2. Co-chair of the Indonesia National Interpretation Task Force for the new Principles and Criteria (Darmawan Liswanto and Cahyo Nugroho/Alternate) 3. ENGO member of RSPO Smallholder Working Group (Darmawan Liswanto and Cahyo Nugroho) 4. ENGO member of RSPO Biodiversity and High Conservation Value Working Group (Darmawan Liswanto and Cahyo Nugroho) 5. ENGO member of the RSPO Emission Reduction Working Group (Joseph Hutabarat) 6. ENGO member of the Indonesia HCV Working Group (Darmawan Liswanto and Cahyo Nugroho)

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

Yes

Please explain how

Please see report section 1.3

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

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

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

2007

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

2007

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

FFI continues to fulfill the RSPO requirements for an NGO to demonstrate support for the RSPO and certification. 1. We have a public position statement on our engagement with the palm oil sector indicating support of sustainable palm oil and the RSPO. 2. We participate in RSPO Working Groups 3. We undertake programmes and projects which support sustainable palm oil (using RSPO as an example of international best practice), support RSPO processes and help create an enabling environment for RSPO (policies and planning that consider landscape scale). 4. We complete and submit our ACOP on time every year.

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

- Australia
 - Belize
 - Brazil
 - Cambodia
 - Cameroon
 - China
 - Congo, the Democratic Republic of the
 - Indonesia
 - Kenya
 - Mozambique
 - Myanmar
 - Nicaragua
 - Uganda
 - United Kingdom
 - Vietnam
-

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

1. Indonesia 1.1 Supporting further development of Peraturan Bupati (Bupati Regulation) to implement PERDA konservasi. Supporting oil palm companies to implement the regulation. 1.2 Engagement with PT. Pasific Agro Sentosa to Provide SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) patrol training for staff and continue to develop REDD+ for HCV protection. 1.3 Implement peat canal blocking in Pematang Gadung Forest Block in Ketapang District. Working with local government, oil palm concessions and communities. 1.4 Engagement with several potential oil palm growers to develop management and monitoring their conservation area, developing option(s) and assistance in the process of compensation under RSPO compensation mechanism and Initiative of Sustainable Landscape Approach Program. 1.5 Developing a model of collaborative management between company and communities to protect conservation areas. 2. Myanmar 2.1 Launch of the findings of our initial report and consultation with the sector and the government on next steps. 2.2 Release of the HCV common guidance for the identification of HCVs, and common guidance for management and monitoring of HCVs, to private sector actors, primarily EIA practitioners, to further raise awareness of HCV in Myanmar. 2.2 Attendance at the next RSPO RT. 3. Liberia 3.1 Potential engagement with the National Interpretation working group once it becomes functional again. 4. General 4.1 Engagement in RSPO Working Groups 4.2 Engaged and supporting the work of SHARP. 4.3 HCV Resource Network member.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

We do not currently systematically assess all GHG emissions globally, however, for flights reported in insurance travel plans carbon is calculated and offset. We have as a first step an organisational Environmental Policy that states 'FFI will minimise the natural resources we use, the waste we produce and emissions we generate as we undertake our day to day activities as far as is possible without compromising our ability to address our mission and aims.'

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No We do not currently systematically assess all GHG emissions globally, however, for flights reported in insurance travel plans carbon is calculated and offset. We have as a first step an organisational Environmental Policy that states 'FFI will minimise the natural resources we use, the waste we produce and emissions we generate as we undertake our day to day activities as far as is possible without compromising our ability to address our mission and aims.'

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

- Energy and carbon footprints
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)
- Ethical Conduct
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)
- Labour rights
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, 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 [http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/cihr_framework_e_sept2010_1.pdf] Through our engagement directly with palm oil companies and sector initiatives we promote ethical conduct in line with FFI's internal position statements and approaches, as well as in line 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.

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

a) Our PO sector review includes an analysis of management practices in over 10 plantations and makes recommendations for improvements in environmental and social performance, including RSPO compliance. The report is in English and Burmese languages. This report will be available on the FFI website in 2016. b) We have translated the HCV common guidance documents into Burmese language. The first drafts were disseminated in a limited way in 2015 (primarily for training participants), but we aim for a more formal launch and distribution in 2016.

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

Yes

Detail

please see section 1.3

Website link

--

Concession Map**7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)****Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?**

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

Indonesia: The engagement with local government to develop Peraturan Bupati to implement the PERDA Konservasi in Ketapang District, West Kalimantan, Indonesia, took longer especially due to the local election in 2015, and the haze that occurred in 2015. The progress will continue in 2016. A circular letter from the Minister of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning / Head of the National Land Agency (BPN) in July 2015 related to the HCV within oil palm concessions will speed up the progress in the coming year. The holder of a HGU can use the circular to protect HCV areas on its concession and should no longer have to worry that such HCVF areas will be excised from their concession.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

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

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

FFI website page on our palm oil work <http://www.fauna-flora.org/initiatives/palm-oil/>

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**Global Environment Centre

Corporate Website Address<http://www.gec.org.my>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0005-04-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?**

GEC is a Malaysia based non-profit organisation with activities at local, regional and global level to address environmental issues of global concern. GEC has been recognised by the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity for its work on peatlands and also river basin management. GEC's main activities are: Environmental Education and Training, Community development, Forest and Peatlands Management and Rehabilitation, Policy development and partnership with private sector.

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

No

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

promote RSPO and RSPO BMP Manual on oil palm planted on peat in ASEAN meeting including Conference of Parties, ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze, Workshops on ASEAN program on Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystem, Ministerial Steering Committee Meeting on Haze. continually working with oil palm smallholders to implement BMP for oil palm planted on peat

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

Yes

Please explain how

by participating in the following: 1. Emission Reduction Working Group (ERWG) Faizal Parish is also the co-chair of ERWG

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

Yes

Please explain how

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

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Grants from international sources as well as internal allocation

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

2005

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

2009

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

no specific target set for CSPO

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

- Malaysia

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

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

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

partial assessment for selected activities. In future may consider full assessment

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No partial assessment for selected activities. In future may consider full assessment

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

GEC does not have specific policies related to RSPO P&C but takes all measures to: a) respect all relevant laws b) provide safe work environment c) provide fair wages d) avoid any discrimination e) Minimize or offset GHG emission

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

Active in promoting of RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMP) for existing oil palm cultivation on peat and manual on BMP for management and rehabilitation of natural vegetation associated with oil palm cultivation on peat. Contributed to RSPO GHG assessment procedure manual produced by RSPO

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

No

Please explain why

no specific option or funding secure so far

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

concern about GHG emission had led to our participation in RSPO ERWG.

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

--

Cost Effective:

--

Robust:

--

Simpler to Comply to:

--

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

-

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

-

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

HUTAN Kinabatangan Orang-utan Conservation Programme

Corporate Website Address

<http://www.hutan.org.my>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0025-13-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

HUTAN is a grassroots non-profit organization working to build innovative approaches to conserve the orang-utan and other wildlife populations in the forests of Sabah, Malaysian Borneo. In 1998, Hutun set up the Kinabatangan Orang-Utan Conservation Programme (KOCP) as a collaboration between the Lower Kinabatangan community and the Sabah Wildlife Department. Today our team is composed of 52 highly skilled staff hailing from the Orang Sungai community. HUTAN-KOCP has faced many challenges over the past sixteen years, which have incited us to develop a holistic strategy combining long-term scientific research, wildlife and habitat protection and management, policy work, capacity building, education and awareness, as well as community outreach and development. We are now working with a wide range of partners - including communities, government agencies, research institutions, other NGOs and private stakeholders - to find realistic and localised solutions where the sustainable use of natural resources and durable socio-economic development can be compatible with long-term wildlife and habitat conservation.

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

No

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

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

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

Yes

Please explain how

In August 2014, HUTAN was voted onto the Biodiversity and High Conservation Values Working Group and the Compensation Task Force thus attending both Working Group meetings. This meets our time bound plans for RSPO.

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

Yes

Please explain how

Within the Kinabatangan landscape we have been working with mostly outgrowers to study orang-utans in secondary secondary forest. We have also been training with RSPO member Wilmar (PBB Oil) on wildlife assessment and management within Sabah, Malaysian Borneo. In addition we are also part of the Malaysian Palm Oil Non Governmental Coalition (MPONGOC) which advocates for RSPO certification.

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

50%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

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

Time-Bound Plan

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

2014

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

2013

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

TBP achieved in 2013 and 2014.

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

- Malaysia
-

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

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

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

Other: Not Applicable

GHG Emissions

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

No

Please explain why

Not Applicable

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No Not Applicable

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

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

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

--

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

--

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

No

Please explain why

--

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

Not Applicable

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

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

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

Ancrenaz, M., Cheyne, S.M., Humle, T., and M.R. Robbins. 2015. Impacts of industrial agriculture on ape ecology. In *State of the Apes: Industrial Agriculture and Ape Conservation*. A. Lanjouw, H. Rainer & A. White eds, ARCUS Foundation, USA. Pp. 164-192.

Ancrenaz, M. and E. Meijaard. 2015. Encroaching on ape habitat: deforestation and industrial agriculture in Cameroon, Liberia and Borneo – The island of Borneo. In *State of the Apes: Industrial Agriculture and Ape Conservation*. A. Lanjouw, H. Rainer & A. White eds, ARCUS Foundation, USA. Pp. 61-69.

Marc Ancrenaz, Felicity Oram, Laurentius Ambu, Isabelle Lackman, Eddie Ahmad, Hamisah Elahan, Harjinder Kler, Nicola K. Abram and Erik Meijaard (2015). Of Pongo, palms and perceptions: a multidisciplinary assessment of Bornean orang-utans *Pongo pygmaeus* in an oil palm context. *Oryx*, 49, pp 465-472. doi:10.1017/S0030605313001270.

Abram, N.K., E. Meijaard, J.A. Wells, M. Ancrenaz, A.S. Pellicier, R.K. Runting, D.L.A. Gaveau, S. Wich, Nardiyono, A. Tiju, A. Nurcahyo and K. Mengersen. 2015. Mapping perception of species' threats and population trends to inform conservation efforts: the Bornean orangutan case study. *Diversity and Distribution*, 1-13. DOI: 10.1111/ddi.12286.

English, M., G. Gillespie, B. Goossens, S. Ismail, M. Ancrenaz and W. Linklater. 2015. Recursion to food plants by free-ranging Bornean elephants. *Peer Journal Review*, 3:e1030, <https://dx.doi.org/10.7717/peerj.1030>.

Hockings, K.J., M.R. McLennan, S. Carvalho, M. Ancrenaz, R. Bobe, R.W. Byrne, R.I.M. Dunbar, T. Matsuzawa, W.C. McGrew, E.A. Williamson, M.L. Wilson, B. Wood, R.W. Wrangham and C.M. Hill. 2015. Apes in the Anthropocene: flexibility and survival. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2015.02.002>.

Runting, R.K., E. Meijaard, N.K. Abram, J.A. Wells, D.L.A. Gaveau, M. Ancrenaz, H.P. Possingham, S.A. Wich, F. Ardiansyah, M.T. Gumal, L.N. Ambu and K.A. Wilson. 2015. Alternative futures for Borneo show the value of integrating economic and conservation targets across borders. *Nature Communications*, 6:6819. DOI: 10.1038/ncomms7819.

Struebig, M.J., A. Wilting, D.L.A. Gaveau, E. Meijaard, R.J. Smith, The Borneo Mammal Distribution Consortium, M. Fisher, K. Metcalf and S. Kramer-Schadt. 2015. Targeted Conservation to Safeguard a Biodiversity Hotspot from Climate and Land-Cover Change. 2015. *Current Biology*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2014.11.067>

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Indianapolis Zoological Society

Corporate Website Address

www.indianapoliszoo.com

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0026-13-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?**

Mission Statement: The Indianapolis Zoo empowers people and communities, both locally and globally, to advance animal conservation. We operate an AZA accredited zoological and horticultural institution. We engage in educational efforts to serve the 1.2 million visitors we receive annually. We advance animal conservation in all aspects of how our organization is managed and run.

