

New Planting Procedure - Summary of Integrated Management Plan

 RSPO Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil	 AGRO CARIBE	 CONTROL UNION
NPP Reference Number	CU-NPP-885082	
Country of the NPP submission:	GUATEMALA	
RSPO Membership Number	1-0069-08-000-00	
Reference to the management unit management plan	Integrated Management Plan of "Los Juilines" and "Las Ceibas B" New Oil Palm Plantations	
Name(s) of estate(s) covered under this management plan:	Los Juilines" and "Las Ceibas B".	

Guidance Notes:

This summary management plan shall indicate at a minimum but not be limited to the following:

- a) Key findings of the various assessments (e.g., potential minor environment and/or social risk requiring mitigation actions; total conservation areas).
- b) Key mitigation and monitoring regime, covering both the environmental and social aspects.
- c) Evidence of FPIC and key agreements with local communities (if any).
- d) An action plan describing operational actions consequent to the findings of the various assessments, referencing the grower's relevant operational procedures.
- e) Designation of the management team and responsible person for the implementation.

a) Key Findings

Assessment	Key findings
FPIC – Free Prior and Informed Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous approach with the Piteros I and La Laguna communities, and with the FUNDAECO organizations, the Entre Ríos Auxiliary Mayor's Office and the Secretariat of Agrarian Affairs of Puerto Barrios. - Completion of due diligence prior to the start of the scoping phase. - Approach with interested parties guided by the principles of transparency and respect for free participation and opinion. - The communities and other stakeholders do not express opposition to the development of new plantations, as they report that the area is private property and consider it an opportunity to obtain income. - Regulatory standard: Private property (UM-Unit Management) as a right guaranteed by the State.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legality of land tenure: review of public deeds, property certificates and lease contracts of the Management Units proposed for new plantings. - Identification of social actors neighboring the UM-Unit Management and/or who carry out some type of activities with the communities in the area. - Participatory mapping as the main tool used in FPIC. - Minutes of the meeting, agreements, reading of the minutes and signing. - All the communities mentioned above agree that the organizations AGROCARIBE S.A. and PALMAR DEL NORORIENTE S.A. carry out the oil palm planting programmed in the proposed UMs, considering that they are private lands and according to the law they have the right to plant them; likewise, there are no established communities within the area to be planted.
<p style="text-align: center;">Social Impact Assessment (EIS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The approach with the communities identified four (4) impacts: changes in traffic (negative, low magnitude), changes in living conditions (negative, very low magnitude), changes in the local economy (positive, medium magnitude) and community relations (positive, low magnitude). - The approach with external entities revealed one (1) impact corresponding to community relations, of positive class and low magnitude.
<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This evaluation considers two scenarios: without project and with project, evaluating the different activities that are or may be developed, respectively. - For each case, the most important result or impact rating, whether positive or negative, is shown. - In the abiotic environment, the following impacts were evaluated: changes in air quality without project: moderate negative importance; and with project: significant negative importance; changes in noise levels (in both cases moderate negative importance). - <i>changes in the quality of the soil.</i> WITHOUT PROJECT: The productive activities that have a significant impact on soil quality and that increase the impact are EXTENSIVE BANANA FARMING and AGRICULTURE, especially due to the large extension of land within the area of influence of the project and the use, exploitation and exploitation of soil resources for the development of these productive activities. WITH PROJECT: The sub-activities that have a significant impact on soil quality and therefore increase the impact are the application of fertilizers, organic matter and minerals at the time of planting and weed control, clearing and cleaning of the land, and disease control. A sub-activity that generates a positive impact on soil quality was identified, corresponding to the application of organic material because the incorporation of ashes, fiber and rachis, as well as the recycling of leaves, favors soil quality due to the high contribution of nutrients and organic matter that these elements generate in the resource. changes in soil structure WITHOUT PROJECT: The only productive activity that was identified as having a significant impact on soil structure is EXTENSIVE LIVESTOCK FARMING, mainly due to the

