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with LiSeed Consulting

RSPO Shared Responsibility TaskForce

Post BOG Public Consultation II – 3 Oct- 16 Oct

Overview

10 October, 2019

Consultants/Technical Facilitators

Aimee Russillo, LiSeed Consulting

Bilge Daldeniz, Proforest

RSPO Liaison/Project Coordinator

**Oi Soo Chin, Impacts and Evaluation
Director**

Background

Drivers, objectives and process

Background and rationale for our work starts with the **RSPO Vision....**



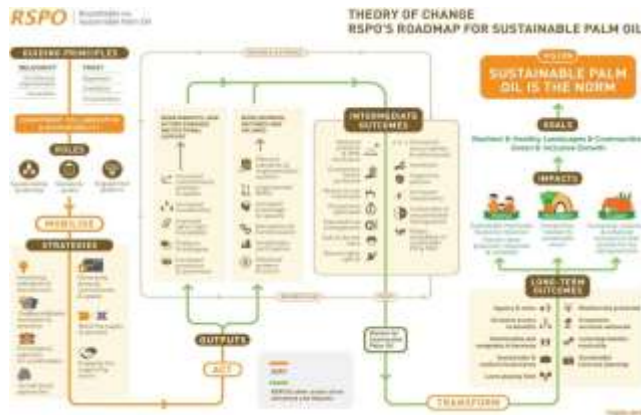
Transforming the
market to make
sustainable palm oil
the norm

RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

RSPO Theory of Change and Revised P&Cs

2017 → 2018



Theory of Change (ToC) = Roadmap to achieve the vision

- Mobilize, Act and Transform
- Shared Responsibility and Accountability for results



Principles and Criteria 2018 Shared Responsibility recommendations

Shared Responsibility - WHAT
What is required?
Of WHOM?

Shared **Accountability** – HOW
How do you know the
requirements are met?
By WHOM?

Rationale – the WHY

Shared Responsibility (SR)

- All RSPO members **share the responsibility** for achieving the vision “to transform markets to make sustainable palm oil the norm”.
- Members have **different** roles in contributing to the shared vision of Sustainable Palm Oil is the Norm
- “3.2 Members to whom the P&C do not apply directly will implement parallel standards relevant to their own organisation, which cannot be lower than those set out in the P&C” - RSPO Code of Conduct for all members
- GA9 reiterated this in Resolution 6D, emphasizing: “Keeping in mind many elements of the Principles and Criteria are applicable to all types of responsible organizations, regardless of business interest, geography, or scale.”

Member Responsibility

Resolution GA8 in 2012: Ordinary Members in the supply chain must

- set themselves challenging Timebound Plans (TBPs) for reaching 100% certification in the production, trade, sourcing and/or use of palm oil products and
- report on progress against these TBPs and other activities (for non-supply chain members) via the Annual Communication on Progress (ACOP).

Time Bound Plans Retailers

Member Category	Element of Code of Conduct and/or By-Law:	Mandatory requirements for setting and reporting on a challenging timebound plan:	Voluntary best practice guidance on how to set and report on a challenging timebound plan:
<p>Retailers</p>	<p>Publish a commitment to the RSPO and a challenging timebound plan for using RSPO certified oil palm – retailer’s own brand products (statement in ACOP is sufficient)</p>	<p>Within 1 year (of joining) – ie: at the first ACOP submission</p>	
	<p>Actively communicate to promote the use of certified sustainable palm oil in retailers’ or other manufacturers’ brands that you sell.</p>		<p>Should be within 2 years of starting (to use CSPO in retailers’ own brand products)</p>

The SR TF Objectives



transparent

- Are **relevant** and **meaningful** for the provision of information on salient issues across the non-producer RSPO members
- Are **not lower** than those set out in the P&Cs (RSPO Code of Conduct for Members 3.2)
- Include the implementation **mechanisms** (HOW), incentives and sanctions



Quick



Realistic



Agile

Shared Responsibility Task Force Members

Sectors	Seats	Company/Org	Substantive	Alternate	Location based
Growers	2 MY	Sime Darby	Alagendran Maniam	Eza Nurain Abdullah	Indonesia
		KLK	Lee Kuan Yee	Gwendelynne Bulan Tanil	Malaysia
	2 ID	Bumitama/IGC	Sian Choo Lim	Geetha Govindan	Indonesia
		Setara Jambi	Rukaiyah Rafiq		Indonesia
	2 ROW	SIAT	Florent Robert		Ghana
		Agropalma	Tulio Dias		Brasil
Processors & Traders	1	Olenex & Agrivar	Nepomuk Wahl	Roch Bollou	Netherlands & Cote d'ivoire
Retailers	1	AEON	Naoko Sakuma	Yumie Kawashima	Japan
Consumer Goods Manufacturer	1	Pepsi Co	Natasha Schwarzbach		UK
Banks & Investors	1	ABNAMBRO / Credit Suisse	Ghislaine Nadaud	Lee JT	Singapore
ENGO	1	WWF/WRI	Jenny Walther-Thoss	Andika Putraditama	Germany & Indonesia
SNGO	1	FPP	James Whitehead		UK
Total	12				

Members Expectations HIGH

- A lot of attention by members to SR process – its been talked about for a long time now (7 years!)
- Growers expect a similar level of 'pain' for the other members as they feel P&C certification has on them
- Expectations around responsibility of what **others should be doing** – e.g. P&T claim that (lack of) demand of CSPO depends on CGM/Retailers
- Volumes, Volumes and Volumes

2.0 Risks

Risks of no progress on Shared Responsibility

- A lot of attention is being paid
- High expectations
- Lack of uptake as the key hurdle in mainstreaming RSPO CSPO

Risks for the membership and systems

- Balancing meaningful and feasible requirements
- Depends on the resourcing and continued investments in system enhancements and integration of existing systems.