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

Yes

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

We have begun an internal audit within our institution to identify all areas where we use palm oil. We have identified some products that contain palm oil that is not labelled in terms of sustainability. We have discontinued our use of those products and substituted alternatives that contain no palm oil or CSPO. We will continue our internal analysis and anticipate completion in 2016. Based on the results of the audit, we will take appropriate action to move to CSPO. We also plan to create and make available an institutional position statement on our use of palm oil.

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

No

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

No

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Our operating budget is based on revenue from the overall operations of the Zoo.

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

2016

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

2014

Comment:

We have publicized programs associated with RSPO since we joined the organization. The majority of our information is presented in the Simon Skjodt International Orangutan Center. It is a significant percentage of the public education materials that were produced and installed in the Center.

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

Our major milestone is completing the internal audit of institutional palm oil use in 2016.

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

- United States

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

We will continue to promote CSPO in our educational materials that reach 1.2 million visitors annually. We will implement actions to promote CSPO based on the results of our institutional audit on the use of palm oil.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

GHG Emissions

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

Yes

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No --

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

We are not a palm oil grower or producer.

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

We provide written information on the environmental impact of non-sustainable palm oil to our visitors via graphic panels written in English. We also train our education staff to present information to visitors about the impact of non-sustainable vs. CSPO.

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

No

Please explain why

Our function is primarily related to education.

Detail

--

Website link

--

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

Major obstacles are: -no information on products about sourcing -labels on products that are unclear about sourcing -misleading labels that suggest CSPO, but upon further research, it is clear that this is not the case -product labels that simply say "RSPO", which is not a guarantee of sustainable sourcing

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

Our primary contribution is educating over a million visitors annually on the benefits of CSPO.

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

We have no other information to offer.

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**LEAP SPIRAL

Corporate Website Address<http://www.leapspiral.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0034-14-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

LEAP Spiral initiates, develops and supports collaborative partnerships and projects in Malaysian Borneo that address restoration and protection of the land, its biodiversity and the indigenous people that live on it. Our main programme areas are biodiversity protection, forest and habitat restoration and protection, community-based conservation initiatives, species protection and renewable energy. We also facilitate and support the multi-sector Forever Sabah programme that seeks to transition the state of Sabah toward a diversified, equitable, circular economy. In all these areas, LEAP Spiral works to facilitate committed and open partnerships that enable habitats, species and cultures to thrive and to promote sustainable economic activities that place an equal value on income security, quality of life and the health of our shared ecosystems. We also work to create an atmosphere of openness and willingness to change across civil society, government and industry.

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

No

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

LEAP Spiral initiated the Sabah 100% RSPO policy process. We wrote the concept paper which was appended to the Cabinet paper that went to the Sabah State Government and we facilitated conversations to see it through to endorsement by the State Cabinet. In October 2015, the Sabah Cabinet made the endorsement for a 100% Certified Sustainable Palm Oil (CSPO) policy at jurisdictional scale (whole state of Sabah). We were part of the forming of the Sabah CSPO Steering Committee and we are Technical Advisors on the Steering Committee. Through the Forever Sabah programme which we are facilitating, there is on-going work in the Telupid region with smallholders and villagers.

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

No

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

Yes

Please explain how

This is being done through the Sabah CSPO policy where we serve as Technical Advisors on the CSPO Steering Committee. Prior to endorsement of the policy, we were already engaging with industry players/private sector with a focus on better understanding issues surrounding communities and smallholders in Telupid/Tongod/Ranau and seeing how we could engage effectively with the private sector.

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

50%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Primarily through grants.

Time-Bound Plan

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

2016

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

2016

Comment:

This is done mainly via our participation in the Sabah CSPO policy and our membership in the Malaysian Palm Oil NGO Coalition (MPONGOC) which we are coordinating.

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

We have two deliverables this year: i) smallholder organizing and cataloguing, and ii) Sabah's FPIC process.

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

- Malaysia
-

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

We started the smallholder process in Telupid/Tongod/Ranau region to assess RSPO readiness. We have gathered comprehensive data which is now being analysed to support the process moving forward and we are organising in clusters to roll out a series of workshops to share the analyses and begin the process of organising and preparing for certification. We remain engaged in the Malaysian Palm Oil NGO Coalition (MPONGOC) convening meetings, informing the group of updates in the Sabah RSPO process, and to highlight issues surrounding palm oil in Sabah, Malaysia, the region and globally. We used the MPONGOC platform to help organise civil society engagement and presence in the Sabah CSPO Steering Committee. We play an ongoing role raising funds for Sabah's 100% certification process, particularly focused on support for smallholders.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

We have no expertise in this, our NGO operations is too small.

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No We have no expertise in this, our NGO operations is too small.

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

Our strategic plan published in 2011 and not updated since states our Project Focus Areas as being: 1. Forest/habitat preservation and restoration 2. Biodiversity and habitat protection through land acquisition 3. Landscape and ecosystem protection through the exploration of new mechanisms 4. Species conservation 5. Community-owned conservation, microenterprise and eco-tourism initiatives 6. Promotion of renewable energy Item 3 (Landscape and ecosystem protection through the exploration of new mechanisms) is relevant to LEAP Spiral initiating stakeholder engagement with industry; with civil society through the Malaysian Palm Oil NGO Coalition (MPONGOC) and now with multi stakeholders through the Sabah CSPO

policy. While we are not business players, we believe our engagement in these initiatives and our decision to become a member of RSPO is aiding in ensuring ethical conduct among industry players. To read our full strategic plan, please refer to:

https://issuu.com/leapspiral/docs/leap_stratplan_full_version

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

Apart from on-going stakeholder engagement in Sabah, we have provided information or input to NGOs from overseas on documents

that support the need for high standards in ensuring palm oil is produced sustainably. However, we have not the view of undermining the RSPO process. Our CEO Cynthia Ong spoke at the European RT in 2014 and stressed that palm oil is an economic

imperative for Malaysia and Indonesia. We play an ongoing role advocating for the implementation of RSPO standards e.g. as Cynthia Ong did in mid April 2016 at the True Cost of American Food conference in San Francisco with an audience of 500 or so movers and shakers in the food and agriculture industry. From time to time, we write media statements in support of the RSPO process and the CSPO policy (these statements either carry the MPONGOC or Forever Sabah voice).

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

No

Please explain why

We never saw this as a requirement but will consider it in future. We are also hampered by the fact that we lack capacity in terms of having a dedicated staff to carry out oil palm work.

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map**7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)****Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?**

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

1. The time it takes to engage with smallholders and villagers to understand their challenges and needs in far flung locations. We have through Forever Sabah engaged coordinators to carry out this task apart from working with others who are able to contribute to this process. 2. Raising funds for more effective work on the ground. We are continuing to approach those who would be keen to support Sabah's CSPO policy.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

Mainly via engagement with key stakeholders and raising the issue through the media and presentations/talks of the importance of RSPO as the best standard that is available today. We believe our decision to facilitate and push for the CSPO policy for Sabah is one that is significant in supporting RSPO's vision to transform markets.

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

<http://www.therakyatpost.com/news/2014/06/06/work-us-ngos-tell-stakeholders-palm-oil-sustainability/> http://www.soyatech.com/print_news.php <http://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2013/08/02/ngos-form-coalition-for-bigger-say-in-palm-oil-debate/> <http://www.dailyexpress.com.my/news.cfm> <http://www.theborneopost.com/2013/03/01/govt-keen-to-work-on-environmental-protection-with-organisations/> <http://www.therakyatpost.com/business/2015/07/20/100-rspo-certified-palm-oil-by-2025/> <http://www.theborneopost.com/2015/11/05/sabah-to-get-cpo-certified-as-sustainable-palm-oil/> <http://www.dailyexpress.com.my/news.cfm>

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**National Wildlife Federation (USA)

Corporate Website Address<http://www.nwf.org/>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0019-11-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?**

The National Wildlife Federation (NWF) is the largest membership supported conservation group in the U.S. with nearly six 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, the Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef, and the Brazilian Roundtable on Sustainable Livestock. We are also a member of the High Carbon Stock Approach Steering Group.

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

No

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

Over the past three years we have engaged with the Secretariat on quantifying impacts of RSPO. Specifically, we are now finalizing a study quantifying the impacts of certification on forest cover dynamics and fire rates.

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

Yes

Please explain how

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

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

Yes

Please explain how

We engage with the private sector through our membership in the High Carbon Stock Approach Steering Group, and through our participation in the Quality Assurance and Monitoring working group. We are collaborating with them in the development of indicative HCS maps.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Grant awards

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

2014

Comment:

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

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

2015

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

The National Wildlife Federation remains a strong proponent of certification, and includes it as a tool for addressing risk in our publically available materials. Over the past three years we have engaged with the Secretariat on quantifying impacts of RSPO. Specifically, we are now finalizing a study quantifying the impacts of certification on forest cover dynamics and fire rates. We intend to publish this analysis in a peer reviewed journal.

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

- United States

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

NWF is entering the first year of a five-year grant to lead a consortium whose goal is to reduce tropical deforestation through the promotion and monitoring of deforestation-free commodity supply chains, including inter alia palm oil in Southeast Asia and South America. We will continue to analyze the impacts of certification on forest and fire dynamics.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

--

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No --

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

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

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, 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.

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

NWF produced a report, titled "Food, Fuel, or Forests? Charting a Responsible U.S. Role in Global Palm Oil Expansion" (http://www.nwf.org/~media/PDFs/Global-Warming/Policy-Solutions/NWF_Palm_Oil2.ashx) 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.

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

Yes

Detail

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

Website link

--

Concession Map**7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)****Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?**

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

While the P&C were strengthened by the 2013 revisions, the lack of strong performance standards related to deforestation means that it is still not possible for producers, traders, manufacturers, retailers, or consumers to ensure that they are acting responsibly simply by producing or using CSPO. Specifically, the lack of an outright ban on new plantings on peat and in secondary forest, and the lack of strong due diligence requirements in FFB sourcing limit the RSPO from being “one stop shopping” for organizations with a policy of zero deforestation. While RSPO Next has made strides to address these problems, the lack of definition around High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest risks allowing the standard to be “watered down” through less stringent definitions. The High Carbon Stock Approach is currently the only implementable methodology for identifying HCS forest, and should be referenced.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

No

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

The National Wildlife Federation, along with researchers from prominent Universities and NASA have undertaken an analysis to quantify and better understand the impact of RSPO certification on forest cover and fire dynamics. This quantitative analysis is the first of its kind for RSPO, and will aid in addressing deficiencies in the standard and highlighting areas for improvement over time. NWF also sits on the High Carbon Stock Approach Steering Group, and supports the convergence process with the HCS+ study.

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

<http://www.nwf.org/deforestation>; <http://highcarbonstock.org/>; http://www.nwf.org/~media/PDFs/Global-Warming/Policy-Solutions/NWF_Palm_Oil2.ashx; <http://www.nwf.org/~media/PDFs/Global-Warming/Reports/TheFoodForestandCarbonChallenge.ashx>; http://www.nwf.org/~media/PDFs/Global-Warming/Policy-Solutions/Source_to_Sink_December_2009_whitepaper.ashx

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Point Defiance Zoo & Aquarium

Corporate Website Address

www.pdza.org

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

--

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0033-14-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?**

Point Defiance Zoo & Aquarium (PDZA) is one of 230 accredited members of the Association of Zoos & Aquariums (AZA), a nonprofit organization dedicated to the advancement of zoos and aquariums in the areas of conservation, education, science, and recreation. PDZA's mission is to promote and practice effective conservation on behalf of the world's wildlife. PDZA encompasses 29 acres of the 700 acre Point Defiance Park in Tacoma, Washington, USA. We support our mission through the following key strategic initiatives: 1. Advance and strengthen our contribution to the care and conservation of endangered wildlife and its habitat. 2. Inspire our community to take action for the responsible stewardship of our planet. 3. Develop scientific programs in veterinary medicine, nutrition, endocrinology and sustainable collections. We are a national leader in the conservation of Southeast Asia wildlife including white-cheeked gibbons, siamangs, lowland anoa, and small-clawed otters. Of special note is our work with the conservation of Sumatran tigers and clouded leopards through our work with the AZA's Species Survival Plans for these endangered species. Because of our work with these programs we are acutely aware of the importance of preserving high conservation value forests to secure habitat and mitigate conflicts between people and wildlife. Our conservation fund provides financial support for a variety of programs in Southeast Asia to foster attitudes of environmental stewardship and develop future conservation leaders within local communities. The palm oil issue is one of the Zoo's priority messages with several initiatives both underway and in development to engage our staff and visitors in promoting the sustainable use of palm oil. We are actively collaborating with other AZA institutions to develop consistent and effective messaging on this issue.