	<p>compaction, erosion and carcassing processes that this activity generates on the resource.</p> <p>WITH PROJECT: The sub-activities that generate significant effects on soil structure and therefore increase the impact are land preparation and the layout and construction of roads and paths for harvesting and crop maintenance. The change in soil structure due to the environmental aspects of compaction and infiltration of fats and oils that predominate in this case affects the soil's water retention capacity, its stability, infiltration capacity, resistance to erosion and other degradation processes, and modifies the relationship between the soil and the different communities and abiotic factors that depend on the resource.</p> <p>In the biotic environment, the following impacts were considered: loss of fauna and impact on RAP species of ecological, economic and/or cultural importance (without project: moderate negative importance; with project: significant negative importance) and loss of vegetation cover and impact on RAP species or species of ecological, economic and/or cultural importance (in both cases significant negative importance).</p>
Soil and topography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The soil analysis for the Management Units identified the presence of 1 soil unit corresponding to Entisol (la). These soils have little or no evidence of development in their profile and consequently of genetic horizons due to extreme conditions. - The topography of the terrain made it possible to identify that in both cases the gentle slope, characterized by slopes between 0 and 5°, is predominant, occupying 85.09% of the Los Julines MU and 94.60% of the Las Ceibas B MU. - Taking into account the identification and edaphological description for each UM of study, no soil units are identified that can be classified as marginal or fragile, peat soils or areas with steep slopes (>25°). - In areas with steep slopes (10-15°), the necessary measures must be taken to ensure soil preservation and prevent soil erosion, taking into account the guidelines and definitions previously mentioned within the RSPO framework.
Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) and Carbon Stock Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the estimation of carbon stored in AGB and BGB, 2,033.09 tC were identified in the Los Julines MU, while 535.48 tC were found in the Las Ceibas B MU, for a total of 2,568.57 tC. - In the UM Los Julines no HCV, HCS or restriction areas were identified by EISA and therefore, it is considered fully potential for oil palm planting with an area of 139.91 ha. In UM Las Ceibas B, it was identified as a conservation zone with an area of 0.90 ha, and the areas suitable for planting correspond to 106.19 ha. - In estimating GHG emissions, two scenarios were proposed, with Scenario 1 being the one that best suits the conditions for development, with emissions of -1,470 tCO₂, because it is better suited to the company's operational capacity and the vegetation cover found on the properties evaluated. In this scenario, the dispersed trees (pastures) in the Las Ceibas B unit are considered as conservation areas, and the vegetation cover of pastures and shrublands were also established as potential areas.

- b) Key mitigation and monitoring regime, covering both the environmental and social aspects
d) An action plan describing operational actions consequent to the findings of the various assessments, referencing the grower’s relevant operational procedures.

1	SEIA – Social Environmental Impact Assessment	Action Plan for New Palm Plantations Social-Environmental Impacts		
		Objective(s)	Action(s)	Timeline
		Labour recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide quality employment for local unskilled labour during all activities of the new oil palm plantations. – Generate employment opportunities for women 	annual
		Community relations: management, communication, information and community participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Promote spaces for the participation of the communities in the areas of influence. – Attend to complaints or claims, suggestions, requests for information presented by the community or citizens, providing timely and adequate attention. 	monthly
		Traffic management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement the necessary preventive and corrective measures to avoid and mitigate the impact on existing infrastructure and service infrastructure. 	Annual
		Environmental and social management group formation program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ensure compliance with and effective development of the actions proposed in the environmental management plan (EMP). 	Annual
		Environmental and social training program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide training to project personnel on technical, environmental management, safety, occupational health, and social responsibility issues 	Annual

