

RSPO

Roundtable on
Sustainable Palm Oil

ACOP SECTORAL REPORT

ACOP

Annual Communications Of Progress

— **SECTORAL REPORT** —

2016



**Social &
Developmental NGOs**

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Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Both ENDS

Corporate Website Address

<http://www.bothends.org/>

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0004-05-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?

Vision: Both ENDS envisions a world based on equitable relationships and consisting of sustainable livelihoods, and recognises the key role for CSOs in achieving this. Mission: Both ENDS works critically for social justice and a better environment by connecting and empowering CSOs. Both ENDS supports the work of environmental organisations, primarily in the so-called South (developing countries) and the Central and Eastern European (CEE) countries. We support organisations through information, research, advocacy, campaigning, networking and capacity-building. The core of Both ENDS's activities is in making connections, between South and North, environment and development, and between different sectors of society. Both ENDS functions as a go-between to support individuals and social organisations all over the world whose specialisation is ecological sustainability and social justice. The main focus is the realisation of sustainable forms of natural resource management and to promote policy making in the Netherlands as well as worldwide.

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

Promotion of dialogue with industry and government in sourcing countries and local stakeholders, notably local NGOs and communities in sourcing countries. Explanation RSPO's policies, challenges faced and measures taken in Dutch political and public arena. Furthermore as member of RSPO BoG and as co-chair RSPO DSF Advisory Group. Promote implementation 'Amsterdam Declaration' (EU-members states committing to 100% CSPO).

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

Yes

Please explain how

Member of RSPO Board of Governors. Co-chair DSF Advisory Group, chair DSFT TF Committee; chair Review RSPO Assessment System.

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

Dialogue with growers re FPIC land conflict resolution, other social-environmental matters and land use management. As in previous years, collaborated with private sector/RSPO members in explaining RSPO's policies, challenges faced and measures taken in Dutch and sourcing countries' policy and public arena. Indicating steps required, also by governments, to ensure production and uptake of CSPO in the market.

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

0-10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs; assignments.

Time-Bound Plan

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

2012

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 od CSPO)?

In accordance with RSPO DSF Business plan. Promote engagement of Indian stakeholders in RSPO. Promote RSPO outreach towards local civil society in sourcing countries Contribution to achievement of Board of Governors/Secretariat targets (metric) TOR Review RSPO Assessment System

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

- Brazil
- Cameroon
- Colombia
- Congo
- Congo, the Democratic Republic of the
- Costa Rica
- Ghana
- Honduras
- India
- Indonesia
- Liberia
- Malaysia
- Netherlands
- Philippines

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**

Contribution to achievement of Board of Governors/Secretariat targets (metric)Contribute to implementation of DSF business plan Exchange visits Indian stakeholders to Indonesia and attendance Indian NGO representatives to RSPO RTs Assessment of actions undertaken, needs and potential for RSPO outreach to civil society in sourcing countries, and based on that formulation of action plan - in context of mission and P&C of RSPO RSPO Assessment System review

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

5.2 Please upload related document

SNGO-GHG_report.pdf

5.2 Add link to a website

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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:

- Water, land, energy and carbon footprints
[SN-Policies-to-PNC-waterland.pdf](#)
- Land Use Rights
[SN-Policies-to-PNC-landuserights.pdf](#)
- Ethical Conduct
[SN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)
- Labour rights
[SN-Policies-to-PNC-laborrights.pdf](#)
- Stakeholder engagement
[SN-Policies-to-PNC-stakeholderengagement.pdf](#)

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

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6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

Variiyus repoets and audiovisuals, trainings; As in previous year, contribution to guidelines for land conflict resolution through RSPO DSF (English, to be translated in French, Spanish, Portugese, Bahasa); pubvlication on lessons learned regarding DSF and land dispute settlement; video film on participatory mapping to enhance local stakeholder engagement in land use planning and considered decision making regarding palm oil production (English/Bahasa)

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

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

Yes

Detail

E.g. NI-INA; DSF related matters.

Website link

<http://www.bothends.org/en/Publications/document/148/Governance,-agricultural-development,-nature-conservation-and-land-and-water-distribution-in-Africa>

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

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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?

Need for pro-active outreach by RSPO vis a vis local intermediary organisations (civil society organisations) in sourcing countries. Both ENDS initiated RSPO Outreach to intermediary organisations approach within RSPO. Promotion of adequate and more participatory land use planning - requires dialogue with government, communities and other stakeholders. Need for accelerated update of CSPO by the market - notably in EU, India, Indonesia, and China and sourcing countries.

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

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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)

Explanation of RSPO's role, measures taken and challenges faced vis a vis EU and Dutch government and other stakeholders - in collaboration with other RSPO corporate and NGO members. Commencement collaboration with Indian counterparts to help raise awareness regarding RSPO in India. Contribution to RSPO DSF. Contribution to RT Europe, April 2015 and in policy dialogue vis a vis Dutch government/European Commission. 'Amsterdam Declaration'

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

Programme in Indonesia and Malaysia with a focus on awareness raising and informed engagement in decision making regarding land use planning/allocation and palm oil production. Commencement of awareness raising program in India regarding RSPO and sustainability challenges faced. Follow up work to assessment report (Indonesia, i.c.w. ICRAF et al) re land use planning and film Mapping our Future in collaboration with a.o. JKPP (community mapping). See also:

<http://www.bothends.org/en/Publications/document/148/Governance>

,-agricultural-development,-nature-conservation-and-land-and-water-distribution-in-Africa

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Forest Peoples Programme

Corporate Website Address

www.forestpeoples.org

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0017-13-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?

Supporting the rights of forest peoples

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 develop standards, help develop guides on implementation, advise on participation, sponsor community involvement in RTs, monitor company compliance and seek to get companies in non-compliance sanctioned to incentivise reforms. We also work to reform laws and policies to make it easier for companies to comply with RSPO P&C

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

Yes

Please explain how

We are involved in the Advisory Group of the Dispute Settlement Facility, the Human Rights Working Group and the Biodiversity and HCV Working Group and its associated Compensation Task Force. We also commented on the emerging standards on smallholders, the jurisdictional approach, RSPO Next and the revised New Plantings Procedure.

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

Through POIG and HCVRN

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

0-10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Donations and grants. We do not accept private sector monies.

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

2007

Comment:

Since 2007

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

We have been urging palm oil companies to respect human rights since 2004

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

- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Colombia
- Congo
- Congo, the Democratic Republic of the
- Costa Rica
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Ecuador
- Guyana
- India
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Myanmar
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Peru
- Philippines
- Suriname
- Thailand
- United Kingdom
- Venezuela
- 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

We are seeking to develop the social components of HCS, ensure these become part of HCV system and eventually part of RSPO P&C. We are keen to help the RSPO IMO Outreach programme and see the FPIC Guide implemented. We are engaging with companies against which the Complaints Panel has upheld complaints to revise their operations and relations with communities and smallholders to bring themselves into compliance.

Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

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

Other: NA

GHG Emissions

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

No

Please explain why

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

No

Please explain why

--

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add link to a website

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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:

- Water, land, energy and carbon footprints
- Land Use Rights
- Ethical Conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

We welcome companies with BP into POIG and seek to expose the compliance failures of companies that abuse human rights and fail to comply with RSPO P&C

6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

Unfortunately we have found that major RSPO companies including those represented on the Board violate FPIC and are involved in land grabs. We have raised this matter at the last 2 General Assemblies and are still awaiting a meaningful response from the RSPO CEO and BoG. We are working to improve the INA NI.

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

--

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

Yes

Detail

Yes we support many communities being impacted by the palm oil sector, including some seeking to develop palm on their lands. We benchmark against international human rights norms and RSPO and POIG standards.

Website link

www.forestpeoples.org

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

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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?

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

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Cost Effective:

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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)

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

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Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Humana Child Aid Society, Sabah

Corporate Website Address

<http://www.humanachildaid.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0006-08-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?**

HUMANA is a Malaysian based NGO that served education at kinder and primary level. The Society are to promote, provide and operate learning centre in Sabah especially for children living in the plantation and undocumented children in the town area. HUMANA are in cooperation with and under the permit of the Ministry of Education of Malaysia.

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

HUMANA learning centres indirectly promote sustainable palm oil by providing an education centre in most of the RSPO members' plantations in Sabah. This helps to reduce the turnover of workers in plantations, as workers are assured of their children's education up to a certain age or level. The stable workforce will result in higher productivity for the plantations. Besides, HUMANA ensures that RSPO criteria with regards to education is followe

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?

51-100%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

HUMANA are mainly funded by the monthly contribution received from the plantations. In 2015, HUMANA didn't get any sponsor or grant from outsider but did received small contribution from Individual and company.

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

2015

Comment:

1. Participation in RSPO working groups/taskforces - HUMANA will participate in the annual RSPO Conference as our support
2. Undertake and publicise programmes to support RSPO, RSPO certification and/or good standing RSPO members - HUMANA promotes education to plantation and workers as part of RSPO P&C.

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 od CSPO)?

There was an increase in the learning centre number from 134 in 2014 to 140 in 2015. HUMANA plans to reach as many children in the plantation throughout Sabah to give the children the right and opportunity for an access to education. The target is to at least have 5 new learning centre every year, and a total children of 17,000 by year 2017.

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

Our action plans are still same as before: 1. To get support from RSPO in promoting to the plantation members to open HUMANA learning centre as one of the compulsory requirement for RSPO Certification. 2. When there is more than 5 children in a plantation, it is compulsory for the plantation to provide an education centre as part of their CSR program, and RSPO requirements. 3. To work with plantations to go beyond the requirements of the RSPO criterion and work to develop CSR programs with regards to children and holistic education.

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 applicable, HUMANA are education provider

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

No

Please explain why

Not applicable, HUMANA are education provider

5.2 Please upload related document

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5.2 Add link to a website

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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

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

We will be looking the following policies: - Sexual harassment policy - Child Safety policy

6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

Not applicable, HUMANA are education provider

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

--

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

Yes

Detail

THE P&C applicable is on providing an access to education for the children in the plantation. Most of the main player of oil palm industry have give good supports to this criteria such as Wilmar, IOI, Sime Darby, KLK, IJM, Tradewind, FGV, Pontian and many others.

Website link

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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?

Our main challenge will be to continue this education project in the long run with a very tight budget, due to some plantation partners still not adhering to our revised monthly contribution rate. Without the financial support from the plantations, HUMANA will have difficulty providing our education programs. We also need to work with all stakeholders on developing proper and clear guidelines with regards to permission from the Malaysian Ministry of Education on our education provision.

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)

Humana's primary focus is in education but we have the capacity, with the right support, to also look at the other aspects of the RSPO including the environment, safety and human rights. Humana has regular meetings with the parents of the children attending our schools and can use this to further develop adherence to other RSPO criteria.

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

HUMANA is a local Malaysian NGO registered with the Malaysian registrar of Societies- ROS. We are also 'registered' with the Ministry of Education. However, we do not receive any funding allocation from the Government for our education projects. Our main source of funding comes from our plantation partners, but we face difficulties in ensuring all of our partners contribute according to the standards we have set. HUMANA welcomes any kind of support from other members to ensure a high quality of education for these children.

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**LINKS (Lingkar Komunitas Sawit)

Corporate Website Addresswww.links.or.id

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0014-12-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?**

a. Social Research, is intended to produce policy recommendations and strategies for the of the social aspects management in surrounding area of the palm oil plantations through the implementation of the Social Feasibilities Study, Social Impact Assessment and the other Thematic Social Researches. b. Information Dissemination, by putting forward an effort to deliver a balanced information on the circumstances and condition of the development of palm oil plantations in Indonesia, information dissemination is developed through various media both print and electronic media. This information dissemination is developed based on the principles of journalistic and information ethics that gives a sense of justice to all participants. c. Assistance Partners and GIS, developed through a program of FPIC Fulfillment assistance including the participatory mapping in the opening plan of the palm oil plantations in accordance with the Principles and Criteria of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) as well as Social Engagement Facility program, a program of assistance in the resolution of social conflicts between palm oil plantation companies and people in the surrounding villages. d. Capacity Building is intended to improve the institutional capacity of local communities, farmers and plantation management through the FPIC Basics Training, Social Communication and Management of Farmers Group Dynamics Training, and also CSR Visioning Workshop.

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

a. Social Research. Throughout January to December 2015, LINKS partnered with Union Sampoerna Triputra Persada (USTP Group), Triputra Agro Persada (TAP Group) and Agri Sentani Group implemented the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) around the plantation and their palm oil companies which have business location in Central Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan and Papua Provinces with details as follows: • SIA PT. Salonok Ladang Mas (PT. SLM) in Seruyan District, Central Kalimantan Province, PT. Harapan Hibrida West Kalimantan-Lipat Gunting Estate (PT HHK-LGE) in Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province between February to March 2015. All the companies are the subsidiary companies of Union Sampoerna Triputra Persada Group. • SIA PT. Rimba Matoa Lestari in Jayapura District, Papua Province, in April 2015 – it is the subsidiary company of Agri Sentani Group. • SIA PT. Sukses Karya Mandiri (PT. SKM) in Sukamara District, Central Kalimantan Province, PT. Hamparan Persada Mandiri (PT. HPM) and PT. Subur Abadi Wana Agung (PT. SAWA) in East Kutai, East Kalimantan Province between May to July 2015. All the companies are the subsidiary companies of Triputra Agro Persada. In addition to implementing SIA, between August to September 2015 LINKS also partnered with PT. Kartika Prima Cipta (KPC) and PT. Paramitra Internusa Pratama (PT. PIP) - Golden Agri Resources (GAR) located in Kapuas Hulu in West Kalimantan, carry out social mapping for scoping the risk of social projects (pre-FPIC activity) on the development plan of additional plasma plantations by PT. KPC and PT. PIP. b. FPIC Fulfillment Assistance based on the Principles and Criteria of RSPO. • Starting January 2015 – present, LINKS assisting the management and plantation staffs of PT. Surya Sawit Sejati (PT. SSS) - United Plantations Berhad to carry out FPIC fulfillment based on RSPO principles and criteria in the development of plasma plantations and the development of a conservation area in an area of 3,157.29 hectares located in West Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan Province. • August 2015 - present, LINKS assisting the management and plantation staffs of PT. Kartika Prima Cipta (KPC) and PT. Paramitra Internusa Pratama (PT. PIP) - Golden Agri Resources (GAR) to implement FPIC fulfillment in the development plan of the additional plasma plantations of PT. KPC and PT. PIP in Kapuas Hulu, West Kalimantan Province. c. Facilitation of Social Conflict Resolution through Social Engagement Facility (SEF) Program implemented by LINKS since August 2014 to July 2015 through its partnership with the PSM 6 of PT. SMART Tbk for APL land claims settlement in the business location of PT. Artha Buana Sejahtera (PT. BAS) by community groups in Maju Biru village, Telawang Sub-district, East Kotawaringin District, Central Kalimantan Province. In addition, since August 2014 to February 2015, LINKS also partnered with First Resources to implement a program of social engagement facility in the resolution of land claims conflict over the business location of PT. Borneo Surya Mining Jaya (PT. BSMJ) which located in Jempang and Siluq Ngurai Sub-district, West Kutai District, East Kalimantan Province. d. Capacity Building had done by LINKS in 2015 through FPIC Training for the plantation management and staffs of PT. Surya Sawit Sejati (PT. SSS) – United Plantations Berhad in January 2015.

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

Yes

Please explain how

LINKS takes an active part as a member of task force (INA NITF) for the arrangement of Indonesian National Interpretation (Indonesia Nasional Interpretasi) for RSPO principles and criteria 2013. In addition, LINKS in its partnership with the plantation and palm oil processing companies carry out the social research, facilitation of conflict resolution, facilitation of FPIC fulfillment assistance and training. Through these fourth activities, LINKS encourage the implementation of RSPO principles and criteria fulfillment as well as the rule of law and regulations in Indonesia, particularly which related to the development of ethical behavior in business.

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

LINKS since January 2015 through a partnership with PT. Surya Sawit Sejati (United Plantations Berhad) in West Kotawaringin, Central Kalimantan Province and also in its partnership with PT. Kartika Prima Cipta and PT. Paramitra Internusa Pratama (GAR/PT. SMART TBK) began working to support FPIC Fulfillment programs in the development of community plasma plantations and management of conservation areas (HCV/HCS area). To measure the effects of this FPIC fulfillment assistance program, LINKS jointly with its partner companies develop the qualitative parameters related to the expected outputs which can be achieved through each activity as well as the fulfillment of the P&C RSPO which can be achieved through the implementation of activities in the FPIC fulfillment assistance program.

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?

All LINKS activities are funded by the plantation and palm oil processing companies which become LINKS partners. If it is adjusted with this reporting period, since January to December 2015 LINKS activities were funded by several companies as follows: 1. Social Research Program were funded by Union Sampoerna Triputra Persada, Triputra Agro Persada, Agri Sentani Group and United Plantation Berhad 2. Social Engagement Facility Program were funded by GAR/PT. SMART Tbk and First Resources 3. FPIC Fulfillment Assistance Program were funded by United Plantations Berhad and GAR/PT. SMART TBK 4. Training Program were funded by United Plantations Berhad

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 od CSPO)?

1. Develop engagement with plantations companies and palm oil processing through the implementation of the program of social research, social engagement facility, FPIC compliance assistance and training. Through Engagement in 4 of the program, LINKS expect: a. Encourages firms fulfillment partners RSPO principles and criteria (especially the principle of 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8). b. Identify social impacts (positive and negative, including social conflicts) of the existence and operations of the companies partner to our employees and the communities in the villages around the location of his business. c. To educate and make recommendations to the partner companies for compliance with RSPO principles and criteria, social impact management - including the resolution of social conflicts that occur around the location of his business. 2. To facilitate the strategic planning process and the work program partner companies aimed at implementing the recommendations submitted LINKS, include: a. Facilitation CSR program design to implement the recommendations of SIA relation to the fulfillment of RSPO principles and criteria as well as the management of social impacts of the company's employees and the surrounding community. b. REMEDY facilitation of social conflicts through means of negotiation and mediation outside the courts. c. Facilitating the preparation of the training needs of employees, representatives of farmers' cooperatives plasma and plasma as well as community development programs that will be implemented as an effort to improve the company's human resources and social cohesion. d. FPIC facilitation of compliance assistance in accordance Principles and Criteria - Special for partner companies that are Members of the RSPO. 3. Accompanying partner companies in the implementation of CSR programs, social conflict resolution and training for employees, cooperative plasma, plasma farmer representatives and community development around its business location. LINKS mentoring is done through its involvement as a facilitator or trainer in activities on the work program implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

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

- Indonesia

Actions for Next Reporting Period

ACOP Sectoral Report - Social NGOs

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

The activities will be carried out for the Next Reporting Period: 1. Activities Social Impact Assessment and Social Research Thematic (Non SIA) 2. Facilitating Conflict Resolution 3. Facilitate Compliance Assistance FPIC 4. Training

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

LINKS is social organization, focusing on social issues. GHG emissions is environmental issue.

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

No

Please explain why

LINKS is social organization, focusing on social issues. GHG emissions is environmental issue.

5.2 Please upload related document

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5.2 Add link to a website

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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
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

LINKS in partnership with the company's plantations and palm oil processing carry out social research, facilitation, conflict resolution, facilitation of compliance assistance and training FPIC. The fourth through this activity, LINKS encourage compliance with RSPO principles and criteria as well as the rule of law and regulations in Indonesia, particularly related to the development of ethical behavior in business.

6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

1. RSPO Principles and Criteria 2. ISPO Principle Criteria (Indonesian Palm Oil Sustainability) 3. FPIC guidance based RSPO P & C 4. Guidelines for Strategic Planning and Program Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) All guidelines available in Indonesian.

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

--

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

Yes

Detail

LINKS since January 2015 through a partnership with PT Surya Sawit Sejati (United Plantation Berhad) in Kotawaringin West Central Kalimantan Province and also in partnership with PT Kartika Prima Cipta and PT Paramitra Internusa Pratama (GAR / PT SMART TBK) began working to support programs to meet FPIC in the development of plasma plantation community and management of conservation areas (HCV / HCS area) To measure the effects of this FPIC compliance assistance program, jointly LINKS partner company developing qualitative parameters related to the expected outputs of each activity can be achieved as well as the fulfillment of the RSPO P & C which can be achieved through the implementation of activities in the mentoring program fulfillment FPIC.

Website link

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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

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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?

1. The high costs of business licensing (plantation and processing palm oil) in Indonesia as well as social costs for stakeholders that the political nature (Bupati or other local officials), led to the company's management in Indonesia is still minimal / minimum in fulfilling the principle and the RSPO criteria. 2. Some of the important points in the RSPO principles and criteria have no legal provisions in the laws and regulations in Indonesia such as FPIC and HCV. Same as in point 1, this condition led to the company's management in Indonesia is still minimal / minimum in fulfilling the principles and criteria of the RSPO.

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)

LINKS in partnership with the company's plantations and palm oil processing carry out social research, facilitation, conflict resolution, facilitation of compliance assistance and training FPIC. Through these fourth activities, information on the fulfillment of RSPO principles and criteria shared. The process is then expected to provide input for the management company to develop and implement policies to RSPO's vision in transforming the market.

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

Lingkar Komunitas Sawit (LINKS) supports multi-stakeholder efforts in creating an equal partnership and social management in a sustainable manner in the palm oil sector in Indonesia.

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**Oxfam International

Corporate Website Address<http://www.oxfamnovib.nl/corporate-accountability.html>

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0001-04-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?**

Oxfam is an international confederation of 17 organizations networked together in more than 90 countries, as part of a global movement for change, to build a future free from the injustice of poverty. We work with others, including private sector, local civil society organisations and communities to ensure that poor people can improve their lives and livelihoods and have a say in decisions that affect them.

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

Oxfam has taken a leadership role in the RSPO Board of Governors and the RT13 conference. Oxfam provided the co-lead of the Human Rights working group in order to facilitate that RSPO and RSPO members fulfill the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, also known as the Ruggie Framework of "Protect, Respect, Remedy". In addition, Oxfam has been active in advising the Dispute Settlement Facility and the Complaints Panel reviews. Furthermore, Oxfam has been assessing smallholder models and designed additional guidance for company-community partnerships, in 4 elements: Freedom of choice, Accountability, Improvement of benefits notably productivity, Respect for rights (FAIR). In 2015 Oxfam performed a scoping project, running up to co-creation and implementation of FAIR partnership demonstration projects.

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

Yes

Please explain how

- Board of Governors - RSPO NEXT taskforce - Human Rights working group - DSF steering committee

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

Oxfam has been engaging commodity sourcing and investment markets to establish demonstration projects with FAIR partnerships (see above and: <http://www.oxfamnovib.nl/fair-company-community-partnerships.html>). Outside the RSPO, Oxfam has been successfully engaging the ten biggest global brand companies through its Behind the Brands campaign and scorecard to adopt land and climate policies in support of the RSPO mission.

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

0-10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Oxfam has been using its own generic programme funds provided by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, plus external funds from donors through our Scaling Up Sustainable Palm Oil project (SUSPO): the Ford Foundation, David and Lucille Packard Foundation, Sida/Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs.

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 od CSPO)?

With regards to the FAIR partnerships the following broad timelines apply: - Research and publication 2014; - Scoping phase 2015; - Co-creation phase 2016; - Demonstration projects 2017-2021; - Upscaling phase 2022-2030 (SDGs target date).

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

- Australia
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- Congo, the Democratic Republic of the
- France
- Germany
- Hong Kong
- India
- Indonesia
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Spain
- 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**

Oxfam will continue its work in particular in the Board of Governors and the Human Rights Working Group. Moreover, Oxfam will proceed the co-creation of FAIR partnerships.

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

5.2 Please upload related document

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5.2 Add link to a website

www.oxfamnovib.nl/Redactie/Pdf/Oxfam%20Novib_Annual%20Review_Our%20work%20in%202014-2015.pdf

Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

ACOP Sectoral Report - Social NGOs

6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:

- Water, land, energy and carbon footprints
- Land Use Rights
- Ethical Conduct
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

see for details: http://www.oxfamnovib.nl/Redactie/Pdf/Oxfam%20Novib_Annual%20Review_Our%20work%20in%202014-2015.pdf

6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

FAIR principles: <https://www.oxfam.org/en/research/fair-company-community-partnerships-palm-oil-development>

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

--

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

Yes

Detail

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Website link

www.oxfamnovib.nl/fair-company-community-partnerships.html

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?

Yes

Uploaded files:

-

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?

RSPO is challenged to reflect and implement broadly the better practices of the sector on new plantings, notably with regards to zero deforestation and zero exploitation, including zero-tolerance to land grabs.

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)

- Briefing Paper on FAIR
company-community partnerships: <http://www.oxfam.org/en/grow/research/fair-company-community-partnerships-palm-development> -
Behind the Brands campaign; <http://www.oxfam.org/en/grow/campaigns/behind-brands>

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

Oxfam has been supporting civil society organisations working on palm oil issues, notably in Indonesia and globally. In addition, Oxfam would like to expand work on palm oil in Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**Sabah Environmental Protection Association

Corporate Website Addresswww.sepa.my

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0016-13-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?**

Working with communities that are affected by unsustainable development. Policy Advocacy to obtain developmental justice.

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

Building Capacity of communities on their basic human rights. Increasing awareness of communities on RSPO. Providing technical input and attending meetings in the CTF-BHCV Working Group. Working with communities that are affected by oil palm plantations/mills; mediate between affected communities and the responsible companies. Work closely with the state and federal environmental departments on oil palm issues.

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

Yes

Please explain how

We worked closely with the RSPO secretariat in the CTF-BHCVWG and the Human Rights WG (which has had many issues due to systemic failures). The CTF-BHCVWG is better run with clear objectives and TORs compared to the Human Rights WG.

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

Participated as an observer to identify issues on company transformation. Consulted on by companies to improve practices.

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?

It is not funded. We are a volunteer organisation and therefore, rely on RSPO.

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

2016

Comment:

Will be joining the Complaints Panel in mid 2016.

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

2015

Comment:

On-going and this will continue.

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

To work with companies that are non-performing members in the RSPO or non-members.

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

Depending on the capacity, we will continue what we have been doing that is engaging with communities, industry and government agencies to build capacity on 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?

No

Please explain why

Nothing to disclose

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

No

Please explain why

No plantations

5.2 Please upload related document

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5.2 Add link to a website

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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:

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

We are not a business agency

6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

N/A

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

--

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

Yes

Detail

Worked on the National Interpretation for Malaysia.

Website link

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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

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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?

CSPO unavailable in the market here in Sabah.

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

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Cost Effective:

No

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)

Building awareness

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

N/A

Particulars**About Your Organisation****Organisation Name**Sawit Watch

Corporate Website Address<http://www.sawitwatch.or.id/>

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)--

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0002-04-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?

The main activities is give and provide support to main beneficiaries of Sawit Watch works as mentioned in our organization statute ie Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, Farmers-Smallholders, and Labor who impacted by oil palm industries. Increasing their capacity to facing changes and defending their rights, as well as to more knowledgeable about sustainable standard and mechanism, how to accessed it and used it such as RSPO.

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. Involving in the Advisory Group of Complaint System Revamps 2. Promoting the implementation of Fair Labor Principal altogether with some other NGOs 3. Monitored the implementation of RSPO P&C by its members 4. Promoting fair partnership among companies and smallholders, especially independent smallholders 5. Monitoring on fires in the concession of RSPO members companies

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

Yes

Please explain how

Sawit Watch is involved in some Working Groups/ Taskforces such as Smallholders working groups

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

Through bilateral communication with high level management and ensuring implementation in the fields

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?

From Donors

Time-Bound Plan

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

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

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

1. Linked up RSPO standard into National Regulations 2. Approaching our beneficiaries ie Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, Farmers (Smallholders), and Labor to engage with RSPO 3. Improving and monitored the implementation of RSPO standard in practices.

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

- Indonesia

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

1. Continuing monitoring on implementation of RSPO P&C especially on conflict and dispute between company and impacted communities, about the fires, and also implementation of sustainable commitment of the growers. 2. Enhancing capacity of stakeholders (Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, Farmers (Smallholders), and Labor) to engage with RSPO. 3. Engaging the Government, both in local and national levels to engage and adopting sustainable standard in regulations

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

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

No

Please explain why

--

5.2 Please upload related document

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5.2 Add link to a website

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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:**

--

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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6.2 If no to any of the above, 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 sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

1. Guidelines on implementation of RSPO P&C - Indonesia 2. Guidelines of FPIC for companies - Indonesia 3. Procedure of Complaint System - Indonesia

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

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

Yes

Detail

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Website link

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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

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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?

1. Lack and gap of implementation in National Levels due to un-recognition of Government. We try to engage and give explanation to the relevant government institution about RSPO standard and its sustainable manner; 2. Changing behaviour and practices of growers in field operation who oftenly still using criminalitation to supress the local people who raising their claim.

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

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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 engage with several key stakeholders (government, growers, buyers, financial institution, impacted communities) to ensuring the implementation of RSPO standard and reaching the vision of RSPO, with monitoring implementation of the standard, improving and enhancing the regulations, etc

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

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

Corporate Website Address<http://www.solidaridadnetwork.org/>

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0007-08-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?

Solidaridad is a global network organization with nine regional offices on five continents that promotes sustainable development by transforming supply and value chains, focusing on 13 internationally traded commodities, among which palm oil. Main activities undertaken are: 1) Producer Development: design, fund and monitor producer support activities, implemented by Solidaridad or other local, often private sector, partners; 2) Policy Influencing: Lobby and advocate with governments to encourage public policies that support sustainable production, trade, sourcing and consumption of key commodities. Develop and support sustainability initiatives by private sector organizations, NGO's, multi-stakeholder platforms and roundtables such as RSPO, participate in their governance and push for smallholder, worker and community benefits in standards systems; 3) Corporate Engagement: Encourage companies in established and emerging markets to produce and/or source sustainably; 4) Communication: Raise awareness with sector and policy stakeholders, as well as media and the general public, on sustainability issues and solutions in commodity production systems and value chains.

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) Co-chair RSPO Smallholder Working Group, member of RSPO Smallholder Support Fund, member of the RSPO Complaints Panel, and member of the RSPO Standing Committee Trade & Traceability; 2) Support for the RSPO National Interpretation processes in Guatemala, Honduras, Ghana, Ivory Coast and Nigeria; 3) Management and implementation of the Sustainable West African Palm Oil Programme in Ghana, Nigeria and Ivory Coast; 3) Management of the Palm Oil Farmer Support Programme, with 17 partnership projects with RSPO members in 9 producing countries (Honduras, Guatemala, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil, Ghana, Malaysia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea), of which ten are co-funded by RSPO; 4) Market development activities for sustainable palm oil in Europe, USA, South-East Asia and China, including support for the development of the Sustainable Palm Oil Initiative and Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil standard, and setting up of the Asian Sustainable Palm Oil Network and China Sustainable Palm Oil Working Group; 5) Direct support to companies such as Henkel, Johnson & Johnson, Procter & Gamble, BASF, Nestlé and Cargill in moving towards a fully sustainable palm oil supply chain.

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 the RSPO Smallholder Working Group; 2) Member of the RSPO Smallholder Support Fund Panel, Compensation Task Force, Standing Committee Trade & Traceability and Complaints Panel; 3) Participant in the P&C review meetings and National Interpretation processes in Latin America and Africa.

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

During the reporting period we partnered with producer and primary processing companies ADM, Agropalma, Asian Agri (PT Inti Indosawit Subur), Cargill, Indupalma (and four other mill groups in Colombia as well as Fedepalma, the National Federation of Oil Palm Cultivators), Grepalma (and five mill and plantation groups in Guatemala), Hondupalma (and seven other mill groups in Honduras, as well as FENAPALMAH, the Federation of Palm Growers of Honduras), Natural Habitats Group (and Ancupa, the sector organization of the Ecuadorean palm oil industry), New Britain Palm Oil, PTPN III, Tian Siang Air Kuning and Twifo and Benso Oil Palm Plantations. Solidaridad worked with these companies towards RSPO certification of their estates and CPO mills as well as their (independent) smallholder supply bases.

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

0-10%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Brands that supported our work and/or were actively engaged in field- or value chain transformation projects include Chanel, BASF, Henkel and Johnson&Johnson. The Farmer Support Programme (FSP) is a Public-Private Partnership of which approximately 40% is funded by the Netherlands Government, 40% by value chain actors (including RSPO) and 20% by other NGOs and charitable foundations. The SWAPP programme in West Africa is funded through a food security grant provided by the Netherlands Embassy. The SHARP secretariat, hosted by ProForest, is funded by NORAD and private sector participants in SHARP. Solidaridad's core staff and communications activities are funded by contributions from individuals and the Dutch Post Code Lottery.

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

2010

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 od CSPO)?

2014 (achieved): - € 3.5 million of Farmer Support Programme (FSP) funding allocated to 17 projects working towards RSPO compliance in nine major palm producing countries; - 11,000 smallholders trained in good agricultural practices and 32,000 workers benefiting from standard compliance by producers (smallholders and estates) through FSP project partnership; - 255,000 ha. of palm oil production under sustainable management and 517,000 MT of CPO sustainably produced; - Revised P&C integrated in national interpretations / guidance in three countries in Latin America and three countries in Africa; 2015 (achieved): - Implementation RSPO Smallholder Support Fund (RSSF) projects started in Ghana and Nigeria; - Supported the development of a labour criteria auditing toolkit RSPO, together with Verité; - Launched the China Sustainable Palm Oil Working Group. June 2016; - Measurable improvements in yields and income of smallholders in FSP and RSPO smallholder pilot project regions (final results FSP available and publicized); - New round of producer support and policy influencing programmes approved and funded, including projects working towards RSPO compliance and certification, with a focus on smallholders; - Applications to the RSPO Smallholder Support Fund for Ivory Coast, Honduras, Guatemala and Colombia submitted. September 2016: - Implementation new batch of producer support and policy influencing programmes starts; - Application to the RSPO Smallholder Support Fund for Indonesia submitted.

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

- Brazil
- China
- Colombia
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Ecuador
- France
- Germany
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- India
- Indonesia
- Liberia
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- Nicaragua
- Nigeria
- Papua New Guinea
- 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**

- Continued engagement in RSPO working groups and committees to make the RSPO a community of change that matters for smallholders, workers and local communities; - Engagement with relevant buyers and financiers of oil palm to source and invest in sustainable palm oil; - Continuation of innovative producer support programmes, with a focus on smallholders, to promote sustainable production of palm oil in producing countries; - Continue policy influencing work towards governments, private sector organizations and multi-stakeholder initiatives to promote policies that support sustainable and smallholder inclusive palm oil supply chains; - Present Solidaridad's work and our results at RSPO RT14 and other relevant events; - Communicate our achievements and partnerships to Dutch and global audiences in 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?**

No

Please explain why

To date we have not had the capacity on the ground to measure GHG emissions from our smallholder support programmes. However, we plan to do so in the near future (late 2016).

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

No

Please explain why

Lack of data.

5.2 Please upload related document

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5.2 Add link to a website

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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
[SN-Policies-to-PNC-ethicalconduct.pdf](#)
- Stakeholder engagement
[SN-Policies-to-PNC-stakeholderengagement.pdf](#)

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

Although Solidaridad as an NGO is not per se subject to business regulations and industry practices, we develop partnerships with industry on a structural basis and have put measures in place to ensure ethical and professional conduct in such partnerships. To this end, we disseminate and adhere to our Code of Conduct and Rules of (private sector) Engagement, which are part of our ISO system.

6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

Good practice guides, educational posters and other materials have been produced and disseminated locally, e.g. in Indonesia, Malaysia and Ghana. Solidaridad is currently gathering the guidelines and information produced in its programme since 2009, most of which has been compiled by project partners. The materials have been shared with RSPO through the Smallholder Working Group Linking and Learning page. Solidaridad, in cooperation with Verité, has also supported the development of an RSPO labour criteria certification toolkit, which has been tested by Certifying Bodies and producer companies.

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

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

Yes

Detail

We have partnered with the following producer and primary processing companies: - ADM to support 268 of their independent smallholder suppliers and their 280 land laborers in benchmarking and monitoring their own performance against the RSPO P&C; - Agropalma to reduce the number of work accidents among 3,500 land labourers on their estate in Brazil through worker safety training; - Asian Agri / PT Inti Indosawit Subur to train and RSPO certify 6,600 plasma smallholders and implement Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) training for 436 independent smallholders working towards RSPO certification in Jambi, Indonesia; - Kerese Mills & Plantations to RSPO certify 54 smallholders in their supply base; - Cargill and independent CPO mill Tian Siang Air Kuning to RSPO certify 34 independent smallholders in their supply chain; - Indupalma, Aceites S.A., Palmaceite S.A., Hacienda la Cabaña S.A., Manuelita Aceites y Energía and Fedepalma, the National Federation of Oil palm Cultivators in Colombia to move these five companies and their independent smallholder suppliers towards RSPO certification; - NAISA, Palmas de Ixcán, NaturAceites, Santa Rosa, Las Palmas (Grupo MEME) and Grepalma, the National Palm Oil Industry Association of Guatemala to improve labour conditions, health and safety performance on their estates and in their mills through RSPO certification; - Aceydesa, AgroPalma, Coapalma, Corapsa, Cooperativa Salamá, Grupo Jaremar, Honducaribe, Hondupalma, Palcasa, Palmasa, as well as FENAPALMAH, the Federation of Palm Growers of Honduras, form the PASH (Sustainable Honduran Palm Oil Project) consortium, which is coordinating RSPO certification of all its member companies, impacting 7,500 farmers, workers and processors; - Natural Habitats Group and ANCUPA, the sector organization of the Ecuadorean palm oil industry to train 900 smallholders to become RSPO certified; - New Britain Palm Oil to develop innovative models for re-planting of smallholdings in Papua New Guinea; - PTPN III to improve the environmental and labour conditions in its mill and on its estate in accordance with RSPO requirements and organize and train 898 smallholders and their workers in its supply base to move them towards ISPO and RSPO certification; - Twifo and Benso Oil Palm Plantations (TOPP and BOPP) to train 1,500+ smallholders in their supply bases and supported BOPP to become the first RSPO certified oil palm mill in Ghana.

Website link

www.solidaridadnetwork.org/supply-chains/palm-oil

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

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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?

- Inclusion of independent smallholders is challenging and still limited, reflected in the low % of independent smallholder certification (less than 1%); - High costs and lack of direct (perceived) incentives and benefits of RSPO certification for (independent) smallholders are a significant obstacle in certifying smallholders; - Smallholders find it difficult to meet the RSPO P&C due to practical limitations such as not being in possession of an official land title or having planted after 2005 and not being able to carry out a Land Use Cover Change Analysis; - Lack of auditing and systems development capacity in certain growing regions (Latin America, West and Central Africa); - Lack of guidance to audit compliance with social and labour criteria. Solidaridad is working to develop innovative models to bring greater speed and scale to the process of improving practices in palm oil production, specifically with regards to smallholders. We work to address the concrete obstacles smallholders face in achieving certification, including access to technical support, inputs and (financial) resources. Together with Verité we have supported the development of a toolkit on RSPO labour requirements and regulations for companies and certifying bodies to practically implement labour standards, and conducted awareness trainings with auditors and companies.

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

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Cost Effective:

No

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 promote RSPO as a community of change in the palm oil sector by actively engaging in RSPO committees and working groups.
- We design, fund and implement producer support programmes to assist especially small growers in the move towards sustainable palm oil production. - Solidaridad engages with actors and companies across the supply chain to promote sustainable palm oil production and procurement.

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

Please see Solidaridad's 2014 Annual Report (2015 Annual Report to become available in April 2016) and our palm oil website page for more information: <http://annualreport.solidaridadnetwork.org/2014/en/palm-oil> <http://www.solidaridadnetwork.org/supply-chains/palm-oil>

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

UNION DE PALMEROS DEL LITORAL ATLANTICO (UNPALA)

Corporate Website Address

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Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
8-0157-15-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?

1. Orient new or existing producers in the technical, administrative and financial aspect, seeking to have successful producers. 2. Empowering small independent producers. 3. Together with local or state authorities seek the most expeditious means to manage the sector. 4. Support the Government initiatives to order the heading of oil palm. 5. Support existing producers to standardize their crops to be candidates for RSPO certification.

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. Registration in RSPO 2. Request for Funds to RSSF-RSPO 3. Implementation RSS- Tool (Responsible Supply) 4. Participation in pilot-testing of simplified methodology for AVC's 5. Communication of UNPALA certification project to the stakeholders such as associates, state authorities, local associations, environmental and social NGO,

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. Jaremar Group is supporting Unpala towards the certification as and adviser and implementation entity. 2. Proforest supports Unpala through the implementation of the RSS tool. 3. Rspo supports our certification process through the RSSF

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?

UNPALA's fund works in palm oil by: 1. contribution of members per ton of fruit sold 2. Group contribution of Jaremar 3. RSSF-RSPO

Time-Bound Plan

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

2018

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 od CSPO)?

1. Obtaining legal status of the association and realize ordinary general meeting (2014) 2. Registration in RSPO and communicate the associates about the commitment RSPO Certification (2015) 3. Identification of Geographic scope, risks and needs of the producers. (2015) 4. staff and goup manager Training in internal audit (2015) 5. elaboration of key working material for producers such as operating notebook, daily book report, posters related: best agriculture practices, farm maintenance, safe use of pesticides, labor rights and AVC's conservations. (2015)

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

- Honduras

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. develop Producers training program (2016) 2. develop Soil and foliar analysis program (2016) 3. Pre audit of group 1 (120 producers) (24. develop of mapping project. (2016) 4. develop enviromental licensing project. (2016) 5. develop Social Impact Assessment project (2016) 6. develop AVC's assesment project (2016) 7. Training and skills development of group manager (2016) 8. put in practice key working materials for producers developed on 2015. (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?

No

Please explain why

because our process is in the initial phase, ghg emissions assestment are not in our program yet.

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

No

Please explain why

because our process is in the initial phase, ghg emissions assestment are not in our program yet.

5.2 Please upload related document

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5.2 Add link to a website

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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:

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

Our organization is in process of developing the internal control system which will include policies, procedures and engagement in line with the RSPO.

6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

Our organization is in process of implementation of the RSPO P&C's and developing the internal control system not best practice guidelines have been provided or facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil.

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

--

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

No

Please explain why

UNPALA is an organization who seeks the development of sustainable production of its members therefore agrees and adheres to the P&C of the RSPO

Detail

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Website link

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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

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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?

Certification requires that the organization is legally and operationally structured, practicing different specific studies, needs qualified technical knowledge, competent group manager and the accompaniment of an entity with experience, all this requires considerably stronger funds. Efforts: 1. legal status of the association obtained on 2014. 2. Registration in RSPO and communication to the associates about the commitment RSPO Certification (2015) 3. Identification of Geographic scope, risks and needs of the producers. (2015) 4. staff and group manager Training in internal audit (2015, 2016) 5. elaboration of key working material for producers such as operating notebook, daily book report, posters related: best agriculture practices, farm maintenance, safe use of pesticides, labor rights and AVC's conservations. (2015) 5. Obtain fund and technical support from Grupo Jaremar (2014) 6. Obtain fund support from RSSF-RSPO (2015)

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

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Cost Effective:

No

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)

UNPALA is committed with the development of their associates through the implementation of RSPO P&C. Training and develop awareness in our producers through training programs, practicing social and environmental studies and implementing better agricultural practices. All this to ensure RSPO certification of our associates and increase the productivity of their farms without compromising natural resources and biodiversity of coming generations.

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

Unpala has participated in: 1. Pilot-testing for AVC's simplified methodology which was recently approved by the RSPO. 2. Pilot-testing for RSS tool. 3. It has benefited from the RSSF of RSPO. 4. Unpala is the first Small holders Association in Honduras registered in RSPO. 5. Unpala annually informs the key stakeholders about the process of our certification process.

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

UTZ Certified

Corporate Website Address

<http://www.utz.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0008-08-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?

UTZ stands for sustainable farming and better opportunities for farmers, their families and our planet. The UTZ certification programs for coffee, cocoa, tea and hazelnut enable farmers to learn better farming methods, improve working conditions and take better care of their children and the environment. UTZ also provides traceability tools to other sectors and provides the RSPO with RSPO eTrace.

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

UTZ is the traceability service provider for the RSPO. In 2012 we launched the traceability system RSPO eTrace, to be used by RSPO members for recording the physical trade of certified palm oil. In 2015 we improved RSPO eTrace by adding a transaction upload functionality through which members can upload their (shipping) announcements via Excel. Also, we made the license process easier for certification bodies.

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

Yes

Please explain how

Standing Committee Trade & Traceability (T&T) IT Working Group

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 support RSPO members with administering their CSPO and PK transactions correctly in eTrace.

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

11-50%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

Through a volume based fee for transactions in RSPO eTrace.

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

2007

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

Developing and implementing the eTrace change requests in a timely manner, without compromising on the quality thereof - Adequate and timely response by our eTrace Support Team on questions posed by eTrace users (ongoing) - Continuous improvements to the performance of the eTrace system (ongoing). Realizing resolutions of the General Assembly which have impact on the traceability system.

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

- India
- Netherlands
- Pakistan

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

UTZ continues to be a close partner to the RSPO, assisting the RSPO with their traceability needs. We will focus on continuously improving the performance of eTrace and adding new functionalities based on needs as defined by the RSPO. In addition, where useful, we can share our knowledge and expertise of certification in other sectors.

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

Please explain why

We compensate for the CO2 emissions of flights our staff take to carry out their work and are looking into compensating the CO2 emissions of our office. We have not yet quantified these emissions.

5.2 Please upload related document

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5.2 Add link to a website

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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:

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

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6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

UTZ has developed a set of trainings and documentation for RSPO members and CBs on the proper use of the traceability system eTrace. These are all continuously revised and updated, in accordance with the RSPO Secretariat. UTZ will also develop a set of instructions, manuals and trainings for new functionalities in eTrace.

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

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

No

Please explain why

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Detail

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Website link

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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

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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?

n/a

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

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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)

By developing and continuously improving RSPO eTrace.

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

n/a

Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Verite Southeast Asia

Corporate Website Address

www.verite.org

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0015-13-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?**

1. Research 2. Capacity Building 3. Stakeholder Engagement 4. Consulting: Supply Chain Social Responsibility 5. Audits/ Third-party Verification

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

- Finalised report of assessment of the social auditing aspect of the RSPO P&C certification audits. The research is funded by Oxfam Novib. - Jointly published the Free and Fair Labour in Palm Oil Production: Principles and Implementation Guidance (FLP), together with Humanity United, ILRF, ICCR and Rainforest Action Network. The publication is available at: https://www.humanityunited.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/PalmOilPrinciples_031215.pdf - Capacity building on RSPO Social and Labour Standards, participated in by growers, social NGOs and trade unions, conducted in Yogyakarta, Indonesia (February) and Kota Kinabalu, Sabah (March). - Co-organised, together with the China Chamber of Commerce for I/E of Foodstuffs, Native Produce and Animal By-products (CFNA), the Social Responsibility of Palm Oil Workshop on 23 April 2015 in Beijing. The aim of the workshop was to discuss corporate social responsibility in SPO management, identify risks hidden in labour management and find the appropriate solutions. - In May, conducted one program assessment of a volunteer company/ mill to identify gaps in its labour compliance program, and help them understand the labour conditions on the ground. The program assessment included some of the mill's smallholder suppliers. - In June, VSEA participated in the RSPO European Roundtable held in Amsterdam. Verite, together with RAN and FinnWatch, co-hosted a working session to introduce the Fair Labor Principles (FLP) to the RSPO and its European members. - In August, VSEA conducted a research training on documenting labour risks in the palm oil sector, participated in by Malaysian and Indonesian NGOs and trade unions, held in Medan. Part of the training was on how to maximise existing RSPO mechanisms. - VSEA conducted a fee-for-service audit for an Indonesian palm oil company. - VSEA also delivered a presentation on labour compliance in global supply chains in "A Global Conference on Worker Rights & Shared Prosperity" in Bogor, Indonesia. The presentation covered labor standards in the RSPO P&C and initiatives taken by social NGOs in improving compliance to labour rights and standards. - Monthly complaints panel meeting - Verite SEA commenced its membership in the Board of Governors as an alternate to Paul Wolvekamp of BothEnds - BoG meetings, HRWG meeting, and other side meetings with RSPO stakeholders during RT13 in November - Conducted the Verite Dialogue on Managing Risks of Forced Labour and Trafficking in Palm Oil Supply Chains. The module included recent legislations on forced labour and trafficking (UK Modern Slavery Act and the US Federal Acquisition Regulation), and compliance measures and implementation challenges. - Conducted risk analysis of the Ecuador palm oil sector (research forthcoming) - Invested in seeding work in palm oil in Africa - Verite maintains a page on palm oil and labour risks. It can be viewed here: <http://www.verite.org/Commodities/PalmOil>

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

Yes

Please explain how

Verite SEA has representatives in the Complaints panel, DSF and HRWG. Verite also chairs the labour taskforce under the HRWG.

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 1.3

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

11-50%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

FSP Solidaridad until September 2015 Humanity United until June 2015 Self-funded

Time-Bound Plan

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

2013

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)?

- Continued highlighting of labour issues and risks in the palm oil industry - Continued strengthening of the labour and social components of the RSPO, including building capacities of the RSPO structures, RSPO members and certifying bodies in addressing labour and social issues. - Collaboratively worked with other RSPO stakeholders to create enabling mechanisms to (1) provide better understanding of ILO and RSPO labour standards, (2) improve sustained and long-term compliance to these standards along the palm oil supply chain, and effectively address risks of labour non-compliance particularly on forced labour and trafficking, (3) embed such improvements across corporate and supply chain membership. - Strengthened the audit/certification protocols with regard to labour and social standards, more particularly on identifying risks and vulnerabilities to forced labour and trafficking.

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

- China
- Ecuador
- Guatemala
- Indonesia
- Liberia
- Malaysia
- Philippines

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**

Verite will take a three-pillar approach focused on: 1) policy and institutional advocacy through its membership in RSPO; 2) targeted engagement of retailers and consumer products brands to collaboratively work towards sustainable solutions to systemic and egregious labor issues; and 3) country and regional level engagement in China, Latin America, and Sub-Saharan Africa to address key consumer and new producing regions. In particular: A. To develop operational "road maps" to define most urgent issues on migrant workers' rights – freedom of movement, passport confiscation of child labour, including basic education and protections of women workers or freedom of association of forced labor or pesticide use or working conditions in smallholder farms or living wage and other issues surfaced in the social auditing assessment B. Propose the creation of the Labour Taskforce C. Development of a comprehensive toolkit on labour rights and labour compliance which ideally contains • guidance/primers • modules and manuals • checklists and assessment tools • various country reports • case studies D. Awareness-building course on the labour and social components of the P&C, Fair Labour Principles and the RSPO Next labour standards E. Training course (awareness + skills-building) for auditors on auditing the labour and social standards in the P&C F. Establish new advocacy streams involving consumers and other stakeholders targeting policy development, awareness sessions, institutional development, etc.; G. Continued strong collaboration with social and environmental NGOs within (e.g. Solidaridad, Oxfam Novib, WWF) and outside RSPO (RAN, Greenpeace, ILRF, Friends of the Earth US, etc) to develop advocacy strategies directed towards the RSPO Secretariat, RSPO members and other stakeholder groups. H. Expansion of advocacy work in the Philippines, South America and sub-Saharan Africa through awareness raising, capacity building, etc.

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 sure if GHG assessment is required of social NGO members.

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

No

Please explain why

Not sure if social NGOs are required to publicly report on GHG emissions.

5.2 Please upload related document

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5.2 Add link to a website

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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
- Labour rights
- Stakeholder engagement

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

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6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

- Verite maintains a page on palm oil and labour risks. It can be viewed here: <http://www.verite.org/Commodities/PalmOil> - The Verite Knowledge Portal featuring our work on palm oil in various countries can be found here: <http://knowledge.verite.org> - Jointly published the Free and Fair Labour in Palm Oil Production: Principles and Implementation Guidance (FLP), together with Humanity United, ILRF, ICCR and Rainforest Action Network. The publication is available at: https://www.humanityunited.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/PalmOilPrinciples_031215.pdf

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

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

Yes

Detail

- Verite Southeast Asia implemented the FSP Solidaridad Program on Improving Labour Conditions in the Palm Oil Supply Chain. One aspect of the program included an assessment of the labour compliance mechanism of one RSPO member-company. The work is covered by a non-disclosure agreement. - Fee-for-service engagement with one Asia-based multinational palm grower RSPO member for advisory, audit and consultation services. The work is covered by a non-disclosure agreement.

Website link

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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

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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?

The most significant challenge posed to our work to improve labour conditions in the palm oil sector is the lack of substantial RSPO support and sufficient attention given to labor and social issues. Currently, there are key legislations on forced labour and trafficking that significantly impact on RSPO members doing business in the UK and the US. The worst mistake that any RSPO member can do at this point is to merely comply with the reporting requirements without making systemic changes in policy and practice. The labour and social standards as contained in the RSPO P&C are not self-explanatory. For these standards to directly result in the improvement of living and working conditions of workers, the standards need to be understood in their technical sense and thereafter implemented accordingly. While there is no one-size-fits-all formula, as a precondition, growers need to understand the root cause of their inability to implement the standards, e.g., distinguishing between micro and macro issues and challenges, so that they can identify sustainable solutions especially to address historical and persistent labour issues. Certifying bodies, on the other hand, need to acknowledge that labour and social issues pose a greater challenge than can be captured by their current approaches and methodologies. They need to understand what each standard is addressing and/or trying to avoid in order to ask the right questions. Workers need to know about their rights so that they can take part in understanding their situation, be an informed stakeholder in the certification/ audit process, and ultimately be an empowered agent of change. Grassroots and national NGOs need to be enabled to engage the RSPO mechanisms, e.g., the certification/ audit process and the complaints mechanism, which entails a deeper understanding of the labour and social standards, and an increased capacity in documenting the issues. The confluence of all these – when all stakeholders are capacitated to engage with the issues – may result in significant improvements in the human and labour rights situation in oil palm plantations. Currently, the RSPO Secretariat is putting the burden on scaling up the compliance to labour and social standards on the social NGOs, and it is not a wise strategy. Although there is an HRWG, there is not even Secretariat support to ensure that the plans are moving forward with adequate resources. While Verite is committed to find solutions to the more systemic labour issues, our palm oil advocacy is a small part of our work. At some point, we need the Secretariat to communicate to us what it needs in terms of support and identify ways to collaborate more effectively.

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)

- Verite independently resourced its RSPO-related work through its partnership with Solidaridad and Humanity United -
Engagement with key stakeholders, from policy-creation to awareness raising to capacity building to implement the standards
- Active participation in strengthening RSPO structures to support the promotion and respect for labour and social rights
- Active participation in RSPO working groups (i.e., Complaints Panel, DSF and Human Rights Working Group)

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

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Particulars

About Your Organisation

Organisation Name

Yayasan SETARA Jambi

Corporate Website Address

<http://www.setarajambi.org>

Primary Activity or Product

- Social NGO
-

Related Company(ies)

No

Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0011-10-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Social and Developmental NGOs**Operational Profile****1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?**

my organization provide service for independent smallholder like training GAP and training ICS. we are concern to promote sustainable palm oil among smallholder in Jambi province.

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

training for GAP, training ICS and P&C RSPO

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

Yes

Please explain how

we are member of SHWG

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?

51-100%

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

we supported by several donors

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

2012

Comment:

social NGO

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

2016

Comment:

social NGO

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

promote legality aspect among smallholders in this year.

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

this year, we planned to support for independent smallholder to get RSPO certification.

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 are NGO. and we only have plan, no time bound plan

GHG Emissions

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

No

Please explain why

we are NGO

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

No

Please explain why

we are NGO

5.2 Please upload related document

--

5.2 Add link to a website

--

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:

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

--

6.2 If no to any of the above, what steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

we promote sustainable palm oil among independent smallholder, we advice them to implement P&C RSPO.

6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

we have factsheet. in bahasa Indonesia.

6.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

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

Yes

Detail

Asian Agri

Website link

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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

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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?

we promoting for HCV protection among independent smallholder. we also support for mediation, if there conflict between company and farmer.

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 work together with other member of RSPO to promote sustainable palm oil. like training and certification.

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

report and annual report

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

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RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