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

No

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

1. Continued collaborations with other AZA institutions and NGOs actively engaged in palm oil campaigns, especially Oregon Zoo and Union of Concerned Scientists. 2. Partnered with Oregon Zoo, UCS, Forest Heroes, and Sum of Us on a consumer advocacy social media campaign for Global Tiger Day on July 29, 2015. The campaign targeted Starbucks' inaction on implementing their palm oil policy. The campaign garnered over 200,000 communications from the public to Starbucks and ultimately led to the company committing to the release of a time-bound action plan in March 2016. 3. Implemented on site consumer engagement strategies through guest activities and graphics in support of the Starbucks campaign. 4. Revised the zoo's palm oil web page to reflect our campaign.

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

Yes

Please explain how

PDZA receives emails from the NGO working group to inform our partners and guests on current advances within the RSPO community.

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

No

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

we receive funding through the zoo's conservation fund.

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

2015

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

2014

Comment:

We have been publicizing the role of the RSPO since we joined.

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

We conduct a campaign with our visitors and/or the general public annually. We are currently developing our campaign and visitor education activities for 2016.

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

- United States

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

1. Develop our 2016 guest interpretive activity to educate visitors on the palm oil issue and advocate for their engagement as consumers. 2. Collaborate with our partner zoos (Oregon Zoo and Philadelphia Zoo) on this year's palm oil advocacy campaign. 3. Update our palm oil web page to reflect changes in the market place and the value of our visitors/members advocacy.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

GHG Emissions

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

Yes

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

Yes

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

NA

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

Our sustainability plan contains our palm oil purchasing guidelines

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

No

Please explain why

NA

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

Our largest issue continues to be the challenges in educating consumers on what they can do to purchase CSPO at the retail level without a system of product labeling. It's VERY difficult.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

No

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

We believe our consumer advocacy work has great power to pressure U.S. companies to adopt and implement CSPO policies or even more rigorous deforestation-free commitments. We believe that working in collaboration with other zoos and NGOs is the most effective way to amplify our voice on this issue.

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

Point Defiance Zoo & Aquarium Sustainability Plan

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**Rainforest Alliance

Corporate Website Addresswww.rainforest-alliance.org

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0028-13-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

The Rainforest Alliance is a non-governmental organization (NGO) working to conserve biodiversity and ensure sustainable livelihoods by transforming land-use practices, business practices and consumer behavior. The Rainforest Alliance harnesses market forces as part of its strategy to arrest the major drivers of deforestation and environmental destruction: timber extraction, agricultural expansion, cattle ranching and tourism. The organization trains farmers, foresters and tourism operators in sustainable practices that conserve land and waterways, improve livelihoods, and protect workers and communities; it also helps them access the financing necessary to implement sustainability changes. Farms and forestry enterprises are audited against rigorous [citation needed] standards maintained by the Sustainable Agriculture Network and the Forest Stewardship Council — international NGOs the Rainforest Alliance helped to found. Those farms and forestry enterprises that pass both annual and surprise audits are certified by the organization and earn the right to use the Rainforest Alliance Certified seal. Tourism businesses that adopt established best management practices can use the Rainforest Alliance Verified mark. The seal helps consumers support responsible farmers, foresters and tourism businesses by identifying products sourcing ingredients from these farms and services that have implemented best practices.

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

No

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

Since 1987, the Rainforest Alliance has partnered with producers, businesses, NGOs, governments and scientists to create innovative solutions to the world's most pressing environmental crises. We have a long and proven track record in sustainable agriculture (including the entire palm oil supply chain), forestry and tourism, as well carbon services. For example: • Develop responsible sourcing policies and supplier requirements for individual companies, based on sustainability standards including RSPO • Map supply chains all the way to origin and assess risks • Explain certification standards and audit requirements for farms and supply chains • Implement sourcing policies, improve traceability and facilitate supplier compliance • Achieve independent third-party assurances for your sustainability claims • Monitor and evaluate achievements against your policies • Communicate goals and progress to external stakeholders

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

Yes

Please explain how

We belong to and support the RSPO Emissions Working Group

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

Yes

Please explain how

We have worked with two major palm oil companies, each with >100,000 ha of estates, and are developing programs for the smallholder farmers that supply their mills. We have, with partners, helped palm oil producers in several Latin American countries achieve sustainability certification under the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) Standard. We lead the SHARP initiative in West Africa helping smallholders find ways to build more sustainable production systems. We assist a number of consumer-facing companies source sustainable CSPO.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Palm oil producer-, trading-, and using companies. Grants from foundations. Public-private partnership funding from government development agencies.

Time-Bound Plan

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

2015

Comment:

We will work in at least one RSPO working group by 2015

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

2017

Comment:

We will support at least two programs by 2017 supporting the promotion of sustainable palm oil by small holder farmers.

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

We will support at least one program by 2016 supporting the promotion of sustainable palm oil by small holder farmers

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

- Indonesia
- Liberia
- Papua New Guinea
- Peru
- United States

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

Help a major consumer-facing company develop a verification approach to support its sustainable palm oil sourcing policy among third-party supplies (some of whom are non-RSPO producers). Help companies and smallholders develop readiness for sustainability standards.

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

Other: --

GHG Emissions**5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

We are not a palm oil producing company, but are rather an NGO - therefore we have no operations.

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No We are not a palm oil producing company, but are rather an NGO - therefore we have no operations.

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

ACOP Sectoral Report - Environmental NGOs

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

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Land Use Rights
- Ethical Conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

We will involve ourselves, as a development NGO, in trainings on the mechanisms (e.g. grievance resolution, FPIC) which are part of sustainability standards, in preparing companies and independent growers for sustainability standard readiness.

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

We have developed a number of general training modules related to sustainable crop production. These are directly applicable to trainings for palm oil producers. These are available in 18 languages including English, Indonesian, Spanish at [http:// www.sustainableagriculturetraining.org](http://www.sustainableagriculturetraining.org).

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

Yes

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map**7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)**

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

RSPO CSPO is poorly understood in the market by consumers

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

--

Cost Effective:

No

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

No

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

In general, our mission as an organization centers on market transformation, and as members of the RSPO, our work supports this RSPO goal.

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

We have supported the general development of knowledge along the value chain, including making known risks associated with non-sustainable palm production, transparency in supply chains, producer diagnostics, etc.

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**San Diego Zoo Global

Corporate Website Address<http://www.sandiegozooglobal.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0024-13-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

San Diego Zoo Global (SDZG) is committed to saving species worldwide by uniting our expertise in animal care and conservation science with our dedication to inspiring passion for nature. We will lead the fight against extinction. San Diego Zoo Global is the largest zoological membership association in the world, with more than 250,000 member households and 130,000 child memberships representing more than a half-million people. Our San Diego Zoo Institute for Conservation Research is one of the largest zoo-based research centers in the world. Founded in 1975, it is dedicated to preserving and protecting rare and endangered wildlife and habitats. Staff develop, gather, and increase knowledge vital for the establishment of self-sustaining populations of wildlife.

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

Yes

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

Our activities are listed below, conducted to fulfill the noted objectives: 1. We continue employee awareness initiatives to further develop an internal understanding of the importance of increasing CSPO uptake in North America: a) RSPO member products are promoted to educate staff about sustainably-minded palm oil purchases b) SDZG sent a representative to the annual Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) 2015 conference in September to attend the Palm Oil Advisory Committee meeting and discuss sustainable palm oil with representatives from zoos and aquariums c) Several presentations to staff and docents were made regarding current issues within the palm oil industry and highlight the progress of the RSPO in addressing those issues d) We continue to provide written material to our staff in regards to the RSPO 2. We continue to expand our public outreach efforts: a) We display our RSPO membership on graphics located on facility grounds. b) We provide a link to the RSPO website c) We have pocket size cards which display the RSPO logo d) Our docents supply information to our public guests about palm oil and the work done by the RSPO e) We target our public "animal encounter venues" and discuss palm oil conservation to connect the public with conservation issues relating to the animals they interact with on their visits. We explain how sustainable palm oil plays a major role in conservation of habitats f) A discussion group with our docents/volunteers was held with an opportunity for questions and answers to better educate those members who interact with zoo guests 3. A member of our staff is seated as an alternate member of the RSPO's Complaints Panel 4. We continue to build relationships with other North American zoos and the AZA to promote general knowledge of sustainable palm oil and drive the uptake of CSPO: a) SDZG is an active participant in the AZA Palm Oil Advisory Committee which allows us to discuss sustainable palm oil initiatives with representatives from zoos and aquariums nationwide b) SDZG actively makes recommendations to the AZA regarding the implementation of sustainable palm oil practices for member zoos and aquariums, promotes the position statement of the AZA on sustainable palm oil

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

No

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

Yes

Please explain how

We work as part of the AZA Palm Oil Advisory Council to support efforts to promote sustainable palm oil. San Diego Zoo Global visited RSPO Member HUTAN in November 2015 and explored the issue of palm oil, its impact on local communities and wildlife, and the role smallholders play in Sabah, Malaysian Borneo.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

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

Time-Bound Plan

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

2015

Comment:

SDZG has a representative currently serving as an alternate member of the Complaints Panel. SDZG has applied for membership to the Biodiversity and High Conservation Value Working Group in the past (2014), though our application was not accepted. We remain open to future opportunities to serve as a member of a working group for which our skills are well suited. However, we participate in a North American group focused on promoting the use of sustainable palm oil, via the Association of Zoos and Aquariums Palm Oil Advisory Council.

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

2013

Comment:

Implementation began in 2013, but we continue to expand efforts to further provide support to the RSPO and members in good standing.

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

1. We continue to expand our public outreach efforts to include signage reflecting our RSPO membership at various exhibits at the San Diego Zoo and San Diego Zoo Safari Park 2. We continue to target our public "animal encounters" as venues to discuss the palm oil conservation crises and the role of the RSPO, to connect the public with conservation issues relating to animals they interact with on their visits 3. We continue to investigate ways to build relationships with other North American zoos and the AZA to promote general knowledge of sustainable palm oil and drive the uptake of CSPO

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

- United States

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

With members of the Advisory Council, we are working to put together a session on sustainable palm oil and the role of the RSPO for the upcoming September 2016 AZA annual conference to be held in San Diego, California.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

We performed a GHG audit of San Diego Zoo operations in 2009. The independent audit was conducted by students of an environmental economic course from Point Loma Nazarene University. We ascertained areas in which we could improve our carbon footprint, and in the time since we have addressed many of the recommendations of the auditors, including: • Installation of smart thermostats • Replacement of CFL lighting by LEDs • Where possible, telecommuting has been implemented • Monitors and tvs have been replaced by flat panel, energy star appliances • Motion occupancy sensors installed where possible • As equipment motors are replaced, energy efficient variable frequency soft start drives are installed where possible • Solar panels have been installed at the SDZG Institute for Conservation Research • Our primary research facility, the Beckman Center, is LEED certified with a silver rating • Vehicle fleet improvements include the replacement of older vehicles with smart vehicles powered by electric power or with improved fuel efficiency • Employee van pool system accelerated to improve carbon footprint of employee transportation. Since the 2009 audit we have not yet repeated the process of evaluating our GHG emissions, though we continue to strive to improve our footprint.

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No We performed a GHG audit of San Diego Zoo operations in 2009. The independent audit was conducted by students of an environmental economic course from Point Loma Nazarene University. We ascertained areas in which we could improve our carbon footprint, and in the time since we have addressed many of the recommendations of the auditors, including: • Installation of smart thermostats • Replacement of CFL lighting by LEDs • Where possible, telecommuting has been implemented • Monitors and tvs have been replaced by flat panel, energy star appliances • Motion occupancy sensors installed where possible • As equipment motors are replaced, energy efficient variable frequency soft start drives are installed where possible • Solar panels have been installed at the SDZG Institute for Conservation Research • Our primary research facility, the Beckman Center, is LEED certified with a silver rating • Vehicle fleet improvements include the replacement of older vehicles with smart vehicles powered by electric power or with improved fuel efficiency • Employee van pool system accelerated to improve carbon footprint of employee transportation. Since the 2009 audit we have not yet repeated the process of evaluating our GHG emissions, though we continue to strive to improve our footprint.

