

# ACOP

Annual Communications Of Progress

## SECTORAL REPORT

2014



# Table of Contents



## ENVIRONMENTAL & CONSERVATION NGOs

AIDEnvironment .....	1
Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation .....	6
Borneo Rhino Alliance (BORA) .....	11
Cheyenne Mountain Zoo .....	16
Conservation International .....	21
Fauna & Flora International (FFI) .....	32
Global Environment Centre .....	40
HUTAN - Kinabatangan Orang-utan Conservation Programme .....	45
Indianapolis Zoological Society .....	52
IPAM International Program .....	57
National Wildlife Federation (USA) .....	62
Orangutan Land Trust .....	67
PanEco Foundation .....	72
Point Defiance Zoo & Aquarium .....	76
San Diego Zoo Global .....	81
Sumatran Orangutan Society (SOS) .....	88
The Zoological Society of London .....	94
Union of Concerned Scientists .....	100
Wetlands International .....	106
Woodland Park Zoological Society .....	112
World Resources Institute .....	116
WWF International .....	124
WWF-Malaysia .....	131
WWF Switzerland .....	136

## Particulars

### About Your Organisation

**Organisation Name**

AIDEnvironment

**Corporate Website Address**

<http://www.aidenvironment.org>

**Primary Activity or Product**

- Environmental NGO

**Related Company(ies)**

No

### Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0032-14-000-00	Ordinary Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Eric	Wakker	wakker@aidenvironment.org

**Phone**

+62 251 8341934

**Address**

Jalan Burangrang Nr. 18  
Bogor  
Indonesia  
16153

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Eric	Wakker	wakker@aidenvironment.org

## 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 2014, Aidenvironment partnered up with several growers, traders and refiners, among other to conduct:

- "Go-no-Go" mapping at concession level
  - HCV assessment peer review
  - HCS patch analysis
  - Advice on conflict resolution
  - Verification of POIG compliance
  - Company group sustainability risk assessment
- 

#### 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 were asked to be involved in working groups related to the Complaints Procedure and NPP review in 2014 and await formal invitation.

---

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

2014

---

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

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

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

- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- 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, where they appear.

## 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 considering scale of operations

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

No n/a considering scale of operations

## 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:

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

Work with growers, traders, refiners to explore what this means.

### 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

## 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?

Whilst few RSPO-certified estates are contested, compliance with RSPO's Certification Systems document remains substandard in most majority owned non-certified estates. This is one of the core reasons why RSPO is not widely accepted as credible.

Too often, HCV assessors and CBs deliver substandard reports, not infrequently at the expense of RSPO growers' longer term interests.

We have raised our concerns by filing NPP comments and RSPO complaints, by presenting our findings at RT12 and through dialogue with RSPO staff and members.

---

### 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)

Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Smallholder support; NPP comments and monitoring, supporting stakeholders to submit and follow up on RSPO complaint cases.

---

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

<http://www.aidenvironment.org/publications/>

---

## 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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

---

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Jacqueline	L. Sunderland-Groves, MPhil	jsunderlandgroves@orangutan.or.id

**Phone**

+62 (0) 251 8314468

---

**Address**

Jalan Papandayan No. 10 Bogor, West Java 16151  
 Bogor  
 Indonesia  
 16151

---

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Baba	Saiful Barkah	bs.barkah@gmail.com

---



**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?**

50%

**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**

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)?**

Our activities focus on facilitating Best Management Practices (BMP) in orangutan habitat management including rescue of orangutan from palm oil area 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 HCVMs 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

We as an Environment NGO does not possess the oil palm plantations areas  
Our operations mainly on rehabilitation and reintroduction of bornean orangutans and supporting the government for protection of orangutan habitats in protected forest

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

No We as an Environment NGO does not possess the oil palm plantations areas  
Our operations mainly on rehabilitation and reintroduction of bornean orangutans and supporting the government for protection of orangutan habitats in protected forest

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:

6.2 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 Better 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

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 assumed as a pests. To minimize this problem we are trying to encourage responsibility from related oil palm companies to support the orangutan rehabilitation process until they can be released back into safe, secure, natural habitat. 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 tried to encourage the 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

**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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Junaidi Payne @ John Brian	Payne	sabahpayne@gmail.com

**Phone**

+6019 8602040

**Address**

c/o Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation (ITBC), Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Locked Bag 2073, 88999 kota Kinabalu Sabah  
Kota Kinabalu  
Malaysia  
88999

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
John	Payne	sabahpayne@gmail.com

## 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)  
Engaged with NGOs active in Ketapang District, West Kalimantan, in relation to forests and orang-utans in areas under development for oil palm plantation

---

#### 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 and co-chair of RSPO P&C Malaysian National Interpretation Task Force  
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

Occasional informal liaison with producer members that have plantations adjacent to Tabin Wildlife Reserves (main site of BORA work), including KLK, Sabahmas (Wilmar/PPB) and Hap Seng Plantation

---

#### 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?**

- Indonesia
- Malaysia

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

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

**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 (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 (use of vehicles in field work; flights of senior managers; office work) and cannot be reduced

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

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

**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?**

None

**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**

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

**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**

BORA has no concession

---



## Challenges

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

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

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

--

#### 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**

<http://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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

---

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Dina	Bredahl	dbredahl@cmzoo.org

**Phone**

719-633-9925 ext.166

---

**Address**

4250 Cheyenne Mountain Zoo Rd.  
 Colorado Springs, CO  
 United States  
 80916

---

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Tracey	Gazibara	tgazibara@cmzoo.org

---

## 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 hosted the first ever sustainable palm oil symposium at Cheyenne Mountain Zoo (CMZ) in April 2014. Representatives from many zoos attended, as well as guest speakers from the RSPO and other RSPO E-NGO representatives.
2. CMZ also hosted an AZA (Association of Zoos and Aquariums) Palm Oil Task Force meeting at which we created a palm oil position statement. This statement was approved by the AZA board of directors. The position statement gives guidance to AZA member institutions regarding sustainable palm oil messaging and action steps.
3. We attended the Association of Zoos and Aquariums conference and had a booth in the exhibit hall. We promoted the use of sustainable palm oil to our industry peers by informal discussions, handing out information about our toolkit and shopping guides, and promoted our sustainable shopping guide app.
4. We had 5,000 promotional cards for our shopping guide app professionally printed to be handed out at our zoo as well as at conferences we attended.
5. Participated in on-grounds events to promote the use of sustainable palm oil to our guests.
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.
7. A palm oil survey was sent out in January for the fourth year to all AZA institutions. The results show that we are indeed making progress on palm oil awareness and having other institutions promote the same sustainable palm oil message of supporting RSPO member companies. There was an increase in this messaging to 47% of institutions in 2014, and the number with no palm oil messaging is down to just 13%.
8. We revamped our letters to companies to update our messaging and encourage RSPO member companies to take the next steps in their journey toward sustainable palm oil.
9. 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 6500 items and has been downloaded over 15,000 times.
10. Two members of the Zoo's palm oil team attended RT12 to stay up-to-date on sustainable palm oil. We facilitated a trip for staff from another zoo to attend RT12 and visit two palm plantations that are members of the RSPO.
11. We have encouraged other zoos and aquariums to join the RSPO by 12/2014 7 had joined including the governing body: Association of Zoos and Aquariums.
12. We spoke at several conferences including the palm oil symposium mention above in April 2014, the Orangutan SSP Husbandry Workshop in Houston Texas, October 2014, and at R12 in November 2014.

#### 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

--

#### 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:**

Since 2010- ongoing,

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

1. The Vice President of Procurement of Service Systems Associates (SSA), the vendor for Cheyenne Mountain Zoo's concessions, has begun the process of having SSA join the RSPO. They also operate at 35 other zoological facilities throughout the United States. Our goal is to have SSA officially be a member of the RSPO and using CSPO in their restaurants and gift shops by the end of 2015.
2. We will update our mobile palm oil shopping guide app to include a product scanner to encourage increased use across demographics. It will also offer a way to say thanks and send encouraging messaging to companies listed in the app.
3. We will continue to promote our palm oil shopping guide mobile app that had over 15,000 downloads at the end of 2014, meeting 20,000 summer 2015, with a goal to have 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 2015.
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 2015 reporting year is to have 5 new major companies become members of the RSPO and/or use only CSPO. (If a company is currently a member of 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.
4. As mentioned above, we are working with our concession company and encouraging them to join the RSPO. (To be completed 2015)
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 using the app even easier. 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 --

**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:**

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

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

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

**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?**

Yes

**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. 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?'

**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- we have made educational materials available to other zoos and we hosted a sustainable palm oil symposium for other zoos.

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

Our sustainable palm oil website link is [www.cmzoo.org/palmoil](http://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](http://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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

---

**Primary Contacts**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
John	Buchanan	jbuchanan@conservation.org

**Phone**  
+1 703 341 2539

---

**Address**  
2011 Crystal Drive Suite 500  
Arlington, VA  
United States  
22202

---

**Person Reporting**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Melissa	Thomas	mthomas@conservation.org

---

## 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 and consumption practices.

The palm oil sector is particularly important to CI's mission because it is an important driver of economic growth in developing countries, 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 are involved with the RSPO and 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 continues to serve on the Executive Board of the RSPO, with John Buchanan (Senior Director, Sustainable Food and Agriculture Markets) leading CI's involvement. Several staff representing CI's expertise and interests in field demonstration, science, policy and markets actively support and participate directly in engagement with RSPO.

#### >> INDONESIA

In Indonesia, CI, USAID and the Walton Family Foundation launched the Sustainable Landscapes Partnership (SLP) to support development and implementation of low-emission development strategies that incorporate both economic and conservation objectives in the regencies of Mandailing Natal and Tapanuli Selatan 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 both regencies and CI is in the process of mapping producers and value chains with the aim of identifying and supporting producers interested in partnership towards sustainable palm production landscapes.

#### >> ECUADOR

CI has maintained coordination meetings with the Ecuador National Association of Palm Oil Producers (ANCUPA) on a range of issues, including the analysis of RSPO principles and criteria for national interpretation. CI Ecuador is providing technical support to the national interpretation process and is analyzing the current draft and submitting comments to optimize adoption of the P&C.

#### >> LIBERIA

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

#### >> LIBERIA & DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Supported by USAID via the Forest Carbon Markets & Communities Program, CI is producing a paper titled "Incentivizing No-Deforestation Palm Oil Production in Liberia and the Democratic Republic of Congo" - to be published in May 2015. The objective of this paper is to identify and develop options for actions that the U.S. Government could take to support a transition to the production and sourcing of zero-deforestation palm oil from countries in Africa that harbor large areas of intact forests and have significant potential for oil palm expansion.

#### >> BRAZIL

Continuing CI Brazil's previous work with a leading Brazilian producer, 2014 was the third year of ongoing biodiversity monitoring in plantation areas. Initially focused on vertebrates groups, the monitoring program was expanded to cover plants and insects. During the project period, CI has produced a number of case studies - with one paper and four abstracts published, three papers currently submitted for review, and seven Master theses completed.