		Soil resource management program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Minimize the impacts caused by agricultural activities (removal of vegetation cover, clearing, sowing, maintenance, etc.). 	Annual
		Water management program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish topographically the drainage and water discharge system. – Reduce damage to lotic and lentic springs from groundwater flow 	Annual
		Solid Waste Integral Management Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish activities to warrant the adequate management of ordinary, hazardous, and special waste. – Ensure adequate delivery and/or final disposal of the solid waste generated. 	monthly
		Agrochemical Safe Handling Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Set measures for the storage, transport, handling and application of the different agrochemical products used. 	monthly
		Fuel and oil management program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Avoid contamination from spills that affect the physical and chemical characteristics of the soil. – Implement appropriate practices for handling oils and fuels in the operation of machinery and equipment. 	Annual
		Road maintenance program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prevent the occurrence of accidents due to road deterioration. 	Annual

2	HCV High Conservation Areas and HCS High Carbon Stock forests	<p><i>It is important to emphasize that no High Conservation Value areas, High Carbon Stock (HCS) forests or peat soils were identified inside the Los Julines and Las Ceibas B Management Units, so management and monitoring recommendations are directed to the protection of HCVs and HCS forest in the wider landscape.</i></p> <p><i>The HCV study conducted by the external consulting company “Biologia Aplicada BioAp” has established a conservation area of isolated trees covering 0.90 hectares in las Ceibas B. This is a non-HCS conservation area. however, a management plan has been created for this area in order to favor its protection.</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 524 1428 2004"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="475 524 874 607">Objective(s)</th> <th data-bbox="874 524 1251 607">Action(s)</th> <th data-bbox="1251 524 1428 607">Timeline</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="475 607 874 1294"> Conservation of High Carbon Stock Forests (HCS) and HCV 3 *Indirect influence zone </td> <td data-bbox="874 607 1251 1294"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Create alliances with governmental and non-governmental entities for the conservation of the evergreen and semi-evergreen broadleaf forest ecosystem within the project's area of influence. – Install hedges at the boundary of the Management Units to create a barrier between the oil palm crop and the evergreen forest ecosystem, generating a configuration of the agricultural landscape. </td> <td data-bbox="1251 607 1428 1294">Annual</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="475 1294 874 2004"> Conservation of HCV 4 Water protection areas, wetlands and protection of steep slopes. * Indirect influence zone </td> <td data-bbox="874 1294 1251 2004"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Support and motivate the development of projects that promote the recovery of the Motagua, San Francisco and Piteros rivers and other natural water bodies, as well as the protection of marshlands (wetlands and floodplains) and slope stabilization zones in the Area of Indirect Influence. – Design and implement a Standard Operating Procedure and/or a Management Plan for the application of </td> <td data-bbox="1251 1294 1428 2004">Annual</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Objective(s)	Action(s)	Timeline	Conservation of High Carbon Stock Forests (HCS) and HCV 3 *Indirect influence zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Create alliances with governmental and non-governmental entities for the conservation of the evergreen and semi-evergreen broadleaf forest ecosystem within the project's area of influence. – Install hedges at the boundary of the Management Units to create a barrier between the oil palm crop and the evergreen forest ecosystem, generating a configuration of the agricultural landscape. 	Annual	Conservation of HCV 4 Water protection areas, wetlands and protection of steep slopes. * Indirect influence zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Support and motivate the development of projects that promote the recovery of the Motagua, San Francisco and Piteros rivers and other natural water bodies, as well as the protection of marshlands (wetlands and floodplains) and slope stabilization zones in the Area of Indirect Influence. – Design and implement a Standard Operating Procedure and/or a Management Plan for the application of 	Annual
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			agrochemicals, as well as for the washing of containers or equipment containing these products, in order to avoid contamination of water sources.	
		Conservation of HCV 5 associated with the natural spring located in the Piteros I Village, which provides water supply services for food preparation and domestic activities in this community. *zone of indirect influence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Support the consolidation of strategies that allow the protection of community use resources and the conservation of the natural water source area. – Establish alliances with governmental and non-governmental entities to develop activities to improve the conditions of access and quality of the water resource. 	Annual
		Monitoring the species of flora and fauna in the conservation area of isolated trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identification of Species: The species of flora present in the area will be determinate through surveys rounds the influenced zone. An inventory of fauna species will be done through transects in the area of direct influence in order to identify the individuals of mammals, reptiles, amphibians or birds that visit the area. 	Bi Annual
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring and Tracking: Once the inventory of existing species in the area is available, monitoring and follow-up activities will be conducted by PALNORSA internal staff with the support of AGROCARIBE certification 	Bi Annual