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

- Energy and carbon footprints
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)
- Ethical Conduct
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)
- Labour rights
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

N/A

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

N/A

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

No

Please explain why

We are not a producer/manufacturer. However, we do support the efforts of the eNGO stakeholder group in identifying and addressing violations of the P&C

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

a) The lack of products in North America containing 100% CSPO, and thus marked with the RSPO palm tree logo, make it difficult to educate visitors to our facilities about quick and easy ways to promote the uptake of CSPO. Though recent updates to the RSPO website have been helpful, we continue to encourage the RSPO to include on their website a public-friendly (i.e., simplified) list of products of RSPO members in good standing that can be marketed to the public easily, so they can find products they can purchase to support the effort to increase CSPO uptake. SDZG would like to link to such a list in our exhibit signage and electronic communications. b) ENGOs in North America and across the globe have provided mixed messages to the public, making it difficult, but necessary, to clarify the best way to affect change with respect to the palm oil conservation crisis. Although this environment is slowly changing as North American zoos and NGOs begin to share the same message, we continue to encounter confusion and "pro-boycott" attitudes that will take some time to overcome.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

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

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

N/A

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Stichting AERA

Corporate Website Address

www.aidenvironment.org

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

--

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0032-14-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

Research and advisory services in the field of sustainable land use and water management.

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

No

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

- Smallholder mapping (Sumatra) - Mapping of RSPO grower members' certified and un-certified supply base (global) - Land Use Change analysis and "Go-no-Go" mapping for growers (Kalimantan) - HCV assessor accreditation, peer review - Preliminary HCS analysis (Kalimantan) - Formulation of sustainability policy for growers - Sustainability Risk Assessment of various plantation groups - Land conflict analysis (Sarawak) - Review/monitoring of RSPO NPPs, filing of documented comments - Verification of grower's compliance with POIG (Papua New Guinea)

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

No

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

Yes

Please explain how

In 2015, Aidenvironment partnered up with several growers, traders and refiners to implement 'beyond RSPO' policies.

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

50%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Consultancies/partnerships, donor grants

Time-Bound Plan

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

2016

Comment:

We are not being invited to join RSPO working groups/taskforces and where we offered to help out previously, we were left out.

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

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

- Partner up with 10 growers/trader/refiners to assist them in achieving compliance; - Continue to work with RSPO and 'beyond RSPO', work with NGOs and others to demonstrate and address non-compliances and systemic weaknesses in RSPO's systems.

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

- Ghana
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Netherlands
- Papua New Guinea

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

Partner up with approximately 10 growers/trader/refiners; Continue to work with RSPO and others to demonstrate and address non-compliances and systemic weaknesses in RSPO's systems.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

GHG Emissions

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

No

Please explain why

Not relevant

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No Not relevant

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

Work with growers, traders, refiners to assist them develop and implement their policies.

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

We prepare such information for our partners whom either use this internally or publish this under their name.

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

Yes

Detail

Most of our work involved implementation against 'beyond RSPO' policy.

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

--

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

--

Cost Effective:

--

Robust:

--

Simpler to Comply to:

--

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

Yes, by challenging non-compliance and promoting improved RSPO standards and procedures.

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

"Who Watches the Watchmen?"

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**Sumatran Orangutan Society (SOS)

Corporate Website Address<http://www.orangutans-sos.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0013-09-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?**

SOS works to protect orangutans, their forests and their future. We support frontline conservation programmes and campaign on issues threatening the survival of orangutans in the wild. Our projects include rainforest restoration and developing community conservation initiatives which support the protection of the Leuser forests, empowering local people to become guardians of this precious ecosystem.

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

No

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

SOS has worked with partners in Sumatra, Indonesia, to provide training for plantation workers and agricultural communities on best management practices for dealing with human-wildlife conflict, enabling farmers to protect their crops without harming wildlife. We have supported the evacuation of orangutans at risk in plantation areas, including those owned and managed by RSPO members. We submitted a robust complaint against an RSPO member in 2012 in an effort to support the increased integrity and credibility of the RSPO - this case however remains unresolved. Ensuring that standards are upheld on the ground is a crucial role for NGO members of RSPO.

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

No

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

Yes

Please explain how

We are in regular contact with RSPO members to support them in adhering to their commitments and continual improvements towards compliance with the RSPO standard, for example through alerting them to non-compliance in their supply chains.

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

50%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Public donations and grants from donor agencies.

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

2009

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

2009

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

We will continue to submit resolutions to be considered at the RSPO GA annual meetings that we believe strengthen the RSPO standard and system.

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

--

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

Our ability to promote or endorse the RSPO depends very much on the outcome of our long-running complaint case.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

GHG Emissions

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

No

Please explain why

N/A

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No N/A

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

--

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

N/A

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

N/A

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

No

Please explain why

N/A

Detail

--

Website link

--

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

An RSPO member company, PT Sisirau/Ibris, was found to be actively clearing HCV, and despite the acknowledged presence of a population of orangutans within the concession, continued clearance. The RSPO's complains procedure has proven to be wholly inadequate in addressing this case.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

No

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

Engagement with key stakeholders; education and outreach

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

N/A

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

The Zoological Society of London

Corporate Website Address

<http://www.zsl.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0009-11-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

The Zoological Society of London (ZSL), a charity (registered no. 208728) founded in 1826, is a world-renowned centre of excellence for conservation science and applied conservation. ZSL's mission is to promote and achieve the worldwide conservation of animals and their habitats. This is realised by carrying out field conservation and research in over 50 countries across the globe and through education and awareness-raising at our two zoos, ZSL London Zoo and ZSL Whipsnade Zoo.

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

Yes

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

Sustainable Palm Oil Transparency Toolkit (SPOTT) ZSL manages SPOTT, an online platform that assesses 50 of the world's largest palm oil producers (40 RSPO members and 10 non-members). The assessments reveal how each company is addressing sustainability and how transparent they are, in terms of publicly reporting on their operations and on the policies and commitments they have in place to address environmental risks. SPOTT aims to support constructive engagement between companies and other stakeholders in the palm oil supply chain, to incentivise and support sustainable production. HCV management and monitoring tools ZSL has created HCV management and monitoring tools to support RSPO members in the uptake of Best Management Practices and to meet the requirements of the RSPO Standard. This includes the RSPO-endorsed HCV Impact Monitoring System. ZSL is in the early stages of a sustainable landscape project in South Sumatra that aims to build on these tools and pilot approaches that will support the uptake of environmental best practice and promote sustainable palm oil. Stakeholder engagement ZSL continues to work with a variety of stakeholders in the palm oil industry to support and promote sustainable palm oil. The financial sector is the primary audience for SPOTT and ZSL has held workshops to disseminate information and encourage financiers to be involved in sustainable production. ZSL has continued to be part of the UK Roundtable on Sourcing Sustainable Palm Oil with the UK Government's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). ZSL has also continued to engage in and lead discussions within the international zoo community on sustainable procurement and outreach and education.

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

Yes

Please explain how

ZSL is an alternate member on the Board of Governors, and a member of the Biodiversity and HCV Working Group, the Compensation Task Force, and the HCV Smallholder Task Force.

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

Yes

Please explain how

ZSL has been involved with the palm oil industry since 2001 when it was approached by a concession holder to advise on tiger protection. Since then, ZSL has been engaging with the sector to develop practical tools and materials that help the industry to protect, maintain and enhance HCVs and ensure the environmental sustainability of palm oil production. ZSL actively engages growers to adopt and implement Best Management Practices for monitoring and managing HCVs. This primarily involves supporting growers to adopt and implement the RSPO-endorsed HCV Impact Monitoring System, including training growers in the use of SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) conservation software for production landscapes. Through SPOTT, ZSL also works with growers, processors and traders to become more transparent and to improve their sustainability commitments and their related reporting, including commitments to the RSPO and reporting via the ACOP process. ZSL also engages with other stakeholders in the palm oil supply chain, including the financial and manufacturing sectors. In addition to providing information on palm oil producers to inform engagement activities, SPOTT also provides resources and advice for other supply chain actors.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Our work on palm oil is funded through grants, charitable donations and some charitable core funds. The costs of training companies in the implementation of HCV monitoring and management tools are met by the companies themselves.

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

2008

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

2008

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

Our work on promoting best management practices is ongoing. At the end of 2015, ZSL launched a partnership with the Governor of South Sumatra and partner organisations. This partnership forms the basis of a three year project that aims to pilot a sustainable landscape model in South Sumatra, which will include working with the palm oil sector to demonstrate landscape approaches and support the adoption of best practices for environmental management and reporting. ZSL is also continuing to work in Cameroon to support growers implement environmental best practice. ZSL's work on SPOTT continues and we will launch the year's first biannual assessments of the 50 companies featured on SPOTT in May 2016, and the second in November 2016.

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

- Cameroon
- Indonesia
- United Kingdom

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

ZSL will continue to promote sustainable palm oil via SPOTT and our related outreach and engagement activities. This will involve two biannual assessments, engagement with growers on transparency and sustainability commitments, including to the RSPO, and engagement with the finance sector and key buyers in the palm oil supply chain. ZSL will also develop a consumer-facing section of the SPOTT site, to communicate issues around sustainable production and to highlight key actions to support sustainable production and procurement. ZSL will work with the government in South Sumatra and with partners to finalise the implementation phase of the sustainable landscape project in South Sumatra, which will include approaches to promoting sustainable production and ensuring environmental best practice.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

Yes

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No --

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

- Energy and carbon footprints
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

ZSL already complies with UK law on ethical conduct, labour rights and stakeholder engagement, including accountability, anti-corruption, confidentiality, data protection, ethical conduct of research, fair use, financial conduct and reporting, fraud, grievance resolution, recruitment and selection, and whistleblowing.

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

ZSL has produced the following outputs to facilitate production and consumption of CSPO: • A Practical Handbook for Conserving High Conservation Value Species and Habitats within Oil Palm Landscapes • A Practical Handbook for Conserving High Conservation Value (HCV) Species and Habitats Within Oil Palm Landscapes in West and Central Africa • A Practical Toolkit for Identifying and Monitoring Biodiversity in Oil Palm Landscapes • Symposium entitled “Sustainable palm oil, challenges, a common vision, and the way forward.” • A paper entitled “Legal and policy barriers for biodiversity conservation” • HCV Threat Monitoring Protocol • Draft HCV 5&6 monitoring protocol • Procurement Guide for Sustainable Palm Oil • Case studies, guidance and resources on SPOTT

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

Yes

Detail

--

Website link

www.sustainablepalmoil.org/

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

ZSL provides advice on implementing and raising standards for sustainable production via our SPOTT website (www.sustainablepalmoil.org). ZSL also promotes sustainable palm oil via our online outreach and in our zoos. The lack of uptake of the RSPO Trademark on products and communications by manufacturers and retailers can make it more difficult to advise on clear actions for our zoo visitors to follow, to support the consumption of CSPO. Improvements to both the reporting and auditing processes (as highlighted by Resolutions 6g and 6h at GA12) would improve the ability of the RSPO to monitor progress and impact, therefore supporting the credibility of the RSPO and its economic, social and environmental impacts; this would facilitate the promotion of CSPO. Support from the RSPO in our communications around our wider palm oil work, including to the financial and manufacturing sectors, would enable us to better promote SPOTT and support the uptake of CSPO. Question 2 below needs a text box to elaborate on each point, as well as a "Don't know" radio button option. The questions need more information on other standards in order for us to answer. For ZSL's review of palm oil standards, please visit: www.sustainablepalmoil.org/standards

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

--

Cost Effective:

No

Robust:

No

Simpler to Comply to:

No

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

ZSL has supported the vision of the RSPO to transform markets via our activities detailed throughout the ACOP report. In particular, through our promotion of sustainable palm oil production and procurement via SPOTT. Through this we have engaged with stakeholders throughout the palm oil supply chain and the financial sectors to promote the importance of supporting sustainable production and the implementation of responsible business practices. This has involved one-on-one engagement, as well as workshops and presentations at conferences.