Building on this work, CI Brazil is conducting a study of landscape management opportunities in production areas, which includes several economic variables that will provide the company with the necessary information to evaluate opportunities for conservation and production.

To this end, CI is working to build a public biodiversity and GIS database for Brazil's oil palm growing regions. CI's objective for this project is to collect data that has to date been largely fragmented and develop a public database that could serve the needs of the scientific community, as well as the public and private sectors. The database and resulting analyses will provide the information necessary to evaluate the impacts of production on biodiversity at a regional level, as well as support sustainable management of the broader landscape.

#### >> BIOFUELS

CI Brazil is supporting a group of Latin American academics and scientists that are researching the social, economic and environmental impacts of biofuel production systems and the potential threat that may pose to forests. This 5-year research exercise is funded by National Science Foundation and coordinated by University of Michigan.

Within this group, CI Brazil is also playing an important role in helping to identify production systems and priority regions for palm oil development, as well as facilitating communication between the project team and key stakeholders in this sector. The work of this group in Brazil is already generating important data and knowledge on the palm sector and promoting additional funding for joint projects on sustainable palm oil in Brazil. CI Brazil has had two biofuels-focused projects approved through this initiative during the reporting period, including the USAID-funded "Biodiversity and Socio-economic Impacts of Palm Oil Bioenergy Development in the Brazilian Amazon", which runs from 2014-2017, and FAPESPA-funded "Bioenergetic Zoning for Palm Oil Crops and its Impacts on Biodiversity in Pará State", from 2014-2016.

Also as part of this initiative, CI Brazil organized and actively participated in the NSF-Partnership in Interdisciplinary Research

(PIRE) and Inter-American Institute for Global Change (IAI) Grants Team Meeting, held July 2014 in Belém/PA. This meeting focused on discussing efforts to date, as well as next steps for research on biofuel development impacts, with a special focus on palm oil in Brazil and the importance of interdisciplinary approaches. CI Brazil also led a panel on the first Conference on Pan-American Biofuels and Bioenergy Sustainability, organized by the Pan-American Research Coordination Network, on July 22-25 in Recife/PE. The panel discussed NGO/government perspectives on biofuel and bioenergy sustainability.

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

Yes

**Please explain how**

CI serves as one of the Environmental NGO representatives on the RSPO Board of Governors.

---

**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****>> SUSTAINABLE SOURCING GUIDE FOR PALM OIL USERS**

CI, in partnership with WWF US, has been working collaboratively 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 four key market and supply chain barriers contributing to delays in further CSPO uptake and are developing informational and guidance tools that will support US palm oil users in addressing these barriers. This includes the development of a sustainable palm oil sourcing guide that will address key questions and information needs specific to US palm oil users and a road map that will support interested parties as they seek to put these recommendations and findings into action.

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

**>> RETAILERS**

CI is supporting 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. In April 2014, CI presented to a group of private label and branded bakery and consumer products suppliers on the importance of sustainability in the palm oil sector, the efforts and progress of the RSPO and both immediate and longer-term opportunities for sourcing physical CSPO in the US market. CI also provided input and content to the development of guidance materials for palm oil buyers. These materials seek to arm buyers with the necessary tools and resources to engage suppliers in an informed dialogue on the retailer's sustainable sourcing requirements.

**>> CONSUMER GOODS COMPANIES**

CI also has a joint initiative with a major consumer products company. The initiative is focused on supporting smallholder producers to implement better agricultural practices and conserve forest areas, thus promoting growth in the supply of sustainable palm oil.

**>> PRODUCERS**

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

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.

---

**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](http://www.conservation.org/financials)

---

**Time-Bound Plan**

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

2008

---

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

2012

---

**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 in 2015.

**>> 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 Indonesian palm oil market to more sustainable sources in 2015 and commencing a similar study for the African palm oil market by end of 2015.

**>> PRODUCTION**

Develop and pilot innovative models for addressing key sustainability issues and promoting CSPO production in at least three countries in 2015, by supporting governments and private sector 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 2014 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 three 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.

>> 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 promoting uptake of certified sustainable palm oil through demand-side initiatives in other major consumer markets, including Indonesia and Africa

#### 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 high carbon stock, development of peat areas, community rights and FPIC, as well as discussions on traceability, transparency and accountability. CI will also explore opportunities to pilot jurisdictional models aimed at promoting sustainable production at the landscape level.

#### 3) PILOTING SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION FIELD 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 establish MOU collaboration agreements with at least two additional producers in SLP landscapes. This will include non-RSPO and non-ISPO companies in order to work across the spectrum of plantations that are in the landscape. We will build on existing work, which includes: A) Implementing existing MOUs with districts and working with the district governments to improve spatial planning and environmental management of key biodiversity areas within the districts; B) Working more closely with the provincial government in a joint secretariat that aims to further improve the production of sustainable palm oil in North Sumatra; C) Proposing 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 upcoming El Niño threat; and D) Continuing to work with provincial Environmental Planning Board of the government to improve land siting, and landscape planning processes.

>> 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) and by supporting the national interpretation of RSPO principles and criteria, with a specific focus on the identification of high conservation value areas.

>> 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. Liberia is one of six African countries participating in the Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 Palm Oil Initiative. As the in-country focal point, CI will play a leading role in convening a national workshop aimed at developing a set of basic directives for best practice in palm oil production. The workshop will include stakeholders from the public and private sector, as well as technical experts and civil society. CI will also seek to reconstitute the RSPO National Technical Working Group in Liberia and 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.

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

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

## 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 --

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

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

Please see CI's Code of Ethics and Rights-based Approach Policy.

**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 PALM OIL PRESENTATIONS**

As mentioned above, we are currently in the process of developing a Sustainable Sourcing Guide for Palm Oil Users to support 100% CSPO in the US market to be released in 2015. However, early findings and learnings have been shared with various stakeholder audiences including palm oil users, processors, producers and NGO stakeholders at various meetings and conferences. One such event was hosted by the American Zoological Association's Palm Oil Task Force, which focused on developing appropriate consumer-facing content and messaging on palm oil for its member zoos' 180 million annual visitors. These products are available in English.

**>> STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

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

**>> PALM OIL TRAINING MANUAL**

The Sustainable Landscapes Partnership (SLP) is developing training materials aimed at promoting sustainable production practices among smallholders in Indonesia. One manual will focus specifically on palm oil. These manuals will be released in 2015 and will be available in Bahasa Indonesia. They will be approved by the district and national government and based on ISPO/RSPO standards.

**>> MULTI-STAKEHOLDER FORUMS**

CI's SLP program in Indonesia provides key learning and training discussions every month in the provincial and district level 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.

**>> "WHY PALM OIL ISN'T THE ENEMY"**

CI published a blog by John Buchanan on sustainability in the palm oil sector, which clearly supported the efforts of the RSPO. This blog (available in English) was one of CI's most visited to date with over 3,000 views, nearly 400 retweets, and 600 Facebook shares. It was also cross-posted by various online media outlets including Eco-Business and the Landscapes for People Food and Nature blogs, and has been linked to by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, The Cheyenne Mountain Zoo, and Salon. The original posting can be viewed here: [blog.conservation.org/2014/04/why-palm-oil-isnt-the-enemy/](http://blog.conservation.org/2014/04/why-palm-oil-isnt-the-enemy/)

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

Yes

---

### **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**

As an environmental NGO, we do not manage concessions.

---



## 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:

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

#### 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.

>> 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 LIBERIA, there has been a challenge securing the resources necessary to finalize the National Interpretation of RSPO Principles and Criteria. Until such a time that the National Interpretation process is complete, smaller producers in Liberia will have limited opportunity to apply for RSPO certification. CI will seek to reconvene the National Working Group and explore opportunities to advance dialogue around a National Interpretation.

### 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](http://www.conservation.org/palmoil)

## 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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Anna	Lyons	Anna.Lyons@fauna-flora.org

**Phone**

+65 91169957

**Address**

354 Tanglin Road, Tanglin International Centre, 01-15 Tanglin Block  
Singapore  
Singapore  
247672

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Anna	Lyons	anna.lyons@fauna-flora.org

## 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 Collaboration with PT Cipta Usaha Sejati (PT CUS) in Kayong Utara District, West Kalimantan, to help develop the company HCV management and monitoring plan.
- 1.2 Collaboration with PT CUS on REDD+, continue Project Design Document preparation.
- 1.3 Facilitated study tour of PT CUS staff to visit PT REA Kaltim plantations to learn best management practices for managing and monitoring HCV.
- 1.4 Engage government and palm oil companies surrounding the Pematang Gadung Forest Block in Ketapang District to learn how to block peat canals and develop a plan to block the canals. Without canal blocking the forest block will subside and the orang-utan habitat lost. The expertise and mentoring in canal blocking was provided by PT Riau Andalan Pulp & Paper (PT RAPP) from Riau, engagement was through meetings and a workshop. At least one company has shown willingness to block canals across their concession.
- 1.5 The District Government Regulation for legalising protection of conservation areas in 'other use areas' (APL) (namely PERDA Konservasi) has been enacted by Parliament on 8 September 2014. The PERDA development and process was supported by FFI in collaboration with local government. Starting in 2011, this represents a break through 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.
- 1.6 FFI was selected to jointly lead the West Kalimantan Landscape Program (WKLP), one of six vulnerable landscapes identified globally by IDH to receive funding to develop financially viable governance models for sustainable land and water management under the Initiative of Sustainable Landscape Approach programme (ISLA) [<http://www.landscapesinitiative.com/en/west-kalimantan---indonesia>]. 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.

#### 2. Myanmar:

- 2.1 Engagement with palm oil companies and government to promote sustainable palm oil in Myanmar. This is part of a 'ridge to reef' project 'securing long-term protection of Key Biodiversity Areas in the Sundaic sub-region of Myanmar' funded by European Union, Segre Foundation and Helmsley Foundation. Activities in the period are:
  - 2.1.1 Tanintharyi Inception Workshop, Dawei, February 2014. Introduction to HCV and Sustainable Palm Oil
  - 2.1.2 Land Suitability for Oil Palm in Southern Myanmar, 17 July 2014. Saxon, E.C. and Sheppard, S.M. Working Paper No. 1 of the Fauna & Flora International Myanmar Programme.
  - 2.1.3 Myanmar Sustainable Plantations Workshop, Yangon, June 2014. Key note speech given by Darrel Webber. Attended by palm oil companies, government and NGOs. Extensive national media coverage. Hosted by Union of Myanmar Federation of Chamber of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI) and FFI.
  - 2.1.4 Established a multi-stakeholder group with the aims of 1) investigating the costs and benefits to the oil palm sector in Myanmar of RSPO certification, 2) understand the practical steps required to meet RSPO standards, 3) pilot some of the necessary activities and review the lessons learned. In reality this has been an informal group.
  - 2.1.5 Facilitated plantation management expert Patrick Baskett to visit Myanmar oil palm plantations to provide technical advice on RSPO best practices resulting in a report 'Developing Sustainable Oil Palm Plantations in the Tanintharyi Region of Myanmar: Report from a Rapid Field Assessment'. September / November 2014.
  - 2.1.6 Myanmar Sustainable Plantations Workshop, Myeik, September 2014. Opening speech by the Chief Minister of Tanintharyi Region, attended by companies, government and civil society.
  - 2.1.7 Hosted three Myanmar companies and two government representatives (MOECF and MOAI) to visit RSPO RT12 in Kuala Lumpur to learn more about RSPO and for networking with members, a schedule of private meetings was arranged. November 2014.