Review of SR implementation and reporting after one year

ToR for SR process

SRTF tasks complete

OC tasks complete

Facilitator tasks complete

Secretariat tasks complete

4.1.C. SHARED RESPONSIBILITY (SR) TASKFORCE

As this is a temporary, but time sensitive project, a small Taskforce is needed that will enable agile and swift action. The composition should ensure diversity in perspectives and needs, but it's crucial to be small to move forward. The SR Task Force will be comprised of representatives from each membership category plus the RSPO Appointed Liaison Lead². Representatives will be free to select an alternate, but the representative themselves are responsible for coordinating and updating directly with their alternates.

¹ This would be 3 people (S&C - Liz, T&T - Eddy, C&C - Jan Kees.... or 4 if also SH ready by then (likely then Johan)

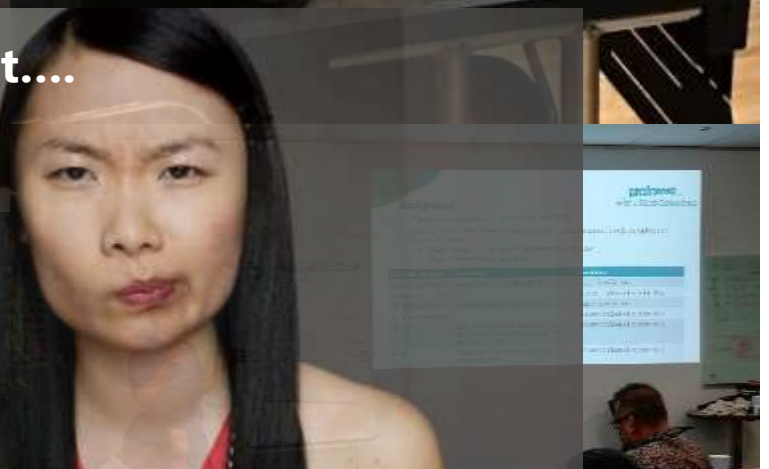
² To achieve balance between production and non-production: it could be one each of SNGO, ENGO, Processor/Trader, CGM, Retailer, Bank/Investor [6 reps] and two each of MY growers, IN growers, ROW growers [6 reps - assuring inclusion of SH & outgrowers in the selection of the 6]

ToR Shared Responsibility
12th Sept 2018

The process will be... parent... of ToR for the SR-Taskforce upon approval by the BoG and subsequent... representatives coordinated by each sector's BoG representative, mirroring...

The SR-Taskforce reports to the... committee. Their main responsibility includes participating in teleconference meetings to agree... list of indicators and mechanisms for each membership category, based on consultant's proposal.

The SR-Taskforce may further elaborate their own internal working mechanism (e.g. using full composition of the SR-Taskforce as 'sounding board' and smaller subgroups to advance the work). The SR TF must determine mechanisms to ensure the Smallholder voice is considered/consulted with some type of specific outreach (e.g. could be through the growers or NGO reps).



RSPO SHARED RESPONSIBILITY TASK
FORCE (SRTF)