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

Please visit ZSL's Sustainable Palm Oil Transparency Toolkit (SPOTT) website for more information: www.sustainablepalmoil.org

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Union of Concerned Scientists

Corporate Website Address

www.ucsusa.org

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0022-12-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?**

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

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

No

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

UCS has been promoting our reports and publicly sharing information about palm oil, including sustainable and deforestation-free palm oil. Throughout the year, UCS publicly engaged with member companies, the media, the scientific community, and the public to share information about the need for RSPO to adopt a set of criteria that incorporate full protections for High Carbon Stock forests and peat (of any depth); our advocacy has included commenting on RSPO NEXT and communicating about it to consumer-facing companies. Over the course of the past year, we have encouraged new companies such as Clorox, Estee Lauder, Costco, Wendy's, and Domino's to join the RSPO as members and buy from suppliers whose operations are compliant with RSPO P&C as well as additional deforestation-free criteria.

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

No

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

Yes

Please explain how

We have coached a number of companies over the past year in strengthening or adopting new policies, utilizing RSPO oil as a stepping stone toward achieving relationships with suppliers that have zero deforestation zero peat conversion practices across their entire supply chain.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

We receive support from major donors and UCS members, as well as Transport & Environment, another NGO, in Europe.

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

2013

Comment:

In 2014 our analyst attended meetings of the Palm Oil Innovations Lab to discuss the development of additional Principles & Criteria for High Carbon Stock forests and peatlands. In 2014, our analyst attended the GHG Working Group meetings at the RSPO meeting in KL. Starting in 2013, UCS aided in research to better quantify an emissions factor for oil palm plantations grown on peat at the request of the Emissions Reductions Working Group.

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

2013

Comment:

Throughout 2013 until 2016 UCS has 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. 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. Some of these recommendations have been incorporated into RSPO NEXT voluntary criteria. UCS has also publicly shared success stories about leading companies (RSPO members) that are meeting these goals and plans to continue to do so.

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

UCS has been publicly sharing information about palm oil, including sustainable palm oil with the public and companies in the US. In 2014 and 2015 we released scorecards evaluating companies based on their pledges for palm oil sourcing; consumer goods companies could receive more than 50 points out of 100 for being a member of the RSPO with a commitment to CSPO sourcing; however, to reach 100 points the company needed to add additional protections for HCS forests and peatlands as well as ask their suppliers about GHG emissions. Our 2016 goals are to provide guidance to those companies who have adopted responsible palm oil sourcing commitments on reporting to the public on their progress, including through key performance indicators.

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

- United States

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

Our 2016 goals are to provide guidance to those companies who have adopted responsible palm oil sourcing commitments on reporting to the public on their progress towards implementation. As part of this work, we are working with other investors and NGOs to develop a set of key performance indicators for public reporting that goes beyond RSPO ACOP reporting. UCS also continues to work with ZSL's SPOTT program to refine indicators and add new producers to the list. The program uses RSPO as a fundamental framework, layering on additional transparency and sustainability criteria, to evaluate companies' performance against their peers. UCS will continue to meet with consumer goods associations like the CGF as well as individual consumer goods companies to encourage them to buy oil that meets RSPO P&C as well as additional provisions for High Carbon Stock forest and peatland protections. Finally, UCS is working with another NGO on the development of a methodology to review and analyze the palm oil sourcing policies of major palm oil growers, to be released as a Scorecard in 2016.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

Yes

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

Yes

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

www.ucsusa.org/sites/default/files/attach/2015/07/ucs-sustainability-report-fy12.pdf

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

- Energy and carbon footprints
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

More information about our board and leadership, who manage issues related to ethical conduct, can be found online at <http://www.ucsusa.org/about/annual-report.html>

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

Our palm oil scorecard, found at www.ucsusa.org/palmoilscorecard, indicates our guidelines on responsible sourcing, which includes but is not limited to CSPO purchasing.

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

Yes

Detail

Our palm oil scorecard, found at www.ucsusa.org/palmoilscorecard, indicates our guidelines on responsible sourcing, which includes but is not limited to CSPO purchasing; companies can receive 50/100 points for RSPO-related criteria.

Website link

www.ucsusa.org/palmoilscorecard

Concession Map**7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)**

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

N/A

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

--

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

Outreach to businesses and other NGOs; advocate for strengthened P&C. Engagement with manufacturers, retailers, restaurants, producers and traders to adopt their own responsible sourcing practices and policies.

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

Find our positions at www.ucsusa.org/forests and www.ucsusa.org/palmoilscorecard and www.ucsusa.org/palmoilstory.

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**Wetlands International

Corporate Website Address<http://www.wetlands.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0007-07-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

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 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.

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

No

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

1. Contributed to the review and improvement of the Palm Oil GHG tool. 2. Active member of Emissions Reduction Working Group and Peatland Working Group, contributing to reviews of documents, consultant reports and participating in working group meetings. Participated in RSPO GHG Workshops on compliance and lessons learnt from C5.6 and C7.8. 3. Participated in the RSPO Compensation taskforce 4. Working on the identification and mapping of oil palm plantation concessions on peat in parts of Indonesia and Malaysia. 5. Ongoing monitoring of palm oil expansion on peatlands/peat swamp forests and the impacts thereof. 6. Financing of local NGO involvement in Indonesian National Interpretation process, and active observer of and advisor to the Indonesian RSPO NI process 7. Collaborate with Indonesian government and NGOs in discussions and meetings on sustainable peatland management. Promotion of the extension of the Indonesian Moratorium on new licenses for concessions on peatlands and in primary forests. 8. Financed and co-published scientific studies by independent research institutes on peatland issues, especially (in 2015) on drainability and subsidence issues of peatlands under plantation management, including a study of the Rajang delta in Sarawak, and the Kampar peninsula in Riau, Indonesia. 9. Developed and published with a consortium of Indonesian and international NGOs a Roadmap towards Sustainable Peat; and management for Pulp and Paper Plantations in Indonesia. This Roadmap addresses many issues that are of similar relevance to the oil palm plantations sector. 10. Contributed advice to the Indonesian government on the new peatland policy (PP71) 11. Continued an awareness campaign on the issue of peatland subsidence and flooding as a result of deforestation and drainage, and the long-term social, economic and environmental security impacts of this. 12. Ongoing lobby work to influence EU biofuels policy, promoting the application of the approved RSPO RED scheme as the best certification scheme for biofuels. 13. Submitted in conjunction with other European NGOs position statements regarding ILUC issues in relation to palm oil. 14. Contributed to agenda setting in the International Peat Society, especially also in relation to tropical peatlands and the issue of oil palm plantation developments in SE Asia, as a lead in to the International Peat Congress that will be held in Kuching, Sarawak, on 15-19 August 2016. 15. Ongoing work to promote paludiculture as an alternative for unsustainable peatland land-use 16. Contributed to RSPO discussions on HCV, ideas on compensation mechanisms that can provide support to growers to phase-out unsustainable practices. 17. Participated in the RSPO EU meeting 18. Organised and implemented on 1-2 December 2015 in Bogor, a Workshop for oil palm growers on peat: "How to implement RSPO's Principles and Criteria in relation to peat". 19. Supported the development of a Guidance booklet on implementation of RSPO P&C for existing plantations on peat, for publication by RSPO.

1. 4 Did members of your staff participate in RSPO working groups/taskforces in the reporting period?

Yes

Please explain how

Active participation by Marcel Silvius and Arina Schrier in meetings in Malaysia and Indonesia and by teleconferences in: a) RSPO Emission Reduction Working Group (ERWG) b) RSPO Peatland Working group c) RSPO HCV Compensation Task Force d) RSPO Incentives Workshops

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

Yes

Please explain how

- Organised and implemented on 1-2 December 2015 in Bogor, a Workshop for oil palm growers on peat: "How to implement RSPO's Principles and Criteria in relation to peat". - Supported the development of a Guidance booklet on implementation of RSPO P&C for existing plantations on peat, for publication by RSPO. - Provision of advice as and when requested by individual companies

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Financed by various donors: a) Norad (Norway) b) DGIS, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Netherlands c) CLUA (Climate and land-use Alliance) d) RSPO (some contributions to our work for the ERWG)

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

2008

Comment:

GHG working group 1; GHG working group 2, including the Peatlands Working group (ongoing), EWRG working group (ongoing), EU RED Working Group (ongoing), PEET sub-Working Group (ongoing), New Planting sub-Working group, P&C task Force. We also made contributions to the HCV working group and will be a member of the sub-working group on Incentive mechanisms that is currently in development. In addition, Wetlands International is an active member of the POIG.

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

2016

Comment:

Our work of support to RSPO, as described in previous ACOPs, will be continued in 2016 and at least until the end of 2017 as active member of the ERWG.

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

1. Contribute to the implementation and further development of the RSPO P&C through monitoring, and provision of awareness and training materials, as well as organisation and implementation of workshops and training courses for growers and auditors regarding GHG and peatland management issues 2. 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. 3. Encourage Malaysian, Indonesian and EU governments and palm oil related industry associations to adopt policies in support of the RSPO P&C (to create a level playing field) 4. Industry standards, regulations and community practices are improved to prevent the loss of wetlands and their values, such as for water, climate regulation and biodiversity. 5. Inclusion of ILUC factors in the EU revised Renewable Energy Directive after 2020

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

- Belgium
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Netherlands

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

1. Finalisation of user-friendly guidance for the implementation of the P&C 2013 in relation to a) existing plantations on peat and b) for measuring and monitoring the required data for GHG and carbon calculations; this will involve the development of training materials and the proposed organisation of a series of workshops in 2016 and 2017. 2. Development of ideas for compensating GHG emissions through set-aside area management and restoration, land banks and other compensation mechanisms 3. Awareness raising on wetlands/peatlands and climate issues in relation to both mitigation and adaptation; in context of coastal lowland/peatland issues such as subsidence, drainability issues and GHG emissions 4. We will participate in an RSPO workshops on incentive mechanisms in 2016. 5. Review of GHG emission report submissions by RSPO members, as activity contributing to the piloting of the new P&C and relevant tools.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

Yes

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

Yes

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

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

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

--

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

1. We contributed in previous years to the RSPO BMP manuals in relation to oil palm plantations on peat 2. We developed the Practical guidance for implementing RSPO P&C in relation to peatlands. 3. We organised and implemented the Bogor Workshop for Oil Palm Growers & Peatlands on 1 and 2 December 2015 4. We drafted guidance for drainability assessments in relation to RSPO Specific Guidance for Indicator 4.3.5

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

Yes

Detail

Helped with the preparation for review GHG reporting as part of the work of the RSPO ERWG

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

A key challenge for an NGO like Wetlands International is to ensure that we have sufficient financial resources and human capacity to maintain our level of contributions to the RSPO, in terms of quantity and quality.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

No

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

We have issued and during 2015 promoted with partners (IUCN-Netherlands and Both Ends) a statement in support of high quality certification and integration of these sustainability principles and criteria into EU/NL policy and legislation, with reference to RSPO

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

All information is provided above. Wetlands International's ethical and other relevant policy documents have been submitted in the ACOP of 2014 and remain unchanged. they are therefore not uploaded again in this report.

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**Woodland Park Zoological Society

Corporate Website Addresswww.zoo.org

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0037-15-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?**

We are a zoo that supports conservation projects in the Pacific Northwest and around the world. We seek to educate our visitors on the issues impacting species and habitat so they can become more aware and able to make informed decisions in terms of protecting our natural resources.

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

Yes

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

We have done multiple lectures for staff and volunteers educating them on the RSPO and how they can explain palm oil to our visitors. We have created signage at our Banyan Wilds exhibit (tigers) that accompanies what looks like a palm oil nursery so our visitors can get a real sense for what palm oil is. On the sign we talk about the RSPO and our membership.

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

Yes

Please explain how

I participated in the NGO group discussions (both conference call and e-mail) prior to the recent meeting.

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

No

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Our palm oil work is funded by the zoo.

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

2015

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

2016

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

We hit our milestone for publicizing palm oil on zoo grounds by putting up a sign talking about RSPO and our membership in early 2016.

