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# ACOP

Annual Communications Of Progress

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SECTORAL REPORT  
2013 / 2014

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SOCIAL & DEVELOPMENTAL NGOs





## DISCLAIMER

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## CONCEPT & DESIGN:

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Catalyze Sustainability Communications

## EDITED BY:

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Communications Division,  
RSPO Secretariat

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Both ENDS
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.bothends.org">www.bothends.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Social NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Netherlands
<b>Membership Number</b>	7-0004-05-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Social and Developmental NGOs

## Social and Developmental NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Promote socially and ecologically sustainable development. Stimulate sustainable production of agri and agro-forestry products (cut flowers, tea, palm oil). Enhance capacity local NGOs in sourcing countries. Liaise between local NGOs, companies, scientific community and other stakeholders. Action research. Facilitate and initiate policy dialogue and collaboration in creating preconditions for sustainable production, e.g. adequate and participatory land use planning.

#### 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

Promotion of dialogue with local stakeholders, notably local NGOs and communities in sourcing countries. Explanation RSPO's policies, challenges faced and measures taken in Dutch political and public arena. Furthermore as member of RSPO BoG and as co-chair RSPO DSF Advisory Group.

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

Member of RSPO EB. Co-chair DSF Advisory Group, Revision of P&C 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

#### If yes, please explain how:

As in previous years, collaborated with private sector/RSPO members in explaining RSPO's policies, challenges faced and measures taken in Dutch and sourcing countries' policy and public arena. Indicating steps required, also by governments, to ensure production and uptake of CSPO in the market.

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

0-10

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

Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs; assignments

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2012

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

2014

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

In accordance with RSPO DSF Business plan.  
Promote engagement of Indian stakeholders in RSPO.  
Promote RSPO outreach towards local civil society in sourcing countries

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

Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the, Costa Rica, Ghana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Liberia, Malaysia, Netherlands, Philippines

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**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

Contribute to implementation of DSF business plan  
Exchange visits Indian stakeholders to Indonesia and attendance Indian NGO representatives to RSPO RT11 and RT12  
Assessment of actions undertaken, needs and potential for RSPO outreach to civil society in sourcing countries, and based on that formulation of action plan - in context of mission and P&C of RSPO

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**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

Data Unknown

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**- Other reason:**

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

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

- Water, land, energy and carbon footprints
  - Land Use Rights
  - ec
  - Stakeholder engagement
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**- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one**

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

See website for policies on transparency, ethical conduct and anti-fraud, grievances procedure, labour and environmental policy: [www.bothends.org](http://www.bothends.org) [Click here to visit the URL](#)

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

As in previous year, contribution to guidelines for land conflict resolution through RSPO DSF (English, to be translated in French, Spanish, Portugese, Bahasa); pubvlication on lessons learned regarding DSF and land dispute settlement; video film on participatory mapping to enhance local stakeholder engagement in land use planning and considered decision making regarding palm oil production (English/Bahasa)

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

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

Yes

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

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

Need for pro-active outreach by RSPO vis a vis local intermediary organisations (civil society organisations) in sourcing countries. Promotion of adequate and more participatory land use planning - requires dialogue with government, communities and other stakeholders. Need for accelerated update of CSPO by the market - notably in EU, India and China and sourcing countries.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

equal

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

Explanation of RSPO's role, measures taken and challenges faced vis a vis EU and Dutch government and other stakeholders - in collaboration with other RSPO corporate and NGO members. Commencement collaboration with indian counterparts to help raise awareness regarding RSPO in India. Contribution to RSPO DSF.

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

Programme in Indonesia and Malaysia with a focus on awareness raising and informed engagement in decision making regarding land use planning/allocation and palm oil production. Commencement of awareness raising program in India regarding RSPO and sustainability challenges faced . Follow up work to assessment report (Indo9ensia, i.c.w. ICRAF et al) re land use planning and film Mapping our Future.

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Forest Peoples Programme
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Social NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	
<b>Membership Number</b>	7-0017-13-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Social and Developmental NGOs

## Social and Developmental NGOs

### Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?