RECOMMENDATIONS FINAL

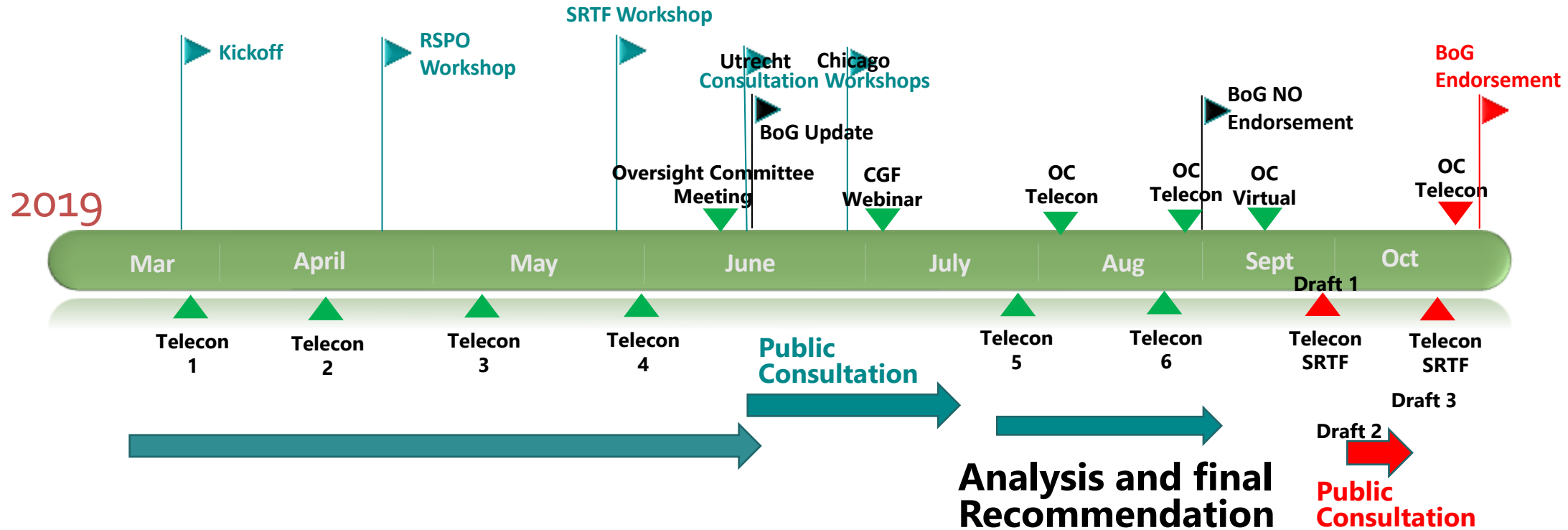
21 AUGUST 2019

Next Steps

- SRTF reconvened
- Further BoG input (50 + comments)
- Two week public consultation
- Revised recommendations
- Extraordinary board call Oct 31st

Revised Timeline

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Shared Responsibility Task Force

- Defining the indicators - **WHAT**
- Recommendations on implementation system - **HOW**

Analysed 50+ BoG comments.....

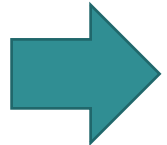
Topic	Comments BoG	Clarification from SR Facilitator & September 8 Sept	Change	Response BoG	Replies to be sent to BoG
Comments in public consultation	Final document after completion of public consultation has not been presented to stakeholders in full and submitted directly for BoG approval.		Change: a 2 week round of public consultation for proposed for mid October.		The full doc. was presented by the BoG at the public consultation.
Comments in public consultation	I praised the public consultation and have been following the progress externally. I saw some of the comments during public consultation or were taken in and I believe that a completely new document which was better than the previous one would have a lot more impact if public consultation by 2 weeks.	As per the ordered list, the SRTF organized one round of public consultation, receiving high quality inputs with a high participation of the stakeholder members in the consultation. It was well supported and had a range of comments, many more details on the response section was developed and more thorough than the document made for consultation. The comments received were analysed and discussed by the SRTF and subsequent changes to the document made, based on the consensus achieved in the SRTF discussion on the end of the first. The SRTF organized one round of public consultation, receiving high quality inputs with a high participation of the stakeholder members in the consultation. It was well supported and had a range of comments, many more details on the response section was developed and more thorough than the document made for consultation.	Change: a 2 week round of public consultation for proposed for mid October.	This is fair representation of my comments. I would agree that increasing the scope to be "fair" on what BoG is a positive and good thing to do.	
Comments in public consultation	Has provided inputs in the public consultation but I don't see them in the document.	All comments received were analysed and discussed by the SRTF and subsequent changes to the document made, based on the consensus achieved in the SRTF discussion on the end of the first. The SRTF organized one round of public consultation, receiving high quality inputs with a high participation of the stakeholder members in the consultation. It was well supported and had a range of comments, many more details on the response section was developed and more thorough than the document made for consultation.	None	SR Facilitator had a meeting with stakeholders. They had their own inputs that were included in the document. (note that at least 4 members provided the same feedback) It was very much a meeting, but the SRTF members were involved. The input and this was to be included when there is any 2 SRF involved in a 1 SRF meeting or more of 1 SRF. It was important that the other stakeholders members who were not present or not very well in the meetings, that the SRF off meeting of the SRF was.	SRF had a meeting with stakeholders. They had their own inputs that were included in the document. (note that at least 4 members provided the same feedback) It was very much a meeting, but the SRTF members were involved. The input and this was to be included when there is any 2 SRF involved in a 1 SRF meeting or more of 1 SRF. It was important that the other stakeholders members who were not present or not very well in the meetings, that the SRF off meeting of the SRF was.



Draft 1 Post BoG

Comments received from SRTF on draft 1

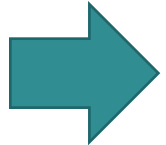
Section	Summary changes	e-NGO	SMGO	CGM	PST	Greenly U/M	BI	Retailer	Gr-ROW
1. Table of Contents	Added table of contents and numbering of sections for easier navigation in the document	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree
4. 2. Methodology	Paragraph on post-BoG process added	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree
5. 3. How to read this document	New section and table added for clarity	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree	agree
6. 4. SCOPE: Group vs site level	Link to clarify sentence		agree	agree	agree		agree	agree	agree
7. b. System enhancements and improvements	Change of title for more clarity	agree	agree	agree	agree		agree	agree	agree



Post BOG Draft 2



SRTF Teleconference



RSPO SHARED RESPONSIBILITY TASK FORCE (SRTF)

RECOMMENDATIONS POST BOG DRAFT PUBLIC CONSULTATION II

2 OCTOBER 2019

This document is now open for public consultation. This is your opportunity to provide feedback on the SRTF recommendations enabling all members to align and multiply efforts for collective action and drive impact.

The public consultation will last for 14 days from 3 to 16 October 2019, 23:59 MYT.

Only comments submitted in that time period and using the online survey will be considered:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RSPO_SR_PCU

RSPO SHARED RESPONSIBILITY TASK FORCE (SRTF)

RECOMMENDATIONS

10 JUNE 2019

This document is now open for public consultation. This is your opportunity to provide feedback on the SRTF recommendations enabling all members to align and multiply efforts for collective action and drive impact.

The public consultation will last for 30 days from 12 June 2019 to 11 July 2019.

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What are the differences?



Changes SRTF Recommendations Post BoG Draft Public Consultation II

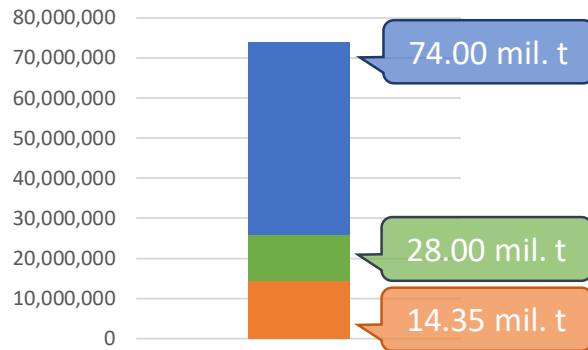
No change in intent or recommendations

- ✓ Clarification edits
- ✓ Clearer separation between ideas for consideration during implementation and recommendations
- ✓ Edits for easier navigation
- ✓ Clearer next steps

Changes in requirements (volumes and credits specifically) based on new information on supply and demand

ACOP 2018 – Supply/Demand

Grower - Total Production

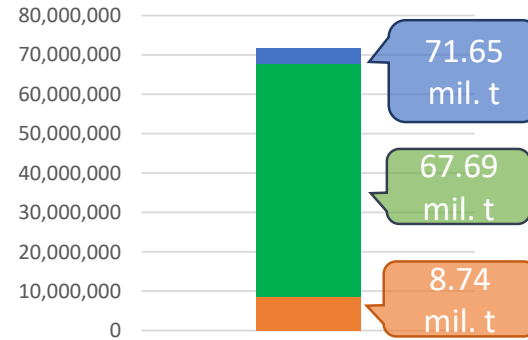


■ Total CSPO ■ Total CPO ■ Total Global CPO

Total CPO Supply (USDA estimate)	74,000,000
RSPO-certified CSPO	5,832,484
CSPO sold under other schemes	3,382,609
CSPO sold as conventional	5,134,898
Total CSPO	14,349,991

- Current CSPO production is **19.5% of global production**
- RSPO certified CSPO is 5.8 million tons
- **Data on members' total CPO production currently not collected;** estimated from member annual reports
 - **Theoretical ceiling of 28 million tons of CSPO** based on current membership

P&T - Uptake

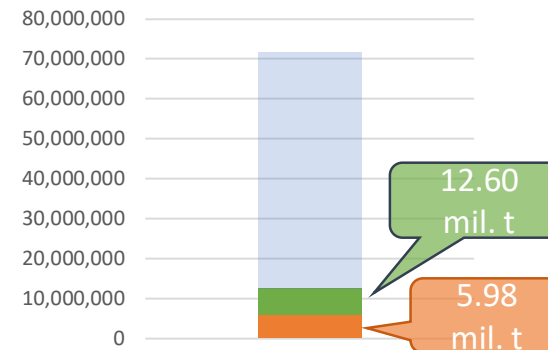


■ Total CSPO ■ Total PO ■ Total Global CPO

Total CPO Demand (USDA est)	71,650,000
Total CPO	67,692,956
Total Physical CSPO	8,332,606
Total Credits	404,101
Total CSPO + Credits	8,736,707

- **P&T CSPO volumes are 12.1 % of estimated total global demand**
- **P&T total CPO volumes represent a very high percentage of total global demand**
- P&T uptake of CSPO is 13%

CGM - Uptake*

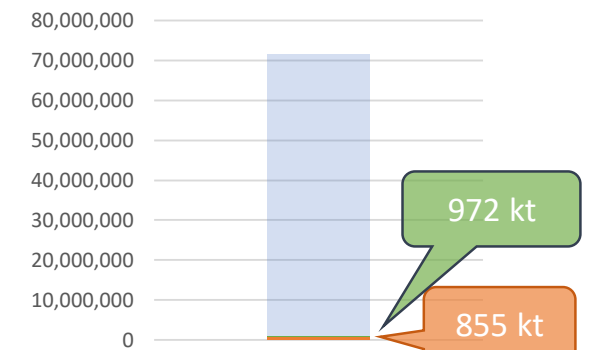


■ Total CSPO ■ Total PO ■ Total Global CPO

Total PO + PO Derivatives	12,606,448
Total Physical CSPO	4,728,141
Total Credits	1,251,833
Total CSPO + Credits	5,979,974

- **CGM CSPO* volumes are 8.3% of estimated total global demand**
- CGM total CPO* volumes represents 17.6% of total global demand
- CGM uptake of CSPO* is 47%

