Particulars

About Your Organisation

1.1 Name of your organization

DekelOil

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

- ☑ Grower
- ☐ Processor and/or Trader
- ☐ Consumer Goods Manufacturer
- ☐ Retailer and/or Wholesaler
- ☐ Bank and/or Investor
- ☐ Social and/or Development NGO
- ☐ Environmental and/or Conservation NGO
- ☐ Supply Chain Associate
- ☐ Affiliate

1.3 Membership number

1-0070-08-000-00

1.4 Membership category

Oil Palm Growers

1.5 Membership sector

Ordinary

Grower

1. Operational Profile

1.1 Please state your main activities as a palm oil grower:

- ☐ Oil palm grower without palm oil mill
- ☐ Oil palm grower with palm oil mill
- ☑ Oil palm grower with palm oil mill and palm kernel crushing plant
- ☐ Smallholder Group Manager

2. Operations and Certification Progress

2.1 Land area controlled and managed associated to palm oil

2.1.1 Please state the number of palm oil estates controlled or managed

1.00

2.1.2 Total land controlled or managed for oil palm cultivation - planted (hectares)

1,900.00

2.1.3 Total land controlled or managed for oil palm cultivation - unplanted (hectares)

0.00

2.1.4 Total land designated and managed as HCV areas (hectares)

0.00

2.1.5 Other conservation areas set aside excluding HCV areas reported in 2.1.4

0.00

2.1.6 Total land under Scheme/Plasma smallholders certified (hectares)

0.00

2.1.7 Total land under Scheme/Plasma smallholders uncertified (hectares)

0.00

2.1.8 Total land area controlled/managed for oil palm cultivation

1,900.00

2.2 Certification progress:

2.2.1 Number of management units certified under RSPO P&C Certification

0.00

2.2.2 Total certified area under RSPO P&C Certification

0.00

2.3 In which countries are your estates located?

2.3.1 Indonesia - Please indicate which province(s)

-

2.3.2 Malaysia - Please indicate which state(s)

-

Other:

2.4 New plantings and development (excluding replanting):

2.4.1 New area planted in this reporting period (hectares)

0.00

2.4.2 Did you submit any New Planting Procedures (NPP) notifications to RSPO this year?

No

2.4.2.1 For plantings undertaken in this reporting period, have NPPs been submitted previously?

No

2.4.2.2 How many NPP notifications have been submitted to RSPO during this reporting period?

0.00

2.4.2.3 Please explain why NPP notifications have not been submitted to RSPO for the year or in the previous year for plantings undertaken in this reporting period?

The plantations developed did not follow the procedure of new planting of the RSPO by lack of knowledge of the existence of the procedure of new plantation.
However, a compensation procedure was initiated on the recommendation of the RSPO

2.5 Supply of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB)

2.5.1 Please choose from the list below if you have smallholders and/or outgrowers as part of your supply base?

- ☑ Scheme/Plasma smallholders
- ☑ Independent smallholders
- ☐ Outgrowers
- ☐ Other third-party suppliers

2.5.2 Scheme/Plasma smallholder operations that supply your organisation:

2.5.2.1 Scheme/Plasma Smallholder total FFB volume that is supplied (tonnes)

11,347.00

2.5.2.2 Scheme/Plasma Smallholder FFB volume supplied that is certified (tonnes)

0.00

2.5.3 Independent smallholder operations that supply your organisation:

2.5.3.1 Independent Smallholder Total FFB volume that is supplied (tonnes)

136,397.00

2.5.3.2 Independent Smallholder FFB volume supplied that is certified (tonnes)

0.00

2.5.4 Outgrower operations that supply your organisation

2.5.4.1 Outgrower total FFB volume that is supplied (tonnes)

0

2.5.4.2 Outgrower FFB volume supplied that is certified (tonnes)

0

2.5.5 Other 3rd party supplier operations that supply your organisation

2.5.5.1 Other 3rd Party Supplier total FFB volume that is supplied (tonnes)

0

2.5.5.2 Other 3rd Party Supplier FFB volume supplied that is certified (tonnes)

0

2.6 Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) processing and production operations

2.6.1 Number of palm oil mills operated

1.00

2.6.2 Number of palm oil mills certified under RSPO P&C 2013

0.00

2.6.3 Total hourly FFB processing capacity (tonne FFB/hr)

75.00

2.7 Palm Kernel processing and production capacity

2.7.1 Number of palm kernel crushers and/or palm kernel mills operated

6.00

2.7.2 Number of palm kernel crushers and/or palm kernel mills certified under RSPO Supply Chain Certification (SCC)

0.00

2.7.3 Total hourly kernel processing capacity (tonne PK/hr)

2.50

3. Volume of RSPO-certified oil palm products

3.1 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified

3.1.1 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified - Identity Preserved (IP)

0.00

3.1.2 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified - Segregated (SG)

0.00

3.1.3 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified - Mass Balance (MB)

0.00

3.1.4 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified - Book and Claim (Credits)

0.00

3.1.5 Total CSPO sold as RSPO-certified

0.00

3.2 CSPO sold under other certification schemes

0.00

3.3 CSPO sold as conventional

0.00

3.4 Total CSPO

0.00

3.5 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified

3.5.1 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified - Identity Preserved (IP)

0.00

3.5.2 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified - Segregated (SG)

0.00

3.5.3 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified - Mass Balance (MB)

0.00

3.5.4 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified

0.00

3.6 CSPK sold under other certification schemes

0.00

3.7 CSPK sold as conventional

0.00

3.8 Total CSPK

0.00

4. Time-Bound Plan

4.1 Year of first RSPO P&C certification (planned or achieved)

2020

4.2 Year expected to achieve 100% RSPO certification of estates and mills.

2020

4.2.1 If target has not been met, please explain why.

The goal of RSPO certification was not achieved in 2018 and 2019 as planned due to the drastic drop in raw palm oil (CPO) costs. Especially that the RSPO certification project is financed exclusively by the company without external support.

4.3 Year expected to achieve 100% RSPO certification of Scheme/Plasma/Associated smallholders and Outgrowers.

2020

4.3.1 If target has not been met, please explain why.

The goal is related to the certification of the company and since the company is not yet certified and postponed to 2020, that of small producers is also postponed until 2023.

4.4 Year expected to achieve 100% RSPO certification for all FFB, regardless of source.

2020

4.4.1 If target has not been met, please explain why.

The goal is related to the certification of the company and since the company is not yet certified and postponed to 2020, that of small producers is also postponed until 2023.

5. Concession Map

5.1 With regards to RSPO General Assembly resolution 6G that calls for members to submit maps of their concessions by ACOP deadline, please upload your estate location concession map(s) in Shapefile format.

Uploaded

5.2 You hereby declare that map data submission represents 100% of an oil palm growers' concession sites (both RSPO certified and uncertified)

Yes

5.3 Please state if any concession sites have been recently acquired or if any concession sites have changed ownership since the previous ACOP submission.

A23, A22Bis, A26, A27, A32, A43, A56, A70, A73, A86, A98, A99
These parcels have been transferred to the landowners who exploit them and have an exclusive contract with our company.

6. GHG Footprint

6.1 Are you currently assessing your operational GHG footprint using the RSPO PalmGHG Calculator?

No

6.1.1 Please upload your publicly available report

File: --

6.1.1.1 OR please insert the URL to the GHG section of your corporate website.

Link:

6.1.2 What method are you currently using to assess your operational GHG footprint?

Through an excel file that we designed

6.2 GHG footprint

6.2.1 What is the average GHG footprint by - hectare (tCO2e/ha)?

0.00

6.2.2 What is the average GHG footprint by - tonne of crude palm oil (tCO2e/tCPO)?

0.30

6.3 What would be the key emission sources identified?

fiber burned in a boiler
Diesel fuel consumption of the generator and the rolling stock, effluent.

6.4 What measures are currently being taken to reduce GHG emissions?

A plan to reduce the use of fossil energy was developed and 26% of the use of the generator in 2014 we are today at a use 5% 2019
We have completed the construction of a biogas plant.

7. Actions for Next Reporting Period

7.1 Outline activities that you will undertake in the coming year to advance your certification efforts.

Progressive migration to the turbine
Establishment of a biogas plant whose purpose is the use of gas produced for the production of renewable energy by significantly reducing the use of fossil energy.
Burning a certain quantity of gas and reducing the use of the generator by 2% in 2020 and 2% in 2021 to approach 1% of use in 2022.

7.2 Outline activities that you will undertake in the coming year to promote CSPO along the supply chain.

Producer awareness of the benefit of certification to the RSPO standard;
Producer training on good agricultural practices

8. Non-Disclosure

8.1 Information in the sections above are mandatory declarations in your ACOP. For confidentiality purposes, members may choose not to display volume data in Section 2 and Section 3 publicly; however, RSPO reserves the right to utilise the member's data on an aggregate basis for sectoral and total analysis. Please check this box if the member chooses to have the data in Section 2 and Section 3 displayed publicly.

Yes - Display Publicly

9. Support for Oil Palm Smallholders

9.1 Are you currently supporting any oil palm Independent Smallholder groups?

Yes

9.2 How are you supporting them?

'- To this day we are in partnership with small farmers to whom we provide the following support: - agricultural advice - Support for obtaining agricultural inputs; - Supply of selected plant material; - Reduction of plant material costs through a loyalty bonus; - Provision of fertilizers at reduced cost; - Reduction of the cost of fertilizer through loyalty bonuses; - Provision of agricultural equipment at lower cost through a loyalty bonus; - Grading of access roads to plantations; - Strengthening the capacities of cooperative leaders through study tours - Financial support to cooperatives on the basis of production bonuses.

9.2.1 Do you have any future plans to support oil palm Independent Smallholders?

9.2.2 When do you plan to start supporting oil palm Independent Smallholders?

-

10. Challenges

10.1 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?

- ☐ Awareness of RSPO in the market
- ☑ Difficulties in the certification process
- ☑ Certification of smallholders
- ☐ Competition with non-RSPO members
- ☑ High costs in achieving or adhering to certification
- ☐ Human rights issues
- ☐ Insufficient demand for RSPO-certified palm oil
- ☐ Low usage of palm oil
- ☐ Reputation of palm oil in the market
- ☑ Reputation of RSPO in the market
- ☑ Supply issues
- ☐ Traceability issues
- ☑ Others

Other:

As part of the production of crude palm oil and the supply of oil palm bunches, we encounter several obstacles. At the economic level : - Competition; - Failure to comply with the rules issued by the oil palm sector in C?¥te d'Ivoire, resulting in the inability of industrialists to support producers in terms of agricultural advice, the rehabilitation of roads and the professionalization of cooperatives. At the social level : - The dispersal of our plantations throughout the Sud-Comoé region makes it difficult or even impossible to satisfy all these stakeholders, hence the dissatisfaction of these stakeholders; - Failure to comply with the contracts signed by our partners for the creation of the plans strongly hampers the supply to our plant in palm of oil palm bunches At the environmental level, Our biggest constraint is the cost of conducting HVC studies for new plantations. Indeed, the very high cost of these HVC studies severely limits the acquisition of new land to the extent or in C?¥te d'Ivoire, it is no longer possible to have an area of ??more than 1,000 hectares of a single taking. As part of efforts to alleviate or resolve these problems, On the economic level, we try to lobby the oil palm sector for the implementation of laws to the management of the sector. At the social level, we recently carried out a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of our plantations (March 2017) and the results are being used for the implementation of the recommendations. At the environmental level, especially the constraint linked to the high cost of HCV studies, we believe that consideration should be given to the possibility of reducing costs according to the sensitivities of each country. Indeed, the very high cost of these HVC studies severely limits the acquisition of new land in C?¥te d'Ivoire, it is no longer possible to have an area of more than 1,000 hectares of a single taking. Another difficulty faced by our company this year is our clearing procedure. Indeed as indicated above, we have not been able to provide the images as claimed by LUCA for the simple reason that the technology to do so does not exist for C?¥te d'Ivoire. We contacted an expert in Holland (SATELIGENCE) who confirmed this information and carried out the study for us. The report is available. Unfortunately the representatives of RSPO LUCA rejected the report and promised to put their technician to help us to obtain the images to finalize our procedure. To this day we are still waiting for these images despite our multiple reminders. Since our approach towards RSPO certification is highly dependent on this procedure, we contacted the RSPO Africa Manager to outline our difficulties. He advised us to carry out the HVC and EIES studies for all our plantations (156). Moreover, he advises us to take a sample to carry out the studies. We believe that this approach is not the right one as far as the information sought by LUCA is the development or not of plantations on possible areas of HCV. However, in the environmental legislation in C?¥te d'Ivoire (decree n ¬? 96-894 of November 8, 1996 determining the
rules and procedures applicable to studies relating to the environmental impact of projects in the Republic of C?¥te d'Ivoire) in annex
1, the impact studies are carried out from 999 hectares and the law makes it possible to make a categorical exclusion statement which is report justifying the categorical exclusion when a project does not appear in any of the categories mentioned in appendices I, II and III of the it benefits from a categorical exclusion that exempts it a priori from an Environmental Impact Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement.

10.2 In addition to the actions already reported in this ACOP, how has your organisation supported the vision of RSPO to transform the market for sustainable palm oil in other ways?

- [ ] Engagement with business partners or consumers on the use of CSPO
- [x] Engagement with government agencies
- [ ] Promotion of CSPO outside of RSPO venues eg trade workshops industry associations
- [ ] Promotion of physical CSPO
- [ ] Providing funding or support for CSPO development efforts
- [x] Research & Development support
- [x] Stakeholder engagement
- [ ] Others

Other:

10.3 Please add links to any other information from your organisation on your policies and actions on palm oil:

We have several sustainability policies and charters that we strive to implement.
Similarly we have our sustainability policy which is being validated by senior management.
All this documentation has not yet been communicated on our website. We expect to put them online very soon for more visibility.