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

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

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

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If yes, please explain how:

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

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If yes, please explain how:

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

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1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

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### Time-Bound Plan

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

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

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

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

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## Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

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## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

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- Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- No Please explain why:

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## Challenges

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

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

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**Cost Effective:**

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**Robust:**

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

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

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

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	LINKS (Lingkar Komunitas Sawit)
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.links.or.id">http://www.links.or.id</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Social NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Indonesia
<b>Membership Number</b>	7-0014-12-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Social and Developmental NGOs

## Social and Developmental NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Lingkar Komunitas Sawit (LINKS) is a non government organization (NGO) focusing on social advocacy, particularly supporting parties concerned with economic equality and socially responsible management of the palm oil plantation sector in Indonesia. There are some of their activities:

- a. Social research. The social research of LINKS is implemented through Social Feasibilities Study on the investment plans of LINKS's partners and through Social Impact Assessment (SIA) on the plantations and palm oil factories of LINKS' partners.
- b. Dissemination of information. These activities are carried out by spreading information accordingly pertinent to circumstances and development levels of the palm oil plantations in Indonesia. A variety of approaches are used, such as a focus group discussion (FGD) with corporate management of LINKS's partners as well as within communities living nearby plantations and oil palm factories. In addition, dissemination is also conducted through social media and public advocacy. The choice dissemination methodologies are based on the principles and ethics akin to journalism.
- c. Facilitating of social conflict resolution. These activities were developed through a Social Engagement Facility (SEF), a program that focuses efforts towards education, and establishing dialogues and negotiations toward settlement of social conflict between palm oil companies and communities surrounding plantations.
- d. Capacity Building. These activities were created in order to develop the capacity of management staffs of oil palm companies. It is applied through FPC trainings, Social Communication and the Management of Group Dynamics trainings, and also via a workshop of Visioning CSR programs.

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

No

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

LINKS also took an active role by being a member of task force (INA NITF) as a developer of the Indonesia National Interpretation for the RSPO principles and criteria in 2013.

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

Yes

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#### If yes, please explain how:

LINKS become a member of task force (INA NITF) as a developer of the Indonesia National Interpretation for the RSPO principles and criteria in 2013.

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

Yes

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**If yes, please explain how:**

Lingkar Komunitas Sawit (LINKS) works to support each party's efforts towards sustainability and economic and social equality of the palm oil plantation sector in Indonesia. Specific examples include:

a. Social research. Between August 2013 and July 2014, worked closely with Triputra Agro Persada (TAP Group) and Union Sampoerna Triputra Persada (USTP Group), LINKS carried out a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) for the oil palm companies located in Central and East Borneo: in February 2014 with PT. Muaratoyu Subur Lestari, PT. Etam Bersama Lestari and PT. Mega Ika Khansa (TAP Group). Then, within Mei until June 2014, with PT. Graha Cakra Mulia and PT. Sumber Mahardika Graha (USTP Group).

b. Dissemination of information. Activities were held October 2013 through a partnership with PSM 8 of PT. SMART Tbk. via a facilitating program between the palm oil company with the local community in order to fulfill FPIC for the opening of PT. Kartika Prima Cipta's new plantation in District Kapuas Hulu of West Borneo Province. In this program, LINKS worked closely with Golden Agri Resources's consulting agency, The Forest Trust (TFT).

c. Facilitating social conflict resolution through Social Engagement Facility (SEF) Program. Efforts carried out by LINKS since August 2013 through partnership with PSM 6 of PT. SMART Tbk. for the settlement of APL's lands claim which located in PT. Buana Artha Sejahtera (PT. BAS) by a group of people in Biru Maju Village, Sub-district Telawang, District Eastern Kotawaringin, Central Borneo Province. In this program, LINKS worked hand in hand with Golden Agri Resources's consulting agency, The Forest Trust (TFT). Additionally, since June 2014, LINKS also established a partnership with First Resources to implement the Social Engagement Facility (SEF) Program to aide conflict resolution pertaining to the land claim of PT. Borneo Surya Mining Jaya (PT. BSMJ) located in Sub-district Jempal Ngurai Siluq and Siluq Ngurai, District West Kutai, East Borneo Province.

d. Capacity Building various activities have been implemented by LINKS since August 2013 and July 2014 includes a follow-up FPIC training for management staff of PSM 7 and 8 of PT. SMART Tbk. on September 2013 and field staff of PSM 6 and 6A of PT. SMART Tbk. in December 2013. In both training programs, LINKS again worked closely with Golden Agri Resources's consulting agency, The Forest Trust (TFT). LINKS also carrying out a training of Participatory Mapping for management and field staff PSM 7 and 8 of PT. SMART Tbk. in December 2013. Then another basic training of FPIC for management and field staff of PT. Bumitama Gunajaya Agro (PT. BGA) completed by February 2014, and a follow-up of FPIC training for management and field staff of PT. Triputra Agro Persada region West Borneo in June 2014.

