

Particulars

About Your Organisation

1.1 Name of your organization

WWF Indonesia

1.2 What is/are the primary activity(ies) or product(s) of your organization?

- Oil Palm Growers
 - Palm Oil Processors and/or Traders
 - Consumer Goods Manufacturers
 - Retailers
 - Banks and Investors
 - Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)
 - Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)
 - Affiliate Members
 - Supply Chain Associate
-

1.3 Membership number

6-0003-04-000-00

1.4 Membership category

Ordinary

1.5 Membership sector

Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

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

WWF Indonesia is a conservation organization, we have been engaging with sustainable palm oil practices since it was started. WWF Indonesia has been supporting sustainable palm oil practices through RSPO from the perspective of environmental aspects. Our role is to support the transformation from conventional palm oil production practices into sustainable palm oil practices.

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

No

1.3 Activities undertaken to publicise programmes to support RSPO, RSPO certification, uptake of RSPO certified sustainable palm oil and oil palm products and/or good standing RSPO members during the year.

WWF Indonesia currently focusing its activities and interventions on promoting sustainable production and consumption in the palm oil sector.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION

WWF Indonesia is actively promoting sustainable production of palm oil through various programs and projects in several conservation priority landscapes across Indonesia. The main goal is actually to taking deforestation out of palm oil supply chains. Having this target WWF Indonesia works to create innovation and combined approach of landscape and jurisdiction by working with various stakeholders along the supply chains.

WWF Indonesia constantly working with independent smallholder in order to increase their capacity and awareness of sustainable oil palm practices and at the end can be complied with RSPO Principles and Criteria. Series of training aims to developed farmers capacities consecutively conducted within the reporting period. In line with this, to get bigger buy in from the local authorities, WWF Indonesia also provide training for the local extension agents. To date WWF Indonesia works with two independent smallholder farmers in Kuantan Sengingi district in Riau province as well as in Sintang District in West Kalimantan Province.

Several projects also targeted and intervened the policy works at the sub-national and national level. At the moment, WWF Indonesia works in Kapuas Hulu district in West Kalimantan Province to develop Green Economy initiative in the Heart of Borneo (HoB) area where palm oil becoming the main commodity and promoting sustainability on this sector is one of the main deliverable. At the same time, WWF Indonesia works closely with Sintang district local government in helping them to shape sustainable development strategy, especially for the oil palm sector. The intervention itself targeted the spatial planning policy and capacity building for independent smallholders.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE DEMAND

The main idea is to increase RSPO CSPO uptake in Indonesia domestic market. There are two main initiatives being conducted in this regards. The first initiative is to approach retails, brand owners as well as food services chains to move forward and commit to source CSPO for Indonesia market. At the moment WWF Indonesia is in the middle of discussion with several retails on how to improve their procurement policy and there is one retailer that already committed to source sustainable palm oil for its home-brand cooking oil. WWF Indonesia role on this initiative is to connect retails with the RSPO certified suppliers.

The second initiative is consumer campaign to improve end-user's awareness on sustainable product, particularly palm oil-based product. This initiative was started in 2015 also in collaboration with RSPO Indonesia. WWF continues to improve the way we campaign sustainable demand in order to put pressure from the end-users on sustainable palm oil-based product to be available in domestic market.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

WWF Indonesia is supporting OJK (Indonesia Financial Service Authority) program on sustainable finance first movers pledge for banks. Eight national banks representing 46% of national banking asset signed an MoU with WWF Indonesia in end of 2015. WWF-Indonesia developed a sustainable palm oil financing guidelines and endorsed by OJK as an official voluntary guidelines for banks.

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

10%

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

Yes

1.6 Do you have any collaborations with the industry players/private sector to support them in the market transformation towards RSPO certified sustainable palm oil and oil palm products?

Yes

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

WWF Indonesia is part of WWF Global Network that pays big attention to promote sustainable palm oil practices. And also WWF Indonesia get financial support from bilateral funding mechanism from several development aid agencies.

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

2014

Comment:

1. WWF Indonesia becoming member of FLTTF since 2015
2. WWF Indonesia becoming member of SHWG since 2014
3. WWF Indonesia becoming member of HCV-NI Task Force since 2017
4. WWF Indonesia becoming member of FPIC-NI Task Force since 2017

2.2 Date expected to undertake and publicise programmes to support RSPO, RSPO certification, uptake of RSPO certified sustainable palm oil and oil palm products and/or good standing RSPO members.

2019

Actions for Next Reporting Period**3.1 Outline actions that you will take in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil along the supply chain**

WWF Indonesia will continue its commitment to promote sustainable production and consumption initiative of palm oil sector. Having this commitment, then WWF Indonesia will continues and improve the existing initiative and intervention for the next five years as it is mandated in WWF Indonesia strategic planning for the period of 2019 – 2023.

GHG Footprint**4.1 Are you currently reporting any GHG footprint?**

No

Please explain why

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors**5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:**

- Energy and carbon footprints
- Land Use Rights
- Ethical Conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement
- None of the above

5.2 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided in the past year to facilitate production and consumption of RSPO certified sustainable palm oil and oil palm products? What languages are these guidelines available in?

1. Assessing traceability system of FFB supply chains in Indonesia. Contribution to RSPO indicator 4.1.4. (Available in Bahasa and English)
2. Panduan Training Budidaya Kelapa Sawit - Untuk Petani, in collaboration with SPKS. (Available in Bahasa)

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Challenges

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

WWF Indonesia is fully aware about the complexity of oil palm sector in Indonesia. Hence, in order to encounter the challenges, innovation and the way to deal with the sector itself should provide an impact at scale, especially for the conservation. WWF Indonesia found that the major issues in promoting sustainability in Indonesia as follows: 1. Illegality. WWF Indonesia and other NGOs works in oil palm sector are fully aware that the illegality is one of the main challenges. Operation of oil palm plantation within state-owned forest area are still continue to happen, both operates by independent smallholder and private companies. The encroachment of state-owned forest area that lead to deforestation, habitat and biodiversity loss, water quality degradation, etc, and in the end will threaten the credibility of RSPO supply chains, where there is a possibility of RSPO supply chains, especially mass balance being tainted by illegal FFB produced from protected area. Mitigation: Knowing this challenge, WWF Indonesia together with RSPO started since 2016 committed to develop FFB traceability system to strengthen RSPO principles and criteria in order to maintain RSPO supply chains credibility. The system itself is planned to be tested in order to strengthen its implementation so that it can be used as a tool to ensure the legality of the FFB supply chains. 2. Lack of Government Support. Unsupportive national and sub-national authority policies also undermined the effort to promote sustainable palm oil. Couples of policies issued in the national level assessed somehow miss the sustainable norm on its regulations. Mitigation: WWF Indonesia currently having several projects that works closely with local government in order to shape their sustainable development strategy in oil palm sector. The main tools is actually to strengthen their spatial planning policy to secure the remaining forest cover landscape and natural ecosystem as well as promoting BMP and GAP to be implemented. 3. Low Awareness on Demand for Sustainable Palm Oil. WWF Indonesia is aware that Indonesia's role is quite unique, as the biggest palm oil producer as well the second largest consumer in the world, especially for the use of cooking oil. Domestic demand for sustainable palm oil is still very low. The situation is resultant of the limited knowledge, awareness as well as willingness to source and demand sustainable palm oil at the retail business down to end-consumers level. Mitigation: Since 2015, WWF Indonesia works on promoting higher uptake of CSPO for domestic market by launched consumer campaign #BeliYangBaik. To date, #BeliYangBaik campaign becoming the main channel to increase end-consumer awareness and knowledge on sustainable palm oil. In parallel to that, WWF Indonesia also retain its effort to approach and educate retail business to source and procure only CSPO to be marketed in their market chains.

2 In addition to the actions already reported in this ACOP how has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets in other ways? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

WWF Indonesia are fully committed to maintain RSPO as the main sustainability standard for palm oil. Hence, in every single advocacy, campaign and policy works, RSPO always used as the main reference to sustainability. WWF Indonesia works closely with the Ministry of Forestry and Environment to promote Essential Ecosystem Area (KEE/Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial) in order to induce HCV principles. In the other hand, a number of works also conducted with other Ministries and National Agencies in order to promote sustainable consumption and production of palm oil. WWF Indonesia works in promoting sustainable finance within the reporting period which also provide remarkable impacts to direct the banks lending policy to palm oil growers.

3 File -Please attach or add links to any other information from your organisation on your policies and actions on palm oil (EG: sustainability reports, policies, other public information)

- No files were uploaded