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

- United States

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

Begin meeting with organizations that are interested in palm oil, taking the time to share with them the work the zoo is doing to support conservation projects in areas where palm oil is grown, and what our membership in RSPO means, including a full audit of our food and cleaning products to make sure we are sourcing certified, sustainable palm oil.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

Yes

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No --

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

Will work with our Human Resources department to make sure that we have ethical conduct policies in place for the conservation organizations that we work with.

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

We have worked with our food service provider to make sure that the concessions we are selling are food items that contain CSPO. To date, all products used by Lancer, our food service provider, have been verified as using CSPO. We meet with Lancer in person, so all guidelines are presented in English in meetings.

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

No

Please explain why

As an NGO in our first year of RSPO membership, we are just getting to know other organizations that we can partner with. We have started discussions with Pt. Defiance Zoo and Aquarium on joint programs.

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

It is sometimes difficult to tell what products we have that contain palm oil, and then do the research to see if it is CSPO. We don't have anyone on staff that can dedicate themselves to this as a full-time position, so it falls to the field conservation department to do the work as time permits.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

Engagement with key stakeholders (our food service provider). Education and Outreach - discussions with outside organizations on palm oil and the RSPO (public lecture at the Seattle Library, girl scouts). Possible article in an upcoming PCC (organic food chain in Washington State) newsletter.

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

Continued focus on palm oil for staff, volunteers, visitors, and work with our supported conservation projects in the field.

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**World Resources Institute (WRI)

Corporate Website Address<http://www.wri.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0020-12-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

The World Resources Institute (WRI) is a global environmental think tank that goes beyond research to put ideas into action. WRI's mission is to move human society to live in ways that protect Earth's environment and its capacity to provide for the needs and aspirations of current and future generations. WRI's Forest program aims to reverse rapid degradation of ecosystems and assure their capacity to provide humans with needed goods and services.

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

No

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

During the reporting period, the following activities were undertaken to support sustainable palm oil, the RSPO, and its members: (1) Expanding the beta-version of Global Forest Watch Commodities (GFW Commodities). GFW-C is an online platform, hosted by WRI and multiple partner organizations including the RSPO, that offers a suite of tools to help businesses address deforestation in supply chains. In collaboration with the RSPO, WRI expanded tools and datasets specifically designed to support the capacity of the RSPO and its members including: finalizing a prototype mill point "supplier risk assessment tool" to support companies in identifying highest priority mills for engagement; developing a public-facing tool to allow users to sign-up for fire and deforestation alerts for specific areas of interest; publishing a RSPO certified mill dataset; publishing an aggregated mill dataset from various palm oil buyers. (2) Developing the concept for Global Forest Watch Finance. GFW-F will be an online platform that offers a suite of tools to help financial institutions address deforestation in supply chains. (3) Supporting the RSPO's "Eyes on the Haze" initiative. WRI is currently working directly with the RSPO to improve fire monitoring and verification capacity. (4) Engaging RSPO member companies to improve forest monitoring and risk assessment capabilities, promote traceability efforts, and drive improved transparency within palm oil supply chains. This includes several new formal partnerships with RSPO member producers, traders, and consumer goods manufacturers as well as with the IDH-convened Traceability Working Group. (5) Supporting the implementation of the staged implementation of the RSPO Remediation and Compensation Procedures by co-chairing the Compensation Taskforce and Biodiversity and High Conservation Values Working Group. Facilitating the roll out of the finalized procedures in November. (6) Continuing to build capacity and provide technical support to the RSPO through our ongoing partnership by producing numerous situation-specific geospatial analyses requested by the Secretariat; setting up an automated fire alert system for RSPO certified areas; supporting the implementation on the resolution requiring members to submit their concession maps to be published; planning future activities to expand the WRI/RSPO partnership. (7) Publishing numerous reports and stories related to sustainable palm oil issues. (8) Partnering with other RSPO member NGOs to build mapping/monitoring potential – such as building an embedded mapping application on the Zoological Society of London's SPOTT website, working with Proforest to develop HCV Probability Maps for smallholders, and working with a private sector partner to create a spatial model aimed at helping companies identify smallholders that need help complying with RSPO standards. (9) Participating in the Dispute Settlement Facility Advisory group. (10) Promoting improved land use planning, forest monitoring, and sustainable palm oil development at the country level in Indonesia through active engagement with various government departments. (11) Participating in the High Carbon Stock Steering Group and the HCV Resource Network. (12) Attending and presenting at several RSPO conferences, including the RT 13 in KL, RSPO conference in Ghana, RSPO conference in Cartagena, and EU RT conference in Amsterdam. (13) Joining the RSPO Board of Governors as a ENGO representative in November, 2015.

1. 4 Did members of your staff participate in RSPO working groups/taskforces in the reporting period?

Yes

Please explain how

1) Member and Co-chair of the Biodiversity and High Conservation Values Working Group 2) Member and Co-chair of the Compensation Task Force 3) Member of the Dispute Settlement Facility Advisory group (stepped down mid-year) 4) ENGO member of the Board of Governors (as of November 2015)

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

Yes

Please explain how

(1) Ongoing partnership with the RSPO, focused on building the capacity of the RSPO through the development of tools and analyses and promoting the uptake of these tools and analyses by RSPO members. (2) ToRs, MoUs, and/or partnership activities with several RSPO member producers, traders, consumer goods manufacturers, and retailers on issues surrounding forest monitoring, land use planning, traceability and transparency of palm oil supply chains. (3) Partnership between WRI and Unilever geared towards increasing transparency of key commodity supply chains to help end tropical deforestation. (4) Partnership between WRI and Cargill geared towards increasing transparency of key commodity supply chains to help end tropical deforestation. (5) Active participation in the IDH-Convened Traceability Working Group.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

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

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

2011

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

2009

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

2009: (1) Launch of WRI's Project POTICO, aimed at promoting sustainable palm oil production and improved forest management in Indonesia. (2) Began engagement with RSPO as an affiliate member. (3) Established an MoU with RSPO member grower to implement a pilot "land swap" initiative. 2011: (1) Initiated engagement in the RSPO INA HCV TF 2012. (2) Became an ordinary member of the RSPO. (3) Established an MoU with the RSPO Secretariat to help build the capacity of the Secretariat. (4) Published WRI working paper "How to Identify Potentially Suitable Degraded Land for Sustainable Palm Oil in Indonesia". (5) Launched the Forest Cover Analyzer and Suitability Mapper at RT 10. (6) Conducted training sessions for RSPO Certification Bodies for use of WRI's web applications in the certification process. (7) Began attending the BHCV WG and CTF (as an invited guest). (8) Conducted internal palm oil product usage inventory for WRI headquarters in Washington, DC. 2013: (1) Became official members and elected co-chair of the BHCV WG and CTF and became member of the DSF AG. (2) Provided technical support to RSPO Secretariat in Riau hot spot analysis. (3) Continued to work with the RSPO to develop products and publications on issues related to sustainable palm oil production (4) Expanded the geographic coverage of WRI web applications within Indonesia. (5) Established partnership with an RSPO member grower company in line with Project POTICO's objectives. 2014: (1) Established an official WRI Indonesia presence (yayasan). (2) Continued to be active in RSPO as members and co-chairs on RSPO working groups and taskforces. (3) Established partnership activities with several RSPO member companies in line with Project POTICO's and Global Forest Watch Commodities' strategies. (4) Launched Global Forest Watch Commodities beta website at RSPO European Summit. (5) Launched RSPO certified areas map on GFW Commodities platform. (6) Developed and implemented risk methodology for assessing company risk of violating sourcing policies. (7) Launched Indonesia primary forest data on GFW Commodities platform (8) Released updated Intact Forest Landscape data. (9) Launched GFW Fires platform. (10) Collaborated with leading palm oil companies to advance transparency in the palm oil sector through new commitments and public data. (11) Supported the staged implementation of the RSPO Remediation and Compensation Procedures. (12) Announced public partnership with Unilever and actively engaged with producers, traders, and buyers/retailers on transparency and traceability for palm oil supply chains, (13) Launched RSPO certified mill data on the GFW Commodities platform. (14) Participated in TFA (as a partner as well as with TFA Indonesia group and TFA Palm Oil Initiative for Africa). 2015: (1) Continued to be active in RSPO as members and co-chairs on RSPO working groups and taskforces. (2) Joined the RSPO Board of Governors. (3) Announced new partnerships with several RSPO member companies, such as Cargill and Olam. (4) Launched the first public-facing, global mill database on GFW Commodities (developed with FoodReg and members of the IDH-convened Traceability Working Group). (5) Developed an interactive online "supplier risk assessment tool" and piloted its use with several RSPO member companies. (6) Published oil palm concession maps for Sarawak. (6) Strengthened the internal fire monitoring system of the RSPO Secretariat. (7) Supported the roll out of the RSPO Remediation and Compensation Procedures. (8) Continued to participate in multistakeholder fora such as the TFA, HCS Approach, IDH-convened Traceability Working Group.

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

- Indonesia
- United States

Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

(1) Continue to build upon our partnership with the RSPO, actively participate in working groups, and develop tools and analyses to support the capacity of the RSPO and its members. (2) Build on existing partnerships and establish new partnerships RSPO member producers, traders, buyers/retailers, and investors, as well as non-member companies. Through these partnerships, develop and ensure private sector uptake of tools, analyses, and implementation activities to promote commitments to sustainability (3) Expand the geographic focus of WRI's work related to palm oil - particularly for Africa and Latin America. (4) Adapt and improve the Global Forest Watch Commodities platform and associated datasets to improve transparency, forest monitoring, traceability, and sustainable land use planning in the palm oil supply chain. (5) Publish reports, analyses, tools, and datasets related to sustainable palm oil. (6) Explore opportunities for developing tools and analyses to support smallholder sustainability (7) Partner with NGOs and multistakeholder platforms to build capacity and support efforts related to sustainable palm oil. (8) Continue to drive increased transparency in the the palm oil sector.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

GHG Emissions

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

Yes

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

Yes

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website<http://www.wri.org/2012-greenhouse-gas-inventory-sustainability-report>**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors****6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

- Energy and carbon footprints
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)
- Land Use Rights
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-landuserights.pdf](#)
- Ethical Conduct
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-stakeholderengagement.pdf](#)

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

The internal WRI employee handbook includes additional details on policies relevant to several of the P&C requirements (labour rights, ethical conduct, carbon footprint/sustainability). Other WRI policies and reports relevant to ethical business conduct are publicly available online on the WRI website. See <http://www.wri.org/about/wri-annual-reports-and-corporate-documents> for further details.

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

Major publications: How to Identify Degraded Land for Sustainable Palm Oil in Indonesia. April 2012. <http://www.wri.org/publication/how-identify-degraded-land-sustainable-palm-oil-indonesia>. Available in English and Bahasa Indonesia. How to Change Legal Land Use Classifications to Support More Sustainable Palm Oil Production in Indonesia. October 2013. <http://www.wri.org/publication/how-to-change-legal-land-use-classifications-to-support-Available> in English and Bahasa Indonesia. Interactive Web Applications: Global Forest Watch: www.globalforestwatch.org. Available in 15 languages. Global Forest Watch Commodities; commodities.globalforestwatch.org Global Forest Watch Fires: fires.globalforestwatch.org. Global Forest Watch Commodities Tutorial and Overview: <http://www.wri.org/resources/videos/global-forest-watch-commodities-tutorial-overview> Numerous web stories (blogs) related to sustainable palm oil published on the WRI website since initial engagement with the RSPO in 2009 (search request for "palm oil" returns results of 377 blog posts on the WRI site - for full list of blogs, publications, tools, and press releases visit wri.org). All are available in English, many that are specifically relevant to Indonesia are also available in Bahasa Indonesia.

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

Yes

Detail

Yes. Partnerships are central to the Global Forest Watch Commodities strategy. We have MoUs and partnership activities with numerous RSPO members to support activities related to sustainable land use planning, development and implementation of palm oil sustainability commitments, benchmarking, monitoring and reporting on deforestation and fires, risk assessment, traceability, transparency, etc. These RSPO member partners include upstream producers, processors and traders, consumer goods manufacturers, retailers, investors, as well as NGOs and technical support organizations.