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

51-100

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

To highlight activities fully funded by the palm oil companies having partnership with LINKS, here are company names and associated funded activities from August 2013 to July 2014:

1. Social Impact Assessment Program, funded by PT. Triputra Agro Persada and Union Sampoerna Triputra Persada.
2. Dissemination of Information Program, funded by PT. SMART Tbk.
3. Social Engagement Facility Program, funded by PT. SMART Tbk. and First Resources.
4. Training Program, funded by PT. SMART Tbk., PT. Bumitama Gunajaya Agro, PT. Triputra Agro Persada.

**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**

2014

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

1. To establish an engagement with plantations and palm oil processing companies through the implementation of a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Program, Dissemination of Information, Social Engagement Facility and Trainings. Engagement through these program was expected to:

- a. Derive clear information as to whether LINKS's company partners meet the principles and criteria of RSPO (particularly principle no 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8).
  - b. Identify social impact (both positive and negative, including the potency of social conflict) that may arise as a result of the presence and operational activities of LINKS's company partners to their employees as well as the local community living nearby.
  - c. Educate and convey recommendations to LINKS's company partners towards fulfilling the principles and criteria of RSPO, management of social impact; including social conflict resolution which may occur around plantation areas.
2. Facilitate drafting of strategic plan and work plan within companies in partnership with LINKS in order to implement key LINKS recommendations. These include to:
- a. Promote development of a CSR Program to follow up on the SIA recommendations, particularly to fulfill the principles and criteria of RSPO, as well as to manage social impact for their employees and local communities living near plantations areas.
  - b. Facilitate the conflict resolution process through negotiations and mediation, minimizing as much as possible, judicial or otherwise litigious outcomes.
  - c. Facilitate companies drafting training requirements for their employees. Plasma's Cooperative and representative of Plasma farmers as well as community development program which may implemented as an effort to improve its human resources and social cohesion.
  - d. Assist company partners to implement their related CSR programs and social conflict resolution as well as training for its employees, Plasma Cooperative, and representative Plasma farmers. In addition, LINKS also assisted company partners to conduct capacity building program for communities surrounding plantations areas. The mentoring by LINKS has been made through participation as a facilitator or trainer in each activity of work plan implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.

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

Indonesia

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**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

- The following activities will be undertaken in the next period:
- 1. Social Impact Assessment activities
  - 2. Dissemination of Information
  - 3. Facilitating in conflict resolution
  - 4. Trainings
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**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

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**- Other reason:**

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

- ec
- Stakeholder engagement

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

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

Through these new and ongoing activities, LINKS wants to assess and ensure that company partners have fulfilled the principles and criteria of RSPO and regulations, regardless of otherwise parallel evolution towards ethical business practices in their operations.

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

1. The principles and criteria of RSPO
2. The principles and criteria of ISPO (Indonesia Sustainability Palm Oil)
3. Fulfillment of FPIC in the opening of new oil palm plantation area.
4. Guidelines of strategic plan and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Program.

Details explanations of these activities are available in Bahasa Indonesia

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

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

No

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- No Please explain why:

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## Challenges

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

1. The high cost in business licensing and the cost of social payable on the policy makers (governor, major, or government staffs) leads to only a handful of plantations and palm oil processing companies able to meet the RSPO principles and criteria.
2. Some crucial points in the RSPO principles and criteria do not yet have validity of law, such as FPIC and HVC. Similar to point 1, this situation leads to less senior management interest and buy in of RSPO principles and criteria within palm oil and plantation companies in Indonesia.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

No

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#### Robust:

No

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

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

LINKS, through its partnership with the plantation and palm oil processing companies conduct social research, dissemination of information, assisting conflict resolution, and education. Through these activities, information, guidance and assistance are relayed to fulfill the RSPO principles and criteria. These, now well established touch points, between LINKS and partners are expected to provide suggestions and incentives for management, to develop and implement policies to fulfill the RSPO vision, and ultimately transform the market.

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

Input:

RSPO standard are not cost effective because:

1. The high cost in business licensing and the cost of social payable on the policy makers (governor, major, or government staffs) leads to only a handful of plantations and palm oil processing companies able to meet the RSPO principles and criteria.
2. Some crucial points in the RSPO principles and criteria do not yet have validity of law, such as FPIC and HVC. Similar to point 1, this situation leads to less senior management interest and buy in of RSPO principles and criteria within palm oil and plantation companies in Indonesia.