3	Stakeholder and local people engagement (FPIC process)	Stakeholders Free Prior Informed Consult		
		Objective(s)	Action(s)	Timeline
		Labour recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide quality employment for local unskilled labour during all activities of the new oil palm plantations. – Generate employment opportunities for women 	Annual
		Community relations: management, communication, information and community participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Promote spaces for the participation of the communities in the areas of influence. – Attend to complaints or claims, suggestions, requests for information presented by the community or citizens, providing timely and adequate attention. 	monthly
		Traffic management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement the necessary preventive and corrective measures to avoid and mitigate the impact on existing infrastructure and service infrastructure. – Identify critical areas where accidents may occur in order to prevent them. – Generate adequate conditions to reduce the impact of an increase in the number of heavy vehicles working in the area. 	Annual
4	Soil and Topography	Action Plans to Soil & Topography conditions		
		Objective(s)	Action(s)	Timeline
		Soil resource management program	Minimize the impacts caused by agricultural activities	Annual

			(vegetation removal, clearing, planting, maintenance, etc.).	
		Integrated solid waste management program	Set activities to ensure proper management of ordinary, hazardous, and special waste.	Annual
		Fuel and oil management program	Avoid contamination from spills that affect the physical and chemical characteristics of the soil.	Annual

5	GHG – Green House Gas Emissions	Action Plans to mitigate Green House Gas Emissions		
		Objective(s)	Action(s)	Timeline
		Optimization of the amount of organic fertilizers and reduction in the use of chemical fertilizers, in order to reduce associated GHG emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implementation in the field of organic fertilizers as prepared biofertilizers, in order to obtain an optimum for palm growth, and thus reduce the use of chemical fertilizers – Encouragement of the use of leguminous cover crops to reduce the use of inorganic nitrogen fertilizers. 	Annual
		Reduction of CO2 emissions and increase of carbon sinks.	– Incorporation of native forest ecosystem in available areas.	Annual
		Reduction of CO2 emissions, because if the machinery is old or in poor condition, emissions will be higher	– Design and implementation of a periodic maintenance plan for machinery and tools that run on fossil fuels.	Annual

C. FPIC Evidences

In general terms, all the communities are in agreement with the new oil palm plantations proposed by AGROCARIBE S.A. and PALMAR DEL NORORIENTE S.A. This is evidenced by the results of the social cartography and participatory mapping, areas of community resource such as the Motagua River, Piteros River, San Francisco River are outside of the Management Units set aside for the new oil palm plantations.

The local communities and other stakeholders do not oppose the development of the new plantations, as they report that the area is private property and consider it an opportunity to obtain income as long as training is provided on the work to be carried out. They also recognize the contributions made by both companies to improve the quality of life, which increases their approval of the project.

In accordance with the consultation process developed with the communities, the community authorities prepared minutes of the meeting, which were read and signed by all in agreement. Among the main comments found in the minutes are the following.

COMMUNITY	MINUTE AGREEMENT
La Laguna (Anexo 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to employment - No deforestation - Maintenance of community road - Support in the implementation of community projects.
Piteros I (Anexo 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include female personnel in palm activities. - Support in case of an emergency or accident for transportation of community members - Maintain a good percentage of labor from the village. - Support for road maintenance in alliance with the population of Piteros I.

Estudios de Altos Valores de Conservación y Estudio de Impacto Socio-Ambiental para las Nuevas Plantaciones de Palma de Aceite de las empresas Agrocaribe y Palmorsa, Puerto Barrios, Izabal, Guatemala
Acta No. _____

Objetivo: Realizar el proceso de acercamiento a partes interesadas con el fin de recopilar información en el territorio que permita identificar Altos Valores de Conservación e impactos socio-ambientales presentes en el área de influencia de los predios destinados para Nuevas plantaciones de palma de aceite de las empresas Agrocaribe y Palmorsa, mediante la implementación de herramientas participativas con diferentes actores institucionales y comunitarios de la zona objeto de estudio.

Fecha	20-11-2019	Municipio/lugar	Puerto Barrios	Número de asistentes	4
Parte interesada	La Laguna				
Actividad desarrollada	Entrevista	Taller <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Encuesta	Dialogo Participativo	
Desarrollo de la actividad	<p>Se reunieron los representantes del Comité y Comité de Mujeres con el equipo asesor de BioAp, en donde se genera un dialogo referente a las condiciones de vida de la comunidad, tales como: Número de habitantes, acceso a recursos (Bancos, agua), acceso a servicios públicos, presencia de cultura de banano, palmas, y ganadería.</p> <p>Se realiza un mapa de la comunidad donde se ubica las vías de acceso, sitios de importancia de economía y religión, zonas de acceso a agua, zonas de recreación.</p> <p>Algunas inquietudes y preocupaciones fueron:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temas de acceso a empleo, deforestación, - mantenimiento de caminos, que en relación de proyectos de la comunidad (puerto). - No indican afectaciones frente al paisaje. - Miedo por cambios en el agua (poco de consumo) 				

Hacen constar la presente acta:
 Tsidba Sandoval, Presidente Comité de Mujeres
 Firma y cargo de la parte interesada
 Firma representante de BioAp SAS
 Firma y cargo del representante de la empresa palmora

Nota: Se adjunta soportes del desarrollo de la presente acta como fotografías, listado de asistencia o audios.

Estudios de Altos Valores de Conservación y Estudio de Impacto Socio-Ambiental para las Nuevas Plantaciones de Palma de Aceite de las empresas Agrocaribe y Palmorsa, Puerto Barrios, Izabal, Guatemala
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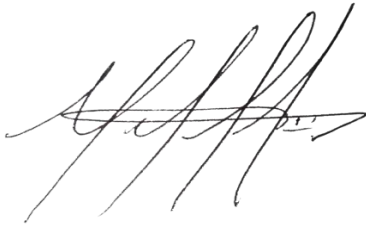
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Fecha	21-11-2019	Municipio/lugar	Piteros I	Número de asistentes	23
Parte interesada	Piteros I				
Actividad desarrollada	Entrevista	Taller <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Encuesta	Dialogo Participativo	1
Desarrollo de la actividad	<p>La comunidad de Piteros se reúne con el equipo de BioAp donde se realiza la presentación del Proyecto de ampliación del cultivo de Palma Aceite. Se desarrollan dos grupos, el primero de ellos realiza un mapa de la comunidad donde se indican aspectos de la comunidad (Alto), sitios de importancia, recursos naturales, generaciones de afectaciones con el cultivo.</p> <p>El segundo grupo se acerca percepciones frente al cultivo de palma haciendo énfasis en la empresa la palmoriza, resultando aspectos positivos, negativos y recomendaciones.</p> <p>Por último se hizo una socialización de los resultados de ambos grupos y se complementa información.</p>				

Hacen constar la presente acta:
 Manuel Vicente V.
 Firma y cargo de la parte interesada
 Firma representante de BioAp SAS
 Firma y cargo del representante de la empresa palmora

Nota: Se adjunta soportes del desarrollo de la presente acta como fotografías, listado de asistencia o audios.

Source: BioAp- Agrocaribe S.A.

6	Acceptance of Management Plans	Name of Person Responsible	Mr. Merclin Isaac López Poveda
		Designation	Sustainability Manager
		Signature	
		Date	02/12/2021