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

WRI has identified four key obstacles to the expansion of sustainable palm oil on degraded land rather than high conservation value forests in Indonesia (similar challenges apply more broadly as well): (1) Technical: Policy-makers lack the accurate land cover and land use spatial data needed to develop and implement an effective degraded land utilization strategy. This shortcoming constrains the government's ability to identify degraded land suitable for oil palm expansion and to conduct land use monitoring and enforcement activities. Additionally, palm oil buyers/retailers, investors, and traders still lack necessary data to achieve full supply chain traceability and to effectively assess the associated risks to sustainability commitments associated with their supply bases. (2) 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. (3) 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. (4) 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. WRI's Global Forest Watch-Commodities (GFW-Commodities) initiative provides a dynamic online forest monitoring and alert system that unites satellite technology and open data to guarantee access to timely and reliable information about forests. GFW-Commodities draws on timely and reliable information to provide business-relevant analyses through a suite of analytical tools. By providing access to improved information, analyses, and tools in accessible, easy to use formats - we hope to build capacity of relevant stakeholders to address technical challenges, support positive policy reform to reduce legal challenges, improve transparency and land use planning to alleviate social challenges, and drive market transformation to tackle financial challenges.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

WRI's efforts related to palm oil focus on supporting companies in the successful implementation of their sustainability commitments, which in turn has direct impact on market transformation. We work to build capacity and improve supply chain transparency to enable companies and other stakeholders to monitor and publicly demonstrate progress and identify problems/risks, as well as to influence the development of more robust standards, policies, and best management practices.

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

Following an internal inventory of products containing palm oil and palm oil derivatives used in the WRI headquarters in Washington, DC, WRI produced an internal report of its findings for its staff and is seeking to include an official organizational strategy guiding palm oil use.

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

WWF Indonesia

Corporate Website Address

<http://www.wwf.or.id/>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0003-04-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

WWF Indonesia is a conservation organization, we have been engaging with sustainable palm oil practices since it was started. WWF Indonesia has been supporting sustainable palm oil practices through RSPO from the perspective of environmental aspects. Our role is to support the transformation from conventional palm oil production practices into sustainable palm oil practices.

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

No

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

Within the reporting period, WWF Indonesia has been actively participate in two working groups under RSPO such as FFB Traceability Task Force and Smallholder working group. In the national level, WWF Indonesia also participate actively in INA-NITF (Indonesia National Interpretation Task Force) on interpretation process of RSPO Principles and Criteria. In line with that, there were also active contribution in Fortasbi (Forum Petani Kelapa Sawit Berkelanjutan Indonesia) or Indonesia Sustainable Smallholder Palm Oil Forum. Started in June 2015, WWF Indonesia and RSPO agreed to have a comprehensive study on FFB Traceability system to enhance the interpretation and implementation of RSPO Principle and Criteria number 4.1.4. The system aims to reduce the risk of RSPO member to source from unsustainable produced FFB and also to maintain RSPO credibility

as a golden standard of palm oil practices. WWF Indonesia constantly put an effort to assist and support independent smallholder to be able to comply with RSPO Principle and Criteria especially group certification scheme. Therefore, active facilitation and guiding process through series of training and workshop on Best Management Practices (BMP), Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), Internal Control System (ICS), High Conservation Value (HCV) and other sustainable palm oil guidance conducted within the reporting period. There are actually three farmer groups being facilitate for the time being, two groups in Riau Province and one group in West Kalimantan. In the National level debate, WWF Indonesia mainly contribution is to convene palm oil related stakeholder along the supply chain to practice only sustainable palm oil. WWF Indonesia keep an effort to promote sustainable palm oil practices started from smallholders, palm oil plantation and mills, manufactures to retailers as well as government institutions, palm oil associations, banks and NGOs. The ultimate goal is to provide support for palm oil growers and millers who wanted to transform their business to sustainable palm oil practices. In effort to increase sustainable palm oil demand in domestic market, WWF Indonesia works closely with RSPO promoting #BeliYangBaik consumer campaign in order to educate end-user consumer to be aware on sustainable and responsible produce of palm oil.

1. 4 Did members of your staff participate in RSPO working groups/taskforces in the reporting period?

Yes

Please explain how

WWF Indonesia has been actively participate in two working groups under RSPO such as FFB Traceability Task Force and Smallholder working group. At the same time, WWF Indonesia also participate actively in INA-NITF (Indonesia National Interpretation Task Force) on interpretation process of RSPO Principles and Criteria. WWF Indonesia has assigned some of relevant staffs to participate in RSPO working groups in order to contribute positively to overcome possible problems that may hamper the process of palm oil industry transformation into sustainable production.

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

Yes

Please explain how

Collaboration that established is mainly between WWF Indonesia and independent smallholder farmer groups. WWF Indonesia constantly put an effort to assist and support independent smallholder to be able to comply with RSPO Principle and Criteria especially group certification scheme. Therefore, active facilitation and guiding process through series of training and workshop on Best Management Practices (BMP), Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), Internal Control System (ICS), High Conservation Value (HCV) and other sustainable palm oil guidance conducted within the reporting period. There are actually three farmer groups being facilitate for the time being, two groups in Riau Province and one group in West Kalimantan.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

WWF Indonesia works closely with WWF Global Network that pay a big attention to promote sustainable palm oil practices.

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

2004

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

2017

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

1. WWF Indonesia keep assisting two smallholder groups in Riau province and one group in West Kalimantan province in a pathway to comply with RSPO group certification scheme. 2. WWF Indonesia will provide RSPO FFB Traceability Task Force with comprehensive study on traceability to enhance the interpretation and implementation of RSPO Principle and Criteria number 4.1.4. 3. WWF Indonesia will maintain its active participation in FFB Traceability Task Force and Smallholder working group in order to contribute positively to overcome possible problems that may hamper the process of palm oil industry transformation into sustainable production. 4. WWF Indonesia will support the RSPO member to enhance their practices towards sustainable palm oil. 5. WWF Indonesia will promote CSPO uptake through promoting demand increase of sustainable palm oil in domestic market.

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

- Indonesia

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

WWF Indonesia will constantly engage related stakeholder to palm oil supply chain in order to promote sustainable palm oil practices. This action also to be simultaneously with an effort to enhance demand for sustainable palm oil at the domestic market. Continues action aims to promote accelerate new member of the RSPO as well as promoting CSPO uptake are also becoming an actions to be taken in the coming year. WWF Indonesia will kept its active participation in several RSPO working group and task force to help RSPO solving problems that might emerged and especially in the issue of palm oil independent smallholder.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

--

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

Yes

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

--

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

WWF Indonesia will encourage actors along the palm oil supply chain to be complied with RSPO standard that has been agreed collectively among RSPO members.

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

WWF Indonesia has published some guidance on sustainability practices aiming to support independent smallholder to be complied with RSPO principle and criteria. WWF Indonesia launched consumer campaign in order to increase end-user awareness on sustainable palm oil product through #BeliYangBaik consumer campaign. WWF Indonesia in collaboration with WWF Global network also provide sustainable financial guidance to be used for national and multinational financial institutions. All guidance and information related to above actions available in Bahasa and English version.

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

Yes

Detail

WWF Indonesia used Amanah Cooperative as benchmark to any activities related to promoting independent smallholder to comply with RSPO group certification scheme.

Website link

--

Concession Map**7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)****Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?**

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

Obstacles: WWF Indonesia found the complexity of independent smallholder issue somehow not well addressed by related stakeholder along the palm oil supply chain. Legality issue known as the biggest issue face by the independent smallholder. In the other hand, independent smallholder found to have some weaknesses such as lack of knowledge on sustainability, access to financial, technology, information, agro-inputs as well access to market. Mitigation efforts: WWF Indonesia together with FFB Legality and Traceability Task Force have collaborative research to enhance the interpretation and implementation of RSPO P and C number 4.1.4 to address the issues of legality and traceability of FFB sourcing especially from independent smallholder. WWF Indonesia try to mitigate the problem where it is necessary to involve all actors along the supply chains and its external parties such as government institutions, financial institutions, and NGO to provide support in order to solve independent smallholder weaknesses to be able to comply with RSPO standard.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

There are several active contribution made by WWF Indonesia to support the vision of RSPO to transform market. WWF Indonesia launched consumer campaign in order to increase end-user awareness on sustainable palm oil product through #BeliYangBaik consumer campaign. In line with that, WWF Indonesia in collaboration with WWF Global network also provide sustainable financial guidance to be used for national and multinational financial institutions. WWF Indonesia has delivered some training on RSPO Principle and Criteria, group certification scheme, supply chains model, HCV, BMP and GAP to independent smallholder, NGOs, government institutions, and extension workers. And also in collaboration with RSPO, WWF Indonesia facilitated the ToT for regional facilitators in Sumatera and Kalimantan on RSPO and its supply chains actors.

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

WWF Indonesia launched: 1. #BeliYangBaik consumer campaign: <http://www.beliyangbaik.org/> 2. Sustainable Finance Guidance: http://www.wwf.or.id/program/sustainable_finance/

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**WWF International

Corporate Website Address<http://www.panda.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0011-08-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

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

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

No

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

WWF International is strongly committed to the RSPO as a vehicle to help transform the market for palm oil to one that it is sustainable. WWF is a founding member of the RSPO and currently sits on the RSPO Board of Governors. During the reporting period, WWF has been active throughout the RSPO in order to strengthen the RSPO systems and contribute to its credibility. WWF urges all companies in the palm oil value chain to get actively involved in producing, trading, procuring or investing in certified sustainable palm oil. In order to ensure that no companies take shelter under the RSPO without real action, WWF has worked to drive more transparency and consistency in RSPO reporting so that producer members pursue certification and buyer members provide timebound reporting of progress toward ambitious targets for CSPO. Beyond its participation in the RSPO, WWF works across the palm oil supply chain to promote sustainable palm oil to producers, buyers, investors, consumers and other NGOs. WWF also lobbies governments in both producing and consuming regions to introduce policies that support the sustainable production and use of palm oil. WWF employs a broad range of strategies to enable its success, including one-on-one corporate engagement with companies, promoting better management practices, encouraging sustainable land use planning, working with producer and market country governments, and developing and promoting investment screens. Among others, WWF undertook the following projects in 2015:

FOR CONSUMERS: WWF Singapore's campaign *We Breathe What We Buy* educated consumers on the causes of the transboundary haze and rallied them to show companies that consumers do care about where the palm oil in their products comes from. The campaign reached over 20 million users on social media platforms globally and helped pay the way the Singapore Sustainable Palm Oil Alliance. **FOR BUYERS :** In May 2015, WWF collaborated with Conservation International to publish the *Sustainable Sourcing Guide for Palm Oil Users: A practical handbook for US consumer goods and retail companies to help consumer goods and retail companies transition to sustainable palm oil and provide information and guidance on developing and implementing sustainable sourcing programs.* WWF also produced a guide for buyers of palm oil in India - *Journey Towards Sustainable Palm Oil.* The brochure provides key market insight for palm oil in India and provides a brief roadmap for certification and sustainable palm oil. In many countries across Europe, WWF supports national initiatives on sustainable palm oil. Such initiatives are active in France, UK, Germany, Belgium, Sweden and Denmark. WWF Singapore is currently in discussions with companies there to develop a national alliance for Singapore. WWF China has organized a study tour to Indonesia for palm oil together with stakeholders especially with potential government representatives from MOA and MofCom and a roundtable workshop to learn the needs from the business in the sectors for sustainability and the positions of Chinese governments. 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. **FOR FINANCE SECTOR:** WWF has produced research and publications on palm oil finance in Southeast Asia such as a report on *Sustainable Finance in Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia* that used forest risk commodities (palm oil, timber, pulp and paper) as a central case study to assess state of ESG integration by financial institutions and levels of ESG disclosure by listed forest risk companies in these 3 countries. WWF presented this report at several events for bankers and investors in Asia. The report helped influence to Association of Banks in Singapore to publish responsible financing guidelines in October 2015, including palm oil as a key sensitive sector. WWF Indonesia signed an MOU with 8 Indonesian banks - comprising half the banking sector in Indonesia - on a pilot project on responsible palm oil lending. This project is under the auspices of the Indonesian financial regulator OJK and will inform OJK on future regulations on green banking. (see more in WWF Indonesia's report to the RSPO). **FOR PRODUCERS:** In Central Africa, WWF collaborated with government agencies, technical partners, research centers, growers, journalists, local and international NGOs/CSOs to foster a sustainable palm oil sector in Central Africa. In Cameroon, a draft National Sustainable Palm Oil Strategy (NSPOS) was developed and the Government committed to integrate RSPO P&C into the National Strategy (NSPOS) as best management practice to drive sustainable palm production. In Gabon, WWF spearheaded the development of the RSPO P&C national interpretation for Gabon. WWF signed an MoU with ECCAS (Economic Community of Central Africa States) which aims to develop a Regional Sustainable Palm Oil Strategy (RSPOS) and gain endorsement by the 10 ECCAS country members (Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome and Principe). In collaboration with CIRAD (French Research Institute), WWF developed a regional spatial mapping of "go and no go zones" for sustainable oil palm expansions covering five countries in the Congo Basin area (Cameroon, CAR, Congo, Gabon and DRC) using the RSPO P&C to inform the process. The regional mapping that will be presented to governments of the targeted countries and to be used as tool for decision making in line with national and/or regional land use planning for sustainable oil palm development. In DRC, WWF initiated a study to identify and locate old inactive/abandoned industrial plantations in the provinces of Bandundu, Bas-Congo, Equateur and Orientale. About 53 000 hectares of inactive/abandoned industrial plantations were identified in the four provinces. The project aims to steer the government toward a decision to rehabilitate inactive/abandoned industrial plantations instead allocating new lands for industrial oil palm expansions. In Republic of Congo, WWF initiated a land use study conducted by ProNAR (Government Agency in charge of national reforestation program) to identify suitable lands available in savannah areas for oil palm expansions, resulting in the promotion of rehabilitation of abandoned/inactive industrial plantations and/or oil palm expansion in savannah areas. In line with that recommendation, there is a proposal to move ATAMA plantation project site from the current location (rainforest and Marantaceae forests) to savannah areas in order to reduce project negative impacts on habitats and biodiversity. In Cameroon, WWF initiated a field consultation to connect Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and farmers located and operating around a public palm oil company to encourage collaboration and alignment with the Cameroon national sustainable palm oil strategy which focuses on smallholdings schemes.

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

Yes

Please explain how

WWF international staff are members of: Board of Governors Standards & Certification Standing Committee BHCVWG and CTF Claims & Communications Standing Committee Trade & Traceability Standing Committee

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

Yes

Please explain how

WWF has numerous collaborations with individual corporations many of which cover palm oil amongst other issues. We have published guides and other materials to support them to produce and source sustainable palm oil. We also collaborate with a range of initiatives such as the Consumer Goods Forum and the Banking and Environment Initiative as well as a number of the national initiatives on palm oil in Europe.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

The entire WWF network is funded from - individual donations (55%), public sector (19%), earned income (9%), corporations (8%) and trusts and foundations (7%)

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

2004

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

2004

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

WWF will continue to support the RSPO and to promote the production, trade, use and financing of CSPO.

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

- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- China
- Colombia
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- India
- Italy
- Japan
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Singapore
- United Kingdom
- United States

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

Among other activities for 2016, WWF will launch the WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2016, which will assess the performance of retailers and consumer goods manufacturers on their commitments and actions on sustainable palm oil. This Scorecard will expand the scope of WWF's previous assessments to encompass more consumer facing companies in Asia, including those in Singapore and Malaysia. A new WWF Asian Sustainability Guide on Commodities, Water and Packaging for Fast Moving Consumer Good (FMCG) companies and their financiers will be launched on 15 April, 2016 WWF is steering the development of a National Alliance for Sustainable Palm Oil in Singapore. In Australia, WWF will undertake a project with the school system to provide upper primary educators with resources, knowledge and tools to engage students in learning about sustainable palm oil.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

Not all offices assess and report yet

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No Not all offices assess and report yet

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

- Land Use Rights
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-landuserights.pdf](#)
 - Ethical Conduct
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)
-

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

--

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

See http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/footprint/agriculture/palm_oil/ for examples of our work Guidelines for sustainable sourcing of palm oil:
http://d2ouvy59p0dg6k.cloudfront.net/downloads/responsible_palm_oil_purchasing_guide_for_business.pdf Report on sustainable financing of palm oil:
http://d2ouvy59p0dg6k.cloudfront.net/downloads/wwf_frc_forest_risk_commodities_report_2015_online.pdf

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

No

Please explain why

Not in the year in question

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

The greatest challenge WWF has faced in the past year promoting the RSPO and CSPO is scepticism about the strength of the P&Cs, the quality of auditing and the robustness of the RSPO systems for handling complaints and encouraging members to progress. Also the RSPO is increasingly facing challenges from other initiatives and systems such as ISPO, MSPO, ISCC and POIG as well as from company own initiatives such as SPOM and IPOP. This has led to uncertainty and confusion and a loss of 'leadership' from the RSPO in sustainability in the industry.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

No

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

Primarily through support to the RSPO and through promoting the RSPO and CSPO with stakeholders along the palm oil value chain. In particular we have engaged with various platforms and groupings such as the CGF, BEI and various national platforms in Europe, India and China.

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

http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/footprint/agriculture/palm_oil/publications/

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**WWF Malaysia

Corporate Website Address<http://www.wwf.org.my>

Primary Activity or Product

- Environmental NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0004-04-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

WWF-Malaysia is a scientific field organisation focusing on marine, forest, sustainable wood products, sustainable seafood, species, protected areas, sustainable palm oil and freshwater. The mission is to minimize the degradation of our planet's natural environment, and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature. We are strategically focusing on conservation of Earth's rich biodiversity by reducing negative impacts of human activity through public awareness campaigns, industry engagement, market transformation initiatives, scientific studies, environmental publications and public advocacy. As part of its effort to reduce the negative impacts of human activities, WWF-Malaysia works to shift the commodities towards sustainability and creating a significant demand for such products. It is believed that by doing so, large-scale environmental outcomes can be delivered.

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

No

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

1) Non-RSPO production companies to adopt practices that minimizes impacts on biodiversity and to avoid expansion into forested areas. 2) Support our network colleague in China and India for more CSPO uptake from buyers in China and India through market transformation initiatives 3) Held multiple workshops with smallholders together with other stakeholders on creating awareness for biodiversity and to bridge buyers to commit in buying RSPO certified Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from smallholders. 4) Linking independent smallholders with international buyers. 5) Introduce and promote Environmental, Social and Governance toolkit to financial institutions and bankers to reconsider their lending policy on risk management. 6) Creating awareness on RSPO and certifications to schools, private colleges and the general public. 7) Engagement with palm oil related companies to adopt sustainability in their purchasing and also in their businesses.

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

Yes

Please explain how

• WWF-Malaysia votes in all RSPO Annual General Assemblies • WWF-Malaysia is represented on RSPOs Smallholder Working Group • WWF-Malaysia is represented on RSPOs Green House Gas Working Group • WWF-Malaysia is represented on RSPOs Compensation Task Force • WWF-Malaysia is represented on RSPOs Biodiversity High Conservation Value Working Group

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

Yes

Please explain how

Engagement with a few palm oil related companies to adopt sustainability in their purchasing and also in their businesses. We created awareness and also linked independent smallholders with international buyers.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

• WWF Global Transformation Initiative • WWF-Malaysia General Fund

Time-Bound Plan

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

2006

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

2004

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

• WWF-Malaysia works with buyer companies to adopt sustainable practices in their management and purchase CSPO. • Non-RSPO production companies to adopt practices that minimizes impacts on biodiversity and avoid expansion into forested area. Organize RSPO awareness workshops to give guidance and create awareness on benefits of being certified to minimize their business operational risks. • Introduce and promote Environmental, Social and Governance toolkit to local and international banks. • Link sustainable producers to companies in order to provide transparent and sustainable supply chain. • Communicate the benefits and importance of sustainable palm oil and certifications.

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

- China
- India
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Singapore

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

• Engage with buyer companies to purchase sustainable palm oil. • Linking buyer companies with smallholders. • Introduce and promote Environmental, Social and Governance toolkit to banks and financial institutions. • Producing WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecards 2016. • Communicate the benefits and importance of sustainable palm oil and certifications.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

No

Please explain why

We have a carbon portal that evaluates our organisation's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by measuring, understanding and reducing our carbon footprint.

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No We have a carbon portal that evaluates our organisation's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by measuring, understanding and reducing our carbon footprint.

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Ethical Conduct
- Stakeholder engagement

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

We encourage good governance, transparency and good best practices that subscribe to international standards (ISEAL) and RSPO principle and criteria.

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

• Best Management Practices Guidelines • Enhancing RSPO & MSPO Standards • Forest Fragmentation in Oil Palm Plantations: Impacts on Biodiversity and Options for Mitigation • WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecards 2016

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

Yes

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map**7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)**

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

- Producers are facing challenges to commit to RSPO P&C and even more so with the RSPO+ mostly due to costing. • CSPO uptake and demand has yet to reach the level of EU countries.
-

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

--

Cost Effective:

No

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

- Sustainable consumption outreach with the youth. • Bridging the buyers to traceable independent smallholders to be RSPO group certified. • Engagement with buyers to commit and transform their business towards sourcing certified sustainable palm oil. • Educating and communicating on the topic of sustainable palm oil.
-

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

Upcoming WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecards 2016.

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**

WWF Switzerland

Corporate Website Address<http://www.wwf.ch>**Primary Activity or Product**

- Environmental NGO

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0001-04-000-00	Ordinary	Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

Conservation organization. We are engaged in conserving biodiversity and reducing the ecological footprint in Switzerland and internationally. We do this through project work, public campaigns, engagement with relevant stakeholders from civil society, private sector, politicians and government agencies.

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

No

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

Ongoing interactions with Swiss retailers and consumer goods manufacturers that use palm oil. Discussions with Swiss NGOs about sustainable/responsible palm oil. Interactions with government agencies on the same topic. Involvement in the palm oil innovation group (POIG).

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

Yes

Please explain how

Member of the RSPO Complaints panel Commenting on a number of RSPO documents during public consultations (NPP, Complaints revamp, etc.)

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

Yes

Please explain how

Interactions with Swiss retailers & food and beverage manufacturers.

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

10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Public donations

Time-Bound Plan

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

2014

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

2004

Comment:

As a founding member of RSPO we have been promoting sustainable/responsible palm oil since the inception phase. We do this through our web page and media requests.

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

Active participation in POIG

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

- Switzerland

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

Participation in the 2016 WWF Palm Oil Scorecard

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why****GHG Emissions****5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

Yes

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No --

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add a link to a website

--

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

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

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

We have internal policies on energy and carbon footprints (verified via ISO 14001), ethical conduct, labour rights and stakeholder engagement, which are in German, French or Italian. They are not in the public domain.

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

German, French - <http://www.wwf.ch/de/projekte/wirtschaft/roundtables/rspo/>

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

No

Please explain why

--

Detail

--

Website link

--

Concession Map

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

Please explain why

--

Challenges

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

None, however, RSPO is considered by many stakeholders as bureaucratic and not very effective in curbing deforestation, peat expansion and improving social conditions. These criticisms are difficult to counter given continuing complaints against RSPO members, widespread violation of principle 7.3 (requiring compensation procedures). RSPO only recently has started to expell members violating the rules. RSPO needs to be tougher in the public eye. Uptake of segregated CSPO by buyers needs to increase further, this also requires that processors and traders make refined products available at competitive prices. Greenpalm certificates should be used as a last resort or to support smallholder production.

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

--

Cost Effective:

Yes

Robust:

Yes

Simpler to Comply to:

Yes

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

Through scorecards in the past and through bilateral discussions with companies, or participation in public events.

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

Web pages:

<http://www.wwf.ch/de/projekte/wirtschaft/roundtables/rspo/> <http://www.wwf.ch/de/hintergrundwissen/wald/bedrohung/palmoe Isoja/palmol/>

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

www.rspo.org

**RSPO SECRETARIAT SDN BHD
(787510-K)**

Unit A-37-1, Level 37, Tower A,
Menara UOA Bangsar
No. 5 Jalan Bangsar Utama 1,
59000 Kuala Lumpur

T +603 2302 15 00

E acop@rspo.org

F +603 2302 1542

RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