And to get the company's certification nor to fulfill the implementation of principles and criteria of RSPO, the total cost typically pay by the plantation and palm oil processing companies is very depend on the agreement between the company and the certification agency and/or the appointed consultant, which is very expensive. There are remain certain criteria which have no validity of law, further work must be carried out in an ongoing manner, to optimally meet objectives.

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Oxfam International		
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.oxfam.org/en/grow">http://www.oxfam.org/en/grow</a>		
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Social NGO		
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Primary Activity</b>	<b>RSPO Member</b>
	Oxfam Novib	Social NGO	No
<b>Country Operations</b>	Afghanistan, Angola, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, East Timor, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lao, People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, United Republic of, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States, Vietnam, Yemen, Zimbabwe		
<b>Membership Number</b>	7-0001-04-000-00		
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members		
<b>Membership Category</b>	Social and Developmental NGOs		

## Social and Developmental NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Oxfam is an international confederation of 17 organizations networked together in more than 90 countries, as part of a global movement for change, to build a future free from the injustice of poverty. We work with others, including private sector, local civil society organisations and communities to ensure that poor people can improve their lives and livelihoods and have a say in decisions that affect them.

#### 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

Oxfam has taken a leadership role in the RSPO Executive Board, the Complaints Panel and the RT11 conference. In addition, Oxfam has been very active in the establishment of the Dispute Settlement Facility and participating in the P&C Review Taskforce. Specifically, in follow up to the review, Oxfam took the co-lead of the Human Rights working group to facilitate that RSPO and RSPO members fulfil the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, also known as the Ruggie Framework of "Protect, Respect, Remedy".

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

Yes

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

- Board of Governors
- Human Rights working group
- P&C Review Taskforce
- Standing Committee Communications
- Complaints Panel
- DSF steering committee

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

Yes

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

Inside the RSPO, in addition to the participation in the Communications and Claims standing committee, Oxfam occasionally engages private sector member of the RSPO, including the Netherlands Product Board. Outside the RSPO, Oxfam has been successfully advocating the ten biggest global brand companies through its Behind the Brands campaign and scorecard to adopt land and climate policies in support of the RSPO mission.

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

0-10

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

Funding Oxfam's palm oil work is a continuous challenge. Oxfam has been using its own generic programme funds provided by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, plus external funds from donors through our Scaling Up Sustainable Palm Oil project (SUSPO): the Ford Foundation and the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs.

### 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 od CSPO)?**

N/A

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

Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, 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**

Oxfam will continue its work in particular in the Board of Governors, the Human Rights Working Group. Dispute Settlement Facility and Complaints Panel.

**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

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**- Other reason:**

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

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

- Water, land, energy and carbon footprints
- Land Use Rights
- ec
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

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

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

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

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

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

Yes

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

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

RSPO is challenged to reflect the better practices of the sector on new plantings, notably with regards to deforestation and zero-tolerance to land grabs.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

similar

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

- Briefing Paper on FAIR company-community partnerships:  
<http://www.oxfam.org/en/grow/research/fair-company-community-partnerships-palm-oil-development> [Click here to visit the URL](#)
  - Behind the Brands campaign;  
<http://www.oxfam.org/en/grow/campaigns/behind-brands> [Click here to visit the URL](#)
- 

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

Oxfam has been supporting civil society organisations working on palm oil issues, notably in Indonesia and globally.

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Sabah Environmental Protection Association
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	www.sepa.my
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Social NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Malaysia
<b>Membership Number</b>	7-0016-13-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Social and Developmental NGOs

## Social and Developmental NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

SEPA promotes social and environmental awareness, education and conservation with the people and for the people of Sabah.

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

Yes

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

We have worked with communities to promote sustainable palm oil. We have worked with communities on FPIC and community protocol issues.

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

Yes

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**If yes, please explain how:**

We were involved in the Malaysian national Interpretation task force, in the NCR presentations and task force that was set up. We attended the mediation training.

We will be participating in the HCVWG/CTF and the Human Rights task force.

We were also involved in the FPIC workshop.

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

No

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**If yes, please explain how:**

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

51-100

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

We at SEPA are volunteers.

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### Time-Bound Plan

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

2014

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

2015

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

We would like to work on the small holder Certification schemes.