#### 3. Liberia and Sierra Leone:

- 3.1 FFI acted as convener for the National Interpretation (small producing country) processes in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Following a series of awareness raising events and the formation of multi-stakeholder National Interpretation working groups in both countries draft SPC NI documents, in accordance with RSPO guidelines were submitted for approval to the Secretariat in March 2014.
- 3.2 FFI conducted an empirical study on smallholder palm oil production in Liberia, funded by Forest Trends.

#### 4. General:

- 4.1 Representative on the Executive Board of the Smallholders Acceleration and REDD+ Programme (SHARP).
- 4.2 Paper authored by FFI, KPMG and ACCA 'Business and investors: providers and users of natural capital disclosure'. The paper demonstrates the advantages of reporting on natural capital impacts and dependencies, it includes a section on palm oil with examples from three RSPO companies. FFI provided advice and technical guidance.
- 4.3 Engagement in RSPO Working Groups.

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

Yes

**Please explain how**

1. ENGO member of RSPO Smallholder Working Group (Darmawan Liswanto and Cahyo Nugroho)
  2. ENGO member of Biodiversity and High Conservation Value Working Group (Darmawan Liswanto and Cahyo Nugroho)
  3. Co-chair of the Indonesia National Interpretation Task Force for the new Principles and Criteria (Darmawan Liswanto)
  4. ENGO member of the Indonesia HCV Working Group (Darmawan Liswanto and Cahyo Nugroho)
  5. ENGO member of the RSPO Compensation Task Force (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**

See report section 1.3 above.

---

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

10%

---

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

Various sources including statutory funding, foundations, private sector 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?**

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

---

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

#### 1. Indonesia

- 1.1 Engagement with PT CUS - Provide SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) patrol training for staff and continue to develop REDD+ for HCV protection.
- 1.2 Implement peat canal blocking in Pematang Gadung forest block and surrounding oil palm concessions in Ketapang District. Working with local government, oil palm concessions and communities.
- 1.3 Support implementation of the PERDA Konservasi
- 1.4 Inception Phase of the West Kalimantan Landscape Program (as described in point 1.6 of section 1.3 above).
- 1.5 Development of a collaborative management model between company and communities to protect conservation areas.

#### 2. Myanmar

- 2.1 Training for companies on how to assess performance against RSPO principles and criteria (Daemeter Consulting).(January 2015).
- 2.2 Training for companies, social / environment experts and government on HCV, including on the job training (Daemeter Consulting with FFI). (February 2015)
- 2.3 First HCV assessment in Myanmar at South Dagon Oil Palm Company (Daemeter Consulting with FFI) (February 2015).
- 2.4 Establish network for HCV practitioners (February 2015).
- 2.5 Host study tour of palm oil companies and government to visit RSPO members in Thailand to see good practice (visit to Palm Elite and Univanich) (February 2015).
- 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 (a follow up to the 2014 study including observations from the dry season), delivered as a report and in a workshop (August 2015).
- 2.8 Support RSPO Secretariat to investigate opportunities for engagement in Myanmar.
- 2.9 Translate the HCV Common Guidance document into Myanmar Language

#### 3. Liberia

- 3.1 Submit proposal to NORAD for funding a project that engages with investors and agribusiness to ensure national and corporate policy and investment frameworks promote sustainable production and removes deforestation from agricultural supply chains, entitled 'Driving International and national REDD+ policy consensus through establishing integrated REDD+ and sustainable agriculture investment frameworks in Liberia'. Further activity depends on the success of this funding.

#### 4. General

- 4.1 Engagement in RSPO Working Groups
- 4.2 Executive Board member 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.'

---

## 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](#)

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

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

FFI is a signatory to the Conservation Initiative on Human Rights  
[[http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/cihr\\_framework\\_e\\_sept2010\\_1.pdf](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 inline with FFI's internal position statements and approaches, as well as inline with RSPO P&C. In addition, for our work on REDD+ our teams implement an FPIC process in order to comply with international voluntary standards.

**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. KPMG, Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and Fauna & Flora International (2014) 'Business and Investors: Providers and Users of Natural Capital Disclosure'. Available in English at <http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/acca/global/PDF-technical/sustainability-reporting/business-and-investors.pdf>
2. Saxon, E.C. and Sheppard, S.M. (2014) 'Land Suitability for Oil Palm in Southern Myanmar', 17 July 2014. Working Paper No. 1 of the Fauna & Flora International Myanmar Programme. Available in English at <http://www.fauna-flora.org/wp-content/uploads/Working-Paper-01-Oil-Palm-Suitability-in-South-Myanmar-July-2014.pdf>
3. Translation of Generic RSPO Principles and Criteria 2013 into Myanmar Language (draft)
4. Website for RSPO Liberia National Interpretation <http://rspo-liberia.org/>

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

Yes

**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. There is currently little incentive for companies in Indonesia to protect HCVs and therefore meet RSPO requirements. FFI and partners developed District level policy in Kalimantan to legalise the protection of HCVs within any concession. However this process started in 2011, the draft was completed in 2013, but the lobbying towards enactment is time consuming. The national elections have also further slowed progress this year.
2. FFI engagement is funding dependent. International Finance Corporation is unable to provide funding to continue the Liberia National Interpretation processes as previously thought, therefore FFI is unable to continue as convener in the next report period.
3. Updating guidance of key processes is necessary but makes it hard for implementing organisations and hard to offer clear advice to in-country partners. For example, RSPO Small Producing Countries guidance: According to our team in Liberia National Interpretation guidance for Small Producing Countries changed, yet it was not and is not complete or publically accessible on the RSPO website. This is challenging if we wish to repeat the process in other countries (e.g. Myanmar).

### 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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Faizal	Parish	fparish@gec.org.my

**Phone**

+ 60 3 7957 2007

**Address**

Global Environment Centre, 2nd floor, Wisma Hing, No 78, Jalan SS2/72, 47300 Petaling Jaya  
Petaling Jaya  
Malaysia  
47300

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Julia	Lo	julialo@gec.org.my

## 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 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

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

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2005

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

2009

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

no specific target set for CSPO

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

- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Myanmar
- Philippines
- Thailand

---

### 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

in the process of initiate an assessment

---

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

No in the process of initiate an assessment

---

### 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:

--

---

#### 6.2 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 development of RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMP) for existing oil palm cultivation on peat and manual on BMP for management and rehabilitation of natural vegetation associated with oil palm cultivation on peat materials produced in English and partly in Indonesia.

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**

-

---

### **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**

Not Applicable

---

## Challenges

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

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

---

**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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

---

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Ms. Harjinder	Kler	klerh@yahoo.com

**Phone**

6088301885

---

**Address**

P O BOX 17793  
 Kota Kinabalu  
 Malaysia  
 88874

---

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Harjinder	Kler	klerh@yahoo.com

---

## 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. 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?

10%

---



## 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)?

--

---

### 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

---

## 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

---

## 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](#)

---

6.2 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

--

---

## 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)**

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)

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

1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

Matsuda I, Ancrenaz M, Akiyama Y, Tuuga A, Majalap N, Bernard H (2014) Natural licks are required for large terrestrial mammals in a degraded riparian forest, Sabah, Borneo, Malaysia. *The Ecological Society of Japan* doi: 10.1007/s11284-014-1219-1

Ancrenaz M & Lackman I. (2014) Chapter: Displacing nature: orang-utans in Borneo, in the book, *Displaced Heritage: responses to disaster, trauma, and loss*, Publisher: The Boydell Press, Editors: Ian Convery, Gerard Corsane, Peter Davis, pp.273-282

Meijaard E, Ancrenaz M, Lanjouw A (2014). 'New' Conservation? International Primate Society Conference. Hanoi, Vietnam.

English M, Ancrenaz M, Gillespie G, Goossens B, Nathan S, Linklater W, (2014). Foraging site recursion by forest elephants *Elephas maximus borneensis*. *Current Zoology* 60 (4): 551-559.

Gaveau DLA, Sloan S, Molidena E, Yaen H, Sheil D, Abram NK, Ancrenaz M, Nasi R, Quinones M, wielaard N, Meijaard E. (2014) Four Decades of Forest Persistence, Clearance and Logging on Borneo. *PLoS ONE* 9(7): e101654. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0101654

Wilson HB, Meijaard E, Venter O, Ancrenaz M, Possingham HP (2014) Conservation Strategies for Orangutans: Reintroduction

versus Habitat Preservation and the Benefits of Sustainably Logged Forest. PLoS ONE 9(7): e102174. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0102174

**Particulars**

**About Your Organisation**

**Organisation Name**

Indianapolis Zoological Society

**Corporate Website Address**

<http://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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

**Primary Contacts**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Dr. Robert	Shumaker	rshumaker@indy zoo.com

**Phone**  
+1-317-630-2182

**Address**  
1200 W. Washington Street  
Indianapolis  
United States  
46222

**Person Reporting**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Rob	Shumaker	rshumaker@indy zoo.com

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

The Indianapolis Zoo is a 501(c)3 organization licensed by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA). Our mission states that:

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

Our organization focuses on conservation, science, and education.

---

#### 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 Indianapolis is auditing our internal consumption to understand exactly what products we have that contain palm oil. We will subsequently move to sourcing everything from CSPO growers.

Our Supervising VP of Conservation, Science and Education participated in the AZA's task force on sustainable palm oil. The group produced a position statement for AZA members that focuses on using only CSPO. This position statement has been approved by the AZA board.

The zoo has approximately 1.25 million visitors annually. We provide educational messaging that discusses habitat preservation, biodiversity, and the vital importance of using only CSPO. This information is provided directly through staff educators, docents, and naturalists, in printed educational materials, and through electronic means such as social media. It is also present on our website at: <http://www.indianapoliszoo.com/plan-your-visit/animals-exhibits/international-orangutan-center>

---

#### 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 work is funded through the operating budget of the Indianapolis Zoo. We do not receive any public or tax funds, and our budget is based on the revenue we earn from operating our zoological facility.

---

### 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

2013

#### Comment:

The Indianapolis Zoo has regularly publicized its membership in the RSPO since joining in 2013. This information is provided in media releases, educational packets, during formal and informal presentations associated with our conservation work, and is also provided to zoo visitors by our naturalists, educators, and other zoo staff. Information about the Zoo's membership in the RSPO and our commitment to CSPO is also prominent on our website at:

<http://www.indianapoliszoo.com/conservation-and-education/conservation>

and

<http://www.indianapoliszoo.com/plan-your-visit/animals-exhibits/international-orangutan-center>

---

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

In 2015 we have begun the process for a complete institutional audit regarding our use of palm oil. In our business planning for 2016, we have committed to completing the audit and compiling all of the results. Once we have that information, we will begin making decisions related to the conversion to 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)

Please see statement above. In our business planning for 2016, we have committed to completing an internal audit that documents our institutional use of palm oil. Based on the compiled results, we will begin making decisions related to the conversion to CSPO.

## 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

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

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

We are accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums which has a policy statement on the use of CSPO.

### 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 educational materials in English for consumers that promote the use of CSPO. The Zoo also has permanent interpretive materials installed in the Simon Skjodt International Orangutan Center that discuss palm oil, and the need for habitat protection and biodiversity. These also promote the use of CSPO.

Finally, information on our website discusses and promotes CSPO.

<http://www.indianapoliszoo.com/plan-your-visit/animals-exhibits/international-orangutan-center>



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

Yes

---

**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?

In the US, it is currently difficult to identify commercial sources for CSPO. At times, product labeling can be vague or potentially misleading.

We have not yet identified a commercial source for CSPO, but we assume that will become easier as the industry transitions more fully to CSPO.

---

### 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 support has come in the form of educational efforts targeted at approximately 1.25 million visitors that come to the Indianapolis Zoo annually.

The Supervising VP of Conservation, Science and Education has directly participated in the conceptualization and production of the AZA Palm Oil Position Statement. This statement impacts over 200 accredited facilities in the US with a combined annual attendance of over 200 million people.

---

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

All of the information that we produce and provide related to palm oil has been discussed in previous answers.

---

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

IPAM International Program

**Corporate Website Address**<http://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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

**Primary Contacts**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Joko	Arif	jarif@earthinnovation.org

**Phone**

+628111805390

**Address**

Gedung DBS Bank Tower, Ciputra World 1, Lantai 28 Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav 3-5 Kelurahan Karet Kuningan, Kecamatan Setiabudi Jakarta Selatan 12940  
 Jakarta  
 Indonesia  
 12940

**Person Reporting**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Joko	Arif	jarif@earthinnovation.org

## 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

- EII presented the results of the project on palm oil smallholders in Kotawaringin Barat at a workshop organized by Proforest South East Asia on June 20th 2014 in Jakarta
- In Bali on 23 June, EII presented the monitoring system that include palm oil in the Governors' Climate and Forest (GCF) Task Force – Indonesia meeting prior to the Rio Branco GCF meeting
- In Jakarta on 26 August, EII supported a high level meeting of district governments and palm oil plantation companies operating in Central Kalimantan that was facilitated by the governor of Central Kalimantan, Teras Narang.
- Participated in the RSPO RT in Kuala Lumpur in November 2014

#### 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

Earth Innovation Institute in Indonesia with work with local government, in particular the plantation office and district heads to reach agreements for collaboration with targeted companies to support the certification of smallholders and the possibility of district, or provincial, jurisdictional 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're funded by NORAD grant under Forests Farms Finance (3F) Initiatives.

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2015

##### Comment:

Now already participating in the RSPO FFB Legality and Traceability Task Force

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

2015

##### Comment:

Already announced commitment to support jurisdictional certification pilot in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia with the RSPO

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

- Announce the commitment to start piloting the jurisdictional certification approach in 2015
- Develop work plan in supporting the smallholders certification through a village approach in one of the pilot districts in Central Kalimantan

**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)**

- Start the jurisdiction certification pilot in Central Kalimantan
- Start the pilot of village level smallholders certification in Central Kalimantan

**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 plan for this assessment is being discussed

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

No The plan for this assessment is being discussed

**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

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

We always explain to our stakeholders on the nature of our organization and its aim to support sustainable supply chain of commodities including palm oil. We also explain the independent nature of our organization in achieving our objectives in our presentations/meetings with new stakeholders.

**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 are now developing a 2 page sheet explaining about the jurisdictional certification approach for 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?**

No

**Please explain why**

We are now going to work in supporting smallholders certification in some of our project sites, working with local governments and mills who are RSPO members.

---

**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.

### 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.

### 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**

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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Nathalie	Walker	walkern@nwf.org

**Phone**

+1 (202) 470-1083

**Address**

1990 K Street, NW Suite 430  
Washington, DC  
United States  
20006

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
David	Burns	burnsd@nwf.org



## 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 over five million members and supporters. NWF has been active in a variety of international conservation and development assistance programs since the inception of its international program in the 1980s. NWF has worked extensively on sector based reforms, certification systems, and sustainable development approaches for forest and agricultural based commodities. As proponents of certification, we currently have leadership roles in the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (formerly biofuels), the Forest Stewardship Council, and the Brazilian Roundtable on Sustainable Livestock.

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

No

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

From 2009-2012 we managed and are currently supporting the North American section of the Forest Footprint Disclosure Project, which asks companies to complete a survey about how they manage deforestation risk in their supply chains, including from palm oil. In 2013, this project merged with the Carbon Disclosure Project and was re-branded as "CDP Forests". It is currently backed by 822 institutional investors collectively managing over \$95 trillion in assets, on whose behalf the request to complete the survey is sent. The survey is used to provide individual feedback to companies on the specific steps they could take to reduce their exposure to forest risk.

NWF has also been engaged with educating consumers about the environmental impacts of palm oil and options for forest-friendly choices ([www.forestjustice.org/palmbreak](http://www.forestjustice.org/palmbreak)).

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

Yes

##### Please explain how

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

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

No

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

10%

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

Grant awards

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2014

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

2015

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

In our role supporting CDP Forests, we will strive to increase private sector participation in the 2015 survey.

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

- United States

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

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

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

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

**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

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

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

**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](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

---

**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 emissions mean it is not possible for producers or consumers to ensure they are acting responsibly simply by producing or using CSPO.

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

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

NWF also sits on the High Carbon Stock Steering Committee.

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

<http://www.nwf.org/deforestation;>

[http://www.nwf.org/~media/PDFs/Global-Warming/Policy-Solutions/NWF\\_Palm\\_Oil2.ashx;](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](http://www.nwf.org/~media/PDFs/Global-Warming/Policy-Solutions/Source_to_Sink_December_2009_whitepaper.ashx)

## Particulars

### About Your Organisation

**Organisation Name**

Orangutan Land Trust

---

**Corporate Website Address**

<http://www.forests4orangutans.org>

---

**Primary Activity or Product**

- Environmental NGO
- 

**Related Company(ies)**

No

---

### Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0014-09-000-00	Ordinary Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

---

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Michelle	Desilets	michelle@forests4orangutans.org

**Phone**

+44 1773 550890

---

**Address**

The Gate House Windley Hollow  
 Belper  
 United Kingdom  
 DE56 2LP

---

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Michelle	Desilets	michelle@forests4orangutans.org

---

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Vision and Mission of Orangutan Land Trust

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

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

We work towards this Vision via three Key Strategies:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Taking measures to protect these sites indefinitely

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

Creating wildlife corridors

Reforestation and regeneration activities

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

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

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

Lobbying local and national authorities to protect orangutan habitat

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

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

Yes

##### Please explain how

Advisory Board of the Dispute Settlement Facility  
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 have Sustainability Partnerships with RSPO members Agropalma, Kulim and New Britain Palm Oil to support a shared vision of sustainable palm oil and the protection of orangutans and their rainforest habitat. We also have Sustainability Partnerships with consumer goods manufacturers who use sustainable palm oil, namely Stephenson Personal Care and GoodLight Candles.

**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?**

Funding for our efforts in sustainable palm oil comes from our Sustainability Partners. Public donations help us support efforts on the ground, such as policy work, law enforcement and investigations into destruction of orangutan habitat; orangutan capture, harm and killing in oil palm landscapes; and restoration of areas illegally cleared for oil palm.

We seek sponsorship to cover other costs, such as travel to meetings, so that none comes out of public donations.

**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**

2005

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

Ongoing encouragement of NGOs, zoos, institutions and private sector to embrace the vision of the RSPO and to support deforestation-free CSPO.

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

- Australia
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- New Zealand
- 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)**

Continue to engage NGOs, zoos, institutions and private sector.

Continue to use social and traditional media outlets to educate the general public and to encourage differentiation between conventional palm oil and CSPO.

Continue with Complaints Panel and DSF Advisory Panel.

Develop new Sustainability Partnerships amongst stakeholders.

**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**

Lack of resources.

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

No Lack of resources.

---

**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](#)
- 

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

Develop and adhere to above 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?**

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

---

**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

---

**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  
Outreach/education

---

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

N/A

---

## Particulars

### About Your Organisation

**Organisation Name**

PanEco Foundation

**Corporate Website Address**

<http://www.paneco.ch/>

**Primary Activity or Product**

- Environmental NGO

**Related Company(ies)**

No

### Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0002-04-000-00	Ordinary Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Diana	Kosmanto	dianakosmanto@gmail.com

**Phone**

+41 52 318 23 23

**Address**

Paneco Foundation for Sustainable Development and Intercultural Exchange Chileweg 5CH-8415 Berg am Irchel,  
Berg am Irchel  
Switzerland  
8415

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Diana	Kosmanto	dianakosmanto@gmail.com

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

The main activities of PanEco Foundation has been to facilitate development of organic palm oil plantation in Lamie, Nagan Raya district of Aceh province, Indonesia.

#### 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

PanEco through its chief partner in Indonesai, Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari, continue to provide advices, guidance, and supervision to 60 farmers for development of 89 ha plantation owned by 60 smallholders farmers.

#### 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?

Through fund raising.

### 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

2017

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

Up about 70 % out of the 89 ha organic oil palm plantations facilitated by PanEco has produced fresh fruit bunch. Next year, 2016, 100% of the plantations will produce fresh fruit bunch.

#### 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)

We will provide support to the farmers to market their organic 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 necessary.

---

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

No Not necessary.

---

## 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
- 

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

In implementation of activities stakeholdr engagement is always considered important.

---

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

--

---

## 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?

Obstacle encountered in promoting sustainable palm oil was that not enough interest of the local community/smallholders farmers. The effort to mitigate this was by continue to promote sustainable palm oil through various events such as meeting, person to person communication.

---

### 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 education and outreach programme.

---

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

information on the organic palm oil plantation, reports, etc can be downloaded from the following websites:  
[www.yelweb.org](http://www.yelweb.org)  
[www.paneco.org](http://www.paneco.org)

---

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

Point Defiance Zoo &amp; Aquarium

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

- Environmental NGO

**Related Company(ies)**

No

**Membership**

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0033-14-000-00	Ordinary Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

**Primary Contacts**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Karen	Povey	karen.povey@pdza.org

**Phone**

01-253-404-3688

**Address**

5400 N Pearl Street  
Tacoma  
United States  
98407

**Person Reporting**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Karen	povey	karen.povey@pdza.org

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Point Defiance Zoo & Aquarium (PDZA) is one of 221 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 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. Developed sustainable purchasing guidelines for our institution, including the purchase of sustainable palm oil as is possible to identify. We will continue to refine this process.
2. Gained a commitment from our food service vendor to provide sustainable palm oil products in our café.
3. Enhanced collaborations with other AZA institutions and NGOs actively engaged in palm oil campaigns, especially Oregon Zoo and Union of Concerned Scientists.
4. Implemented on site consumer engagement strategies through guest activities and graphics that build community and drive action promoting the sustainable production of palm oil and advocating for companies to join the RSPO and/or meet their RSPO commitments.
5. Added a palm oil webpage to our web site to engage our community on the issue.

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

Yes

##### Please explain how

Participated in the Environmental NGO mailing list discussions.

#### 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 engagement program is funded by visitor donations to Zoo conservation initiatives.

### 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 of CSPO)?**

Sustainable palm oil is one of our priority messages that we interpret to the public in a variety of venues including guest interpretation, classroom programs, and summer camps.

Each year during our high season (June-Aug) we conduct a guest education and engagement campaign encouraging consumer advocacy targeting specific companies to meet their sustainability commitments.

**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. Implement and refine our institutional sustainable purchasing guidelines.
2. Conduct our seasonal palm oil education and engagement campaign with zoo guests.
3. Continue collaborative activities with other zoos to enhance our impact.

**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

**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](#)

**6.2 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 developed sustainable purchasing criteria for our organization that covers all aspects of sustainability, including palm oil.



**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**

--

---

### **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 difficult for us to determine if palm oil is an ingredient in many of the products we use at our institution and, if it is, whether it is of sustainable origin.

---

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

--

---

**Cost Effective:**

Yes

---

**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)**

Consumer education and advocacy.

Attempts to engage with companies to encourage them to meet their RSPO commitments, although they have so far been non-responsive.

---

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

We produce an annual conservation report that includes a section on our palm oil engagement activities.

---

## 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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

---

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Allison	Alberts	aalberts@sandiegozoo.org

**Phone**

760-291-5480

---

**Address**

P.O. Box 120551  
San Diego  
United States  
92112

---

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Allison	Alberts	aalberts@sandiegozoo.org

---

## 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 objectives for the last reporting period are listed below, with activities conducted to fulfill those objectives enumerated beneath:

1. We will continue employee awareness initiatives to further develop an internal understanding of the importance of increasing CSPO uptake in North America.
  - a. RSPO member products were promoted for Halloween 2014 and Easter 2015 to educate staff about sustainably-minded palm oil purchases
  - b. SDZG sent a representative to the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) 2014 conference in September to attend the Palm Oil Task Force meeting and discuss sustainable palm oil with representatives from zoos and aquariums
  - c. A four-page "Zoo View" internal communication highlighted sustainable palm oil, RT12, and staff visits to palm oil growers and mills for the benefit of employees and docents
  - d. The SDZG in-house library developed a palm oil repository page, with published literature, informational reports and links to webpages that describe and analyze the palm oil conservation crisis. This resource serves as a one-stop resource for all staff seeking to know more about the issue. The RSPO is included among the materials on this page
2. We will expand our public outreach efforts to include signage reflecting our RSPO membership at the newly built Tiger Trail exhibit at the San Diego Zoo Safari Park.
  - a. Our Orangutan exhibit signs were recently updated to reflect our RSPO membership. A link to the RSPO website was included
  - b. A graphic describing deforestation and sustainable palm oil is included at Tiger Trail. The RSPO will be highlighted in an addition in the next reporting cycle
3. We will continue to target our public "animal encounters" as venues to discuss the palm oil conservation crises and the role of the RSPO, to connect the public with conservation issues relating to animals they interact with on their visits
  - a. Internal communications continue to promote sustainable palm oil literacy among those staff who engage the public regularly
4. We will expand support of the RSPO on the San Diego Zoo Global family of websites
  - a. Due to the short reporting period since the last ACOP submission, this objective has yet to be fulfilled
5. We will investigate ways in which our organization can begin to engage the private sector with respect to palm oil.
  - a. A member of our staff was seated as an alternate member of the RSPO's Complaints Panel
6. We will investigate ways to build relationships with other North American zoos and the AZA to promote general knowledge of sustainable palm oil and drive the uptake of CSPO
  - a. SDZG sent a representative to the AZA 2014 conference in September to attend the Palm Oil Task Force meeting and discuss sustainable palm oil with representatives from zoos and aquariums
  - b. SDZG actively participated in the AZA Palm Oil Task Force, which made recommendations to the AZA regarding the implementation of sustainable palm oil practices for member zoos and aquariums, developed a position statement for the AZA on sustainable palm oil, and provided examples to major zoo industry vendors regarding sustainable business practices utilizing CSPO
  - c. SDZG staff is seated as an AZA Palm Oil Advisor, to continue to guide AZA best practices with respect to palm oil

In addition, we successfully developed and collaboratively implemented an education module at the Bornean Sun Bear Conservation Centre in Malaysian Borneo which highlights the plight of the sun bear. Included in that module is information regarding the role of palm oil development in influencing the conservation status of sun bears. Student education components and exhibit signs reflect sustainable palm oil messaging.

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

Yes

**Please explain how**

1. Staff attended RT12 and participated in a number of talks and discussions
  2. Staff attended GA11 and voted on resolutions
  3. A staff member was selected to serve as an alternate member to 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**

SDZG actively participated in the AZA Palm Oil Task Force, which made recommendations to the AZA regarding the implementation of sustainable palm oil practices for member zoos and aquariums, developed a position statement for the AZA on sustainable palm oil, and provided examples to major zoo industry vendors regarding sustainable business practices utilizing CSPO. SDZG staff is seated as an AZA Palm Oil Advisor, to continue to guide AZA best practices with respect to palm oil.

SDZG visited multiple palm oil plantations and mills in West Kalimantan, Borneo in November 2014 and discussed their transition to RSPO membership, their sustainable practices and their efforts to promote biodiversity in areas surrounding their concessions.

---

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

10%

---

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

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

---

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

2015

**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.

---

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

2013

**Comment:**

Implementation began two years ago, but the programs are expanding yearly.

---

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

1. We will expand our public outreach efforts to include signage reflecting our RSPO membership at the newly built Tiger Trail exhibit at the San Diego Zoo Safari Park
2. We will continue to target our public "animal encounters" as venues to discuss the palm oil conservation crises and the role of the RSPO, to connect the public with conservation issues relating to animals they interact with on their visits
3. We will expand support of the RSPO on the San Diego Zoo Global family of websites
4. We will 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
5. With our North American Zoo partners, SDZG will seek to evaluate the new US Presidential mandate on trans fats and determine what action steps might be needed to ensure that any changes in practices of North American food suppliers reflect best practices with regard to sustainable palm oil
6. SDZG will develop a new, updated educational document for in-house learning as it pertains to palm oil. This will be used to educate and inform all new employees and docents about the palm oil conservation crisis and the role that RSPO and CSPO play

### 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. With our North American Zoo partners, SDZG will seek to evaluate the new Presidential mandate on trans fats and determine what action steps might be needed to ensure that any changes in practices of North American food suppliers reflect best practices with regard to sustainable palm oil
2. The SDZG will continue to work with the AZA via its Palm Oil Advisors to seek ways to inform North American zoos and their guests about CSPO and encourage the development of a palm oil marketplace that is decoupled from deforestation

## 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.

---

## 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](#)
-

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

The, not-for-profit, Zoological Society of San Diego, doing business as San Diego Zoo Global, is a conservation, education, and recreation organization dedicated to the reproduction, protection, and exhibition of animals, plants, and their habitats; with a vision of Ending Extinction. Every person at the organization, regardless of position (employee or volunteer, executive, or Board Member) shares in the responsibility for promoting a positive work culture with the highest ethical standards.

The organization has a strict "Code of Business Conduct and Ethics" policy. The code announces the ethical principles, policies, and procedures by which the Society endeavors to ensure that all business activities are consistent with the Society's commitment to the highest ethical standards and the law and to fulfill its public trust. To the extent this Code requires a higher standard than required by commercial practice or applicable laws, rules or regulations, the organization will adhere to the higher standards.

The Code covers these areas in detail:

Compliance with Applicable Law and Contractual Commitments

Governance

Personnel; Conflicts of Interest

Creation, Maintenance and Protection of Collections

Field Study and Conservation

Relationship with Other Zoos and Botanical Gardens

Public Access, Programs, and Education

Fiscal Responsibility

Ethics Assessment

Asking for Help and Reporting Concerns

In addition to the fine level of detail for each of the above subjects in the Code of Ethics; the organization also maintains many of its high ethical standards in other documents and manuals. Some examples are the Employee Handbooks, Conflict of Interest annual documentation procedures, and the entire scope of all Division / Departmental, operational manuals for the various facets of the organization.

The organization encourages anyone with questions regarding the application or interpretation of the Code, or concerns regarding adherence to the Code, to seek assistance from any member of the leadership team, Human Resources, the General Counsel or the CEO. The organization also maintains a third-party Ethics and Compliance hot line to which anonymous reports may be submitted; either verbally, in writing, or through a secure and private web intake process.

Finally, each year, the CEO/President prepares a report to the Board of Trustees on ethical and legal compliance to the Code.

## 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?

SDZG participated in the AZA palm oil task force in 2014, which produced a position statement (in English) which advances the use of CSPO to promote deforestation free palm oil practices. That statement is available for download here:

<https://www.aza.org/board-policies/>

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

Yes

## 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?

I. The lack of products in North America containing 100% CSPO, and thus marked with the RSPO palm tree logo, make it difficult to educate 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.

II. ENGOs in North America and across the globe have provided mixed messages to the public, making it difficult, but necessary, to clarify the best way to affect change with respect to the palm oil conservation crisis. 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 Task Force, SDZG participated 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)

None at this time

**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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

**Primary Contacts**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Helen	Buckland	<a href="mailto:helen@orangutans-sos.org">helen@orangutans-sos.org</a>

**Phone**

+44 1865 403 341

**Address**

Sumatran Orangutan Society SOS UK 7 Stert Street  
 Abingdon  
 United Kingdom  
 OX14 3JF

**Person Reporting**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
David	Dellatore	<a href="mailto:dave@orangutans-sos.org">dave@orangutans-sos.org</a>

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Sumatran orangutans are critically endangered and without urgent action could be the first Great Ape species to become extinct. SOS is dedicated to turning this situation around. We do this by: Raising awareness about the importance of protecting orangutans and their rainforest home; Supporting grassroots projects which empower local people to become guardians of the rainforests; Restoring damaged orangutan habitat through tree planting programmes; Campaigning on issues threatening the survival of orangutans in the wild.

#### 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 evacuated orangutans at risk in plantation areas, including those owned and managed by RSPO members. We have submitted a robust complaint against an RSPO member in 2012, in an effort to support the increased integrity and credibility of the RSPO - this case however remains unresolved. Ensuring that standards are upheld on the ground is a crucial role for NGO members of the RSPO.

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

Yes

##### Please explain how

We had a member of staff on the Complaints Panel, but chose to step down from this position in this project period.

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

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

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

- Indonesia

---

## Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

We have not outlined actions that will be taken in the coming year, nor the year previous to promote sustainable palm oil as we are still awaiting the outcome of a complaint case.

Our case was filed with the RSPO on 28 October 2012: <http://www.rspo.org/members/complaints/status-of-complaints/view/22>

Our ability to promote or endorse the RSPO depends very much on the outcome of this case, which to date (18 June 2015) has been running for 963 days.

In addition to this, we had a motion passed in Resolution 6g entitled 'Transparency in plantation concession boundaries' (<http://www.rspo.org/file/resolutions/GA10-Resolution6g.pdf>) at the RSPO GA10 in 2013.

This passed resolution stated,

"We therefore call on the 10th General Assembly of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, to resolve that:

- 2a) It is mandatory for grower members to make their existing concession boundaries publicly available in digital format (shapefile) via the RSPO website.
- b) Data must be provided by each grower member by the 2014 ACOP deadline, although early submission is encouraged."

This was meant to have been a requirement by the 2014 ACOP deadline, yet there is still no data available on this.

All of this is discouraging, and does not incline us to feel that our input is valued by the RSPO.

---

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

Other: We have not outlined actions that will be taken in the coming year, nor the year previous to promote sustainable palm oil as we are still awaiting the outcome of a complaint case.

Our case was filed with the RSPO on 28 October 2012: <http://www.rspo.org/members/complaints/status-of-complaints/view/22>

Our ability to promote or endorse the RSPO depends very much on the outcome of this case, which to date (18 June 2015) has been running for 963 days.

In addition to this, we had a motion passed in Resolution 6g entitled 'Transparency in plantation concession boundaries' (<http://www.rspo.org/file/resolutions/GA10-Resolution6g.pdf>) at the RSPO GA10 in 2013.

This passed resolution stated,

"We therefore call on the 10th General Assembly of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, to resolve that:

- 2a) It is mandatory for grower members to make their existing concession boundaries publicly available in digital format (shapefile) via the RSPO website.
- b) Data must be provided by each grower member by the 2014 ACOP deadline, although early submission is encouraged."

This was meant to have been a requirement by the 2014 ACOP deadline, yet there is still no data available on this.

All of this is discouraging, and does not incline us to feel that our input is valued by the RSPO.

---

## GHG Emissions

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

No

**Please explain why**

Our operations are separate from that of owning or managing a palm oil concession, therefore we do not feel that this question is applicable to us as an eNGO.

However, since this form does not provide an n/a option for us to select:

If the RSPO wishes to supply the funds and/or expertise to assess the GHG emissions from the buses and motorbikes that our staff uses to get to and from our offices, and/or the GHG emissions associated with other tasks and items associated with daily living for those outside of the plantation industry, please let us know and we will set about arranging this.

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

No Our operations are separate from that of owning or managing a palm oil concession, therefore we do not feel that this question is applicable to us as an eNGO.

However, since this form does not provide an n/a option for us to select:

If the RSPO wishes to supply the funds and/or expertise to assess the GHG emissions from the buses and motorbikes that our staff uses to get to and from our offices, and/or the GHG emissions associated with other tasks and items associated with daily living for those outside of the plantation industry, please let us know and we will set about arranging this.

**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
- Stakeholder engagement

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

This question is not applicable to us, as an eNGO, yet there is no option to say so.

**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 put forth the RSPO as being one potential option for the procurement of sustainable palm oil; however we also take care to highlight that there are other potential sources that may be of a higher or more responsible standard, such as the Palm Oil Innovation Group.

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

Yes

**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**

We do not own any concessions, so we are unable to provide any such map.

We are pleased that this concession map section is finally mentioned, with this marking the first such time that we are aware of.

However, per the above, we had a motion passed in Resolution 6g entitled 'Transparency in plantation concession boundaries' (<http://www.rspo.org/file/resolutions/GA10-Resolution6g.pdf>) at the RSPO GA10 in 2013.

This passed resolution stated:

"We therefore call on the 10th General Assembly of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, to resolve that:

- 2a) It is mandatory for grower members to make their existing concession boundaries publicly available in digital format (shapefile) via the RSPO website.
- b) Data must be provided by each grower member by the 2014 ACOP deadline, although early submission is encouraged."

This resolution states that it is MANDATORY, so it is disappointing to see that it now stated that it is voluntary just for those that choose to share this information. The RSPO members voted to pass this resolution, and make this data mandatory for public consumption.

---

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

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

--

#### Cost Effective:

No

#### 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)

Political lobbying, engagement with key stakeholders

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

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

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

RSPO, 2012d. Why RSPO Certification. Available at: [http://www.rspo.org/en/why\\_rspo\\_certification](http://www.rspo.org/en/why_rspo_certification) [Accessed May 20, 2014].

## 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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Leonie	Lawrence	Leonie.Lawrence@zsl.org

**Phone**

+44 (0)20 7449 6386

**Address**

Outer Circle, Regent's Park  
London  
United Kingdom  
NW1 4RY

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Leonie	Lawrence	Leonie.Lawrence@zsl.org



## 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, inspiring people to take conservation action.

The Zoological Society of London has been involved with the palm oil industry since 2002 when it was approached by a concession holder to advise on protecting a tiger population utilizing their land. Since then, ZSL has 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 takes a collaborative approach to working with the industry, engaging oil palm growers, RSPO auditors, HCV assessors, other actors along the supply chain, and the RSPO, to ensure that the tools developed are functional, easy to use, and effective.

#### 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

##### HCV Management and Monitoring Tools

ZSL continues to develop and implement practical HCV monitoring and management tools to support RSPO members in the uptake of Best Management Practices to reduce and/or avoid negative environmental impacts of operations on HCVs and other environmental values. This includes the RSPO-endorsed HCV Impact Monitoring System, which comprises monitoring protocols and SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) conservation software, adapted for production landscapes. Currently, four companies trained by ZSL are using this system, while ZSL has been in discussion with others to commence training and implementation.

##### Sustainable Palm Oil Platform (SPOP) and Transparency Toolkit (SPOTT)

ZSL manages the Sustainable Palm Oil Platform, which collates and disseminates BMP guidelines, case studies of company best practice, and other information related to sustainable palm oil. The Platform also hosts the Sustainable Palm Oil Transparency Toolkit (SPOTT), launched in November 2014. The Toolkit drives transparency, aims to build trust in the industry, and promote sustainable palm oil, by engaging with and assessing oil palm growers (22 RSPO members and 4 non-members) on their transparency related to environmental performance and the sustainability of their operations. The Toolkit is being further expanded to include additional growers, who will be scored against an updated indicator framework. ZSL has been conducting an extensive period of consultation to ensure the updated platform and Toolkit reflect evolving best practice and respond to stakeholder needs.

##### Stakeholder engagement

ZSL continues to work with the palm oil industry to support the monitoring and management of environmental risk and the uptake of certified sustainable palm oil. As well as working with growers to support BMPs, ZSL continues to work with stakeholders in the financial and manufacturing sectors, including as part of the UK Roundtable on Sourcing Sustainable Palm Oil with the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

##### Other

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

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

Yes

##### Please explain how

ZSL is a substantive member of the Compensation Task Force, the Biodiversity and HCV Working Group, the Indonesian HCV Task Force, the HCV Smallholder Task Force, the Innovation Lab and the Jurisdictional Approach Working Group. ZSL is also an alternate member of the RSPO Board of Governors.

**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 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.

ZSL also engages with other stakeholders in the palm oil supply chain, including the financial sector and manufacturing sector. ZSL works with these actors to support them in monitoring and managing environmental risk, including by using the Sustainable Palm Oil Transparency Toolkit (SPOTT), and consults with them to ensure the Toolkit responds to stakeholder needs. The Sustainable Palm Oil Platform includes advice for supply chain actors, including a procurement guide.

**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. ZSL continues to train grower companies on BMPs, primarily in Indonesia, and we continue our work in Cameroon to ensure that sustainable practices are utilised from the outset. ZSL is working to ensure the use of tools for the improved monitoring and management of HCVs and environmental impacts related to oil palm production are rolled out across all concessions of those companies currently engaged and aims to obtain commitments from additional growers for the implementation of these systems.

ZSL continues to support industry transparency through the Sustainable Palm Oil Transparency Toolkit. We will relaunch the Toolkit in November 2015, to cover an increasing number of growers, to represent at least 50% of the global landbank under development for oil palm, and increase the detail of the indicator framework used to assess companies. ZSL will continue to engage with oil palm growers to increase transparency in the sector.

**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)**

We will continue to work in the areas detailed above. The Transparency Toolkit will be further developed to include more growers and to ensure the indicator framework and functionality reflect evolving best practice and stakeholder needs.

We will continue to work with growers and other stakeholders in the palm oil industry, to roll out uptake of the HCV Impact monitoring System, and support improved monitoring and management of environmental risk in the palm oil sector.

In addition, we are embarking on a jurisdictional pilot project in South Sumatra that includes oil palm concessions. Through this project we will engage and work with several oil palm growers.

**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 --

**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:**

--

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

ZSL complies with all relevant UK regulations and laws and has a due diligence procedure, Conservation Committee and Ethics Council.

**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 on the Sustainable Palm Oil Platform

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

Yes

**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 believes that the current standard of HCV assessment, monitoring and management is not sufficiently robust to ensure that HCVs are identified and protected. The audit process has been found to lack credibility in a number of cases and the lack of clear data on the impact of implementing the RSPO P&C concerns our membership category.

ZSL is also concerned by a lack of access to CSPO derivatives preventing full uptake of sustainable palm oil.

---

### 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)

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

---

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

Many of our outputs can be downloaded on the Sustainable Palm Oil Platform ([www.sustainablepalmoil.org](http://www.sustainablepalmoil.org))

---

**Particulars**

**About Your Organisation**

**Organisation Name**

Union of Concerned Scientists

**Corporate Website Address**

--

**Primary Activity or Product**

- Environmental NGO
- Affiliate Member

**Related Company(ies)**

No

**Membership**

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
6-0022-12-000-00	Ordinary Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

**Primary Contacts**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Ms. Sharon	Smith	ssmith@ucsusa.org

**Phone**

+1 (510) 809-1562

**Address**

500 12th Street, Suite 340  
 Oakland  
 United States  
 94607

**Person Reporting**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Sharon	Smith	ssmith@ucsusa.org

## 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). Over the course of the past year, we have encouraged companies, such as Estee Lauder and Domino's, to join the RSPO as members, as well as to engage with the RSPO in a meaningful manner, and are encouraging companies to 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?

Yes

##### Please explain how

Our analysts have 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.

#### 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:

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

## 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.

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

## 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)

UCS will be working 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.

## 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

## 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](#)

---

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

UCS continues to look for additional ways to improve and works to ensure that its policies are in line with or ahead of industry standards. We have public policies related to our energy and carbon footprint as well as other sustainability concerns: <http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/ucs/UCS-Sustainability-commitment.pdf>

---

**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](http://www.ucsusa.org/palmoilscorecard), indicates our guidelines on responsible sourcing, which includes but is not limited to CSPO consumption.

---

**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 an advocacy group rather than implementation partner.

---

**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**

--

---

**Affiliates/Supply Chain Associate**

**Operational Profile**

1.1. What are the main activities of your organisation?

--

---

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

--

---

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

--

---

If yes, please give details:

--

---

If not, please explain why:

--

---

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

--

---

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

--

---

1.6. How is your work on palm oil funded?

--

---

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

--

---

**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:**

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)**

Outreach to businesses and other NGOs; advocate for strengthened P&C. Engagement with 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](http://www.ucsusa.org/forests) and [www.ucsusa.org/palmoilscorecard](http://www.ucsusa.org/palmoilscorecard) and [www.ucsusa.org/palmoilstory](http://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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

---

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Marcel	Silvius	marcel.silvius@wetlands.org

**Phone**

+31 318 660910

---

**Address**

PO Box 471 6700 AL Wageningen  
Wageningen  
Netherlands  
6700 AL

---

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Marcel	Silvius	marcel.silvius@wetlands.org

---

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

---

#### 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. Involved in the development of peat monitoring and methods paper which is currently being processed for publication by the RSPO.
  2. Contributed to the review and improvement of the Palm Oil GHG tool.
  3. Active member of Emissions Reduction Working Group and Peatland Working Group (2014), contributing to reviews of documents, consultant reports and participating in working group meetings
  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.
  7. Active observer of and advisor to the Indonesian and Malaysian NI processes.
  8. Collaborate with Indonesian government and NGOs in discussions and meetings on the Moratorium in Indonesia on expansion of (oil palm) plantations on peatlands. Promote for Moratorium extension and expansion/improvements.
  9. Commissioned scientific studies by independent research institutes on peatland issues, especially (in 2014-2015) on peatland drainability and subsidence issues, including a study of the Rajang delta in Sarawak, and the Kampar peninsula in Riau, Indonesia.
  10. Commenced 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.
  11. Ongoing lobby work to influence EU biofuels policy, promoting the application of the approved RSPO RED scheme as the best certification scheme for biofuels.
  12. Submitted in conjunction with other European NGOs position statements regarding ILUC issues in relation to palm oil.
  13. 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.
  14. Ongoing work to promote paludiculture as an alternative for unsustainable peatland land-use
  15. Contributed to discussions on HCV, ideas on compensation mechanisms that can provide support to growers to phase out unsustainable practices.
- Participated in the RSPO EU meeting in Amsterdam

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

Yes

**Please explain how**

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 (2014), contributing to reviews of documents, consultant reports and participating in working group meetings; instigated the development of guidelines on implementation of peatland-related RSPO requirements, and led the consultation on these guidelines within the RSPO, and contributed to editing (as part of the PEET WG)
3. Participated in discussions regarding the RSPO RED scheme

**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. We have provided advice (on request) to individual industry players on peatland issues, investment risks and mitigation measures.
2. We organised a workshop on investment risks regarding oil palm plantation developments on peat for the Indonesian banking sector in 2014.

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

10%

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

It is funded by various donors, including DGIS (Netherlands), Norad (Norway), EU.

**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**

2014

**Comment:**

And ongoing. This is a continuous effort!

**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 of the new RSPO P&C through monitoring, and provision of awareness and training materials regarding GHG and land subsidence 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 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 for at least three production systems 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 and for measuring and monitoring the required data for GHG and carbon calculations; this will involve the organisation of a workshop in 2015.
2. Development of ideas for compensating GHG emissions through set-aside area management and restoration, land banks and other 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 workshop on incentive mechanisms on 3 august 2015.
5. Review of GHG emission report submissions by RSPO members, as activity copntributing 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

---

## 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  
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)
  - Labour rights  
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)
  - Stakeholder engagement  
[EN-Policies-to-PNC-stakeholderengagement.pdf](#)
- 

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

Before entering into formal cooperation with industry we implement a screening of ethical conduct, risks and options on how we could bring positive influence.

---

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 to the RSPO BMP manuals in relation to oil palm plantations on peat

---

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

Yes

---

## 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 with our Ecosystem Alliance 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)**

Please see our website, on which all our statements regarding palm oil are published.

---

## Particulars

### About Your Organisation

**Organisation Name**

Woodland Park Zoological Society

---

**Corporate Website Address**

<http://www.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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

---

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Bobbi	Miller	bobbi.miller@zoo.org

**Phone**

206-548-2621

---

**Address**

5500 Phinney Avenue North  
Seattle  
United States  
WA 98103

---

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Bobbi	Miller	bobbi.miller@zoo.org

---

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

Zoological Society - we operate a zoo on 92 acres, participating in species recovery programs in the Pacific Northwest, and participate in field conservation projects throughout the world.

#### 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 began training on palm oil with staff, volunteers and board members. Initially the training was to acquaint them with what palm oil is, then share with them why we, and our field partners, do not advocate a boycott. We are now moving forward with signage on zoo grounds that talks about palm oil and the 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?

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?

Part of the general fund for conservation and advocacy

### Time-Bound Plan

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

2016

##### Comment:

Since we were officially accepted as a member to RSPO in April of 2015, we will actively begin participating in working groups/taskforces in 2016 as we approach a full year as part of the organization.

#### 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)?

Completed audit of our food services company on grounds in 2015.

Will begin internal audit of facilities to determine palm oil use and move towards sourcing certified sustainable palm oil.

#### 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)**

Signage on zoo grounds showing that we are members of RSPO, continued learning opportunities for staff, volunteers and board, taking learning opportunities to our over 1.2 million visitors.

---

**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

---

**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:**

--

---

**6.2 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

--

---

**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?**

Challenge: Little knowledge regarding palm oil.

Effort: Education. Teaching staff, volunteers and board members about certified sustainable palm oil.

---

**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've done outreach through public speaking.

---

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

We will be working on an update for the organization by the end of the year on the progress we've made towards sourcing CSPO.

---

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

World Resources Institute

**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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

**Primary Contacts**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Anne	Rosenbarger	arosenbarger@wri.org

**Phone**

+62 81239394363

**Address**

10 G Street, NE (Suite 800)  
Washington DC  
United States  
20002

**Person Reporting**

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Anne	Rosenbarger	arosenbarger@wri.org

## 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

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) Launching the beta-version of Global Forest Watch Commodities (GFW Commodities) at the RSPO European Summit in London. GFW-C is an online platform, hosted by WRI and multiple partner organizations including the RSPO, that offers a suite of tools to help businesses address deforestation in supply chains. In collaboration with the RSPO, WRI developed several tools and datasets specifically designed to support the capacity of the RSPO and its members including: publishing RSPO map of certified areas, digitized by AidEnvironment from existing audit reports; developing a prototype mill point "supplier risk assessment tool" to support companies in identifying highest priority mills for engagement (2015); developing a public-facing tool to allow users to sign-up for fire and deforestation alerts for specific areas of interest; publishing RSPO certified mill dataset (2015); publishing improved data on primary forests in Indonesia (2015); developing a global joint mill dataset (still in progress); developing specialized RSPO historic "LUCC analysis" tool;
- (2) Launching the Global Forest Watch – Fires website that provides near real-time monitoring of illegal fires in Indonesia to support monitoring of fire clearance for palm oil production. WRI is currently working directly with the RSPO to improve fire monitoring and verification capacity for RSPO's "Eyes on the Haze" initiative.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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; leading the development of the historic land use/cover change (LUCC) analyses procedures and supporting documents; developing the review process for submitted LUCC analyses and reviewing all submissions thus far; developing an automated "RSPO LUCC tool" on the GFW-Commodities site; and helping to organize and conduct stakeholder outreach and roadshow events for the draft procedures.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Publishing numerous reports and stories related to sustainable palm oil issues.
- (7) 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.
- (8) Participating in the Dispute Settlement Facility Advisory group. (9) Promoting improved land use planning, forest monitoring, and sustainable palm oil development at the country level in Indonesia through active engagement with government, KADIN, ISPO, and IPOP, and TFA Indonesia. This year WRI also established an official WRI Indonesia office.
- (10) Participating in the High Carbon Stock Steering Group and joining the HCV Resource Network.
- (11) Presenting at RSPO conferences, including the RT 12 in KL, RSPO Latin American conference in Guatemala, RSPO European Summit and numerous outreach events.

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

Yes

**Please explain how**

(1) Co-Chair of Biodiversity & High Conservation Values Working Group (invited guest since 2012, member and co-chair since June 2013)

(2) Co-Chair of the Compensation Task Force (invited guest since 2012, member and co-chair since 2013)

(3) Member of the Indonesia High Conservation Values Task Force (member since 2012)

(4) Member of the Dispute Settlement Facility Advisory Group (member since 2013)

---

**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) 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?**

(1) WRI's Project POTICO has received generous support from: NewPage Corporation, Walmart, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the International Finance Corporation's Biodiversity and Agricultural Commodities Program (the International Finance Corporation is not responsible for the implementation or administration of this project), and the United Kingdom Climate Change Unit of Indonesia (UKCCU). (2) 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: (9) Became official members and elected co-chair of the BHCV WG and CTF and became member of the DSF AG. (10) Provided technical support to RSPO Secretariat in Riau hot spot analysis. (11) Continued to work with the RSPO to develop products and publications on issues related to sustainable palm oil production (12) Expanded the geographic coverage of WRI web applications within Indonesia. (13) 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).

---

## 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 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 with RSPO member producers, traders, buyers/retailers, and investors, as well as non-member companies. Through these partnership develop and ensure private sector uptake of tools, analyses, and implementation activities to promote commitments to sustainability (3) Expand the geographic focus of WRI's work related to palm oil and other commodities. (4) Based on stakeholder feedback, adapt and improve the Global Forest Watch Commodities platform and associated datasets to improve transparency, forest monitoring, traceability, and sustainable land use planning in the palm oil supply chain. (5) Publish reports, analyses, tools, and datasets related to sustainable palm oil. (6) Conduct in-depth country level engagement activities in Indonesia related to sustainable land use planning, improved transparency, and government support for sustainable palm oil (such as the OneMap initiative, ISPO, mapping suitable areas for production, protection of HCV set asides, transparency, and concession allocation processes). (7) Partner with NGOs and multistakeholder platforms to build capacity and support efforts related to sustainable palm oil.

## Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

## 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

## 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](#)

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

The internal WRI employee handbook includes additional details on policies relevant to several of the P&C requirements (labour rights, ethical conduct, carbon footprint/sustainability). Other WRI policies and reports relevant to ethical business conduct are publicly available online on the WRI website. See <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](http://www.globalforestwatch.org). Available in 15 languages.

Global Forest Watch Commodities

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

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

Commodities Tutorial and Overview:

<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 262 blog posts on the WRI site - for full list of blogs, publications, tools, and press releases visit [wri.org](http://wri.org)). All are available in English, many that are specifically relevant to Indonesia are also available in Bahasa Indonesia. Within the current reporting period, several examples include:

<http://www.wri.org/blog/2013/10/%E2%80%9Cswapping-land%E2%80%9D-produce-http://www.wri.org/blog/2014/03/indonesian-fires-bring-more-haze-southeast-asia>

<http://www.wri.org/blog/2013/06/3-ways-achieve-zero-tropical-deforestation-2020>

<http://www.wri.org/blog/2014/01/7-stories-watch-2014>

<http://www.wri.org/blog/2014/03/fires-indonesia-spike-highest-levels-june-2013-haze->

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

Yes

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

### 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 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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Adam	Harrison	aharrison@wwfscotland.org.uk

**Phone**

+44(0)131 659 9041

**Address**

The Tun 4 Jackson's Entry Holyrood Road  
Edinburgh  
United Kingdom  
EH8 8PJ

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Carrie	Svingen	csvingen@wwf.panda.org

## 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 conservation and Footprint reduction. The first is to ensure that the earth's web of life - biodiversity - stays healthy and vibrant for generations to come. We are strategically focusing on conserving critical places and critical species that are particularly important for the conservation of our earth's rich biodiversity. The second, is to reduce the negative impacts of human activity - our ecological footprint. We are working to ensure that the natural resources required for life -- land, water, air -- are managed sustainably and equitably. As part of its effort to reduce the negative impacts of human activities, WWF works to show that commodities can be produced at affordable costs with measurably reduced environmental impacts. By creating a significant demand for such products, WWF believes entire commodity markets can be moved towards greater sustainability, and deliver large-scale environmental outcomes.

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

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

\* Unseen campaign ([www.unseenthemovie.com](http://www.unseenthemovie.com)): This reporting period WWF produced a short video clip to raise awareness about the palm oil issue and inspire viewers to take action by contacting companies in the WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2013. The video is made to look like a movie trailer for a thriller called "Unseen", and only at the end of the video does the viewer realize that this is actually not a real movie trailer but rather a video that seeks to educate consumers about an environmental problem and how they can help. The video was linked to a dedicated microsite that provides more information on the issue of palm oil, which products contain it, and the options provided by sustainable palm oil for mitigating the problem. Consumers were invited to share the video and tweet companies featured in the WWF Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard 2013 and ask them to use sustainable palm oil. The video was pushed across the WWF network and resulted in over 160,000 views and 13,000 tweets sent to companies.

\* Australian CSPO campaign: WWF Australia ran a social media campaign run in April/May 2014, in partnership with Taronga Zoo and Zoos Victoria. Messages on Certified Sustainable Palm Oil communicated via 4

infographics and a range of Facebook posts and tweets. Over 18 000 Facebook Likes were received over campaign period and posts were shared 595, 480 times in Facebook newsfeeds. Sample: post:<https://www.facebook.com/wwfaustralia/photos/a.10150127451123712.331317.10113538711/10152836190178712/> Click here to visit the URL

Taronga Zoo reported conversations moving from social media to real life discussions with zookeepers on sustainable palm oil.

\* Research report on building markets for sustainable Palm Kernel Expeller: In April 14, this report was disseminated to local and international colleagues and interested parties. See [http://www.wwf.org.au/news\\_resources/resource\\_library/](http://www.wwf.org.au/news_resources/resource_library/) Click here to visit the URL

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

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

\* Research and publications on palm oil finance in SE Asia

\* Publication of an international Buyers Guide for CSPO

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

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

Yes

**Please explain how**

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

**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**

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

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

10%

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

Individuals, public sector, foundations, companies.

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

2004

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

2004

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

Strategies:

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

- \* Semi annual publication of Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard (next one slated for 2016)
- \* Regular campaigns on sustainable palm oil (next one slated to promote sustainable palm oil in the US, focusing on instant noodles)
- \* Ongoing institutional support to the RSPO



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

- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Central African Republic
- China
- Colombia
- Congo
- Congo, the Democratic Republic of the
- Costa Rica
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Gabon
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- Indonesia
- Italy
- Japan
- Malaysia
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Singapore
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Thailand
- United Kingdom
- United States

---

**Actions for Next Reporting Period**

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

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

\*Preparations for the WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2016.

\* Launch of sustainable palm oil campaign in US.

\* Development of tools to help palm oil buyers understand how they can support sustainable palm oil and take immediate action.

\* Support to WWF offices in China and India to raise awareness and demand for CSPO.

## 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 do

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

No Not all offices do

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

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

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

### 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?

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

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

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

Yes

## 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

---

**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)**

See rest of report

---

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

[http://wwf.panda.org/what\\_we\\_do/footprint/agriculture/palm\\_oil/publications/](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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Ms. Melissa	Yeoh	myeoh@wwf.org.my

**Phone**

7803 3772

**Address**

1, Jalan PJS 5/28A, Petaling Jaya Commercial Centre (PJCC),  
Petaling Jaya  
Malaysia  
46150

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Melissa	Yeoh	myeoh@wwf.org.my

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

WWF was established in 1972. We are a scientific field organisation on forest, species, protected areas through public awareness campaigns and industry engagement, market transformation initiatives, environmental publication and policy advocacy.

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

No

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

- 1) Non-RSPO production companies to adopt practices that minimizes impacts on biodiversity and to avoid expansion into forested area.
- 2) Support our network colleague in China and India for more CSPO uptake from buyers in China and India through market transformation initiatives.
- 3) Held a workshop with smallholders together with MPOB on creating awareness for biodiversity and to bridge buyers to commit in buying RSPO certified FFB from smallholders.
- 4) Linking independent smallholders with international buyers.
- 5) Environmental Social and Governance toolkit has been launched for financial institutions and bankers to reconsider their lending policy on risk management.
- 6) Promoted sustainable palm oil in international schools and private colleges.
- 7) Awareness campaigns and exhibitions have been done to promote sustainable palm oil.

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

Yes

##### Please explain how

RSPO Malaysian National Interpretation  
 RSPO Compensation Task Force  
 RSPO Biodiversity HCV working group  
 RSPO Trade and Traceability  
 RSPO ERWG  
 RSPO Smallholders Working Group  
 RSPO Supply Chain 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

We have finalized our Market Transformation Initiatives. Key stakeholders analysis has been in place and ready to move forward with the strategies.

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

10%

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

WWF Malaysia General Funds  
 WWF Global Market Transformation Initiative

### 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)?**

- 1) WWF Malaysia has so far worked and outreached the producer on the ground on several strategies.
- 2) Non-RSPO production companies to adopt practices that minimizes impacts on biodiversity and to avoid expansion into forested area.
- 3) WWF Malaysia organized an RSPO Awareness Workshop to create an awareness of the benefits of growers being certified to minimize their business operational risks.
- 4) WWF Malaysia engaged with Bursa Malaysia on Environmental, Social Governance together with local and international banks.

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

- China
- India
- Indonesia
- Malaysia

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

- 1) Uptake of CSPO from China and India buyers
- 2) Continue to work with smallholders on FFB traceability
- 3) Work with Bankers and financial institution on ESG toolkit
- 4) Work on the ground for landscape best management practices

**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 --

**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
- 

**6.2 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?**

- 1) A review of Best Management Practices guidelines
  - 2) Enhancing RSPO & MSPO Standards
  - 3) Forest fragmentation in oil palm plantations: impacts on biodiversity and options for mitigation
- 

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

Yes

---

**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) 2015 producers are struggling to achieve 100% CSPO buyers. Buyers struggles on their commitment for uptake with premiums.
- 2) Growers are facing challenges to commit to RSPO P&C and even more so with the RSPO +.

**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)**

- 1) Bridging the buyers to traceable independent smallholder FFB to be RSPO group certified.
- 2) Engagement of buyers to commit and transform the market towards sourcing certified sustainable palm oil.
- 3) Educating and communicating to the private schools and colleges on the topic of Sustainable palm oil and what is high conservation values.
- 4) Envision to mainstream sustainable palm oil consumption to minimize environment footprints.

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

NA

## 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 Members	Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Primary Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Matthias	Diemer	matthias.diemer@wwf.ch

**Phone**

+41 44 297 2238

**Address**

Hohlstrasse. 110  
Zürich  
Switzerland  
8010

### Person Reporting

First Name	Last Name	Email Address
Matthias	Diemer	matthias.diemer@wwf.ch

## Environmental and Conservation NGOs

### Operational Profile

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

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

#### 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

Discussions and awareness raising about sustainable palm oil, the RSPO and the necessity to strengthen and improve the RSPO with Swiss stakeholders. Dialogue with RSPO members about various matters, including improving RSPO via the Palm Oil Innovation Group (POIG). Interaction with journalists from print and digital media.

#### 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

#### 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

Information exchange mainly with Swiss retailers and importers/refiners.

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

10%

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

Donations of WWF supporters

### 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

2003

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

1. Involvement in internal WWF consultations on RSPO and CSPO
2. Continuation of dialogue with Swiss stakeholders, following up on their time-bound commitments
3. Support of RSPO to improve P&Cs by building the case through POIG
4. Funding of a study on BMPs in palm oil production in Malaysia
5. Preparation of the next international WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard

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

- Switzerland

---

## Actions for Next Reporting Period

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

1. Continued involvement in internal WWF consultations on RSPO and CSPO
2. Continuation of dialogue with Swiss stakeholders, following up on their time-bound commitments for CSPO
3. Support of RSPO to improve P & Cs by building the case through POIG
4. Finalization of study on BMPs in palm oil production in Malaysia
5. Participation in the international WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 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

---

## 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

---

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

We have various policies in place (in German language)

### 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

WWF has mapped out different palm oil initiatives and standards to bring clarity to the palm oil space, however this was not based on a systematic benchmarking against the RSPO P&C.

---

## 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**

We are an NGO and do not have any PO concessions. This question is inappropriate.

---

## 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?

- reputational challenges encountered for our organisation due to the lack of improvements in relevant criteria in P&C review, challenging to justify further support of RSPO
- lack of compliance with the RSPO rules by some members on NPP or FPIC leading to complaints
- challenge in explaining the proliferation of palm oil initiatives and schemes to key stakeholders
- some reputational challenges due to slow resolution of complaints by RSPO and lack of decisive action
- slow uptake of segregated CSPO by buyers

### 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)

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

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

not applicable

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

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



## RSPO SECRETARIAT SDN BHD (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](mailto:acop@rspo.org)

**F** +603 2302 1542

# RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