RT - Uptake*



■ Total CSPO ■ Total PO ■ Total Global CPO

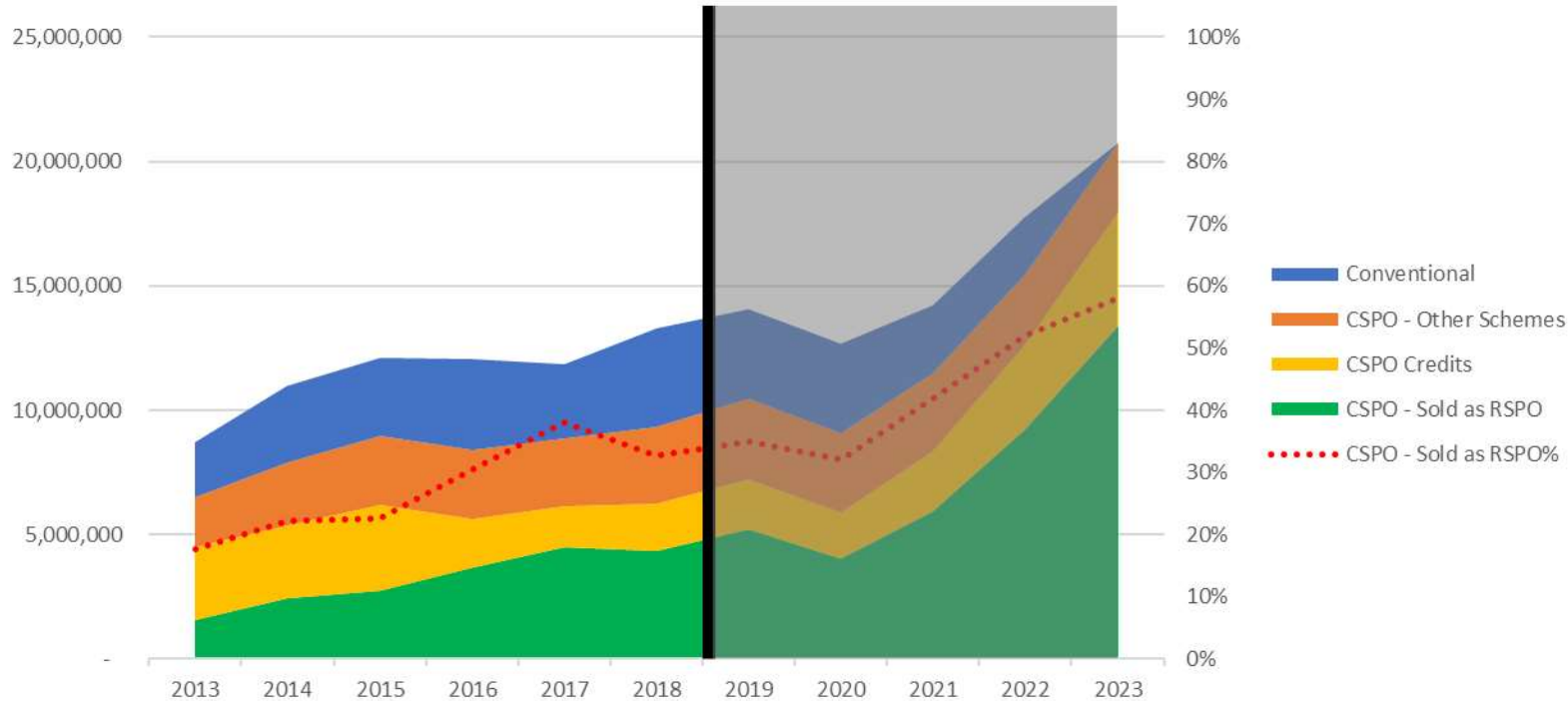
Total PO + PO Derivatives	971,916
Total CSPO	543,975
Total Credits	311,125
Total CSPO + Credits	855,100

- **Retailer CSPO* volumes are 1.2% of estimated total global demand**
- Retailer uptake of CSPO* remains high, at 88%

* Volumes represent CPO + CPO Derivatives, and CSPO + CSPO Derivatives

Supply – Forecast (Assurance)

CSPO - Certified and Sold Volumes, Historical and Projected



Target: 23 million tonnes of CSPO by 2023

(identified and estimated based on Grower Timebound Plan timeline for 100% certification of estates and mills, ACOP 2018)

Target: 100% CSPO uptake by RSPO, Credits or other schemes by 2023; (near) zero sales of CSPO sold as conventional

Assumptions:

- **A dip in certified volumes between 2019-2020 due to P&C 2018 (RSPO has taken steps to mitigate the decline)**
- **Increased uptake of physical RSPO certified CSPO and Credits by RSPO Supply Chain post-2020; steady-to-declining trend in CSPO sold under other schemes**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Certified Volumes - CSPO	13,287,566	14,084,820	12,676,338	14,197,498	17,746,873	23,070,935
Growth: Certified Volumes - CSPO	12%	6%	-10%	12%	25%	30%
CSPO - Sold as RSPO	4,340,897	5,209,077	4,056,428	5,962,949	9,228,374	13,381,142
Growth: CSPO - Sold as RSPO	-4%	20%	-22%	47%	55%	45%
CSPO - Sold as RSPO%	33%	35%	32%	42%	52%	58%
CSPO - Credits	1,914,943	2,039,414	1,835,473	2,386,115	3,388,283	4,608,065
CSPO - Other Schemes	3,056,140	3,239,509	3,169,084	3,123,450	2,839,500	2,768,512
CSPO - Sold as Conventional	3,975,586	3,596,820	3,615,352	2,724,985	2,290,716	19

Forecast & Conclusion:

- **Accelerating adoption of CSPO is required in the market at all levels of the supply chain**
- **5.8 million hectares of new certified production area is required to meet 2023 CSPO target.**

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Table of Contents

- Background
- Methodology
- How to READ THIS DOCUMENT*
- Scope
- Shared Responsibility Definition
- System Enhancements and Improvements
- Verification Methods
- Incentives and Sanctions
- Common Definitions
- Next Steps*

ADDED – “How to Read the Document” Section 3, page 5

ToR	Further details	Corresponding Sections in Document	Status of Sections	Next steps
How and what to report	Shared Responsibility requirements	4. Scope: Who and What does SR apply to? 5. Shared Responsibility Defined 8. Definitions Appendix	SRTF completed	Implementation in Year 1
When and in what format	How each of them is reported on (e.g. via membership application or ACOP)	Appendix column 'collection mechanism' 6. System Enhancements for Implementation 7. Verification	SRTF completed	Implementation in Year 1
	Linked system enhancements needed	6. System Enhancements for Implementation 7. Verification	SRTF completed	Implementation in Year 1
	Next steps for Implementation	9. Next Steps	SRTF completed	Implementation in Year 1
Mechanisms for incentives and sanctions recommended		8. Incentives and Sanctions	SRTF agreed need for incentives & sanctions, key ideas for potential incentives and sanctions from SRTF process summarised	Fully develop incentives and sanctions mechanism in Year 1

Shared Responsibility to make Sustainable Palm Oil the Norm

 **RSPO Secretariat and Board provide overarching leadership**

Examples* of different contributions

GROWERS*

- CONTINUE RSPO certification and seek 100% certified
- SUPPORT schemed smallholders to be 100% certified
- DIRECT efforts towards independent smallholders to seek transparency, traceability and eventual certification



GROWERS
(certified, non-certified, smallholders)

Banks and Investors*

- PROVIDE incentives and tools for good behaviors
- PROMOTE Sustainable Palm Oil policies
- ENGAGE with regulators and governments
- EDUCATE peers on Sustainable Palm Oil



BANKS AND INVESTORS

Legal
Ethical
SR Reporting
Smallholders
SDGs
Human Rights
Workers Rights
Climate Change
Resourcing
Promotion

SUPPLY CHAIN ACTORS
(P&T, CGM, Retailers)

NGOs (social and environmental)*

- ANALYSIS and RESEARCH
- ADVISE on effective support & training
- MONITOR implementation
- PROMOTE consumer awareness
- SUPPORT smallholder inclusion
- ENGAGE governments
- WORK on Jurisdictions
- WORK with directly impacted communities
- EDUCATE peers on Sustainable Palm Oil



NGOs
(environmental and social)

Supply Chain Actors*

- BUY/USE CSPO
- PROMOTE products with CSPO and trademarks
- FACILITATE investments
- PROMOTE Sustainable Palm Oil policies
- EDUCATE peers on Sustainable Palm Oil
- SUPPORT smallholder inclusion
- WORK on sustainable landscapes/ jurisdictions



Key considerations

- See this as a starting point with longer term high bar expectations
- Leverage existing RSPO systems and processes
- Leverage external reporting mechanisms (e.g. SEDEX, other certifications, CSR reporting)
- For non-grower members: ACOP as collection mechanism

Incentives and sanctions

How do we motivate (carrots) **all** members to **commit** to and **report** on their contribution and what are consequences of not (sticks)?

Key Aspects of Incentives and Sanctions

- Recognizes organizations may be at **different** levels of the sustainability journey
- **Inclusiveness** - does not penalize lower performers through negative action (different from NON-performers)
- External environment will change so need to be adaptive
- Will be developed in Year 1
 - Ideas from SRTF and public consultation in BOXES

8. INCENTIVES AND SANCTIONS

It was agreed upon by the SRTF that further Incentives and Sanctions will be developed in year 1 of Implementation.

There has been some progress on members' reporting in ACOP, though there is still room for improvement. The success of SR relies on consistent reporting by the members of all relevant data accurately. The key question therefore is, how can we incentivize all actors to commit to and report quality SR data, i.e. data that is complete on all corresponding SR requirements, submitted in a timely manner and accurate?

The SRTF strongly feels that inclusiveness is critical and emphasizes that the key is to focus on motivators to be part of the RSPO system, as well as sanctions leading to exclusion of actors. How might good performance be incentivised and poor performance disincentivised across all member categories?

Where P&Cs are applicable, i.e. for growers, – complying with the standard (or ISH standard for ISH) is essentially the way to demonstrate SR and here:

- incentives for certified operations include access to markets, transparent prices, sustainable production
- and sanctions are non-compliance, loss of certification, loss of access to markets

It is more challenging in terms of non-grower members to find and implement appropriate incentives and sanctions.

OVERALL ON INCENTIVES

Therefore, the SRTF proposes to create a **clear value proposition** of RSPO membership: being part of a community

Boxes for Ideas for Year 1

The following Box 1 summarizes some of the key ideas which came from the SRTF process and stakeholders (meetings, workshops, public consultation). These are not definitive but summarized here as inputs for the full set of incentives and the incentives mechanism to be developed in year 1 of implementation. These will be open to further discussion, amendment and detailing.

Box 1: Key Ideas on Incentives

Key ideas from the SRTF process on Incentives (for discussion and development Year 1)

Creating clear value could include:

- a "LinkedIn" type community to exchange ideas, resources: RSPO is not the conduit, but provides the platform
- Networking and connecting across members of different services and functions – buyers, funders, investors, clients, growers, ISH, etc.
- Clearly identified membership benefits such as access to resources of the collective – knowledge, expertise, funds, governance, etc.

Specific incentives the SRTF identified could be a recognition for strong leadership, such as awards or showcasing top performers. For RSPO projects, such as specialty focus studies and research or funding for smallholder projects, or an amended procurement process could be developed to incorporate SR performance. Priority access to seats on the RSPO board, standing committees, working groups, panels and task forces could be given to high SR performers.

The RSPO Secretariat will develop an easy-to-access traffic light system on its website to show how all RSPO members are performing. In year 1, this will focus on the completeness and timeliness of SR reporting. In Year 2, this will also cover the progress on timebound plans.

Transparent membership "scorecards" of SR performance that highlight higher performing organizations (for

OVERVIEW NEXT STEPS

Implementation

- Membership application – integrate SR requirements as per Appendix 1
- One-off check of SR requirements by existing members of membership application SR requirements
- ACOP – to include SR requirements as per Appendix 1
- ACOP - develop clear guidance on verification of data (who, what/what not, how)
- SCCS Review – SCC Systems document to include explanation of SCC audit use for verification of subset of SR requirements as identified in Appendix 1
- SCC - develop audit checklist for subset SR requirements as identified in Appendix 1
- Integration of PalmTrace and ACOP - timeframe cycle issue addressed
- Guidance Development
- Benchmarking methodology for other reporting tools and benchmarks of most common systems against SR requirements
- Implementation mechanism established (e.g. WG/TF)

Proposal Development

- Development of Incentives and Sanctions proposal
- Resourcing - elaboration of resourcing and action plan

Year 1

Improving systems

Developing tools

Research

End Yr1

Review of SR Implementation including challenges and gaps with specific analysis of uptake volumes in downstream.

Based on analysis - Incentives and Sanctions defined

Based on analysis - Resourcing Plan defined

- Adapt SR requirements and guidance
- Implement SR Incentives and Sanctions
- Implement Resourcing Plan

Year 2


Adapt

Implementation

The Requirements Overview

Theme/Topic	Shared Responsibility Requirements Overview (specific requirements may differ for some member categories)
Information and public availability	Transparency on organisational management documents and sustainability reports.
Commitment to ethical conduct	Policy for ethical conduct, including recruitment and contractors.
Legal compliance	Organization complies with all applicable legal requirements.
Third party contractors legal	Organization ensures all third-party contractors in the PO supply chain comply with legal requirements.
Monitoring and continual	Organization regularly monitors their sustainability performance.
Shared Responsibility reporting	Organization reports to RSPO Secretariat on SR metrics, via additional questions using ACOP template developed in a consultative manner.
Claims and labels	Organizations promote the use of off-product RSPO claims and labels.
Information and outreach activities	Information and outreach activities: - Engage with non-RSPO members, recommended with KPI's and targets for engagement - Communication and engagement to transform the negative perception of palm oil, benefits of sustainable palm oil and the reality of the impacts of alternatives to PO.
Human Rights	Organization has a policy to respect human rights including for suppliers and sub-contractors.
Complaints and Grievances	All non-grower members have publicized grievance mechanisms, developed in alignment and/or referring to the RSPO grievance mechanism. Where grievances raised relate to palm oil supply chain, a clear action plan is in place or demonstrated.
Land Use and FPIC	Organisation has a policy that commits to respect for FPIC in operational PO supply chains.
Land Use: Compensation	Procedure for identifying legal, customary or user rights, and a procedure for identifying people entitled to compensation, is in place for operational PO supply chains.
Fair and transparent dealings with SH	Organisation supports inclusion of smallholders into sustainable supply chains. Including, but not limited to: RSPO Smallholder Support Fund, RSPO Smallholder Academy and scholarships; supporting ISH groups to implement the ISH standard; legal/registration support.
Improved SH livelihoods	Organisation reports on actions to incorporate smallholders into sustainable supply chains (see above).
No discrimination	Organization's publicly available labour rights policy includes: no discrimination and equal opportunity policy.
Pay and working conditions	Pay and conditions for staff and workers and for contract workers always meet at least legal or industry minimum standards and are sufficient to provide decent living wages (DLW).

Continued...

Theme/Topic	Shared Responsibility Requirements Overview (specific requirements may differ for some member categories) 
Freedom of association	Organization's publicly available labour rights policy includes freedom of association and collective bargaining
No child labour	Organization's publicly available labour rights policy includes protection of children and remediation for suppliers and third-party contractors
No harassment	Organization's publicly available labour rights policy includes policy to prevent sexual and all other forms of harassment
No forced or trafficked labour	Organization's publicly available labour rights policy includes policy on absence of forced or trafficked labour
Safe working environment	Organization has policy and SOP for Occupational Health and Safety
Waste management	A waste management plan which includes reduction, recycling, reusing, and disposal based on toxicity and hazardous characteristics, is documented and implemented.
Water quality and quantity	A water management plan is in place and implemented to promote more efficient use and continued availability of water sources and to avoid negative impacts on other users in the catchment.
Energy Use	A plan for improving efficiency of the use of fossil fuels and to optimise renewable energy is in place, monitored and reported.
Climate change and Greenhouse Gas (GhGs)	There is a policy on GHG emissions, which includes: a) identification and assessment of GHG and b) monitored implementation plans to reduce or minimise them.
Volumes	<p>Active promotion of sustainable palm oil to boost demand in all markets including aggressive targets to commit to ultimately achieve 100% that is RSPO certified palm oil products compliant in all regions/markets, with yearly progress update, from date of SR endorsement if members in 2019 or from date of membership thereafter.</p> <p>Time Bound Plan (TBP) for increase of physical RSPO certified palm oil products to be implemented.</p> <p>Credits are acceptable while physical supply chains are developing in new markets or as part of strategic RSPO tools (e.g. jurisdictional approach). Smallholder credits remain acceptable.</p>
SR Policy	Relevant policies for implementation of RSPO Shared Responsibility are publicly available.
Services and Support	Services and support to RSPO, for example via participation in RSPO Working Groups & Task Forces, Involvement in Jurisdictional/Landscape Approach, support to Independent Smallholders (ISH) certified, is provided.
Resourcing	All members commit resources to ensure effective implementation of SR. The level of resources to be determined in year 1 of SR implementation.

Volumes, Volumes, Volumes

Theme/ topic	SR Requirements	Processors & Traders	CGM	Retailers
Volumes	<p>Active promotion of sustainable palm oil to boost demand in all markets including aggressive targets to commit to ultimately achieve 100% that is RSPO certified palm oil products compliant in all regions/markets, with yearly progress update, from date of SR endorsement if members in 2019 or from date of membership thereafter.</p> <p>Time Bound Plan (TBP) for increase of physical RSPO certified palm oil products to be implemented.</p> <p>Credits are acceptable while physical supply chains are developing in new markets or as part of strategic RSPO tools (e.g. jurisdictional approach). Smallholder credits remain acceptable.</p>	<p>Active promotion of sustainable palm oil by P&T to boost demand in all markets including aggressive targets to increase uptake % annually by 15%* (i.e. year 1: baseline + 15%; year 2: baseline +30%) that is RSPO certified palm oil products compliant in all regions/markets with yearly progress update, from date of SR endorsement if members in 2019 or from date of membership thereafter.</p> <p>Time Bound Plan (TBP) for increase of physical RSPO certified palm oil products to be implemented.</p> <p>Credits are acceptable while physical supply chains are developing in new markets or as part of strategic RSPO tools (e.g. jurisdictional approach). Smallholder credits remain acceptable.</p> <p>*target numbers will be reviewed by RSPO BoG after 2 years of implementation based on CSPO products available on the market</p>	<p>Active promotion of sustainable palm oil by CGM to boost demand in all markets including aggressive targets to increase uptake % annually by 15%* (i.e. year 1: baseline + 15%; year 2: baseline +30%)</p> <p>that is RSPO certified palm oil products compliant in all regions/markets with yearly progress update, from date of SR endorsement if members in 2019 or from date of membership thereafter.</p> <p>Time Bound Plan (TBP) for increase of physical RSPO certified palm oil products to be implemented.</p> <p>Credits are acceptable while physical supply chains are developing in new markets or as part of strategic RSPO tools (e.g. jurisdictional approach). Smallholder credits remain acceptable.</p> <p>*target numbers will be reviewed by RSPO BoG after 2 years of implementation based on CSPO products available on the market</p>	<p>Active promotion of sustainable palm oil by Retailers to boost demand in all markets including aggressive targets to increase uptake % annually by 15%* (i.e. year 1: baseline + 15%; year 2: baseline +30%)</p> <p>that is RSPO certified palm oil products compliant in all regions/markets with yearly progress update, from date of SR endorsement if members in 2019 or from date of membership thereafter.</p> <p>Time Bound Plan (TBP) for increase of physical RSPO certified palm oil products to be implemented.</p> <p>Credits are acceptable while physical supply chains are developing in new markets or as part of strategic RSPO tools (e.g. jurisdictional approach) and regions. Smallholder credits remain acceptable.</p> <p>*target numbers will be reviewed by RSPO BoG after 2 years of implementation based on CSPO products available on the market</p>

SC Requirements on Volumes

Active promotion of sustainable palm oil to **boost demand** in all markets including aggressive targets to commit to ultimately **achieve 100%** that is RSPO certified palm oil products compliant in all regions/markets, with yearly progress update, from date of SR endorsement if members in 2019 or from date of membership thereafter.

Time Bound Plan (TBP) for increase of physical RSPO certified palm oil products to be implemented.

Credits are acceptable while physical supply chains are developing in new markets or as part of strategic RSPO tools (e.g. jurisdictional approach). Smallholder credits remain acceptable.

Retailers

Active promotion of sustainable palm oil by Retailers to boost demand in all markets including aggressive targets to increase uptake % annually by 15% * (i.e. year 1: baseline + 15%; year 2: baseline +30%)

that is RSPO certified palm oil products compliant in all regions/markets with yearly progress update, from date of SR endorsement if members in 2019 or from date of membership thereafter.

Time Bound Plan (TBP) for increase of physical RSPO certified palm oil products to be implemented.

Credits are acceptable while physical supply chains are developing in new markets or as part of strategic RSPO tools (e.g. jurisdictional approach) and regions. Smallholder credits remain acceptable.

*target numbers will be reviewed by RSPO BoG after 2 years of implementation based on CSPO products available on the market

Resources

RSPO Taskforce webpage for more information and background including the Recommendations document

<https://rspo.org/about/supporting-bodies#shared-responsibility-task-force>

Public Consultation Survey

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RSPO_SR_PCII

Can be submitted individually or as a group (quantity is not a consideration)

Questions?



proforest
with LiSeed Consulting

Thank you!

Contacts:

Bilge Daldeniz bilge@proforest.net

Aimee Russillo arussillo@liseed.com