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

Malaysia

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**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

Smallholders Certification Schemes.

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**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

Confidential

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**- Other reason:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No

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**- No Please explain why:**

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## Challenges

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

It is difficult to obtain CSPO for consumption here in malaysia.

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

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**Cost Effective:**

Yes

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**Robust:**

Yes

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

equal

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

We have been active in the RSPO system to ensure acceptability.

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

N/A

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	Solidaridad
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	www.solidaridadnetwork.org
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Social NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the, Cote d'Ivoire, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, United Republic of, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Vietnam, Zambia
<b>Membership Number</b>	7-0007-08-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Social and Developmental NGOs

## Social and Developmental NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Solidaridad is a global network organization with ten regional offices on five continents that promotes sustainable development by transforming supply and value chains, focusing on 12 internationally traded commodities, among which palm oil. Main activities undertaken are:

- 1) Producer Development: design, fund and monitor producer support activities, implemented by local, often private sector, partners;
- 2) Standards support: Develop and promote sustainability standards, such as RSPO, participate in its governance and push for smallholder, worker and community benefits in standards systems;
- 3) Market Development: Encourage companies in established and emerging markets to source sustainably;
- 4) Communication: Raise awareness with sector and policy stakeholders, as well as media and the general public on sustainability issues and solutions in commodity production systems and value chains.

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

No

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

- 1) Co-lead RSPO Smallholder Working Group and member of RSPO Smallholder Support Fund
- 2) Management and implementation of the Sustainable West African Palm Oil programme in Ghana, Nigeria and Ivory Coast;
- 3) Management of the Palm Oil Farmer Support Programme, with 17 partnership projects with RSPO members in 9 producing countries (Honduras, Guatemala, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil, Ghana, Malaysia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea), of which ten are co-funded by RSPO;
- 4) Market development activities for sustainable palm oil in Europe, USA and South-East Asia

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

Yes

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

- 1) Co-chair of the RSPO Smallholder Working Group;
- 2) Member of the RSPO smallholder fund, Compensation Task Force and Trade&Traceability Standing Committee;
- 3) Advisor to the Dispute Settlement Facility;
- 4) Participant in the P&C review meetings and National Interpretation processes in Latin America and Africa.

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

Yes

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

During the reporting period we partnered with producer and primary processing companies ADM, Agropalma, Asian Agri (PT Inti Indosawit Subur), Cargill, Credit Union Keling Kumang, Daabon (and five other mill groups in Colombia), Grepalma (and five mill and plantation groups in Guatemala), Hondupalma (and seven other mill groups in Honduras), Natural Habitats Group (and Ancupa, the sector organization of the Ecuadorean palm oil industry), New Britain Palm Oil, PTPN III, Keresia Plantations and Twifo and Benso Oil Palm Plantations.

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

0-10

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

Brands that supported our work and/or were actively engaged in field- or value chain transformation projects include Cono/Ben&Jerry's, Henkel, Johnson&Johnson, Nestlé and Unilever.

The Farmer Support Programme (FSP) is a Public-Private Partnership of which approximately 40% is funded by the Netherlands Government, 40% by value chain actors (including RSPO) and 20% by other NGOs and charitable foundations.

The SWAPP programme in West Africa is funded through a food security grant provided by the Netherlands Embassy. The SHARP secretariat, hosted by ProForest, is funded by NORAD and private sector participants in SHARP.

Solidaridad's core staff and communications activities are funded by contributions from individuals and the Dutch Post Code Lottery.

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

2010

**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 od CSPO)?**

Mid-2014 (achieved):

- € 3.5 million of FSP funding allocated to 17 projects working towards RSPO compliance in nine major palm producing countries;

End 2014:

- 30,000 smallholders trained in good agricultural practices and 20,000 workers benefit from standard compliance by producers (smallholders and estates) through FSP project partnerships;
- Revised P&C integrated in national interpretations / guidance in three countries in Latin America and three countries in Africa;
- Labour criteria certification toolkit RSPO developed (by Verité)
- Three SHARP smallholder development / support projects identified and funded by / through vertically integrated palm oil companies;

Early 2015:

- Implementation first batch of RSPO smallholder fund projects starts

June 2015;

- Labour toolkit tested and endorsed by RSPO and CBs;
- Two SHARP smallholder development / support projects started vertically integrated palm oil companies;

June 2016;

- Measurable improvements in yields and income of smallholders in FSP and RSPO smallholder pilot project regions (final results FSP available and publicized).

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

Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Liberia, Malaysia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, 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

- Continued engagement in RSPO working groups and committees to make the RSPO a community of change that matters for smallholders, workers and local communities;
- Engagement with relevant buyers and financiers of oil palm to source and invest in sustainable palm oil;
- Present our interim result at RSPO RT12 in Kuala Lumpur and other relevant events;
- Depending on programme progress, communicate achievements and partnership to Dutch and global audiences in 2014-2015.

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

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#### - Other reason:

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## Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

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

- ec
- Stakeholder engagement

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

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

Although Solidaridad as an NGO is not per se subject to business regulations and industry practices, we develop partnerships with industry on a structural basis and have put measures in place to ensure ethical and professional conduct in such partnerships. To this end, we disseminate and adhere to our Code of Conduct and Rules of (private sector) Engagement, which are part of our ISO system.

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

Good practice guides, educational posters and other materials have been produced and disseminated locally, e.g. in Indonesia and Ghana. Solidaridad is currently gathering the guidelines and information produced in its programme since 2009, most of which has been compiled by project partners. The materials have been shared with RSPO through the Smallholder Working Group Linking and Learning page.

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

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

Yes

#### - No Please explain why:

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## Challenges

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

- Inclusion of independent smallholders is challenging and still limited, reflected in the low % of independent smallholder certification (<1%);
- Lack of auditing and systems development capacity in certain growing regions (Latin America, West and Central Africa);
- Lack of guidance to audit compliance with social and labour criteria.

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

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#### Cost Effective:

Yes

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#### Robust:

Yes

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#### Simpler to Comply to:

similar

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

We promote RSPO as community of change in the palm oil sector.

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

Please see Solidaridad's 2013 Annual Report and our palm oil website page for more information:

<http://www.solidaridadnetwork.org/publications/annual-report-2013> [Click here to visit the URL](#)

<http://www.solidaridadnetwork.org/supply-chains/palm-oil> [Click here to visit the URL](#)

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## Particulars

<b>Organisation Name</b>	UTZ Certified
<b>Corporate Website Address</b>	<a href="https://www.utzcertified.org">https://www.utzcertified.org</a>
<b>Primary Activity or Product</b>	Social NGO
<b>Related Company(ies)</b>	None
<b>Country Operations</b>	India, Netherlands, Pakistan
<b>Membership Number</b>	7-0008-08-000-00
<b>Membership Type</b>	Ordinary Members
<b>Membership Category</b>	Social and Developmental NGOs

## Social and Developmental NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

UTZ Certified stands for sustainable farming and better opportunities for farmers, their families and our planet. The UTZ certification programs for coffee, cocoa and tea enable farmers to learn better farming methods, improve working conditions and take better care of their children and the environment. UTZ Certified is also providing traceability to other sectors.

#### 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

UTZ Certified is the Traceability Service Provider for RSPO. In 2012 we launched the traceability system called eTrace, to be used by RSPO members to record the physical trade of certified palm oil.

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

Standing Committee Trade & Traceability (T&T)

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

Yes

#### If yes, please explain how:

We support RSPO members with administering their CSPO transactions correctly in eTrace.

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

11-50

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

Through a volume based fee for transactions in eTrace

### 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

2007

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

- Developing and implementing the eTrace change requests in a timely manner, without compromising on the quality thereof
- Adequate and timely response by our etrace Support Team on questions posed by eTrace users (ongoing)
- Continuous improvements to the performance of the eTrace system (ongoing)

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

India, Netherlands, Pakistan

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**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

UTZ certified continues to be a close partner to the RSPO, assisting the RSPO with their traceability needs. We will focus on continuously improving the performance of eTrace and adding new functionalities based on needs as defined by the RSPO. In addition, where useful, we can share our knowledge and expertise of certification in other sectors.

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**Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

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

Data Unknown

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- Other reason:

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

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

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

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

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

UTZ certified has developed a set of working instructions, manuals and trainings for RSPO members and CBs on the proper use of the Traceability System eTrace. These are all continuously revised and updated, in accordance with the RSPO Secretariat. UTZ certified will also develop a set of instructions, manuals and trainings for new functionalities in eTrace.

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

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

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- No Please explain why:

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## Challenges

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

N/a

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

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**Cost Effective:**

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**Robust:**

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**Simpler to Comply to:**

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

eTrace

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

n/a

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

[www.rspo.org](http://www.rspo.org)

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# RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil