

CB Interpretation Forum

Bangi, Malaysia (14-15 February 2023)

Opening Remarks and Introduction



ASSURANCE Division



meet the Assurance team!



Yulia Rossana (Executive Assistant)
Based in Jakarta office



Aryo Gustomo (Interim Director, Assurance)
Based in Jakarta office



Aryo Gustomo (Dpt. Director, Compliance)
Based in Jakarta office



Citra Hartati
(Head of Risk Unit)
Based in Jakarta office



M. Shazaley Abdullah
(Head of Certification)
Based in KL office



Wan Muqtadir
(Head of Integrity)
Based in KL office



Marie Rosine
(Assurance Mgr, Africa)
Based in Cameroon



Divya Bajpai
(Assurance Mgr, Europe)
Based in Netherland

ASSURANCE



the Assurance - Certification team



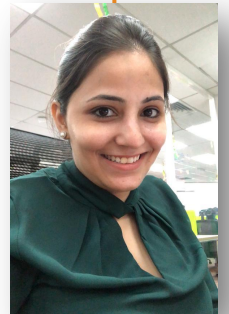
Shazaley (Head of Certification)
Based in KL office



Amirul (P&C Cert Mgr)
Based in KL office



Ruzita (SCC Cert Mgr)
Based in KL office



Kirat
(Asst. Mgr,
Trademark)
Based in KL office



Nadia (Executive, Cert P&C)
Based in KL office



Hanib (Executive, Cert SCC)
Based in KL office



Amanina (Executive, Cert SCC)
Based in KL office



Shafiq (Data Analyst)
Based in KL office



Rachelle (Trademark support)
Based in KL office

ASSURANCE



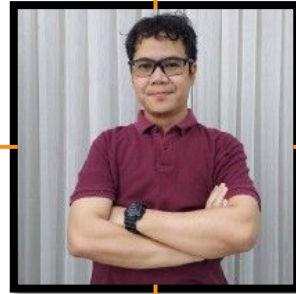
the Assurance – Integrity Unit



Wan Muqtadir (Head of Integrity)
Based in KL office



Zaidee (Integrity Mgr)
Based in KL office



Indrawan (GIS Mgr) ` *recently resigned*
Based in Jakarta office



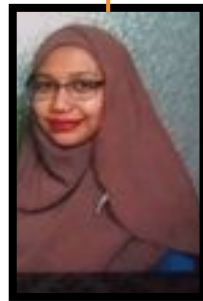
Joan (Environmental Specialist)
Based in KL office



Freda (Executive, Integrity)
Based in KL office



Fitry (Geomatics Exec.)
Based in KL office



Fanny (GIS Executive)
Based in KL office



Tika (Geospatial Exec.)
Based in Jakarta office



Kasput (Enviro Specialist Indonesia)
Based in Jakarta office

(Enviro Management Executive) Based in KL and Jakarta Office

ASSURANCE



the Assurance – Risk Unit team



Citra Hartati (Head of Risk Unit)
Based in Jakarta office



Ajmal (Manager, Risk)
Based in KL office



Esti (Manager, Risk –
Human Rights Social)
Based in Jakarta office



Agit
(Manager, Risk -
Environmental)
Based in Jakarta office



Saiful (Executive, Risk)
Based in KL office



Hadi (Executive, Risk)
Based in Jakarta office

Visit our redesigned website rspo.org

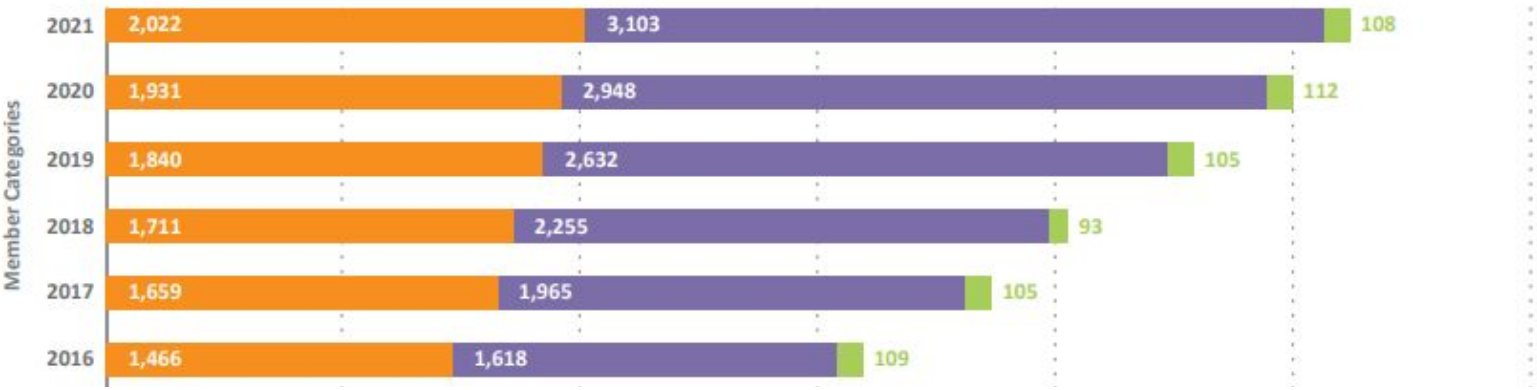
MAKING SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL THE NORM



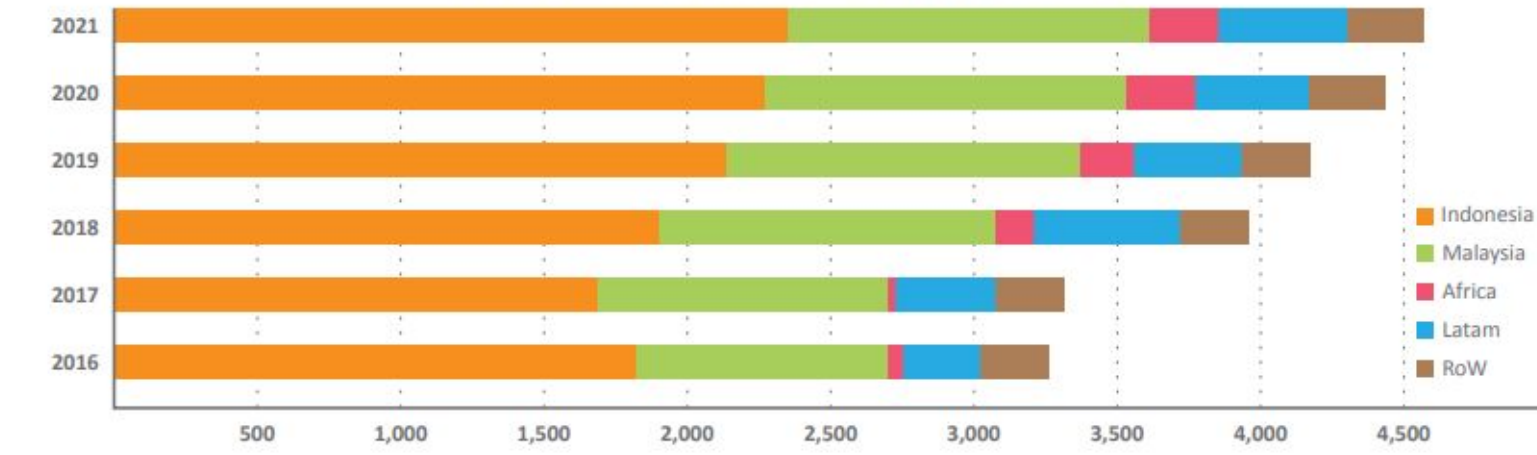


Growth in RSPO membership

■ Ordinary ■ Associate ■ Affiliate
Ordinary Membership Representation by Category (as of 31 December 2021)
 Oil Palm Growers: 226 Processors and/or Traders: 748 Consumer Goods Manufacturers: 896
 Retailers: 80 Banks/Investors: 14 Environmental NGOs: 41 Social NGOs: 17



Growth in RSPO Certified Area



Note: All figures are cumulative of the calendar year (1 January to 31 December)

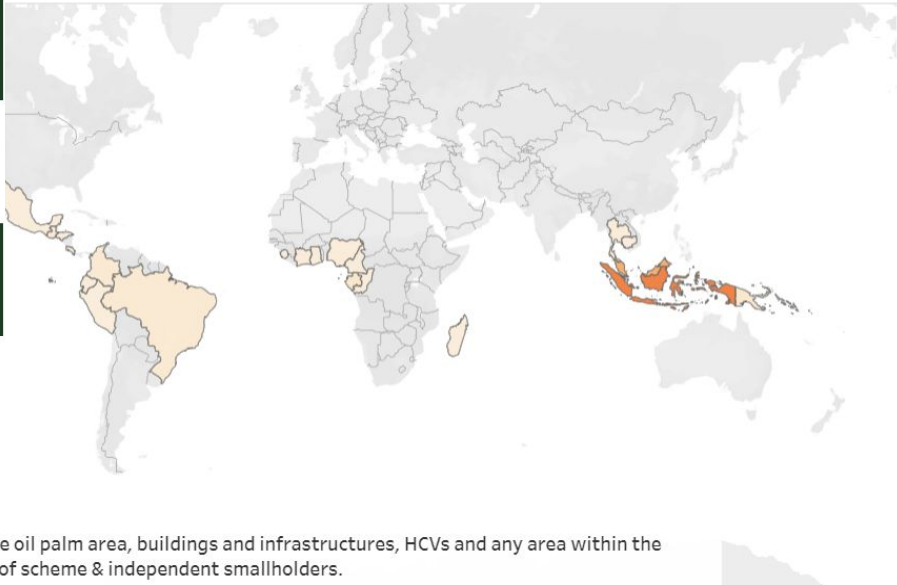
HIGHLIGHTS...

- RSPO keep growing!
- Opportunity for CBs to increase more Certification



P&C Certification Figures by Countries

Certified Palm Oil Mills	Certified Grower
493 Units/Mills	97 Members
Companies with Supply Chain Certificates	Facilities with Supply Chain Certificates
3,755 Companies	6,428 Facilities/Mills

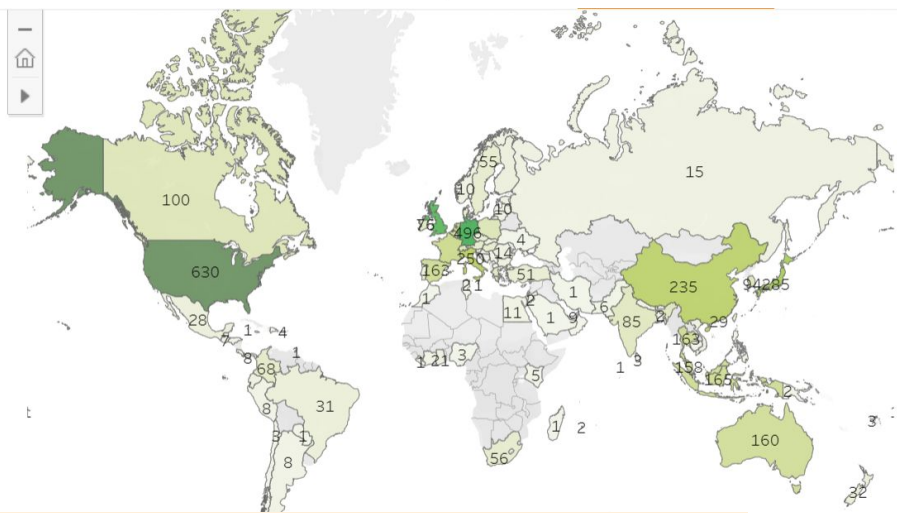


4,893,347
Hectares certified

Certified Area includes the mill, mature and immature oil palm area, buildings and infrastructures, HCVs and any area within the boundary of the management unit. Figures inclusive of scheme & independent smallholders.

Active RSPO Members	RSPO Members' Countries and Territories
5,466	100

Top 10 RSPO Members by Countries and Territories



HIGHLIGHTS...

- RSPO keep growing!
- Opportunity for CBs to increase Certification
- **More Risks to RSPO Reputation, Integrity, and Credibility**

Data presented is as of 31st Dec 2022, unless stated otherwise
Source: <https://rspo.org/our-impact/outcomes-and-impacts/>

Wake up your mind!



Things to keep in mind!



THIRTEEN VITAL ATTRIBUTES OF AN AUDITOR

Ethical

Fair, truthful, sincere, honest, and discreet

Open-minded

Willing to consider alternative ideas

Diplomatic

Tactful in dealing with individuals

Observant

Actively observing surroundings and activities

Perceptive

Aware and able of understanding situations

Versatile

Able to readily adapt to different situations



Tenacious

Persistent and focused on achieving objectives

Decisive

Able to reach timely conclusions based on logical reasoning

Self-reliant

Independent but interactive

Fortitude

Able to act responsible and ethically

Open to Improvement

Willing to learn from situations

Culturally Sensitive

Observant and respectful to the culture of the auditee

Collaborative

Effectively interacts with others



ARE COMING ...

The new revised RSPO Rules on Market Communication & Claim document (2022)

RSPO Labour Auditing Guidance Based on the RSPO Principles & Criteria (handbook for Auditor)

Management system audit VS Performance based Audit???
De-linking study?

SOME MORE TO COME?



Find out more at
www.rspo.org

Updates from RSPO Secretariat (Certification Unit)

Muhammad Shazaley Abdullah
Head of Certification



Contents



Announcement(s)

- RSPO Announcement for TBP Revision
- Interim Measure (Indicator 2.3.2)
- 5.7.1 Minimum Sampling Requirements
-

News & Events

- Upcoming RSPO Events by Certification Unit

Updates

- Complaint Panel Decision on FGV

Q&A

- Please drop the question in the SLIDO

SLIDO Code: #1259172



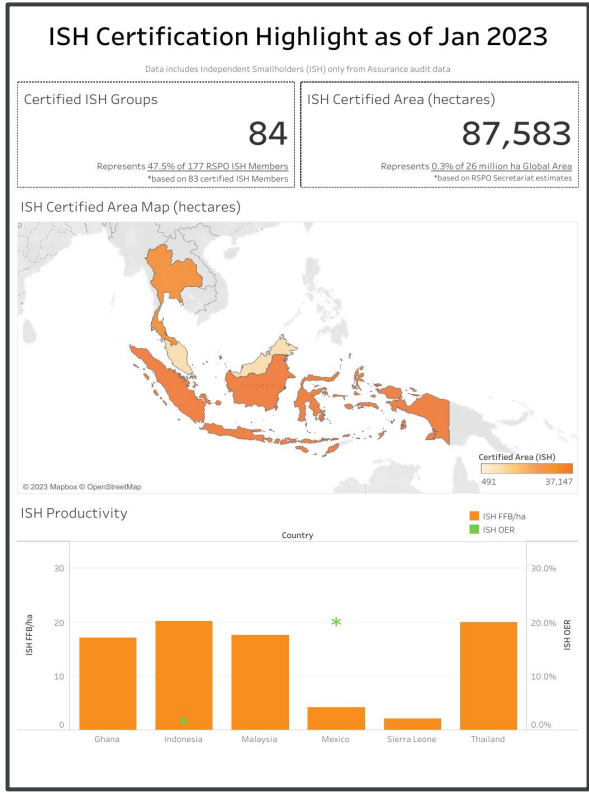
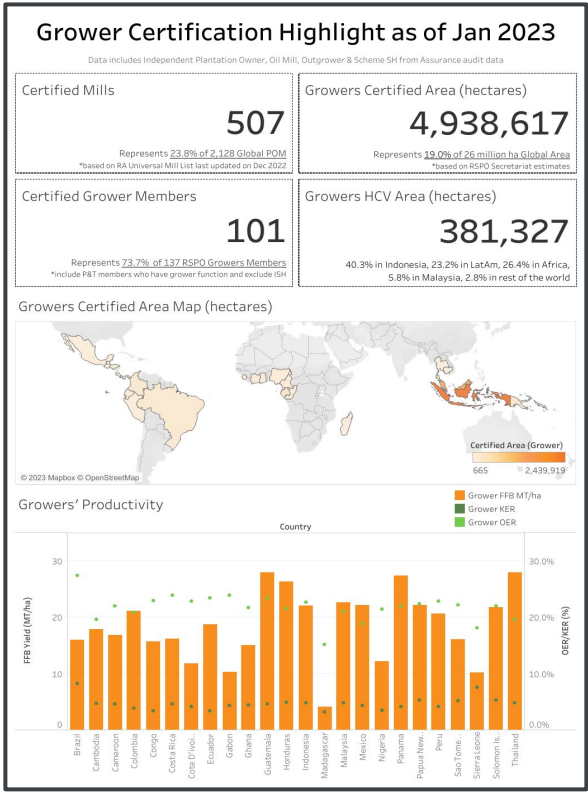
slido

<https://admin.sli.do/event/8LfmgWRhifnesHqoKz6mUi/questions>





RSPO Progress (as of Jan 2023)



This presentation is for the purpose of the CB Interpretation Forum only. Always refer to the full document for official reference.



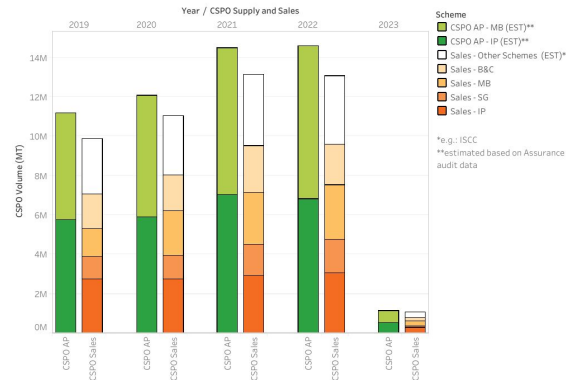
RSPO Progress (as of Jan 2023)

CSPO Supply & Sales Summary as of Jan 2023	
Supply Chain Certified Companies	3,748
Supply Chain Certified Facilities	6,428
CSPO Certified Volume (MT) <small>(Past 12 months)</small>	18,146,506
CSPO Sold as RSPO (MT) <small>(Past 12 months, Physical + Book and Claim)</small>	9,767,960
Estimated CSPO Actual Production (MT)* <small>(Past 12 months)**</small>	14,517,204
CSPO Actual Production Sold as Sustainable <small>(Past 12 months, RSPO Physical + Book and Claim) (*Sold as other Schemes)**</small>	67.3% (+20%)

*estimated based on Assurance audit data
**Represent 18.8% of 77,220,000 MT Global PO Production based on USDA 2022 Dec data

*estimated based on Assurance 2020 audit data
**A portion of mills are certified under both RSPO and Other Schemes, with the option of selling CSPO as either

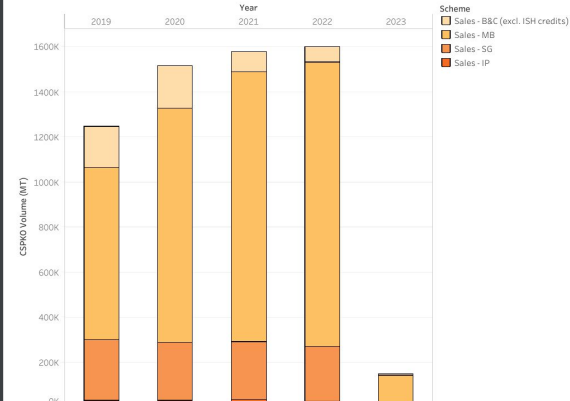
CSPO Actual Production (AP) and Sales by Supply Chain Model



CSPKO Supply & Sales Summary as of Jan 2023	
Supply Chain Certified Companies	3,748
Supply Chain Certified Facilities	6,428
CSPKO Certified Volume (MT) <small>(Past 12 months)</small>	3,991,951
CSPKO Sold (MT) <small>(Past 12 months - RSPO Physical only)</small>	2,752,842
Estimated CSPKO Certified Volume (MT) <small>(Past 12 months)</small>	1,796,378
CSPKO Sold as RSPO (MT) <small>(Past 12 months - RSPO Physical + Book and Claim)</small>	1,630,341

*estimated based on 45% conversion rate

CSPKO Sales by Supply Chain Model





Updates from RSPO Secretariat

- **Past and upcoming RSPO-CB Interpretation Forum FY2023**
 - **RSPO-CB Interpretation Forum (P&C) - Medan, Indonesia (Aug 2022)**
 - **RSPO-CB Interpretation Forum (SCC) - Amsterdam, Netherlands (Sep 2022)**
 - **RSPO-CB Interpretation Forum (SCC) - Bangkok, Thailand (Jan 2023)**
 - **RSPO-CB Interpretation Forum (P&C) - Bangi, Malaysia (Feb 2023)**
 - **RSPO-CB Interpretation Forum (P&C) - Accra, Ghana (Feb 2023)** (L↓)
 - **RSPO-CB Interpretation Forum (SCC) - Bologna, Italy (Mar 2023)** (L↓)
 - **RSPO-CB Interpretation Forum (P&C and SCC) - Miami (Jun 2023)** (L↓)
 - **RSPO-CB Interpretation Forum (P&C) - Bogotta, Colombia (Jun 2023)** (L↓)



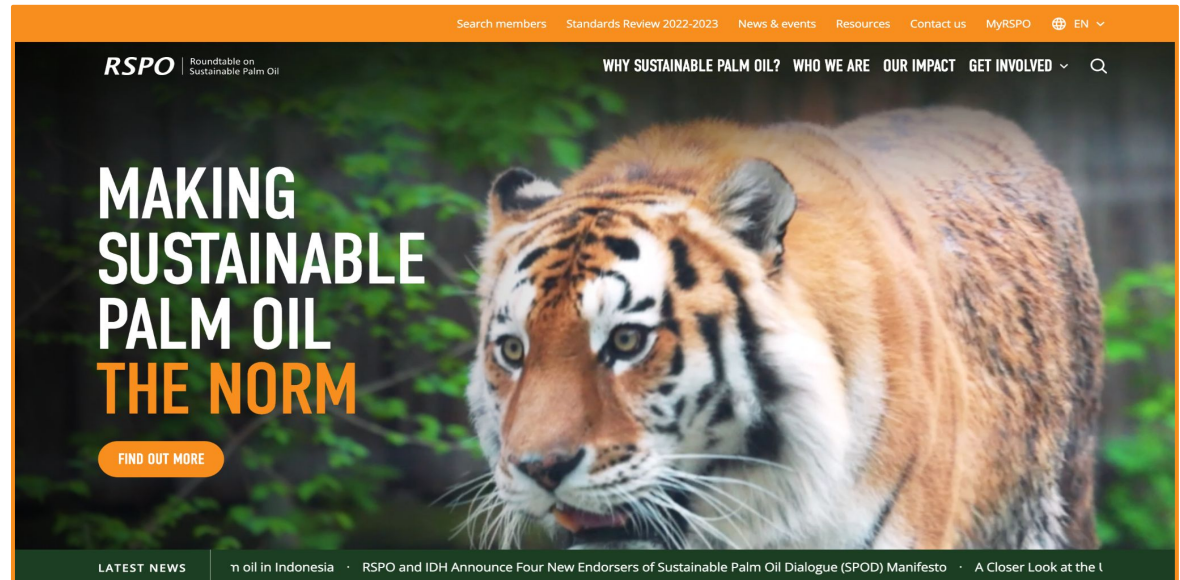
Updates from RSPO Secretariat

- **Publication of RSPO FAQ on Oleochemical**

(<https://rspo.org/frequently-asked-questions-faqs-on-annex-6-rspo-rules-for-oleochemicals-and-its-derivatives-of-the-rspo-supply-chain-certification-standard-2020/>)

- **Launch of New RSPO Website**

(www.rspo.org)





Updates from RSPO Secretariat

Search members Standards Review 2022-2023 News & events **Resources** Contact us MyRSPO EN

RSPO Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

WHY SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL? WHO WE ARE OUR IMPACT GET INVOLVED

MAKING SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL THE NORM

FIND OUT MORE

LATEST NEWS n oil in Indonesia · RSPO and IDH Announce Four New Endorsers of Sustainable Palm Oil Dialogue (SPOD) Manifesto · A Closer Look at the l

This presentation is for the purpose of the CB Interpretation Forum only. Always refer to the full document for official reference.

Updates from RSPO Secretariat



RSPO | Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

WHY SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL? WHO WE ARE OUR IMPACT GET INVOLVED ▾ 🔍

Directory

- Annual Communication of Progress (ACOP)
- Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- Certification**
- Complaints
- Conferences and Events
- GeorSPO
- Hotspot Hub
- Human Rights and Social Standards (HRSS)
- Impact Reports
- Membership
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- New Planting Procedure (NPP)
- Remediation and Compensation Procedures (RaCP)
- RSPO Governance
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- Shared Responsibility
- Smallholders
- Standards
- Trademark
- Trainers
- Who We Are

RESOURCES

Search for a specific resource or browse the main directory.

Search...

Language ▾ Filetype ▾ Publication Date ▾ Search in archive

SEARCH

Spotlight

RSPO P&C for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil (2018) ^{1,2,3,4} PDF/ 2.44MB	RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard 2020 PDF/ 1.23MB
RSPO ISH Standard 2019 PDF/ 3.00MB	RSPO Jurisdictional Approach PDF/ 32.33KB

Updates from RSPO Secretariat



RSPO | Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

← Resources

- Concession Maps Resolution 6g-ga10 Framework
- Group Certification
- Integrated Weed Management Strategies For Palm Oil
- Jurisdictional Approach (JA)
- Principle & Criteria (P&C) Certification Requirements**
- RSPO Independent Smallholders Standard (RISS) Certification
- RSPO Principles and Criteria 2018 (P&C)
- Supply Chain Certification (SCC)

WHY SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL? WHO WE ARE OUR IMPACT GET INVOLVED ▾ 🔍

CERTIFICATION

TITLE	FILETYPE	FILE(S)	LANGUAGE	MODIFIED
Concession Maps Resolution 6g-ga10		2		
Framework		1		
Group Certification		2		
Integrated Weed Management Strategies For Palm Oil		1		
Jurisdictional Approach (JA)		6		
Principle & Criteria (P&C) Certification		6		
Requirements		1		
RSPO Independent Smallholders Standard (RISS) Certification		4		
RSPO Principles and Criteria 2018 (P&C)		27		
Supply Chain Certification (SCC)		16		



Sampling Requirements (5.7.3)

- Interpretation has been published in the RSPO Interpretation Forum (RIF) Portal (<https://rif.rspo.org/interpretations/350/details>)
- ***“5.7.3 Where sampling is required for a certification assessment, the sampling design shall include all mills and be based on a minimum sample of x estates, where $x = (\sqrt{y}) \times (z)$, where y is the number of estates and where z is the multiplier defined by the risk assessment. In the event the result of the calculation is less than four (4) estates, the minimum number of estates to be audited is four (4).”***

Multiple Phase of Submission for RISS

- Previously, the PalmTrace licensing system only allowed one license type per PalmTrace ID. It is now possible for an ISH Group Manager to have multiple phases of certification (E1, E2, MSA and/or MSB) reflected on the same license.
- The number of members in each subgroup must be specified, as well as a manual allocation of certified volume to each group as per standards set by the ISH manager.
- If you are requesting a license for an Independent Smallholder Group (P&C) with multiple phases of certification within their members, you can select multiple assessment types (E1, E2, MSA and MSB) within the same license request. In Section 3, in the Assessment Type, select all applicable certification criteria, and click Add:

Section 3 - Certificate Settings:

Assessment Type:

Member Certificate Number:

Previous License Validity:

Start date of new license:

End date of new license:

Standard Audited:

- E 1
- E 2
- MSA
- IC
- ASA 1
- ASA 2
- ASA 3

- ASA 2 = Annual Surveillance Audit 2
- ASA 3 = Annual Surveillance Audit 3
- ASA 4 = Annual Surveillance Audit 4
- RC 1 = Re-certification Audit 1



Multiple Phase of Submission for RISS

- Introduce must match these numbers don't match an error the volumes allocated for each one of the assessment types in this section the total volumes of the products introduced in Section 1 for FFB, and IS message will appear in the system. Certificate Number from the drop license ,down menu, the and the Standard Audited

Section 3 - Certificate Settings:

Assessment Type:

License Type	No. of Members *	Volume *	
E 1	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="250000"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>
MSA	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="250000"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>
IC	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="250000"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>
ASA 1	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="250000"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>

Total Members:

Total Volume:

Information Entered in Section-1:

<input type="text" value="4"/>	Total Members
<input type="text" value="1,000,000"/>	Total Volume

Member Certificate Number:

Previous License Validity: 10-09-2022 - 09-09-2023 (CB134077, Suspended)

Start date of new license:

End date of new license:

Standard Audited:

Multiple Phase of Submission for RISS



Supporting Information (Principles & Criteria)

A. Upload Certificate

Certificate.pdf

B. Upload Audit Report

Audit Report.pdf

C. Upload Other Documents (optional)

D. Date of first RSPO certification

E. Other certification scheme(s) this RSPO member (Blanco Plantaciones) is certified for:

Please select:

- Not applicable
- ISCC
- ISPO
- RSB
- Other, name of the certification scheme is
- Other, name of the certification scheme is

Audit is Scheduled on

Audit Date:

Inspection Results

- Section 1 Type of Member & Activities: Status: Completed
- Section 2 Certificate Settings: Status: Completed

Audit Information

Date(s) of Audit:

Name of Auditor(s):

Name of Lead Auditor(s):

Comments:

Request Approval

Request Approval: Yes No

Request Date:

Requestor:

Requestor Function:

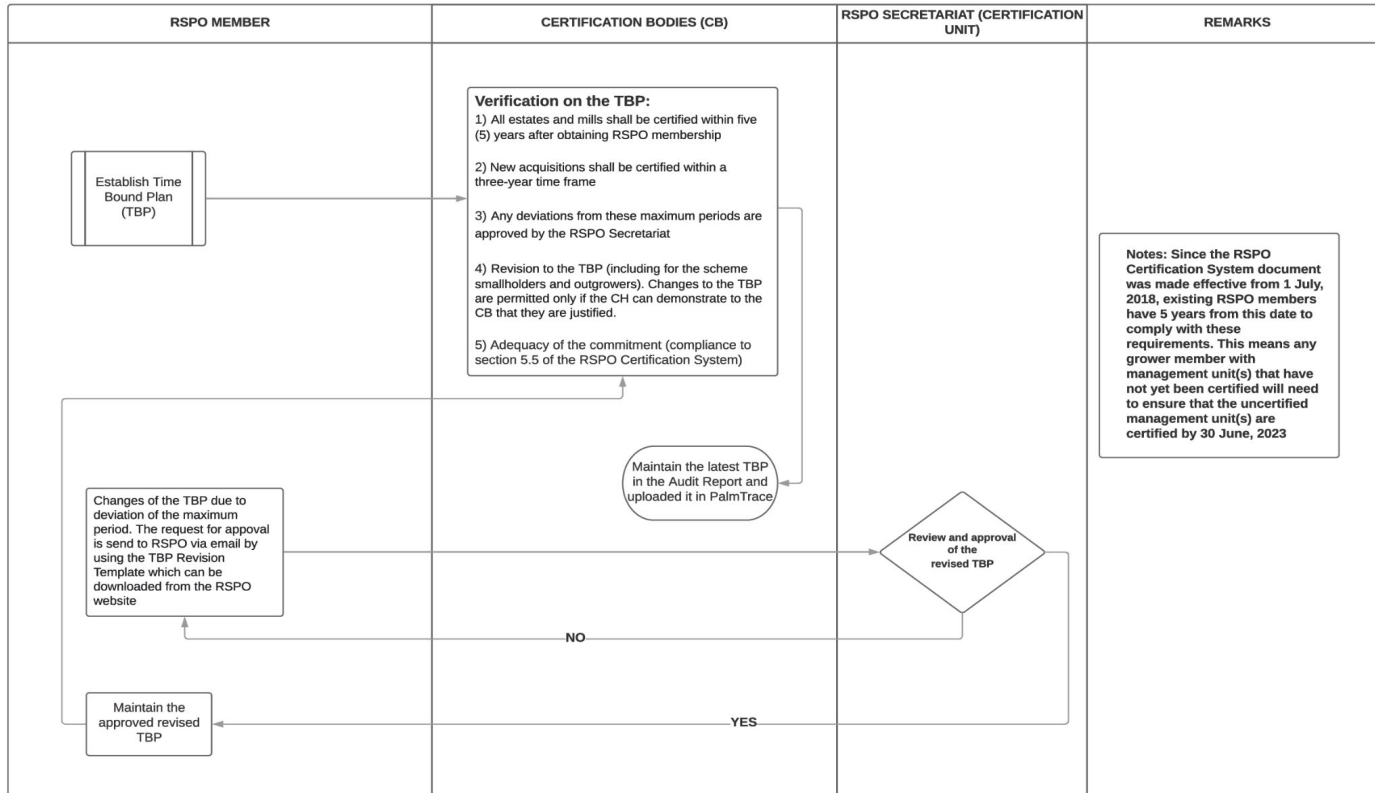
The CB confirms that this request fully complies with the regulations of the RSPO Certification Protocol and the RSPO Program.

RSPO Announcement for TBP Revision



- Clause 5.5.2 of the P&C Certification System (12 November 2020):
 - TBP shall contain a current list of all estates and mills.
 - All estates and mills shall be certified within five (5) years after obtaining RSPO membership.
 - Any new acquisitions shall be certified within a three (3) years time frame.
 - Any deviations from these maximum periods require approval by the RSPO Secretariat.
- Use Time Bound Plan Revision template when requesting approval for any deviation from the maximum periods (up to **30 Jun 2023**).
- The request are directed to the RSPO Secretariat (Certification Unit) via email (certification@rspo.org)
- The revision of the TBP is supported with a strong justification from the management unit.

RSPO Announcement for TBP Revision



RSPO Announcement for TBP Revision



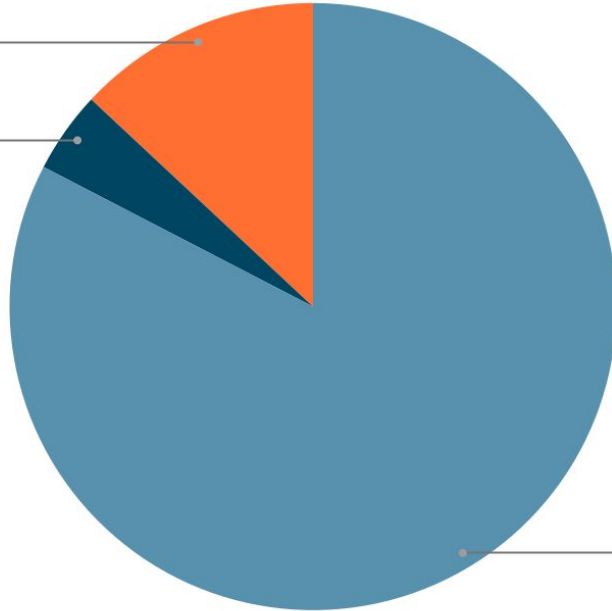
TBP Deviation Request

Pending Updates

13.0%

Not Applicable

4.3%



Total Approved

82.6%

- Total Request Received by RSPO Secretariat: **22 Members**
- Total Approved: **19 Members**
- Pending Updates: **3 Members**
- Not Applicable: **1 Member**
- Maximum Years Approved: 2027

Lets check if we are still aware!



1. Who is responsible to verify the progress of RSPO Time Bound Plan?
2. How will the CB report the progress of Certificate Holder's on their TBP?
3. What element to check when verifying the Uncertified Management Unit?



Interim Measure on Indicator 2.3.2

- Some certified members having difficulties to meet the November 2021 deadline to fulfil the requirement of Indicator 2.3.2 of the 2018 RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C):
“For all indirectly sourced FFB, the unit of certification obtains from the collection centres, agents or other intermediaries, the evidence as listed in Indicator 2.3.1:
 - *Information on geo-location of FFB origins*
 - *Proof of the ownership status or the right/claim to the land by the grower/smallholder*
 - *Where applicable, valid planting/operating/trading license, or is part of a cooperative which allows the buying and selling of FFB.”*
- Annex 4 of the 2018 RSPO P&C states - Where the unit of certification has smallholder suppliers:
 - For existing RSPO certified mills: the time requirement to fulfil this Criterion for all their smallholder suppliers is by **November 2021***
 - For mills that are not yet certified/mills going for the first certification: the time requirement is three (3) years from initial point of certification for their smallholder suppliers.



Interim Measure on Indicator 2.3.2

- The time requirement for the following National Interpretations (NI) varies according to the endorsement date by the BoG.
 - Malaysia: 3 years from 15 November 2019 (i.e. 15 Nov 2022)
 - Indonesia: 3 years from 15 November 2018 (i.e. 15 Nov 2021)
 - Sierra Leone: 2 years from November 2021 (i.e. Nov 2023)
 - Nicaragua: 3 years from November 2021 (i.e. Nov 2024)
 - Ecuador: 3 years from 15 November 2021 (i.e. 15 Nov 2024)
- RSPO SSC and ASC have deliberated and provided Interim Measure which effective immediately (15 Feb 2022) until the next revision of the P&C is endorsed and adopted at 20th General Assembly in November 2023.

Interim Measure on Indicator 2.3.2



- All RSPO certified companies who were **unable to fulfil the requirement by November 2021** must **REGISTER THEIR CASE with the RSPO Certification Unit** by sending an email to certification@rspo.org by **31 March 2022**** with the Subject: “**Indicator 2.3.2 Case Register [company name]**”.
- The **email must include** the following information:
 - Name of parent company holding the RSPO membership number
 - RSPO membership number
 - Name of certified units
 - RSPO PO_ID number

**Note:

- The 31 March 2022 deadline applies to all growers’ **members who have been implementing the generic 2018 P&C** in 2020/2021 and have been unable to meet the November 2021 deadline.
- For the **NIs**, the deadline to register the case is the same for the transition period (e.g., for the Malaysia NI, the deadline to register is **15 November 2022**).



Interim Measure on Indicator 2.3.2

- Once the case is registered, **companies must submit the data and plan to the Certification Bodies (CBs)** prior to the upcoming assessment:
 - **Implementation progress and challenges:** report with evidence the status of compliance detailing the total number of indirect FFB suppliers with the number of indirect FFB suppliers whose evidence (as per Indicator 2.3.1) obtained and those yet to be obtained.
 - **A stepwise plan** that outlines the actions and projected timeline towards complete fulfilment of the Indicator 2.3.2 requirement. This final deadline for 100% compliance of Indicator 2.3.2 as stated in the **plan must not go beyond November 2023.**
- The CBs shall then use the submitted data and plan to evaluate the companies' progress in meeting the requirement of Indicator 2.3.2 during the upcoming Surveillance or Recertification Audits.
- **Failure to fulfil the requirement of Indicator 2.3.2 by November 2023** for registered cases will result in a major non-compliance raised by the CBs, which may lead to suspension of the certificate.

Registered Case for 2.3.2



No	Parent Company	Name of certified units	Membership Number	RSPO PO_ID number	Date Notification to RSPO
1	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT Agronusa Investama Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000002130	31-Mar-2022
2	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT AMP Plantation Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000601	31-Mar-2022
3	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT Buluh Cawang Plantation Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000953	31-Mar-2022
4	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT Bumi Pramata Khatulisitwa Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000004335	31-Mar-2022
5	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT Gersindo Minang Plantation	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000002133	31-Mar-2022
6	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT Kencana Sawit Indonesia Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000561	31-Mar-2022
7	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT Murini Sam Sam Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000005281	31-Mar-2022
8	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT MUSI BANYUASIN INDAH Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000004223	31-Mar-2022
9	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT Mustika Sembuluh Palm Oil Mill 1	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000144	31-Mar-2022
10	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT Mustika Sembuluh Palm Oil Mill 2	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000007984	31-Mar-2022
11	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT Perkebunan Milano Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000560	31-Mar-2022
12	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	PT Tania Selatan - Burnai Timur Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000562	31-Mar-2022
13	Musim Mas Holdings Pte. Ltd.	PT Siringo Ringo - Siringo Ringo POM	2-0907-18-000-00	RSPO_PO1000001529	30-Mar-2022
14	Musim Mas Holdings Pte. Ltd.	PT Multipersada Gatramegah - Multipersada Gatramegah POM	2-0907-18-000-00	RSPO_PO1000007396	30-Mar-2022
15	Musim Mas Holdings Pte. Ltd.	PT Guntung Idamannusa - Guntung Idamannusa 1 POM	2-0907-18-000-00	RSPO_PO1000002356	30-Mar-2022
16	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Tunggal Mitra Plantations - Menggala Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000330	30-Mar-2022
17	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Lahan Tani Sakti - Alur Dumai	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000326	30-Mar-2022
18	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Aneka Inti Persada- Teluk Siak	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000317	30-Mar-2022
19	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Perkasa Subur Sakti- Blang Simpo	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000706	30-Mar-2022
20	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Bhumireksa Nusasejati-Teluk Bakau	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000318	30-Mar-2022
21	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Bhumireksa Nusasejati- Mandah	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000001381	30-Mar-2022
22	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Bina Sains Cemerlang- Sungai Pimang	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000316	30-Mar-2022
23	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Bahari Gembira Ria-Ladang Panjang	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000315	30-Mar-2022
24	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Guthrie Pecconina Indonesia -Rantau Panjang	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000320	30-Mar-2022
25	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Indotruba Tengah-Sekunzir	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000321	30-Mar-2022
26	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Kridatama Lancar-Sukamandang	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000322	30-Mar-2022

Registered Case for 2.3.2



No	Parent Company	Name of certified units	Membership Number	RSPO PO_ID number	Date Notification to RSPO
27	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Teguh Sempurna-Pematang	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000314	30-Mar-2022
28	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Sandika Natapalma-Lembiru	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000001867	30-Mar-2022
29	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Sime Indo Agro-Bukit Ajong	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000107	30-Mar-2022
30	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Ladangrumpun Suburabadi-Angsana	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000325	30-Mar-2022
31	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Sajang Heulang-Mustika	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000829	30-Mar-2022
32	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Bersama Sejahtera Sakti-Gunung Aru	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000319	30-Mar-2022
33	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Tamaco Graha Krida-Ungkaya	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000331	30-Mar-2022
34	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Laguna Mandiri-Rantau	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000323	30-Mar-2022
35	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Laguna Mandiri-Betung	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000001380	30-Mar-2022
36	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Langgeng Muaramakmur-Bebunga	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000324	30-Mar-2022
37	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Paripurna Swakarsa-Pondok Labu	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000327	30-Mar-2022
38	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Pematang Kernel Crushing Plant-Teguh Sempurna	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000004588	30-Mar-2022
39	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Rantau Kernel Crushing Plant-Laguna Mandiri	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000002787	30-Mar-2022
40	CI Resources Limited	Cheekah Kemayan Estate - Cheekah Kemayan POM	2-1062-20-000-00	RSPO_PO1000003868	1-Apr-2022
41	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	Sabahmas Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000066	5- Oct 2022
41	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	Sapi Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000137	5- Oct 2022
41	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	Reka Halus Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000139	5- Oct 2022
41	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	Saremas 1 Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000091	5- Oct 2022
41	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	Terusan Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000130	5- Oct 2022
41	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	Ribubonus Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000169	5- Oct 2022
42	Wilmar International Limited - Indonesia Unit	Sri Kamusan Palm Oil Mill	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000198	5- Oct 2022
43	Goodhope Asia Holdings Ltd	Pt Agro Wana Lestari (Bukit Santuai Palm Oil Mill)	1-0175-14-000-00	RSPO_PO10000003927	27 Aug 2022
44	Goodhope Asia Holdings Ltd	Pt Agro Bukit (Sungai Binti Palm Oil Mill)	1-0175-14-000-00	RSPO_PO10000003333	28 Aug 2022
45	Goodhope Asia Holdings Ltd	Pt Nabire Baru (Nabire Matoa Palm Oil Mill)	1-0175-14-000-00	RSPO_PO1000011406	29 Aug 2022
46	M.P. Evans PLC	PT Pangkatan Indonesia	1-0027-06-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000283	20 Oct 2022

Registered Case for 2.3.2



No	Parent Company	Name of certified units	Membership Number	RSPO PO_ID number	Date Notification to RSPO
47	M.P. Evans PLC	PT Gunung Pelawan Lestari	1-0027-06-000-01	RSPO_PO1000006652	20 Oct 2022
48	M.P. Evans PLC	PT Prima Mitrajaya Mandiri	1-0027-06-000-02	RSPO_PO1000001488	20 Oct 2022
49	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 1) – Sungai Dingin Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000104	11-November 2022
50	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 2)- Chersonese Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000302	11-November 2022
51	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 3)- Elphil Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000191	11-November 2022
52	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 5)- Selaba Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000195	11-November 2022
53	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 7) - Bukit Kerayong Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000155	11-November 2022
54	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 10) - Bukit Puteri Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000192	11-November 2022
55	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 11) - Kerdau Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000295	11-November 2022
56	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 12) - Jabor Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000156	11-November 2022
57	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 16) – Kok Foh Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000296	11-November 2022
58	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 19) – Pagoh Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000001031	11-November 2022
59	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 24) – Hadapan Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000301	11-November 2022
60	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 26) – Sandakan Bay Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000065	11-November 2022
61	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 27) – Melalap Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000300	11-November 2022
62	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 29) – Giram Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000182	11-November 2022
63	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 30) – Merotai Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000064	11-November 2022
64	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	Strategic Operating Unit (SOU 33) – Derawan Palm Oil Mill	1-0008-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000000306	11-November 2022
65	IOI Corporation Berhad	KS Mill - PT Sukses Karya Sawit	2-0002-04-000-00	RSPO_PO1000004867	25-November 2022
66	Wilmar International Limited	Benso Oil Palm Plantation Limited	2-0017-05-000-00	RSPO_PO1000001677	27-November 2022

Complaint Panel Directives (FGV)



- **FGV Case Tracker:**

<https://askrspo.force.com/Complaint/s/case/50090000028Es0aAAC/detail>

- **Summary of Complaint:** *On the 26th of July 2015, WSJ ran an article by Syed Zain Al – Mahmood alleging that Felda has breached labour conditions in its plantations. The allegations mainly say that forced labour is being used and the workers are not paid minimum wages. Further, it is alleged that their health and working conditions is are neglected and also that their employers withheld their passports.*

RSPO
Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

FGV HOLDINGS BERHAD
Level 20, Wisma FGV,
Jalan Raja Laut,
50450 Kuala Lumpur,
MALAYSIA

28 JULY 2022

Attn: Mohd Nazrul Izam Mansor (Group Chief Executive Officer)/
Puan Nurul Ahamed (Vice President/Head, Group Sustainability)

Dear Sir/Madam,

COMPLAINTS PANEL'S DIRECTIVES ON THE POST COMPLAINT'S MONITORING STATUS OF FGV HOLDINGS BERHAD (FGV) - THE WALL STREET JOURNAL (WSJ) ARTICLE BY SYED ZAIN AL MAHMOOD DATED 26 JULY 2015

1. We refer to the matter above. We also refer to the letter by the Complaints Panel (hereinafter referred to as the "CP") dated 13.01.2020 & 22.03.2022 respectively and the subsequent correspondences on this matter. The CP hereby delivers its directives on the Post Complaint's Monitoring status of this matter.
2. The CP in its letter dated 13.01.2020 made the following directives: -
 - a. that the Secretariat instructs the Certification Body to re-suspend FGV's P & C certificate for Kilang Sawit Serting and its Supply Bases, pursuant to Section 4.12.6 of the RSPO Certification System of Principles & Criteria (June 2017); and
 - b. that all certification processes of each uncertified management unit within FGV are suspended.
3. The CP had also in the above-mentioned letter set out that the lifting of the above sanctions is conditional upon the satisfactory implementation of the Complaints Panel's Decision, verified by audits conducted by Certification Bodies (hereinafter referred to as "CBs") no later than July 2020. Costs for the said audit shall be borne by FGV. However, considering the pandemic and the challenges which came along with it, a

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil
Unit 13A-1, Level 13A, Menara Eja
No. 3, Jln. Bangsar Utama 1, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
T: +603 2203 4646 | F: +603 2202 0527 | E: rspo@rspo.org
www.rspo.org

Other RSPO Offices
Jakarta, Indonesia
Beijing, China
Zotemeer, Netherlands

London, United Kingdom
Bogota, Colombia
New York, USA

Complaint Panel Directives (FGV)



- **Summary of CP Directives:**

- a. that the **suspension of FGV's P & C certificate for Kilang Sawit Serting and its Supply Bases is lifted;**
- b. that **FGV is allowed to proceed with re-certification processes** where applicable;
- c. the Secretariat through its Certification Unit is to inform all **CBs involved in audit exercises concerning FGV** for all its certified units and units going for recertification that **all labour-related elements in the RSPO Principles and Criteria for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil must be looked into by the CBs at each and every audit exercise;**
- d. the CP directs the Secretariat to inform **ASI to increase the number of Compliance Audits for the CBs involved in auditing FGV** and to ensure that the **auditors involved in FGV's Compliance Audit are able to demonstrate sufficient experience in auditing social indicators**; and
- e. the Secretariat is directed to inform **ASI to immediately notify the Secretariat should there be non-compliances of item (c) above by the CBs following the Compliance Audits**, and the Secretariat is to consult with ASI on the next course of action

Question & Answer





THANK YOU

Highlights on RSPO Certification System (P&C and ISH) 2020

Muhammad Shazaley Abdullah
Head of Certification



General Requirements for CB



4.5 Transfer of certification between CBs:

- Certificate transfer can take place at any time during the validity period of the certificate (refer Annex 3)
- Transfer of CBs is only allowed once. If 2nd transfer is needed, a written permission from RSPO Secretariat is required to be requested by the CB or the company.
- Transfer of CBs is not allowed when:
 - Outstanding Major NCs
 - Having financial obligation
- In case the initial CBs are suspended/terminated/withdrawn:
 - transfer is allowed with outstanding Major NC provided that CAP has been endorsed by the initial CB
 - The initial CB remain responsible to endorse the CAP for the Major NC
 - The initial CB remain responsible to provide draft report, including corresponding documents (and PalmTrace License) to the new CB
- Action by new CB:
 - Conducting document review of the management unit, and issue a new certificate (following the next ASA audit, maintaining the previous expiry date)
 - Submit New License Request through RSPO IT Platform (within 2 weeks of the issuance of certificate)

Resource Requirements



The CB shall take all measure to ensure all resources fulfil the following requirements:

Knowledgeable

All persons involved in RSPO audit (including freelance/technical experts) are trained and knowledgeable on processes, procedures, documents and RSPO Certification System requirements.

No. of Assessors

CB shall have access to sufficient no. of auditors (including LA and TE) to cover the RSPO certification activities.

Annual Training

CB shall identify and provide annual training needs to ensure all the resources are competent for the function they performed.

Local Expert

When local expert is used, e.g. for community consultations, the CB shall ensure that **the expert is aware of the RSPO requirements prior to the audit**

Registration

CB shall register all approved LA and auditors (including freelance) with the AB, including details of their qualifications and competences.

Performance Checking

Evaluate the performance of each LA and Auditors (witness assessments) at least once every three (3) years/upon complaint against the LA and/or auditor's performance.

General Requirements for CB



4.8 Resource Requirements:

- Qualification for RSPO P&C and ISH Auditors:
 - a. Possess a **bachelor's degree or tertiary education in related disciplines**, such as agriculture, environmental science or social sciences, etc;
 - b. At least **three (3) years of field experience in the palm oil sector**, health and safety, or environmental management. These include experience in HCV and HCS assessment, social auditing or involvement in human rights activities;
 - c. **Successfully completed an RSPO endorsed P&C lead auditor course;**
 - d. **Successfully completed the 5-day lead auditor course for ISO 9001 or ISO 14001 or ISO 45001;**
 - e. **Demonstrable understanding** of the latest version of **RSPO Certification Systems;**
 - f. For auditors **auditing the ISH standard**, auditors shall **additionally be trained on the ISH standard either by the endorsed trainer or RSPO;**
 - g. For auditors **verifying compliance with NPP procedures**, auditors shall **additionally be trained in the assessment of compliance with FPIC, HCV and HCS requirements in the context of RSPO NPP procedure.**
 - h. A **supervised (by a qualified auditor/lead auditor) period of training in practical audit** against the RSPO P&C, with a **minimum of 10 days of audit experience in at least two (2) audits.**

General Requirements for CB



4.8 Resource Requirements:

- Qualification for RSPO P&C and ISH Lead Auditors:
 - a. At least **five (5) years of field experience in the palm oil sector**, health and safety, or environmental management. These include experience in HCV and HCS assessment, social auditing or involvement in human rights activities;
 - b. A **supervised (by a qualified lead auditor) period of training in practical audits** against the RSPO P&C and/or RSPO ISH standard, with a **minimum of 15 days audit experience in at least three (3) audits**;
 - c. **Successfully completed a refresher course** for RSPO endorsed P&C lead auditor course **every three (3) years** after the initial qualification as lead auditor.

Certification Process Requirements



5.5 Minimum requirements for multiple management units (not applicable for RSPO ISH Standard)

- 5.5.1 Organisations that have multiple management units, and/or a majority holding in and/or management control of more than one autonomous company growing oil palm, will be permitted to certify individual management units and/or subsidiary companies under certain conditions.

A majority shareholding is defined as the largest shareholding; where the largest shareholdings are equal (e.g. 50/50) this applies to the organisation that has management control. The requirements in 5.5.2 below will be applicable, whether the registered RSPO member is the holding company or one of its subsidiaries.

- 5.5.2 **Time-bound plan:** A TBP for certifying all its management units and/or entities, including the units where the organisation has management control and/or minor shareholding, is submitted to the CB during the initial certification audit.

Certification Process Requirements



5.5 Minimum requirements for multiple management units (not applicable for RSPO ISH Standard)

The time-bound plan shall contain a current list of all estates and mills.

- a. As a minimum, all estates and mills shall be certified **within five (5) years after obtaining RSPO membership**. Any new acquisitions shall be certified within a three-year time frame. **Any deviations from these maximum periods requires approval by the RSPO Secretariat.** (refer to latest RSPO Announcement on TBP [here](#))
- b. Progress towards this plan shall be verified and reported in subsequent annual surveillance audits by the CB. Where the CB conducting the surveillance audit is different from the CB that first accepted the time-bound plan, the later CB shall accept the appropriateness of the time-bound plan at the moment of first involvement and shall only check continued appropriateness.
- c. Any revision to the time-bound plan, including for the scheme smallholders and outgrowers, shall be reviewed by the CB. Changes to the time-bound plan are permitted only if the organisation can demonstrate to the CB that they are justified. The requirements will also apply to any newly acquired subsidiary from the moment the company is legally registered with the local notary or chamber of commerce (or equivalent).
- d. Where there are isolated lapses in the implementation of a time-bound plan, a minor non-compliance shall be raised. If there is evidence of fundamental failure to proceed with the implementation of the plan, a major non-compliance shall be raised.

Certification Process Requirements



5.5.3 Requirements for uncertified management units

The time-bound plan shall contain a current list of all estates and mills.

- a. **No replacement of primary forest or any area required to maintain or enhance HCVs and HCS** in accordance with RSPO P&C criterion 7.12. Any new plantings since 1 January 2010 shall comply with the RSPO New Planting Procedure (NPP). For each new planting development, compliance with the NPP shall be verified by an RSPO accredited CB.
- b. **Land conflicts**, if any, are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, such as the RSPO Complaints System or Dispute Settlement Facility, in accordance with RSPO P&C criteria 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8.
- c. **Labour disputes**, if any, are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, in accordance with RSPO P&C criterion 4.2.
- d. **Legal non-compliance**, if any, is being addressed through measures consistent with the requirements of RSPO P&C criterion 2.1.
- e. CBs shall assess compliance with these rules at each assessment of any of the applicable management units. **Assessment of compliance with the requirements 5.5.3 (a) - (d) above based on self-declarations by the company, with no other supporting documentation, shall not be acceptable.**

Certification Process Requirements



5.5.3(e)

Verification of compliance shall be based on the following approach:

- A **positive assurance statement** is made, based upon self-assessment (i.e. internal audit) by the organisation or assessment carried out by an accredited CB. Evidence of the assessment against each requirement shall be demonstrated and if there is non-compliance whether the non-compliance has been actively addressed or communicated to RSPO.
- Where applicable, **targeted stakeholder consultation**, including consultation with the relevant NGOs, will be carried out by the CB.
- **Desktop study**, e.g. web check on relevant complaints.
- If necessary, the CB may decide on **further stakeholder consultation or field inspection**, assessing the risk of any non-compliance with the requirements.



THANK YOU

Question & Answer



RSPO Management System Requirement for Group Certification of FFB Production 2022

RSPO CB Interpretation Forum (P&C)
14 February 2023

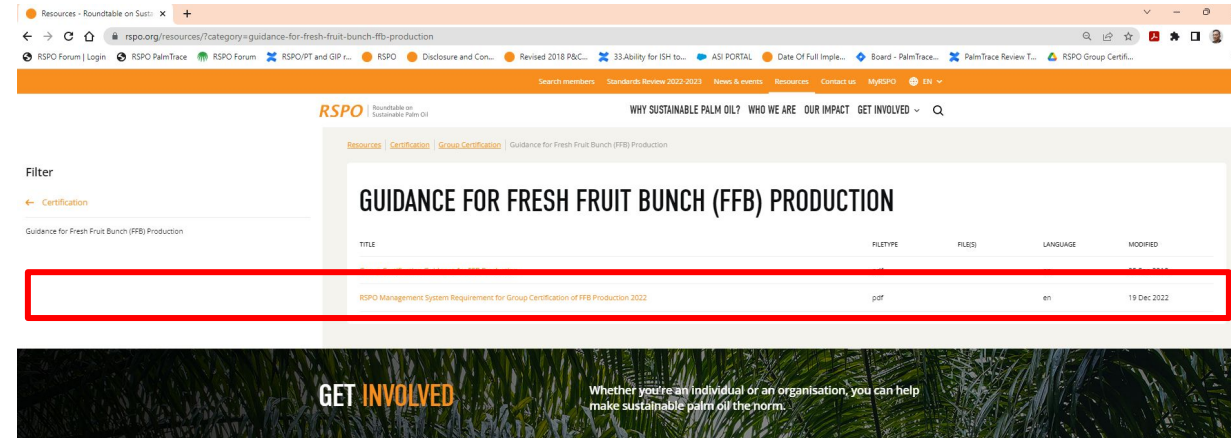
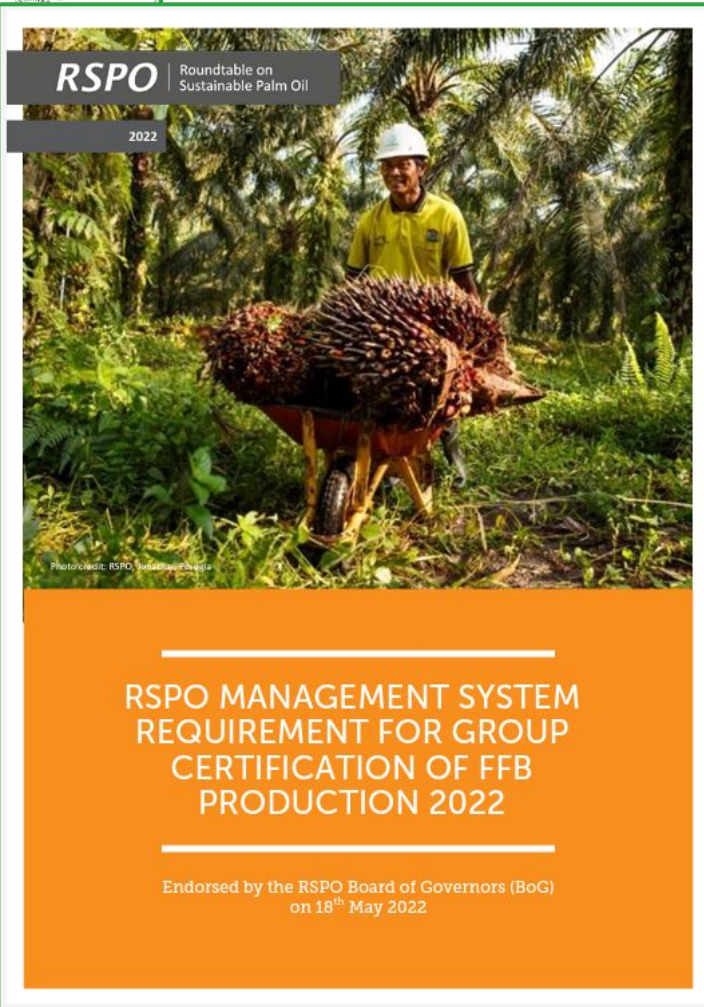


GROUP CERTIFICATION 2022



RSPO Management System Requirement Guidance for Group Certification of FFB Production

Revised Version
as endorsed by the Board of Governors on 8th March 2018



- ➔ Replaces the previous version of RSPO Management Systems Requirements and Guidance for Group Certification of FFB Production 2018
- ➔ Effective as of **18 November 2022**

KEY UPDATES IN GROUP CERTIFICATION 2022



- Clarification on its applicability to smallholders (Independent and/or Scheme) and medium growers
- Clarification on the scope of UoC to include areas set aside for HCV, HCS and livelihoods
- Guidance under Annex II on Certification Options

AGENDA



- Introduction
- Certification Options
- Scope and Applicability
- System Requirements



Introduction

The system allows growers to be grouped together to be certified under a single certificate, which is managed through a central organisation or by an individual, known as the Group Manager.

*RSPO MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
REQUIREMENT FOR GROUP
CERTIFICATION OF FRESH FRUIT
BUNCH (FFB) PRODUCTION 2022*

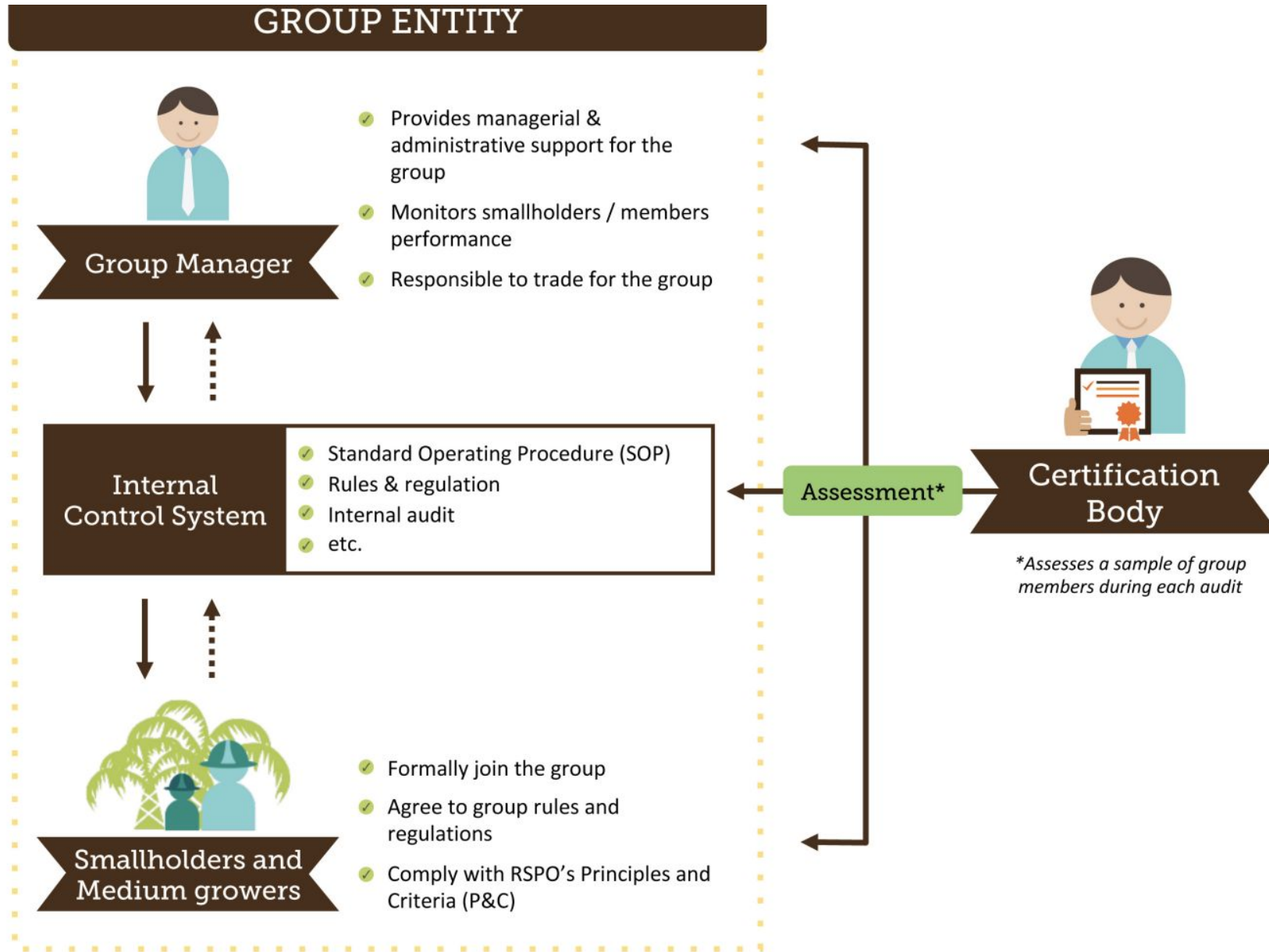


Figure 1. Group Certification Structure (Simplified Illustration)

OBJECTIVES



OWN DECISION

Growers and smallholders can now make their own management decisions on **certification options** available to them

INCLUSIVE

Access to certification for **growers of all sizes** is an important element of RSPO certification.

SUPPORT SH

Time-bound plan to ensure that Scheme Smallholders and outgrowers supplying a mill that is P&C certified are certified within three years of the mill obtaining its own certificate

SUPPORT SH

Principle 5 of the RSPO P&C requiring members (mill-with-supply base) to support smallholder inclusion, including Independent Smallholders **into the sustainable palm oil value chain.**

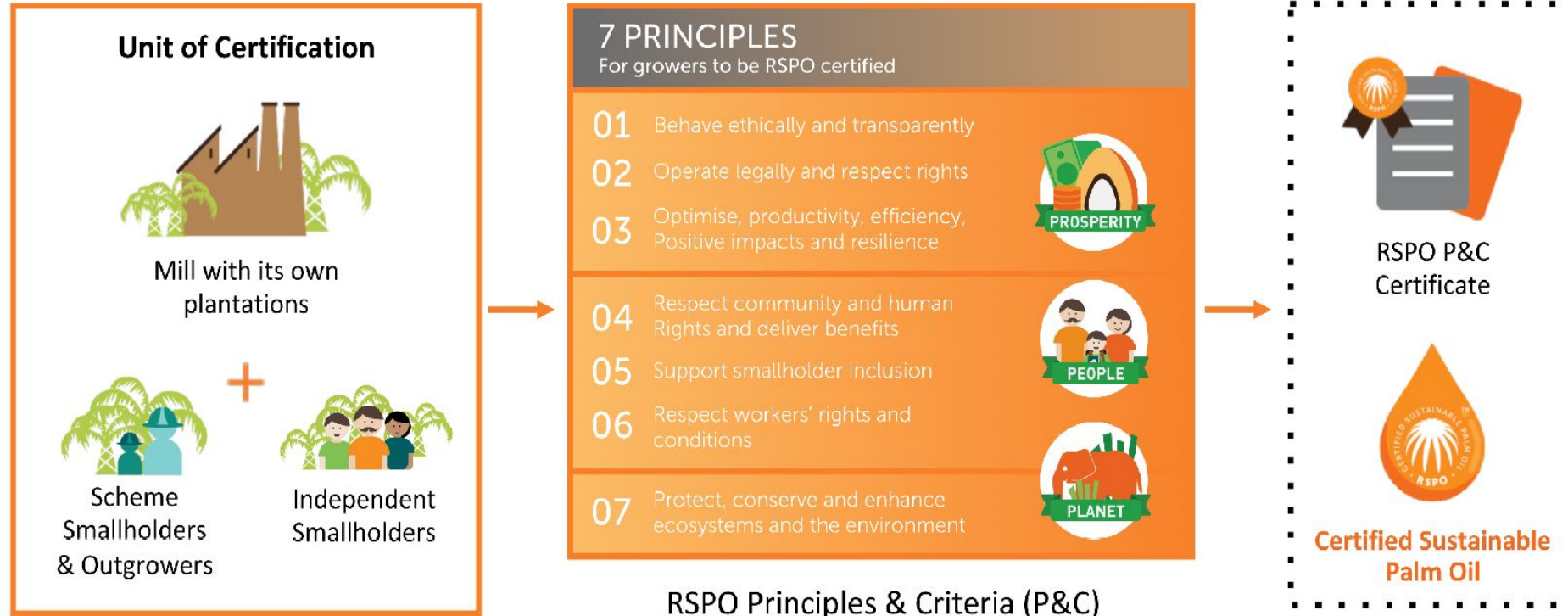


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Certification Options

”

Inclusion into Mill's Supply Base



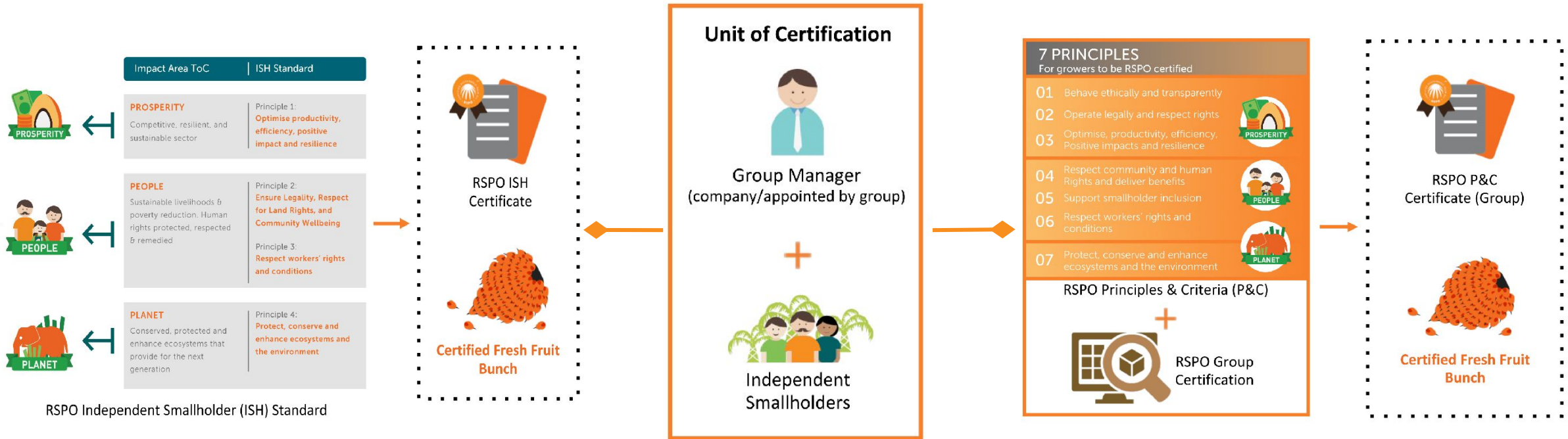
ONE (1) Single P&C Certificate, awarded to company

Group with others SH and MG



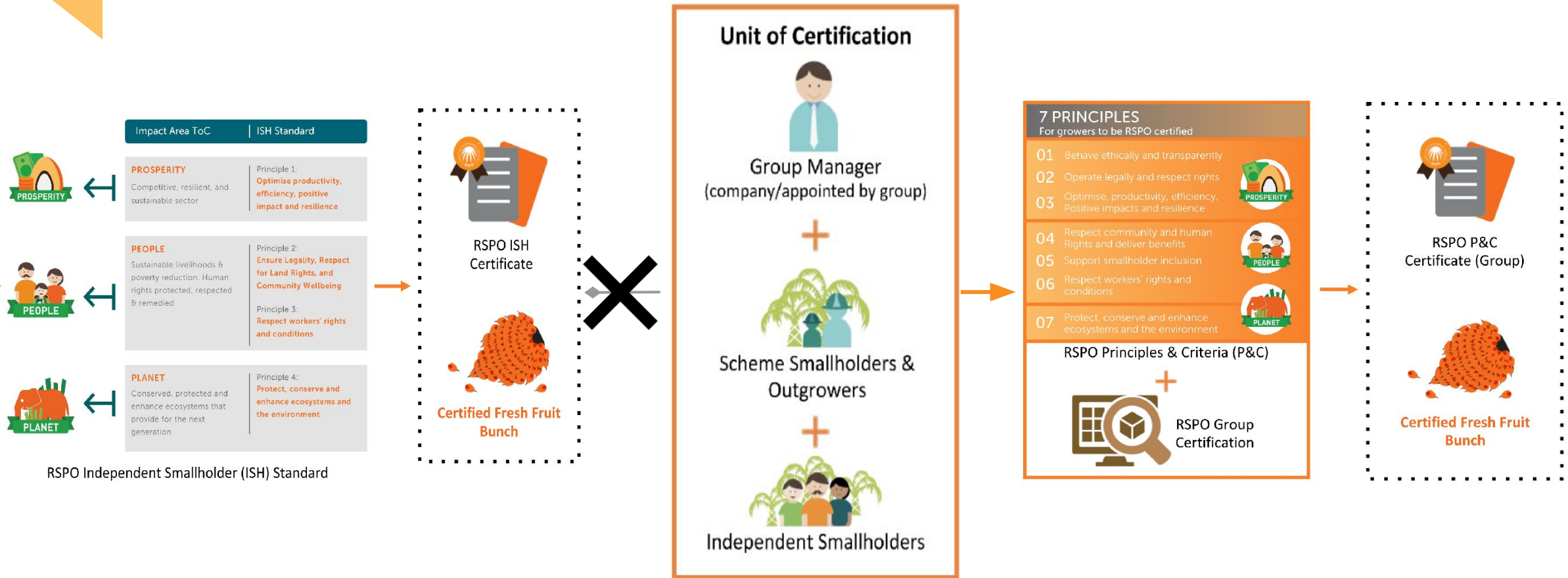
ONE (1) Single P&C Certificate, awarded to Group Manager

Group with ONLY ISH



ONE (1) Single ISH OR(/) P&C Certificate, awarded to Group Manager

Group with ISH & Scheme SH



ONE (1) Single P&C (ONLY) Certificate, awarded to Group Manager



“

Scope and Applicability

”

Scope



This document covering:

- the applicability of group certification as an options obtaining P&C Certification
- the system requirements for group management

This document is to be used in association with:

- The Principle & Criteria - standard to be met by all group members
- The Certification System Document - which sets out how certification bodies should assess an operation and reach a decision on whether or not a set of requirements has been met.

Applicability: WHO



Group Certification is applicable to:

- smallholders (Independent and/or Scheme) and medium growers
 - seeking P&C certification of their FFB through the legal formation of a group.
 - A central organisation or an individual, known as the Group Manager, shall be appointed to manage the group.

Applicability: WHAT



Unit of Certification (UoC)

The Group Manager and ALL individual group members, covering combined plots of each individual group member that are under oil palm production, including areas set aside for HCV, HCS and livelihoods.

Covering all plots of all group members that:

- Exist under oil palm production; AND
- Are allocated for replanting or new planting of oil palm; AND
- May potentially be allocated for new planting of oil palm; AND
- Set aside for conservation and livelihoods

Applicability: CLAIM



The RSPO certificate of compliance is awarded to the Group as a whole, and in an annex each individual group member is listed with the size of their landholding.

Certified groups can sell their certified FFB to a certified mill through a physical supply chain model or as RSPO Credit equivalent.

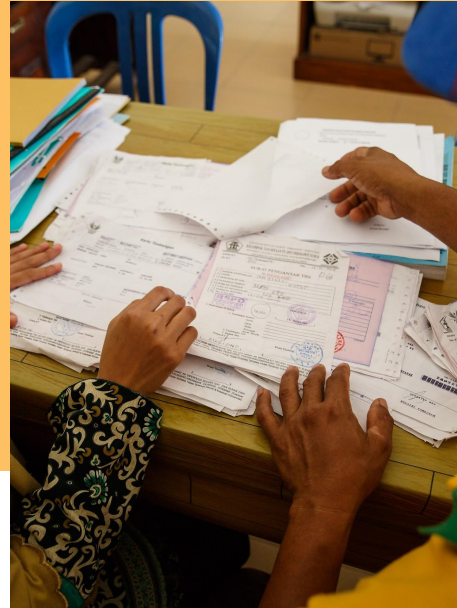
- One tonne of certified FFB is transferred to tonnes of Certified Sustainable Palm Oil using either default oil extraction rate or actual value with evidence

System Requirements



Element 1

Group Entity and Group
Management
requirements



Element 2

Internal Control System
– Policies and
management



Element 3

Internal Control System
– Operations



ELEMENT 1. GROUP ENTITY & MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

E1.1 The Group Entity shall be legally formed.

- documentary evidence of a clearly identified and legal entity
- documented membership requirements for the participation of individual members
- Group Manager shall keep evidence that the nature and structure of the group has been communicated to all members of the Group

E1.2 The Group shall be managed by a Group Manager

- an identified legal entity or an individual acting on behalf of the legal entity, i.e. the Group Entity
- demonstrate sufficient resources & capacity for managing the group's performance towards compliance with the RSPO P&C
- demonstrate competence & knowledge of RSPO systems and associated requirements.

ELEMENT 2: INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM – POLICIES AND MANAGEMENT



The Group **Internal Control System (ICS)** shall contain

- documented policies and procedures for operational management
- procedures for decision-making & responsibilities within the group
- initial gap audit procedure (i.e., baseline assessment & needs for compliance)
 - as a prerequisite
 - Land title or right to use the land
 - No existing land conflict(s).
 - No plantings replace/affect primary forests/HCV/HCS
 - No new planting(s) on peat land and/or status of existing planting(s) on peatland.
- implement procedures for maintaining records of all individual members
 - minimum 5 years
 - important information as stipulated in P&C

ELEMENT 3: INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM – OPERATIONS



The Group Internal Control System shall develop and implement an internal audit programme of Group members.

The **Group Manager** shall

- establish, implement and maintain (a) procedure(s) for internal audit.
- conduct annual internal audits for all group members as planned.
- jointly declare (with internal auditors) no conflict of interest for the internal audit process.
- identify the sampling intensity of Group members - through risk assessment

The minimum sampling size should be 4. For groups with fewer than 4 members, 100% of members shall be audited. Sample sizes are always rounded up (e.g., 4.4 is rounded up to 5). Rounding up is done as the final step in the calculation.

ELEMENT 3: INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM – OPERATIONS (Cont'd)



The Group Internal Control System shall include a system in place to enable the trading of RSPO certified Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) produced from the Group.

The Group Manager shall

- implement a system for the tracking & tracing of FFB produced and its sales (document & record)
- ensure Group CFFB transactions recorded and documented for a minimum period of 5 years.
- ensure trading with clear procedures to ensure that calculations are accurate
- ensure all FFB sold by the trader is traceable back to the Group members.

Traders of FFB shall be either part of the Group management system following this guidance or be RSPO Supply Chain certified in order to sell certified FFB. If the FFB Trader is RSPO Supply Chain certified, a copy of the certificate shall be provided to the Group Manager.



“

Questions?

”



Find out more at
www.rspo.org

Assurance Gap Analysis Expectation for RSPO Auditors

Tuesday, 14 February 2023
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia





Resolution 6h

Proposed Resolution to be adopted at the 12th General Assembly of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

19th of November 2015

TITLE: ENSURING QUALITY, OVERSIGHT AND CREDIBILITY OF RSPO ASSESSMENTS

Submitted By: Forest Peoples Programme

Co-signed By: Sumatran Orangutan Society, [Aidenvironment](#)



THIS RESOLUTION PROPOSES:

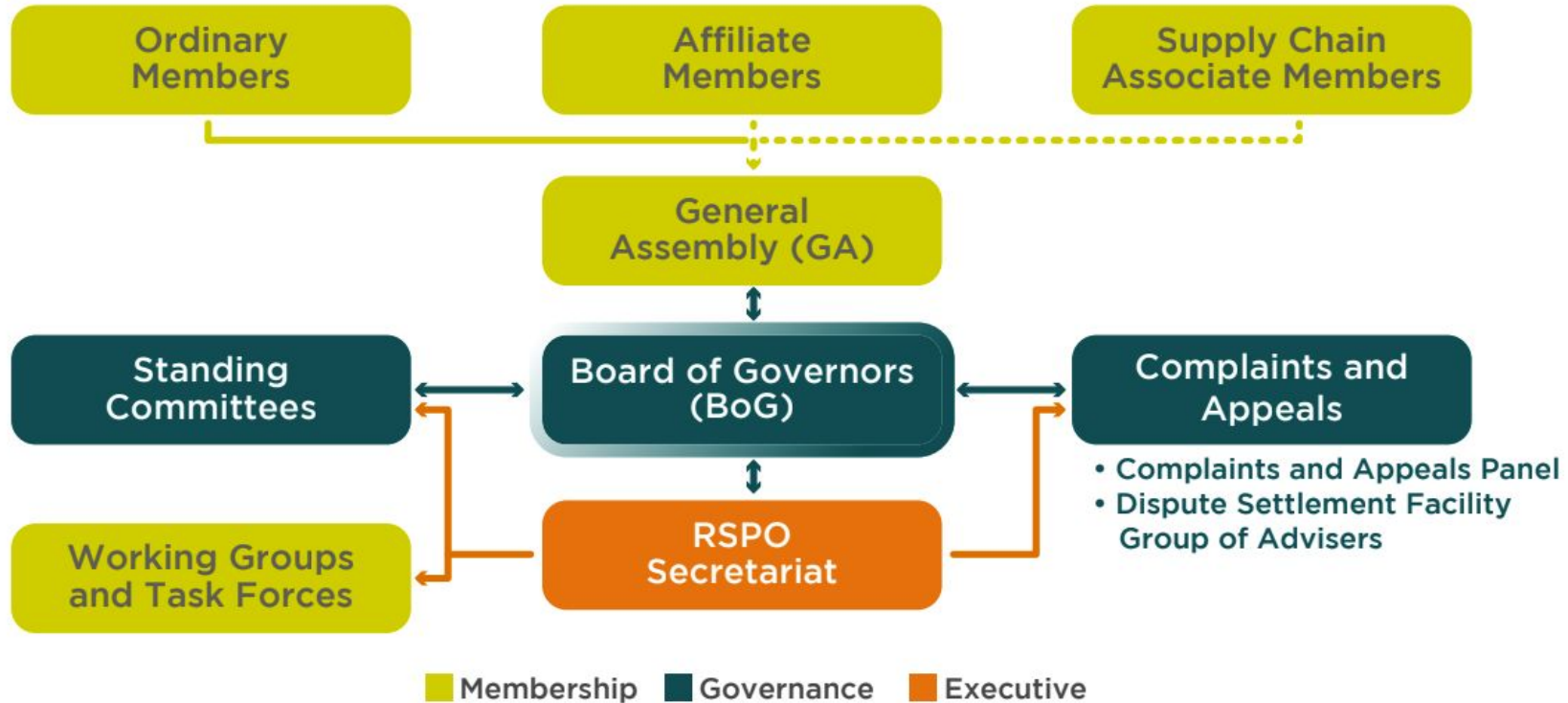
To mandate the Secretariat, acting in coordination with members and in accordance with ISEAL procedures, to:

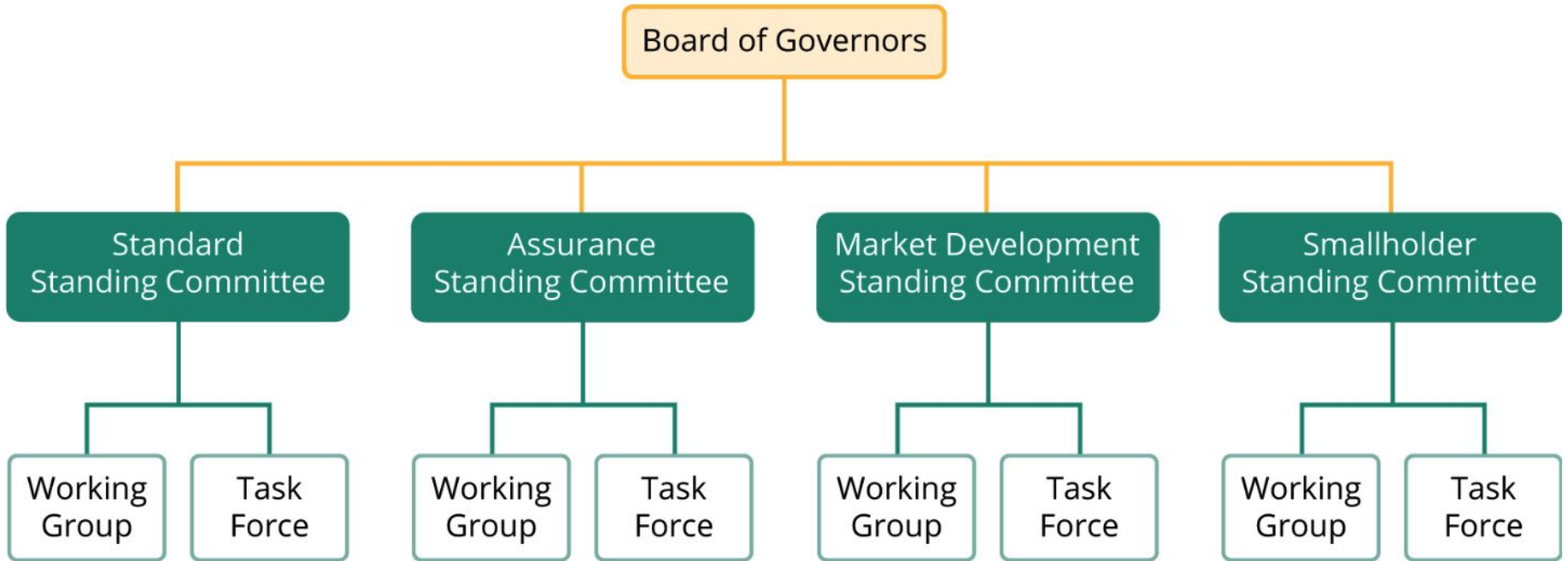
1. Develop clear, mandatory guidelines on the minimum acceptable quality of HCV assessments;
2. Develop clear, mandatory guidelines on assessments of FPIC in the New Planting Procedure;
3. Develop and institute a transparent and robust system for monitoring the quality of assessments;
4. Monitor the quality and performance of Auditors and pursue suspensions or sanctions against underperforming or persistent offenders;
5. Monitor RSPO members' adherence to required procedures and report all members that omit submitting NPP notifications before clearing lands to the Complaints Panel.

Assurance
Standing
Committee is
established to
replace the
previous function
of Assurance
Task Force

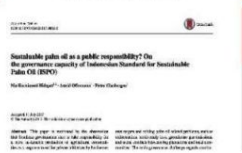
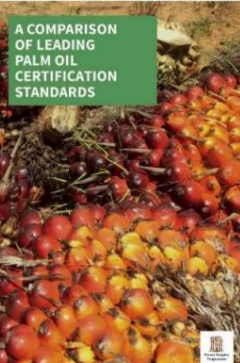
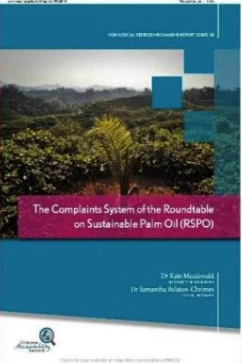
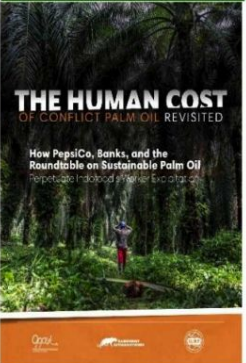
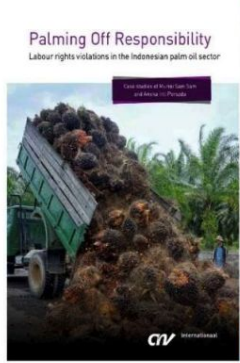
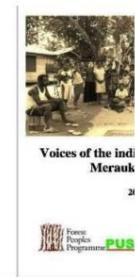
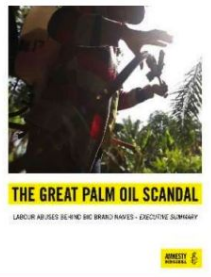
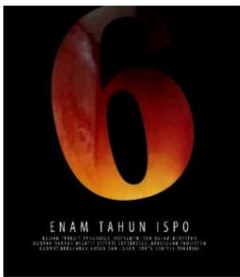
Standing
Committees are
established on a
permanent basis to
analyse issues
within their areas of
jurisdiction and
make
recommendations
to the BoG

In March 2019, the RSPO BoG
endorsed the RSPO
Governance Review for
'Reorganisation of Standing
Committees, Task Forces and
Working Groups'.



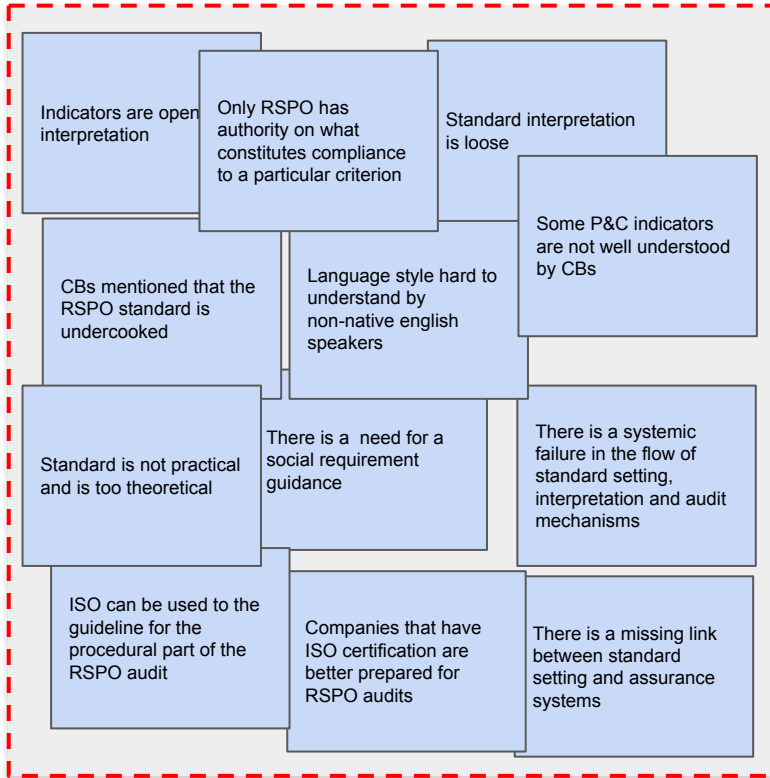


What do they say about RSPO Auditors?

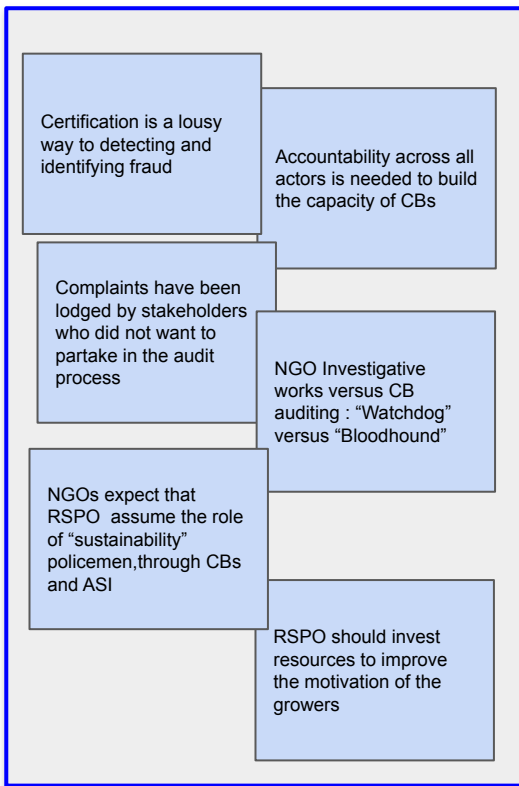


Key takeaways from published reports

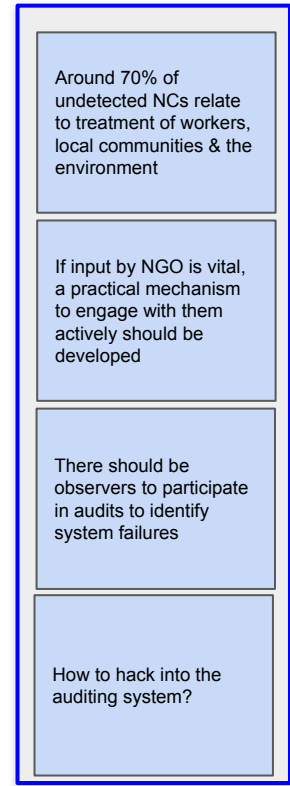
Standard Setting & Interpretation



Certification



Compliance





“CBs and Auditors are the weakest link in RSPO assurance”

Auditor

noun. [ao-di-tour]

Someone Who Does Precision
Guesswork based on Unreliable
Data Provided by those of
Questionable Knowledge.

See also: Magician, Wizard

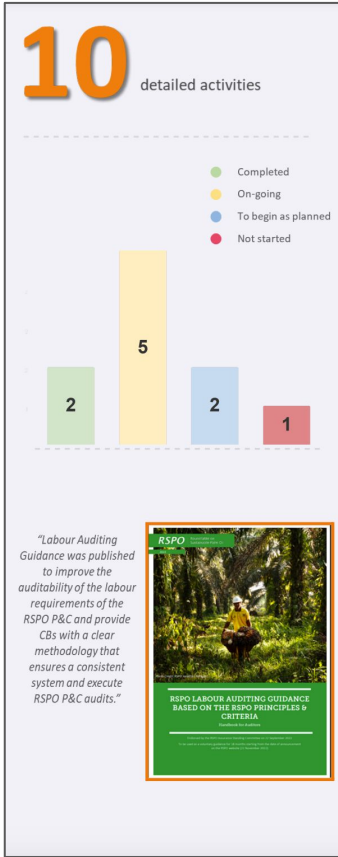
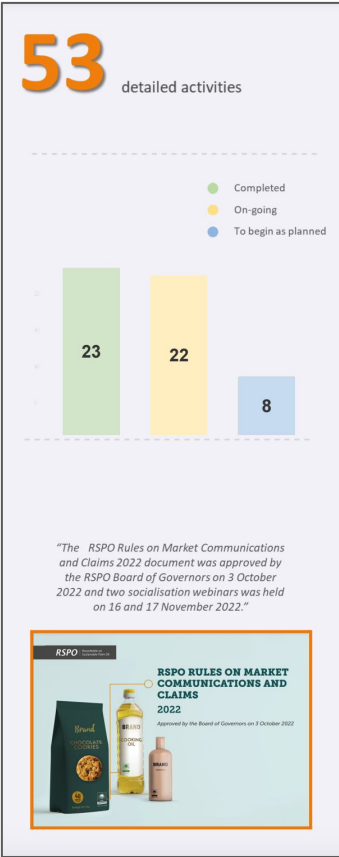
RSPO Assurance Gap Analysis Report

RSPO Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil
 Assurance Gap Analysis 2021

GAP ANALYSIS OF THE RSPO ASSURANCE SYSTEM:

Key Issues, Root Causes and Proposed Actions

Photo credit: RSPO and Jemberhar Pengaja



How different are P&C Certification reporting between Certification Bodies


The study was carried out by Fathan Anandadzikra Muharraran

The problem faced

- Arises varying difference in reporting depending on CBs
- Quality of reports may vary depending on CBs and Auditors
- Potential difficulty in identifying discrepancies
- General Checklist provided by RSPO for Audit reporting, however, not compulsory for CBs to follow
- Lack of pre-determined template provides freedom for CBs to report

How different are P&C Certification reporting between Certification Bodies

The study was carried out by Fathan Anandadzikra Muharraran

Criteria	Indicator	ToC Outcome
<p>4.3 The unit of certification contributes to local sustainable development as agreed by local communities.</p> 	<p>4.3.1 Contributions to community development that are based on the results of consultation with local communities are demonstrated.</p> <p>Checklist</p> <p>a. Have the local development needs been identified in consultation with local communities?</p> <hr/> <p>b. Are there any contributions made to the local development? If yes, are they in accordance with what have been agreed during the consultation?</p>	<p>Human rights upheld</p>

How different are P&C Certification reporting between Certification Bodies

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RSPO Public Summary Report (Control Union, 2022)

<p>4.3.1</p>	<p>The contribution to community development was made by the mill with the consultation either through stakeholders' consultation and request.</p> <p>The consultation with local community has been conducted through the stakeholder consultation that was conducted on 18th Oct 2021. As sighted in the minute of meeting, no request made by the local communities during the meeting.</p> <p>Only sighted the request from internal workers as sample below: Application to stay at Workers' housing Requested by: Worker 1</p>	<p>Yes</p>
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RSPO Public Summary Report (Control Union, 2022)

How different are P&C Certification reporting between Certification Bodies

The study was carried out by Fathan Anandadzikra Muharraran

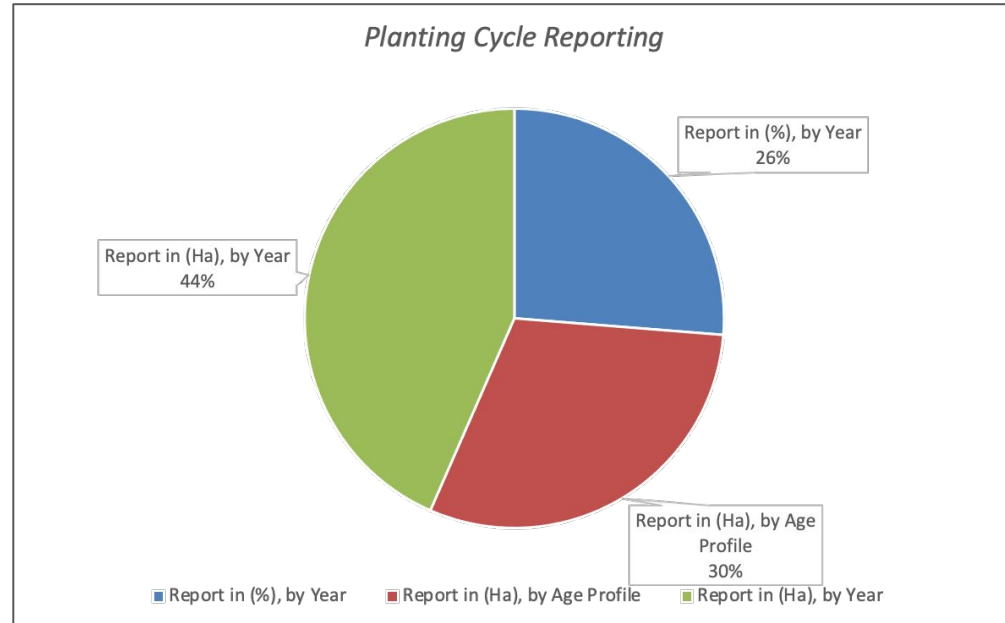
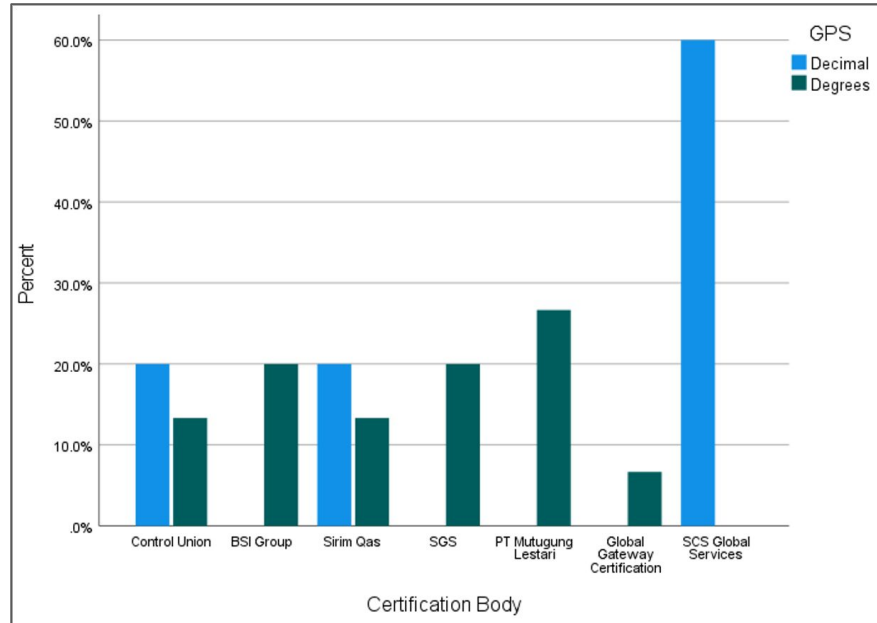
Methodology

- Audit reports extracted are for P&C Certification from RSPO website available to access by public
- As control, only Audit reports from Sime Darby are sampled - expected to have similar policies across units; thus, expected to have similar reporting across CBs
- Sime Darby one of the few members utilizing the greatest number of different CBs (~7)
- 3 - 4 Audit reports randomly sampled from each CBs, totals to 20 reports
- Only currently active status were selected

Location	Total
Malaysia	8
Indonesia	8
Papua New Guinea	3
Solomon Islands	1
Total	20

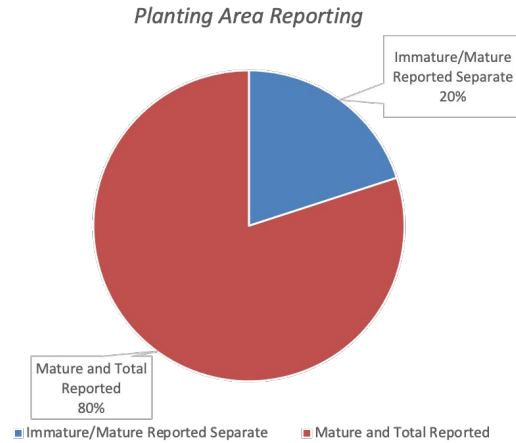
How different are P&C Certification reporting between Certification Bodies

The study was carried out by Fathan Anandadzikra Muharraran



How different are P&C Certification reporting between Certification Bodies

The study was carried out by Fathan Anandadzikra Muharraran



RSPO Public Summary Report (BSI, 2022)

6. Plantings & Cycle							
Estate / Smallholders	Age (Years)					Mature	Immature
	0 - 3	4 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30		
Kulai Estate	300.58	1056.84	937.49	73.18	284.37	2,351.79	300.58
Layang Estate	68.24	542.14	2091.27	118.07	0	2,751.48	68.24
Seri Pulau Estate	293.43	668.59	377.19	571.90	69.65	1,687.33	293.43
CEP Rengam Estate	428.82	585.98	965.21	704.86	184.45	2,533.75	335.57
Total (ha)	1,091.07	2,853.55	4,371.16	1,468.01	538.47	9,324.35	997.82

RSPO Public Summary Report (Control Union, 2022)

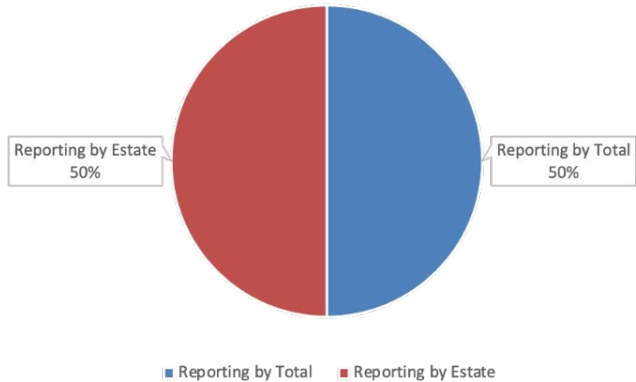
1.7.1 Location of the Supply Base							
OPP	Oil Palm Plantation	Location	GPS reference		Area Summary (Ha)		
	Name	Address	Longitude (E/S)	Latitude (N/S)	Immature	Planted	Total
POM 1: KKS SUA BETONG MILL							
OPP 1	Ldg PD Lukut	Ldg PD Lukut, Bt.2½, Jln Pantai, 71000 PD, NS	E 101° 50' 17"	N 2° 31' 42"	1288.47	1288.47	1523.79
OPP 2	Ldg Salak	Ldg Salak, 71100 Siliau, NS	E 101° 53' 38"	N 2° 30' 59"	2949.95	2949.95	3868.86

This presentation is intended for CB interpretation forum any interpretation is based on own judgement and data at the present time. Viewers discretion is advised

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HCV Reporting

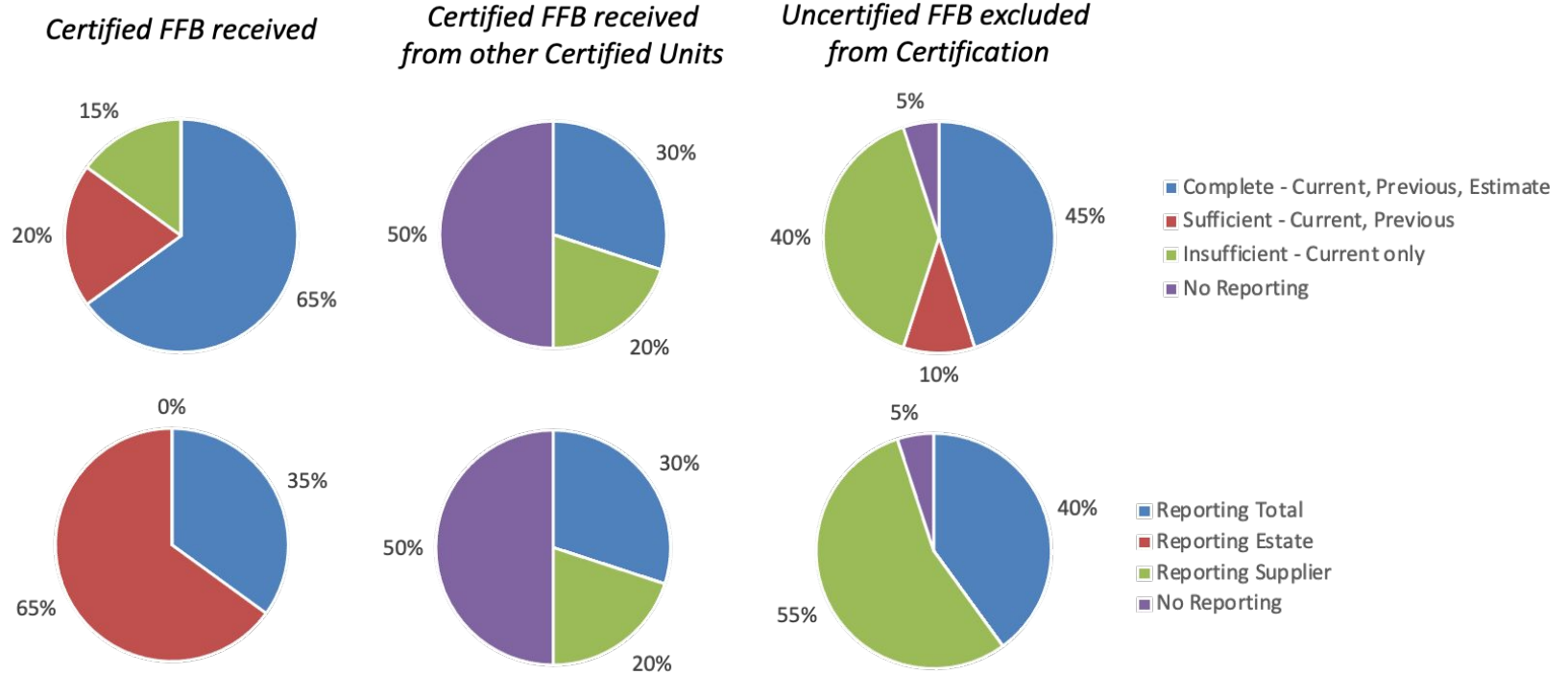


		<i>Different Reporting of HCV/Conservation Area for Certification Body</i>			
		No Reporting	HCV & Conservation Separate	HCV & Conservation Combine	HCV Only
Certification Body	Control Union	Not Reported	Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
	SGS	Not Reported	Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
	Global Gateway Certification	Not Reported	Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
	Sirim Qas	Not Reported	Not Reported	Reported	Not Reported
	SCS Global Services	Not Reported	Not Reported	Reported	Not Reported
	BSI Group	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Reported
	PT Mutugung Lestari	Reported	Not Reported	Reported	Reported



How different are P&C Certification reporting between Certification Bodies

The study was carried out by Fathan Anandazikra Muharraran



How different are P&C Certification reporting between Certification Bodies

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RSPO Public Summary Report (SCS, 2022)

C. Projected summary of fruit supply base								
Name of Plantation	Location District	Size (ha)	Planted Area (ha)	HVC Area (ha)	Latitude (decimal) e.g. 14.7103889	Longitude (decimal) e.g. -90.291125	FFB Production ² (MT)	Status (Certified or Non-certified)
Giligili Estate	Giligili, Alotau, Milne Bay Province 211, Papua New Guinea	1,095.47	618.58	-	S 10°18'0.5"	E 150°21'30.1"	19,131	Certified

RSPO Public Summary Report (Sirim Qas, 2022)

Supply Based	FFB Production (Oct. 2019 to Sep. 2020)		FFB Production (Oct. 2020 to Oct. 2021)		Certifying CB
	Total Mt	Percentage (%)	Total Mt	Percentage (%)	
Rajawali Estate	40,872.51	28.13	37,686.58	26.02	SIRIM
Semarak Estate	29,580.89	20.35	31,908.75	22.03	SIRIM
Samudera Estate	35,347.53	24.32	35,336.42	24.40	SIRIM
Bayu Estate	33,994.07	23.40	36,904.01	25.47	SIRIM

RSPO Public Summary Report (Control Union, 2022)

Projected Production from the last 12 Months (MT)			Actual Production for this Audit Year 2020/2021 (MT)			Projected 12 Months (MT) Forecast Volume in this Report		
FFB	CPO	PK	FFB	CPO	PK	FFB	CPO	PK
POM 1: KKS SUA BETONG MILL								
325,914.80	71,701.25	17,925.31	220,985.95	47,632.02	11,389.81	257,985.95	54,177.05	13,486.06

1.7.3 Statistics of the Supply Base and Estimated Tonnes of FFB produced per year				
OPP	Oil Palm Plantation	Projected FFB/Year (MT)	Planting Years	Cycle (Years)
POM 1: Sua Betong POM				
OPP 1	BRADWALL	34,284.88	2000-2016	2
OPP 2	SALAK ESTATE	35,010.00	1997 - 2018	2
OPP 3	PD LUKUT	20,771.00	1999-2018	2
OPP 4	SG BAHRU	24,470.00	2003-2018	2
OPP 5	SUA BETONG	60,592.00	1999-2018	2
OPP 6	TAMPIN LINGGI	15,534.36	1994-2020	2
OPP 7	SENGKANG	67,323.71	1999-2015	2
TOTAL		257,985.95		

How different are P&C Certification reporting between Certification Bodies

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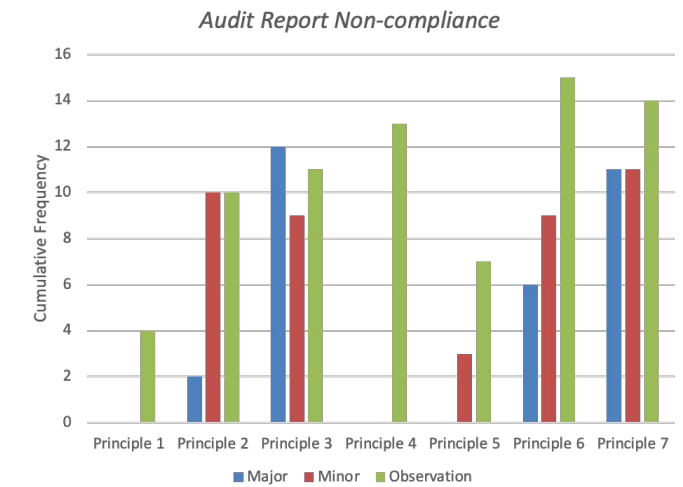
Multiple Management Unit												
Certification Body	Control Union	Parent organisation an RSPO Membership	Company management structure	Time-Bound Plan available for Certifying all units	All Estates/Mills certified within 5 years	New Acquisitions certified within 3 years	Progress of Time-Bound Plan	Revisions of Time-Bound Plan	Isolated Lapses in Implementation of Time-Bound Plan	Fundamental Failures in Implementation of Time-Bound Plan	Stakeholder Consultation during Time-Bound Plan	Schemeholder and Outgrower in Supply Base
	Control Union	Reported	Not Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	BSI Group	Not Reported	Not Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	Sirim Qas	Not Reported	Not Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	SGS	Not Reported	Reported	Not Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	PT Mutugung Lestari	Not Reported	Not Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	Global Gateway Certification	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	SCS Global Services	Reported	Not Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported

■ - Reported
■ - Not Reported

Uncertified Management Unit											
Certification Body	Control Union	No Replacement of Primary Forest/HCV	No Land Conflicts	No Labour Disputes	No Legal Non-Compliance	No Critical Non-Compliance of specific criteria	Positive Assurances	Stakeholder Consultation	Desktop Study	Conducted Internal Audit	No New Planting Since Jan 1st 2010
	Control Union	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	BSI Group	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	Sirim Qas	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	SGS	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	PT Mutugung Lestari	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	Global Gateway Certification	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported
	SCS Global Services	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported

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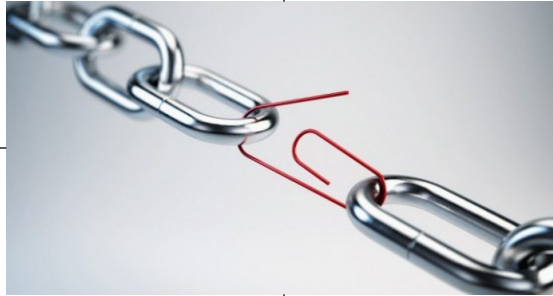


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“CBs and Auditors are the weakest link in RSPO assurance”

Open to interpretation by auditors creates difference in method of audit reporting

Difficulty in identifying potential risks immediately e.g. if no reporting, unknown if nil, or not reported



Assumptions to be made could have different interpretation

Extensive knowledge required to understand audit reporting

What do we need to do?

Knowns	<p>Known Knowns Things we are aware of and understand.</p>	<p>Known Unknowns Things we are aware of but don't understand.</p>
	<p>Unknown Knowns Things we understand but are not aware of.</p>	<p>Unknown Unknowns Things we are neither aware of nor understand.</p>
	Knowns	Unknowns

You can't build a great building on a weak foundation. You must have a solid foundation if you're going to have a strong superstructure

The Assurance Standing Committee (ASC) requested the RSPO Secretariat to look into the creation of
RSPO Auditors Code of Conduct
as one of the many steps for improvement

Let us work together!

RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

Code of Conduct for RSPO Auditors

Introduction

The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (hereinafter RSPO) is committed to ensuring audit processes for its certifications are carried out with the utmost professionalism and in accordance with the requirements set for each standard. This code of conduct is applicable to RSPO Auditors, RSPO Lead Auditors and freelance auditors who perform RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C), RSPO Supply Chain Certification (SCC) and RSPO Independent Smallholder Standard (RISS) audits. You are expected to read, understand and put into practise the norms of conduct outlined herein. Any deviation from this code of conduct shall result in the following:

- The auditor will not be able to conduct any RSPO audits until he/she has observed four RSPO audits.
- The auditor shall attend a refresher training course by an RSPO endorsed trainer.

Only the completion of the two steps above will allow the auditor to resume his/her duties in conducting RSPO audits. Subsequent failure to abide by this code of conduct shall lead to one (1) year prohibition from performing RSPO audits in the future.

The accreditation body shall be responsible for detecting, monitoring and verifying auditors who breach the code of conduct. The records will be checked by the RSPO Certification Unit prior to the approval of licences in the RSPO IT Platform.

General Rules

As an RSPO Auditor, you shall

- Act solely in the best interests of the RSPO Standards and Procedures to ensure sustainability practices that are implemented are kept to the strictest compliance, which shall reflect in the manner that you perform your duties
- Conduct yourself professionally with accuracy, high integrity, fairness, responsibility and objectivity
- Not misrepresent your qualifications, competence or experience, nor undertake assessments that are beyond your capabilities as per the RSPO's Certification Systems requirements.
- Treat in a confidential and sensitive manner all information gained in relation to any:
 - responses obtained from interviewees, stakeholders, and vulnerable groups
 - any device, graphics, written material or other information in tangible or intangible form, clearly identified as confidential, or identifiable as private/sensitive by the nature of its content and/or context
 - information about any individuals encountered in the audit process
- Not disclose any confidential information related to the organisation that commissioned the audit, information that could put RSPO at risk, or any information provided by stakeholders in confidence. Proper consent is required from related parties regarding any disclosure of information or data.

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- Not intentionally communicate false or misleading information which may compromise the integrity of the audit, certification and/or compliances, processes or decisions therein.
- Be able to act professionally and objectively under adverse pressure from your clients and continue to adhere to the RSPO Certification Systems Document that is currently being enforced.
- An auditor shall avoid participating in audits where the Auditor has any immediate family relationship with any worker at the client company and has had any business relationship with the client for the last three years
- An auditor shall avoid participating in audits where the Auditor has been working for more than 14 calendar days (including travel days) without having at least 48 hours of rest.
- An auditor shall comply/observe with all ILO conditions signed by the country where the audit is being conducted
- An auditor shall maintain both religious and political neutrality. It is important that auditors maintain their independence from religious or political influence to impartially discharge their audit responsibilities
- An auditor shall always act to not discriminate in accordance to United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

Code of Ethics

As a registered RSPO Auditor with the Accreditation Body appointed by RSPO, you shall uphold the reputation and integrity of the RSPO Standards and Procedures, and in keeping with high standards of ethical conduct, you acknowledge to abide at all times. This also means that as an RSPO auditor, you shall

- Be honest, impartial and committed to protecting the public by conducting rigorous, objective and fair audits.
- Strive to increase the competence and prestige of the auditors' profession.
- Use your knowledge and skills for the good of society, and in promoting the use of sustainable palm oil.
- Endeavour to support the aims and objectives of the RSPO and act as a credible advocate for the RSPO.

Conduct towards the Public

As an RSPO auditor, when working with the public (workers, interviewees, stakeholders, etc.) you shall always

- Endeavour to promote public awareness of the RSPO Certification.
- Explain the audit and its merits in a dignified and modest manner.
- Preface any public statements by clearly indicating on whose behalf they are made.
- Ensure that no representative from your client's organisation is within proximity during interviews that could be construed as a threat to the interviewees.
- Strive to enforce random sampling, while abiding to the applicable sampling methodology, in the process of selecting interviewees and gathering information.
- Approach interviewees with the utmost respect and kindness.

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Conduct towards the Clients

As an RSPO auditor who is working under the rules and regulations of the certification body you represent, relationship with the clients shall remain as such

- Act as a credible representative of the certification body.
- Inform the accreditation body, the employer and the RSPO Certification Unit of any business connections, interests or affiliations that might influence your judgement or could be perceived to influence your objectivity.
- RSPO is very much aware that receiving gifts or hospitality can be a delicate matter where in certain cultures or situations, is part of an acceptable business etiquette. As a general rule, an RSPO auditor shall strive to refuse the gifts or hospitality. However, if the situation calls for acceptance, the auditor shall immediately declare the gifts or hospitality received to the accreditation body.
- Not accept any form of hospitality or compensation from another party on top of what is already covered/paid for by your current employer, except with approval of your current employer or when operating as a freelance auditor.
- Not disclose information concerning the confidential business affairs or technical processes of the audit without obtaining prior and informed consent.
- An auditor shall avoid commissions from their clients or the certification body they are employed when they facilitate the relationship between the clients and the certification body company.

Conduct towards Peers

As an RSPO auditor, you are expected to work in a team. Therefore, it is important that the relationship with your peers shall be maintained as such

- Ensure that credit for the work of others is given to whom it is due.
- Endeavour to aid the professional development and advancement of those under your supervision.
- Compete fairly with others and be courteous to all associates and those with whom you have business relations.
- Respect your peers' opinions and ensure that honesty and openness are demonstrated within your audit team.
- React professionally and take necessary actions when detecting unethical behaviour of your peers.

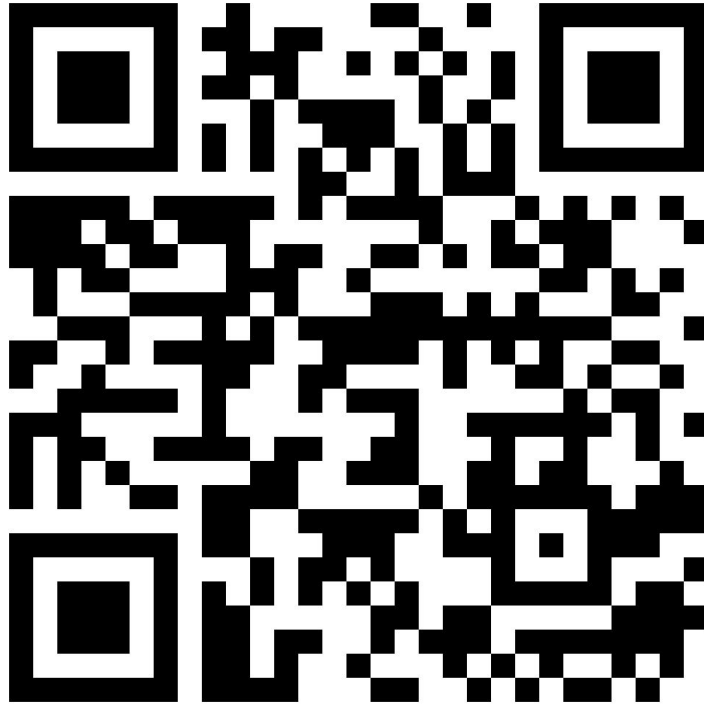
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Let us work together!



Draft Code

Let us work together!



Feedback Form



Thank you

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Update from RSPO Risk Unit

Kuala Lumpur, 14 February 2023



Outline



1. **Issues and Allegations identified for Q3 and Q4;**
2. **Risk Mapping for South East Asia (SEA) and Africa on Labors and Land Rights;**
3. **Feedback Session.**





1. Issues and Allegations Identified on Q3 and Q4 2022

Issues Identified from the Public Domain (Q3-2022)

Issues Identified from the Public Domain (Q4 -2023)

Risk ID	RF 63			
Risk Owner	xxx			
Risk Title	Violation of human rights that could undermine RSPO certification			
Date Raised	14 December 2022			
Date Reviewed	19 December 2022			
RSPO Joining Date	13 January 2012			
Initial Certification Date				
Company Details	Company and Parent Company	Management Unit/Subsidiaries	Membership No	Parent Base Country
	xxx	xxx	xxx	Guatemala
Certification Status	Certified Units	CBs Hired	Link to the latest Audit Report	If no, any timebound plan?
	xxx	xxx	Audit Report	2021
Case Statement	1. Heavily armed police forces repressed the defenseless population, apparently using the company name xxx that has palm plantations in Guatemala. 2. xxx is accused of causing the death of hundreds of fish by releasing waste produced by its crops into waterways			

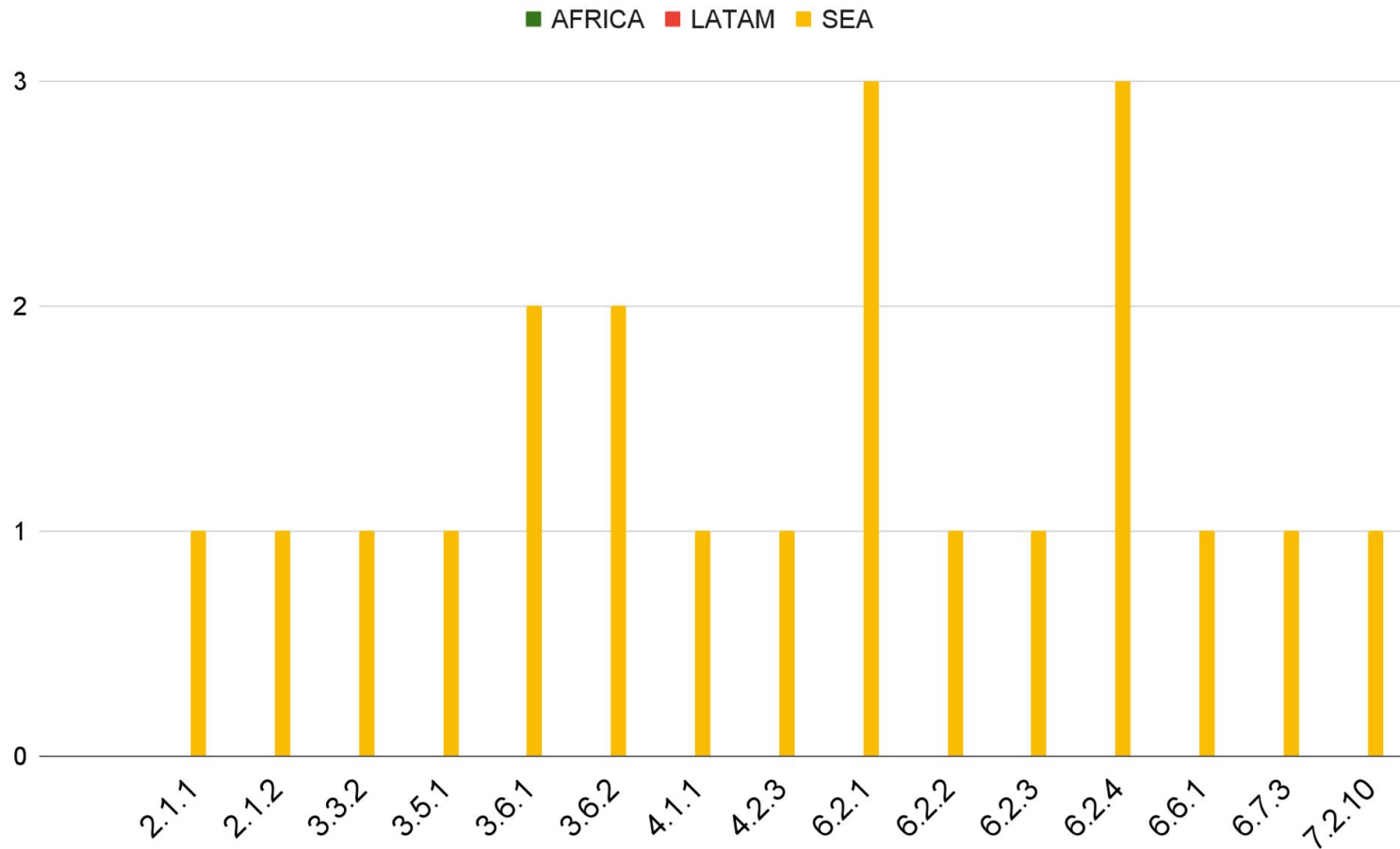


2. Risk Mapping- Indicators & Samples

Issues	Indicator [P&C, 2018]
LAND RIGHTS	7.12.5 Adverse impact to the Local Livelihood
	4.3 -4.8 No Proper Compensation and Payment
	3.2.1 and 4.4.4 No Proper Contribution to the Community Development
	4.1.2 Violent Land Acquisition
	6.1 & 6.5 Gender Discrimination
LABOR	6.7 & 6.4 Health and Safe Working Conditions
	6.2.4 & 6.2.5 Housing, Water, and Sanitation
	6.2 (except 6.2.4 & 6.2.5) & 6.3 Excessive Working Hours and Living Wage
	6.6 Forced Labor

Issues	Based on Internal Database [Risk, Complaints Portal, and Membership Monitoring]		
	LATAM	SEA	AFRICA
LAND RIGHTS	Columbia	Indonesia	Nigeria
	Guatemala		Cameroon
	Peru		Sierra Leone
	Brazil		Ivory Coast
LABOR	Brazil	Malaysia	Ivory Coast
	Honduras	Indonesia	Ghana
	Colombia		Gabon
	Guatemala		Nigeria
	Peru		
	Costa Rica		

Statistic NCs - Labor [C/2019]



Critical NCs : 2019

[SEA]

The highest number of NC in 2019 is fall under the critical indicator of 6.2.1 and 6.2.4;

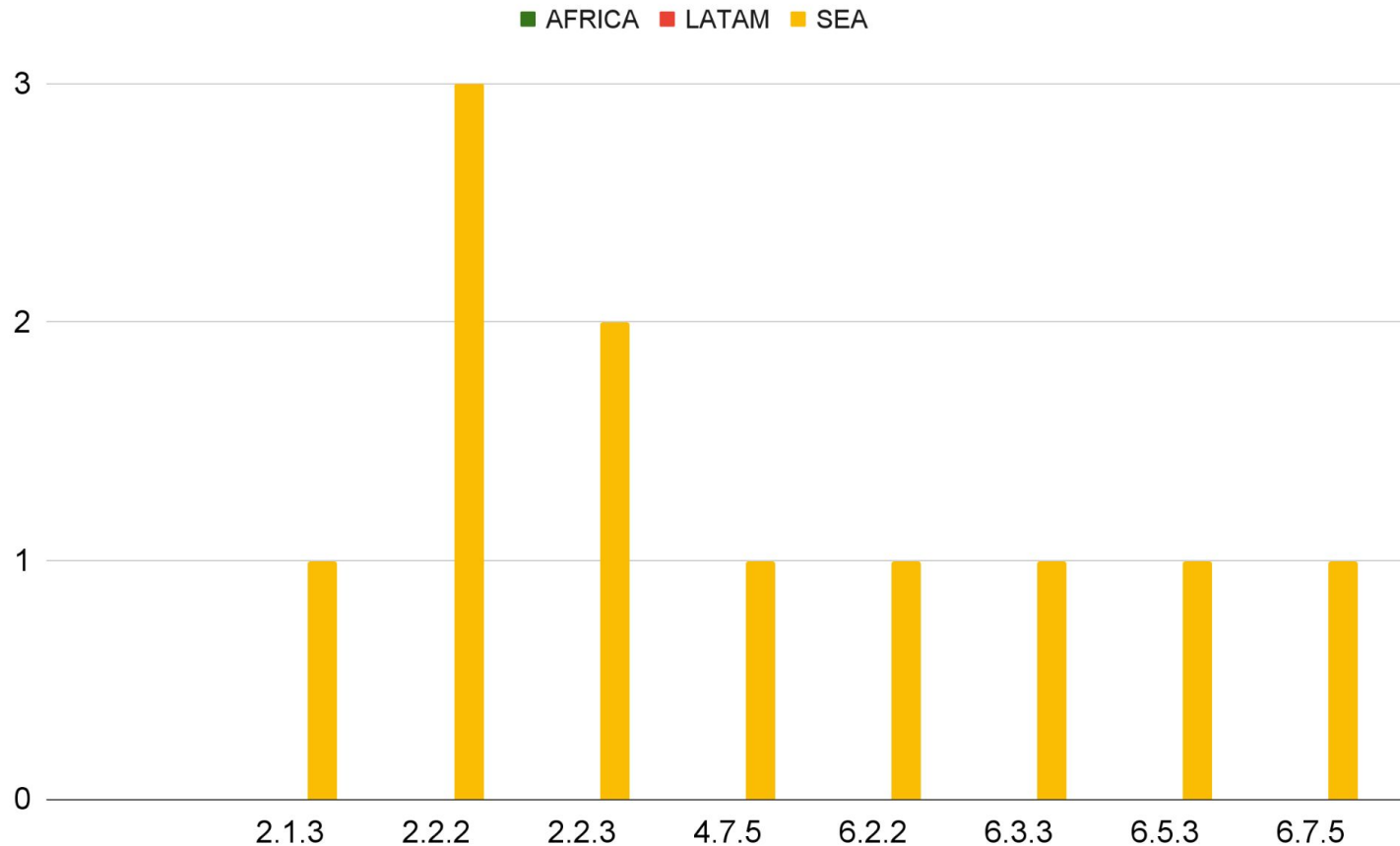
The auditor highlighted the following findings:

- [6.2.1] The company could not show the record of evidence to substantiate their compliance, i.e; record of payslip, copy of contract in local language, leave record, etc.
- [6.2.4] The auditor found the dumping sites close to housing.
- [6.2.4] Housing conditions (roof issues, open burning within housing area, poor waste management).

The NCs were raised in the Unit Certification of Malaysia.



Statistic NCs - Labor [Non-C/2019]



Non - Critical NCs : 2019

[SEA]

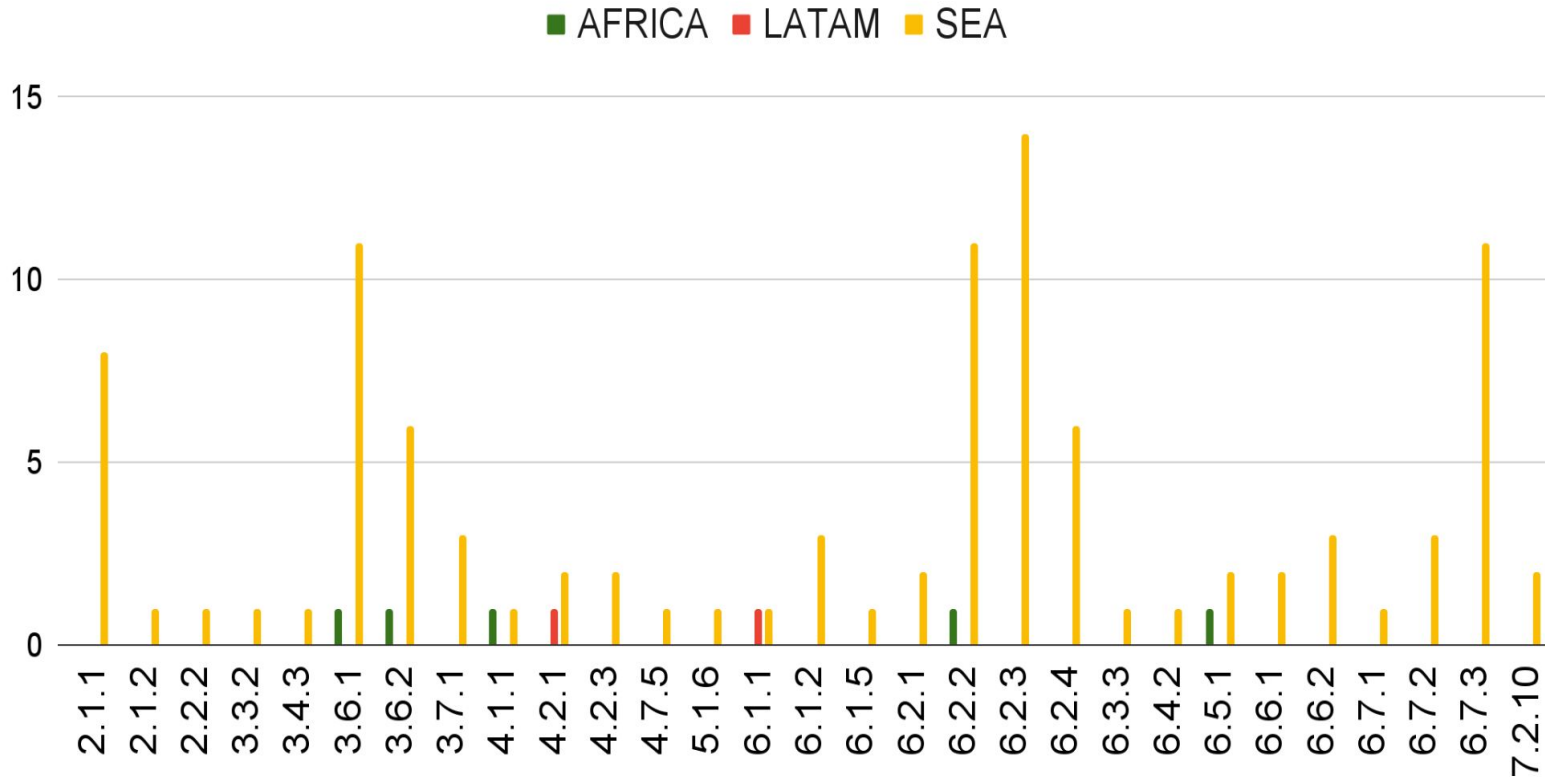
The highest number of NC in 2019 is fall under the non critical indicator of 2.2.2, and 2.2.3;

The auditor highlighted the following findings:

- [2.2.2] Specific clause on obligation to meet with legal requirements is not stipulated in the contracts with third parties
- [2.2.2] Contractors were not contributed to the EPF (for local), SOCSO, and EIS;
- [2.2.3] Specific clauses disallowing child, forced and trafficked labour are not available in contract document with contracted third parties.

The NCs were raised in the Unit Certification of Malaysia.

Statistic NCs - Labor [C/2020]



Critical NCs : 2020

[SEA]

The highest NC in 2020 for Critical Indicator of RSPO P&C fall in the Indicator 6.2.3

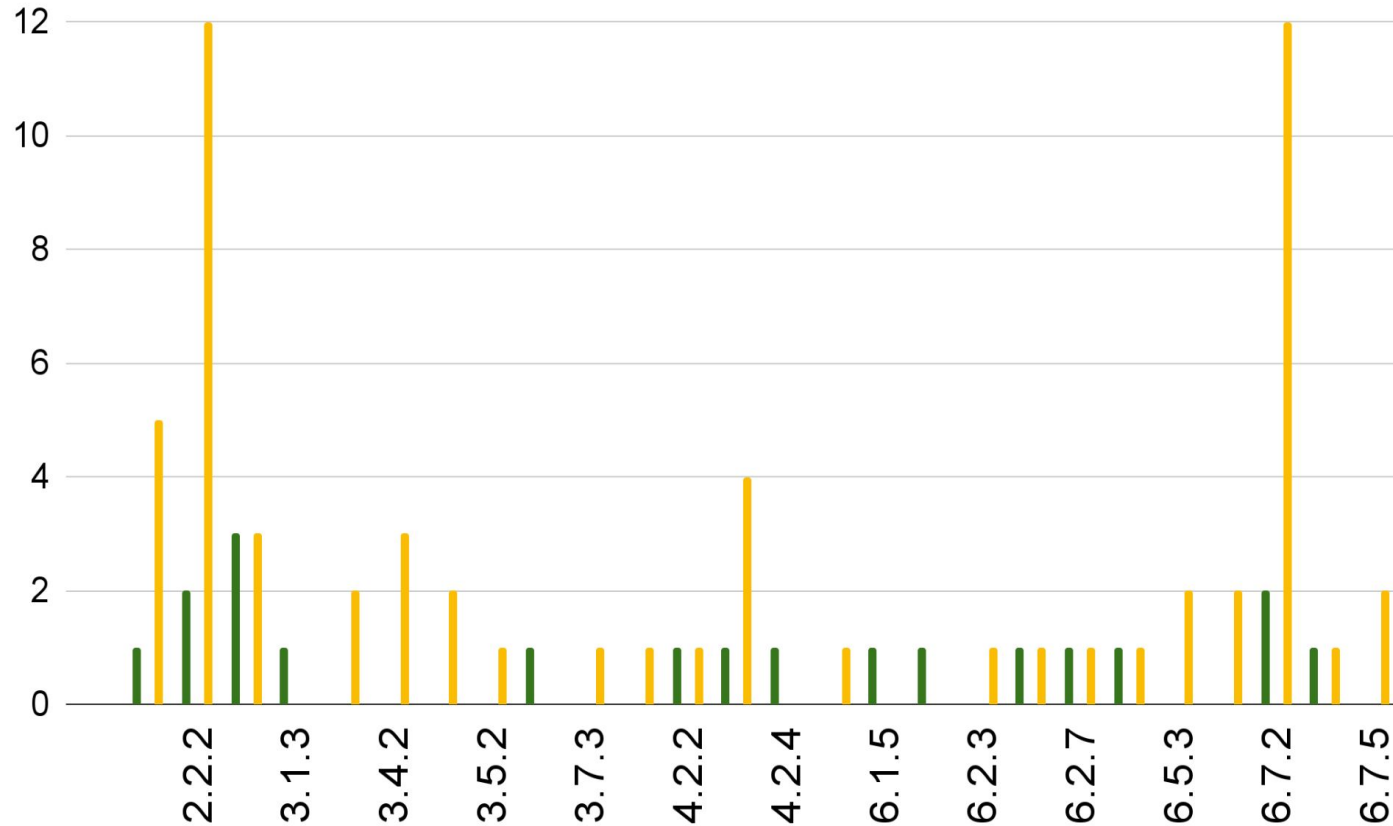
The auditor highlighted several finding as follows:

- No SOCSO Contribution in the payment slip;
- No permit for women who work in the night shift;
- Payment below the minimum wages (including for the rest day and holiday time);
- No 11 hours continuous rest provided after working overtime until 10pm;
- No accurate records of working hours leading to unpaid overtime;
- Exceeded overtime hours;

The NCs were raised in the Unit Certification of Malaysia.

Statistic NCs - Labor [Non-C/2020]

■ AFRICA ■ LATAM ■ SEA



Non-Critical NCs : 2020

[SEA]

The highest NC in 2020 for Non- Critical Indicator of RSPO P&C [2018] fall in the Indicator 2.2.2 & 6.7.2

On indicator 2.2.2 the auditor highlighted several finding as follows:

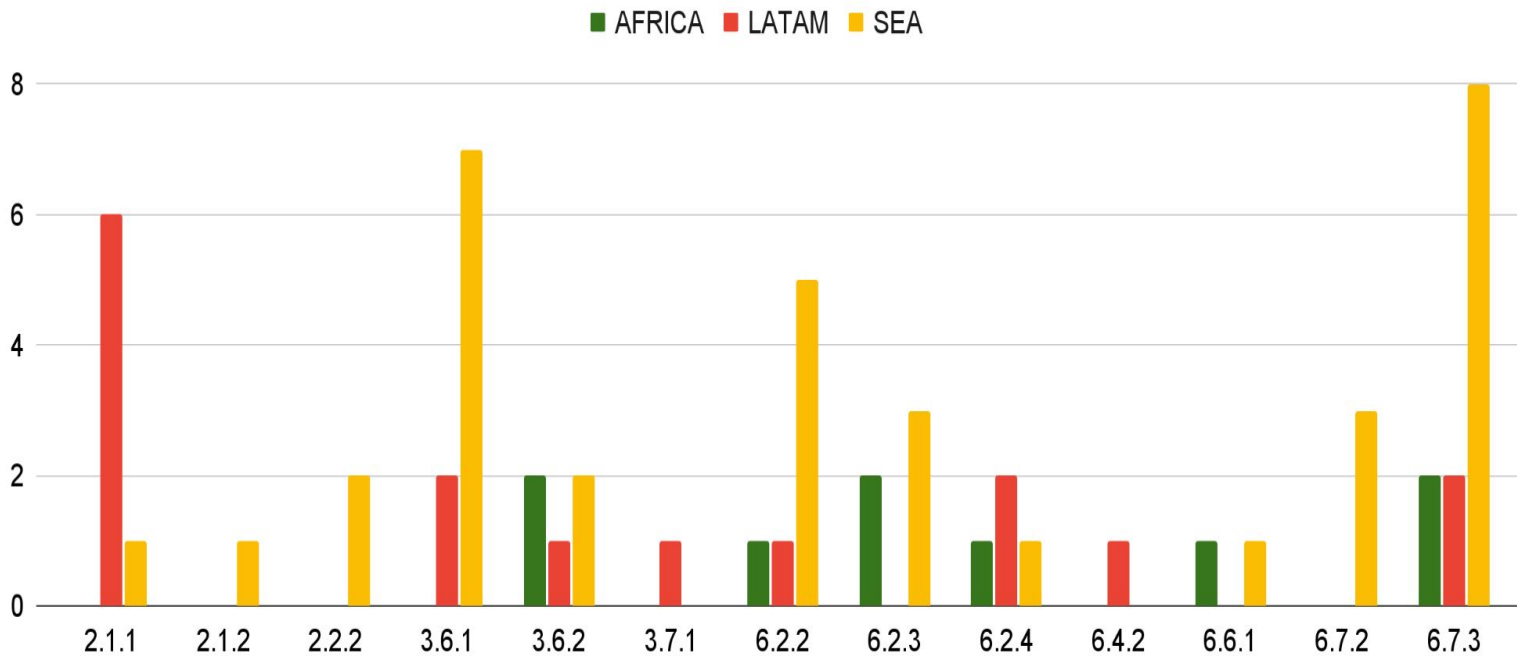
- No contract employment with the contractor;
- No SOCSO Contribution on the payslips;
- Discrepancy of daily and overtime payment between what has written in the contract and the actual payment (i.e: rate RM 7.94/hour as of contract agreement, and paid RM 5/hour;
- No free PPE provided

On the indicator 6.7.2, the auditor highlighted several findings as follows:

- Insufficient items in the first aid kit box;
- Insufficient monitoring to the first aid inventory;
- No evidence of the assigned operative for first aid were attend the training on the use of first aid kit;
- First aid items and fire extinguisher were expired;
- Unhygienic and rusty surgical utensils in the clinics;
- Minor accidents classified treatment using first aid kit

The NCs were raised in the Unit Certification of Malaysia.

Statistic NCs - Labor [C/2021]



Critical NCs : 2021

[SEA]

The highest NC in 2021 for Critical Indicator of RSPO P&C [2018] fall in the Indicator 6.7.3

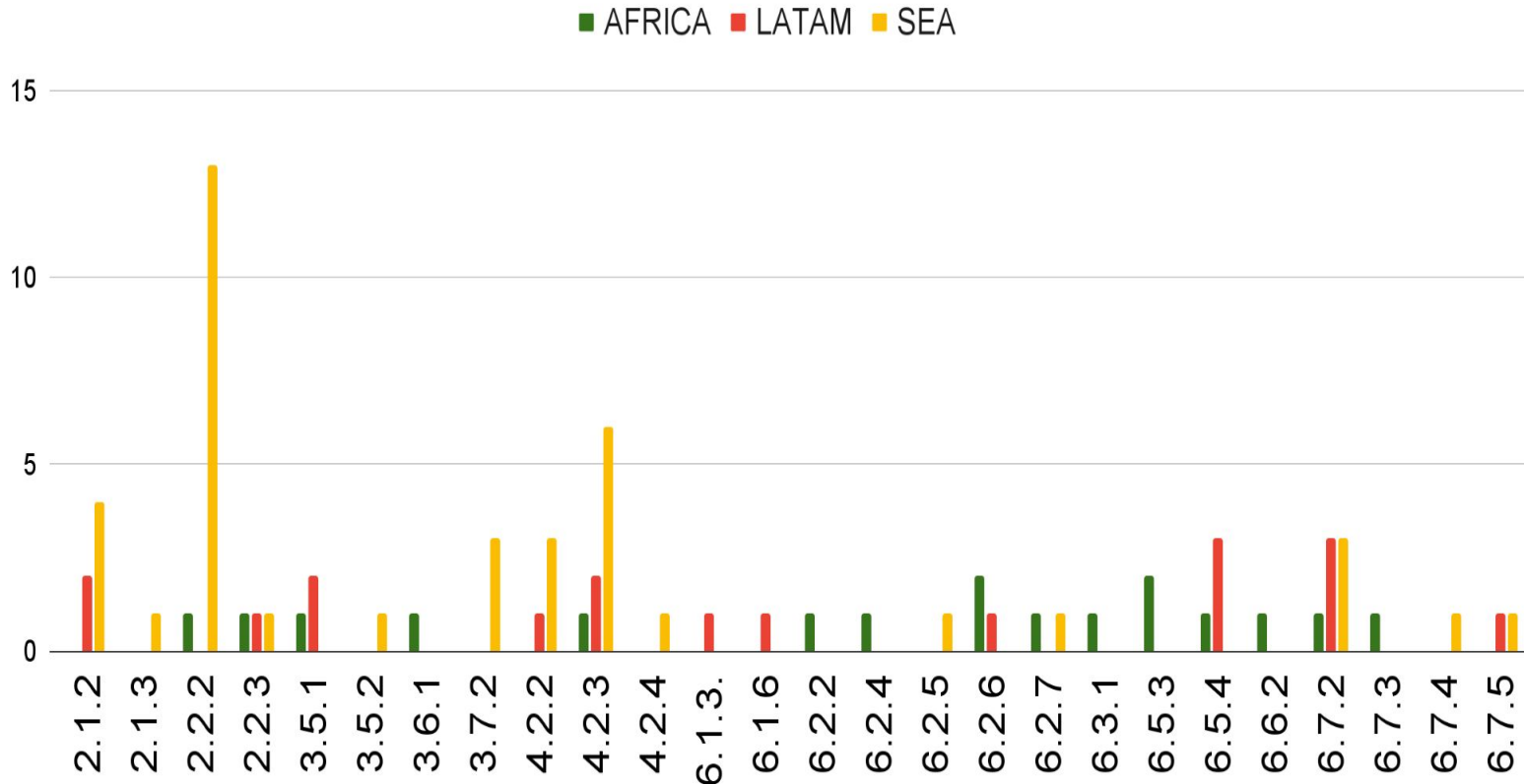
The auditor highlighted several finding as follows:

- Broken washing and sanitary facilities led to un-disciplinary behaviour of workers dealing with chemical substance (sprayers) in changing clothes;
- PPE unable to cover all potential hazardous operations related to spraying activities;
- Workers do not use appropriate PPE;
- The workers were not provided with Safety boots/shoes (safety wellington boots/rubber boots) free of charge for the operation purposes.

The NCs were raised in the Unit Certification of Malaysia.



Statistic NCs - Labor [Non-C/2021]



Non-Critical NCs : 2021

[SEA]

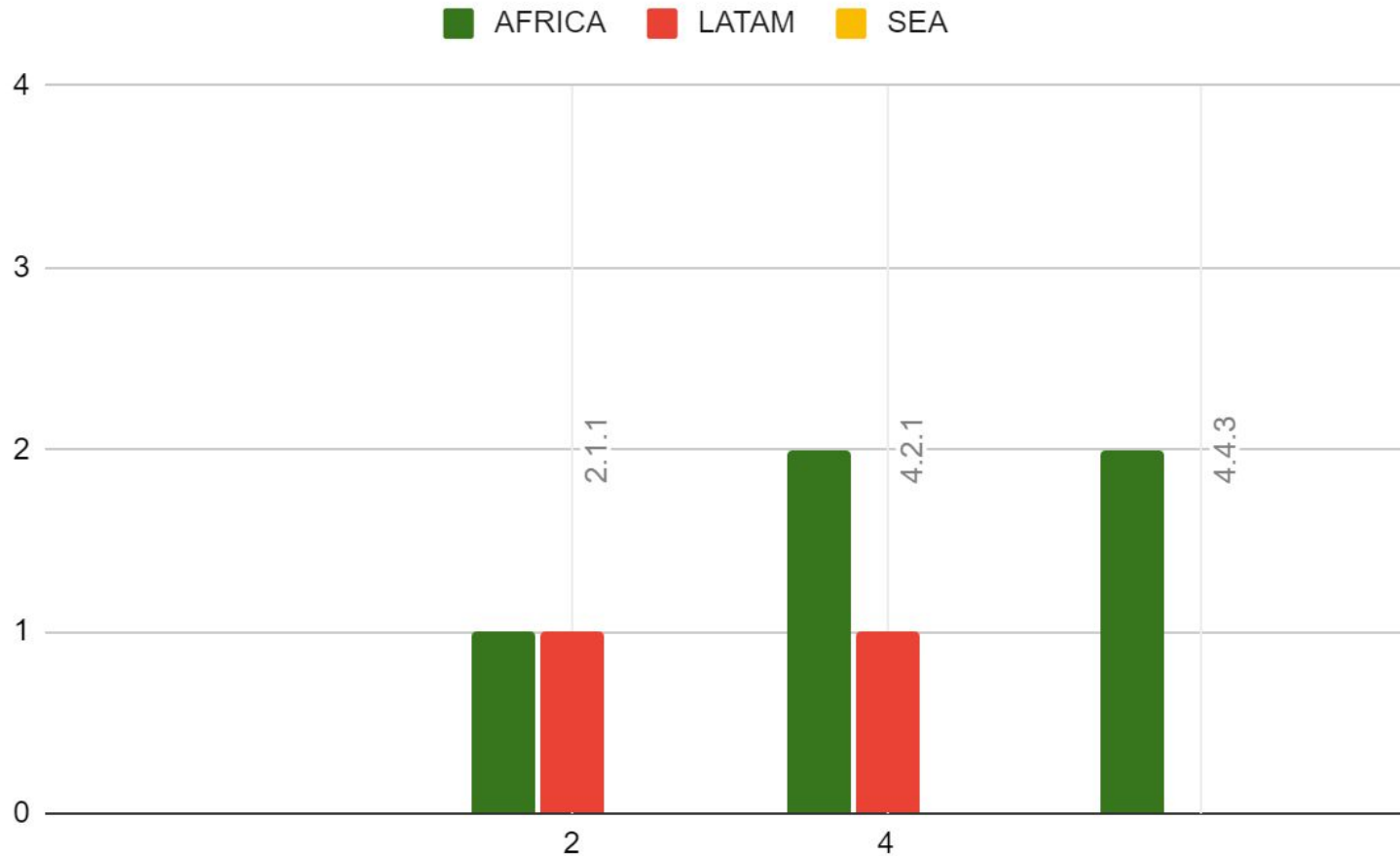
The highest NC in 2020 for Non- Critical Indicator of RSPO P&C [2018] fall in the Indicator 2.2.2

On indicator 2.2.2 the auditor highlighted several finding as follows:

- Evidence of contractor’s due diligence is not available;
- Due diligence against contractors were not implemented diligently;
- Monitoring compliance of the contractor’s compliance to the legal requirements was not established;
- Specific clauses in the agreement between the UC and contractors regarding the obligation of the contractor to meet legal requirement was not demonstrated

The NCs were raised in the Unit Certification of Malaysia. NCs in Indonesia’s Unit of Certification has not been found for the same indicators in the same year.

Statistic NCs - Land Rights [C/2021]



Critical NC 2021

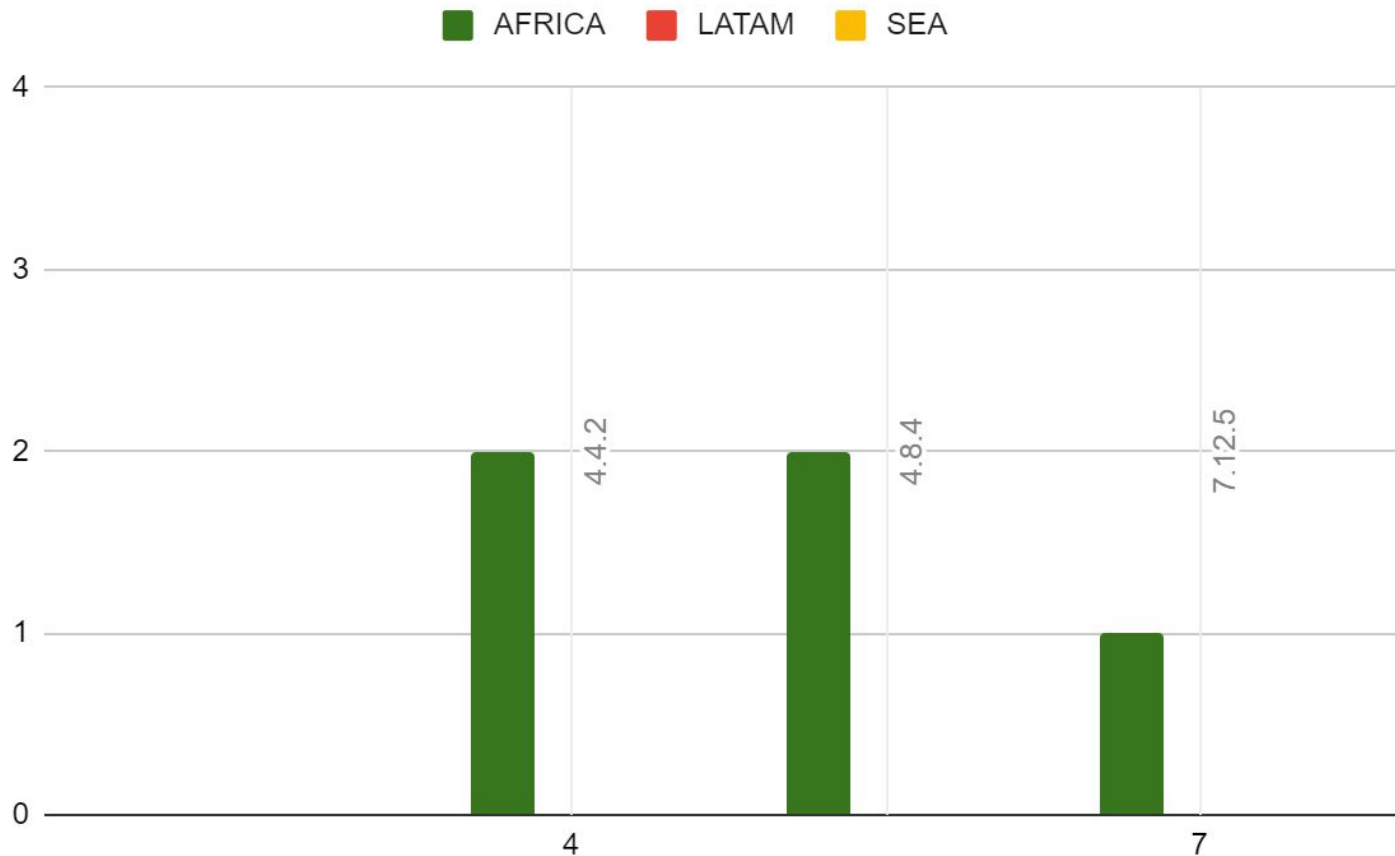
[AFRICA]

The highest NCs under the Critical Indicator the NC fall on Indicator 4.2.1 and 4.4.3, and is located in Cameroon- Africa

Findings Highlighted by the CB:

- [4.2.1] No sufficient evidence if the resolution of grievance is followed up
- [4.2.1] No sufficient evidence of the grievance forms filled;
- [4.2.1] No sufficient evidence of the notification to the Complainant on the status of proposed solutions by the Complainant;
- [4.2.1] No sufficient evidence that the grievance system is mutually agreed by affected parties;
- [4.4.3] No sufficient evidence that the new concession map with an appropriate scale of customary or user rights developed by participation of all affected stakeholders;
- [4.4.3] In multiple stakeholder consultations, smallholders and communities asserted that they were unaware of the new boundaries

Statistic NCs - Land Rights [Non-C/2021]



Non - Critical NC 2021

[AFRICA]

The highest NCs under the Non - Critical Indicator the NC fall on Indicator 4.4.2 and 4.8.4, and is located in Cameroon- Africa;

Findings highlighted by the CB is as the following:

- [4.4.2] Documents showing land lease are available. However, evidence demonstrating FPIC of the communities in boundary consolidation is insufficient. Based on the consultation with the communities, it was revealed that they were not consulted freely. Further, the boundary pillars were planted without informing the community or the chief;
- [4.8.4] Land dispute was identified and acknowledged by the Land Ministry. The result of the boundary consolidation based on the participatory mapping were not shared with the communities at the time of the audit.



3. Feedback Session

- In referring to the statistic above, what would be the CBs prediction on the possibility of highest NCs occurred in SEA in 2023? In the CB's point of view, what would be the factors for the NCs?
- In the indicator related to Labor and Land Rights, what is the gap based in the current P&C based on CB's experience?
- In some cases, the Secretariat observed that some of issues is not detected in the audit report despite of allegation raised in the public domain.

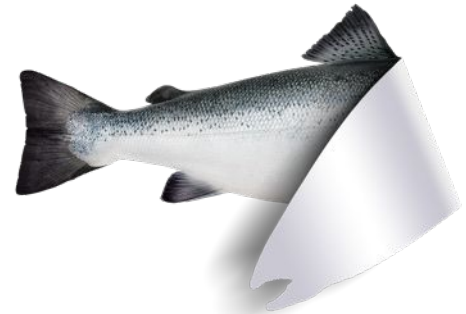


Find out more at
www.rspo.org

asi

RSPO CB
Interpretation Forum
(P&C)

Jan Pierre Jarrin
Matthias Wilnhammer
14 February 2023



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ASI updates

2022 review

- CAB performance review
- Risk patterns and data insights

2023 preview

- ASI focus areas
- Assessment approaches

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ASI updates

ASI - globally consistent oversight for RSPO

We are globally present through a network of Assessors, Local Experts and Facilitators.

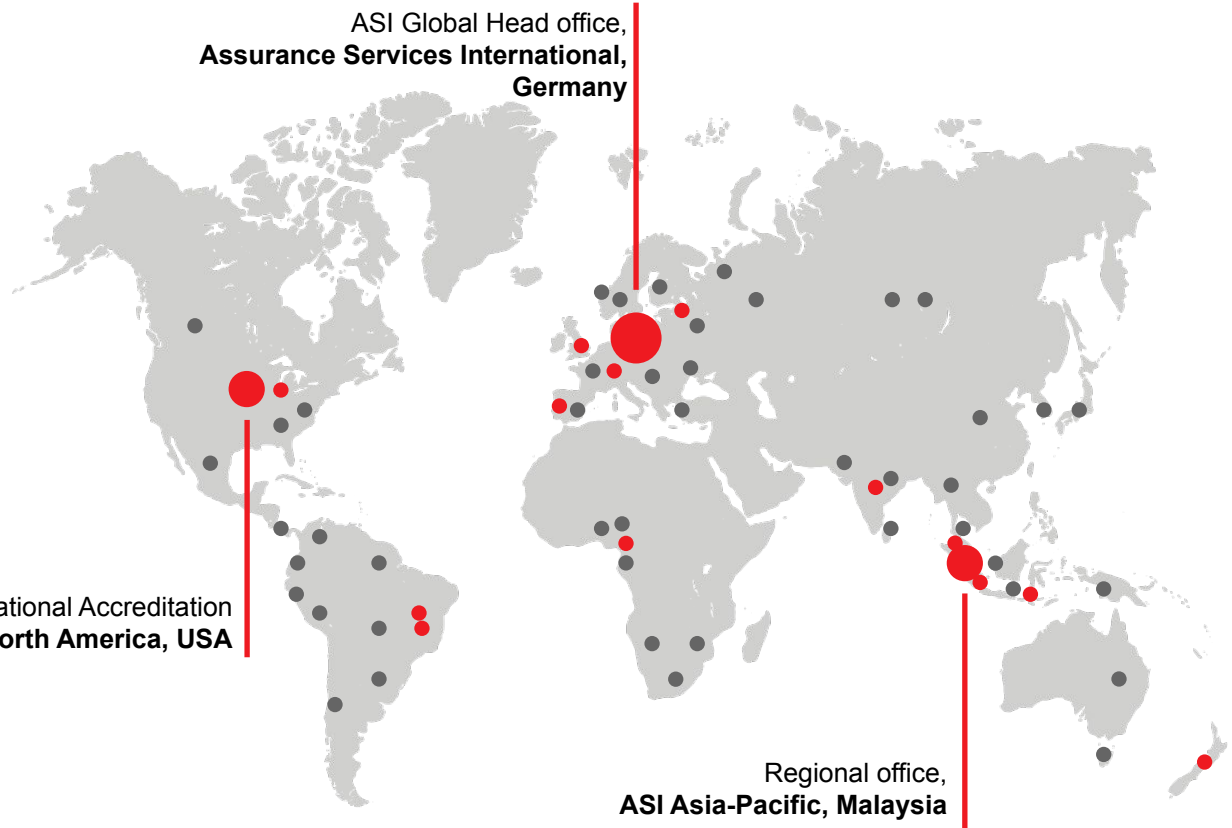
We operate a head office in Bonn, Germany, an Asia-Pacific office in Malaysia and a North America office in the USA.

International Accreditation
ASI North America, USA

- RSPO assessor
- Local Expert or Facilitator

ASI Global Head office,
Assurance Services International,
Germany

Regional office,
ASI Asia-Pacific, Malaysia



We are the assurance partner for leading sustainability standards & initiatives.

1. Oversight – “Auditing the auditors”

2. Assurance System Development

3. System Integrity and Risk Management

4. Knowledge Sharing & Learning



Aquaculture

Aquaculture Stewardship Council



Fisheries

Marine Stewardship Council



Forestry

Forest Stewardship Council®



Palm Oil

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil



Tourism

Global Sustainable Tourism Council



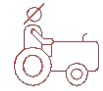
Biomaterials

Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials

Examples of Project clients



How our international oversight program works



Certificate Holder

4 900 000 Certified Ha.
500 Certified POM
3.700 SCC Certificates
5.400 Members

Data and on-ground expertise



Auditor

170+ working
across the world



Conformity Assessment Body

25 CABs with
certificates in 97
countries, monitored
with central oversight

asi

**One international
assurance provider
for consistent
oversight**



Leading certification
systems with global
reach and impact

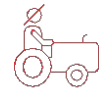
**Trusted insight
Real world experience**



Scheme Users

- 6.400 Cert.
- Consumers
- Governments
- Businesses
- NGOs and other stakeholders

Two-Tier Assurance Program (TTAP) to integrate “two worlds”



Certificate Holder

4 900 000 Certified Ha.
500 Certified POM
3.700 SCC Certificates
5.400 Members

Data and on-ground expertise



Auditor

170+ working across the world



Conformity Assessment Body

25 CABs with certificates in 97 countries, monitored with central oversight

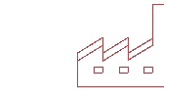
asi

Tier 2 - International assurance

Tier 1 - Accreditation



Leading certification systems with global reach and impact

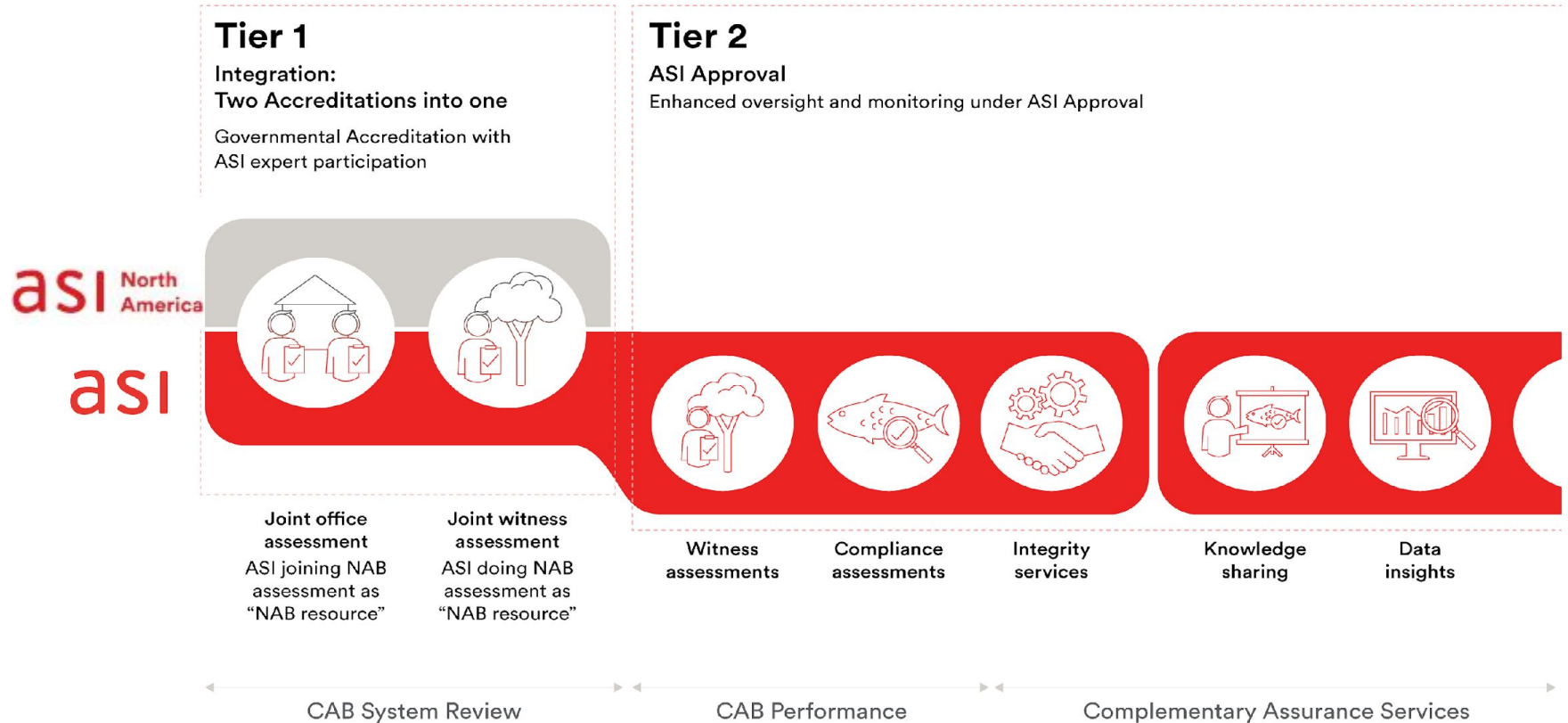


Scheme Users

- 6.400 Cert.
- Consumers
- Governments
- Businesses
- NGOs and other stakeholders

**Trusted insight
Real world experience**

Accreditation + Impact Driven Assurance



ASI North America transition update

As of mid February 2023, all “global” RSPO CABs have initiated the process. 8 of 15 “global” RSPO CABs had already fully transitioned.

ASI North America QMS and structure is fully operational since end of last year. Hubert de Bonafos is COO, Guntars Laguns is CEO.

For more information, please see ASI North America [FAQs](#) and [Procedures](#).



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2022 review

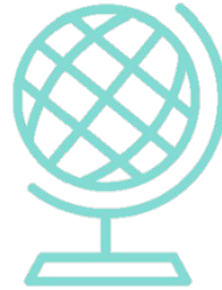
- CAB performance review
- Risk patterns and data insights

RSPO P&C accreditation in 2022 at a glance

25



currently accredited CABs.
11 for P&C and, 23 also for SCC



85

assessments in 2022 in

19

countries

2

current applicants for new accreditation,
additional scheme or scope extension



5

new or re-accreditations, scheme
& scope extensions

14



ASI assessors
around the world



16

Sanctions enforced (2 suspensions, 2
increased surveillance, 12 formal
warnings)

A bird's eye view on CAB performance

CAB	Organisation & Management	Competent resources	Impartiality management	Dispute management	Internal audit	Social findings	Environmental findings	Average
CAB 1								
CAB 2								
CAB 3								
CAB 4								
CAB 5								
CAB 6								
CAB 7								
CAB 8								
CAB 9								
CAB 10								
CAB 11								
CAB 12								
CAB 13								
Average								

see blog [here](#) for more details

=> Overall performance of CABs in relation to system requirements is satisfactory but

- e.g. Dispute Management: systems in place but continued complaints against RSPO CHs or CABs

=> Lower performance when auditing social and environmental requirements

- e.g. recurring issues in the evaluation of land rights, working conditions and workers' rights, as well as indigenous people rights

Incident patterns in 2022

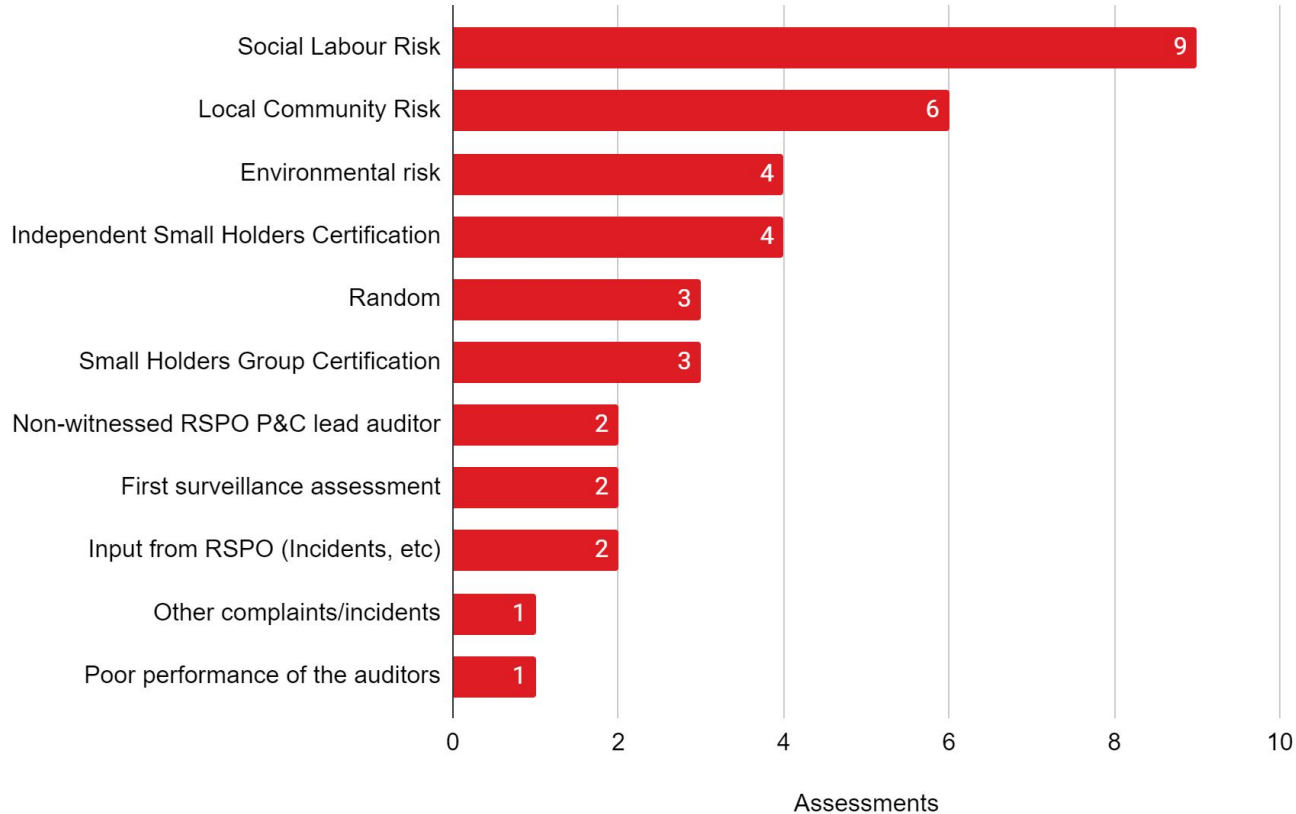


The main source of incidents in Malaysia is labor issues.

In Indonesia it is both labor and environmental/ecosystem impact.

In Latin America, land tenure conflicts are the main incident source.

RSPO P&C - 2022 Assessments focused on key risk areas



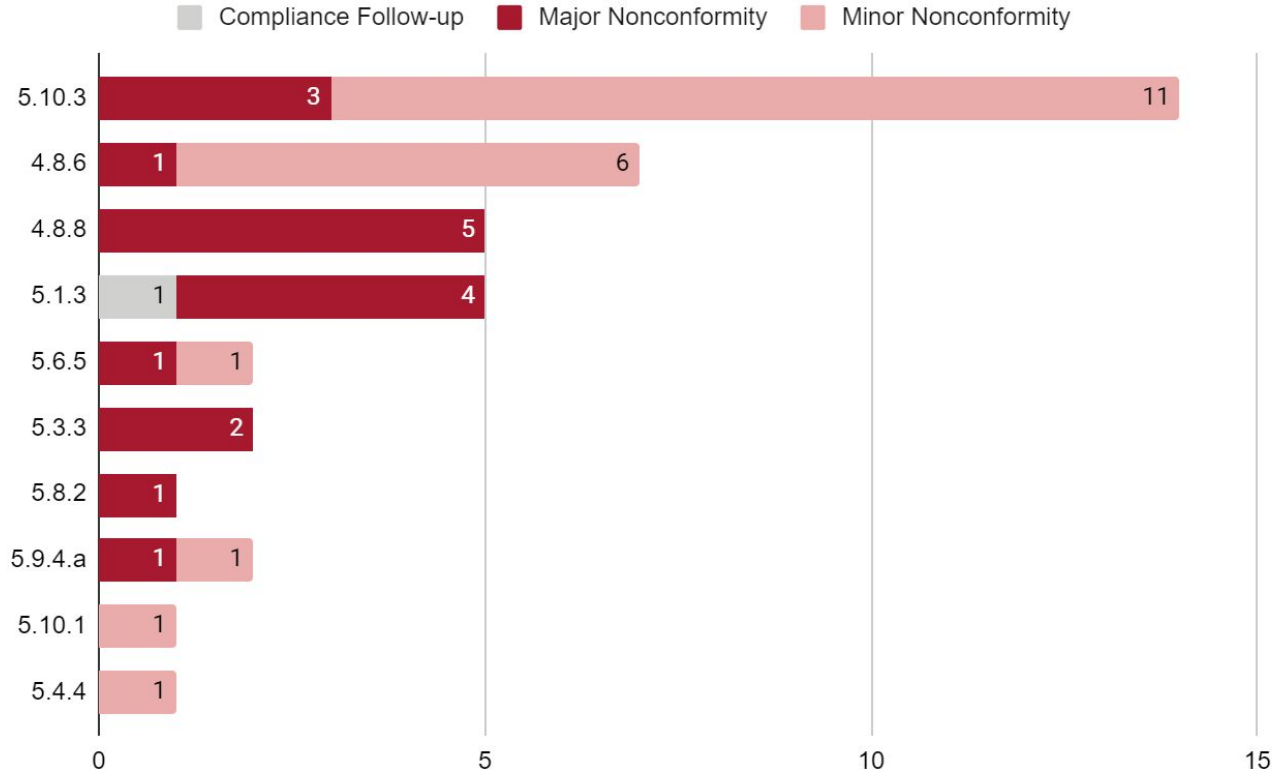
Nearly half (41%) of ASI assessments had “social” topics as the core focus area.

- Labour
- Stakeholder Consultation
- Incidents with community

Other key topics were:

- Environmental risks (11%),
- Smallholder certification (19%)

Average number of ASI findings per P&C Assessment in 2022



Main NC subjects

- Auditor Competence
- Time bound plan
- Stakeholder Consultation
- Sufficient Evaluation
- Grading
- Delivering reports on time

Adjusting our oversight approaches

Latin America

A **compliance assessment** was conducted by ASI in Q4 2022 following inadequate special audit by the CAB.

=> 4 Major NCs and 1 Compliance follow-up were raised:
Certification inconsistencies, poor stakeholder consultation process and poor CH grievance system.

South-East Asia

A **compliance assessment** was conducted by ASI in Q1 of 2022 looking at social labour risk.

=> 2 Minor NCs were raised: CAB failure to recognize the **presence of smallholders** in the supply chain and to recognize the shortcomings of the **HCV assessment.**



Beyond assessments - creating a new perspective on RSPO certification

ASI has tracked P&C audit report data since 2015, through manual data extraction from PDF files.

At present, the database sums up more than 2,400 RSPO P&C audit reports, which include more than 4,900 major and 3,800 minor Non-Conformities (NCs) raised by CBs.

Previous studies on this dataset that correspond to the P&C 2013 standard can be found on the ASI website from [2017](#), [2018](#) and [2019](#).

Currently we are generating insights to uplift ASI's assurance activities.

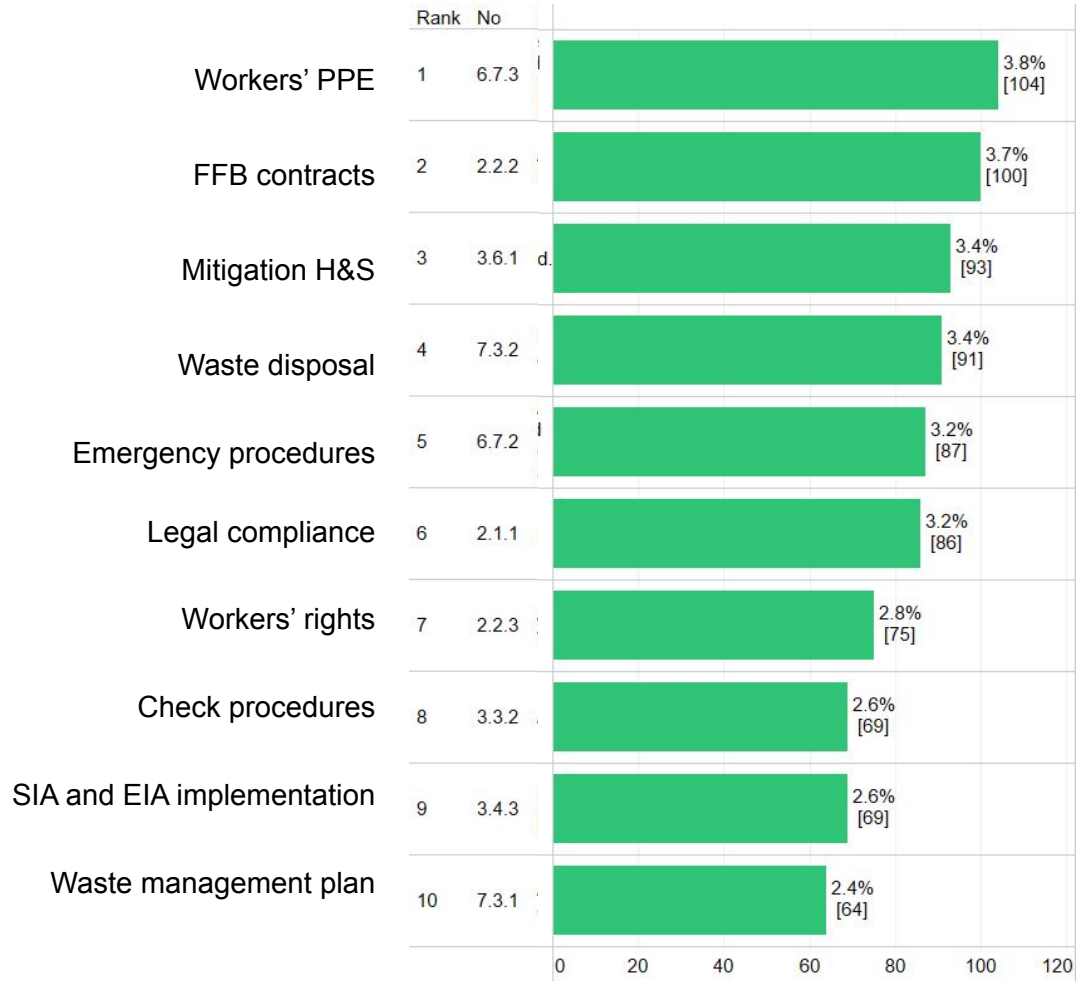
See [blog on ASI website](#).



P&C 2018: 10 most prevalent NCs

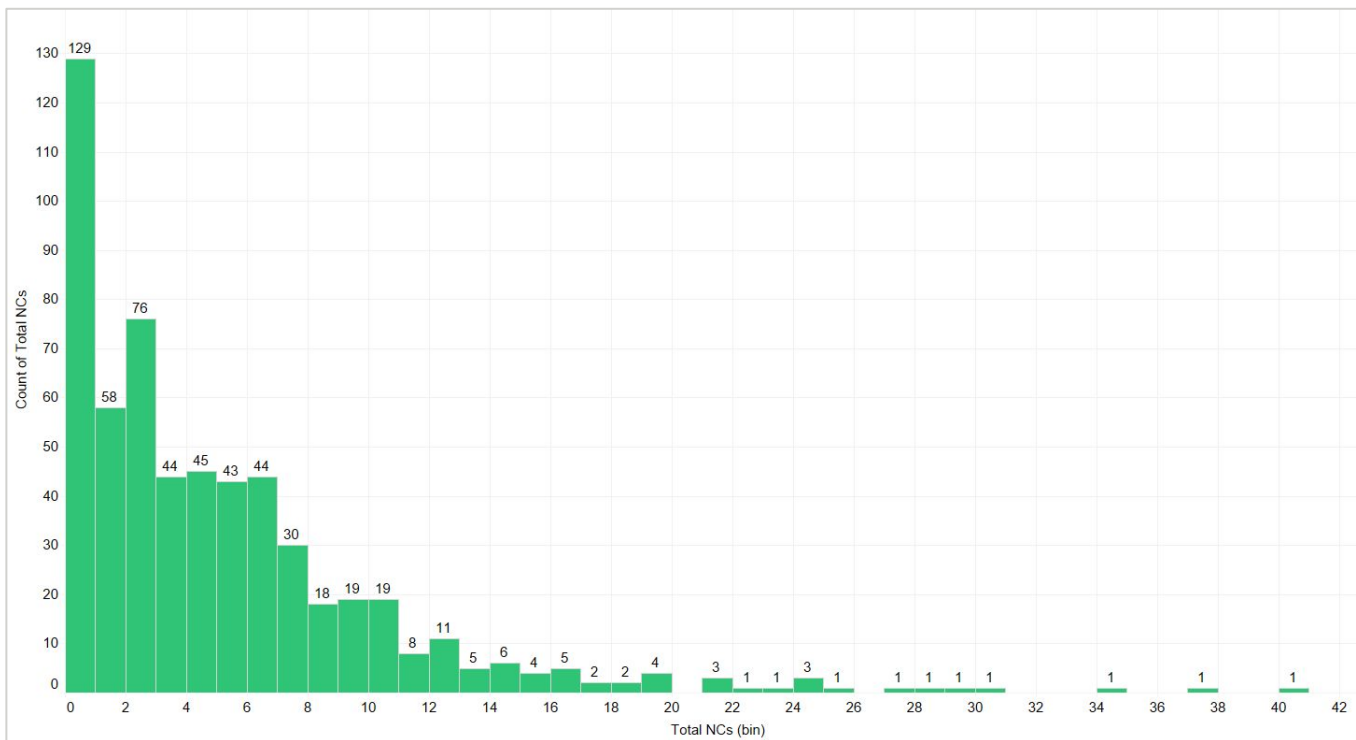
What is the real prevalence of NCs?

We request you to go deeper (ref. “witness effect”)



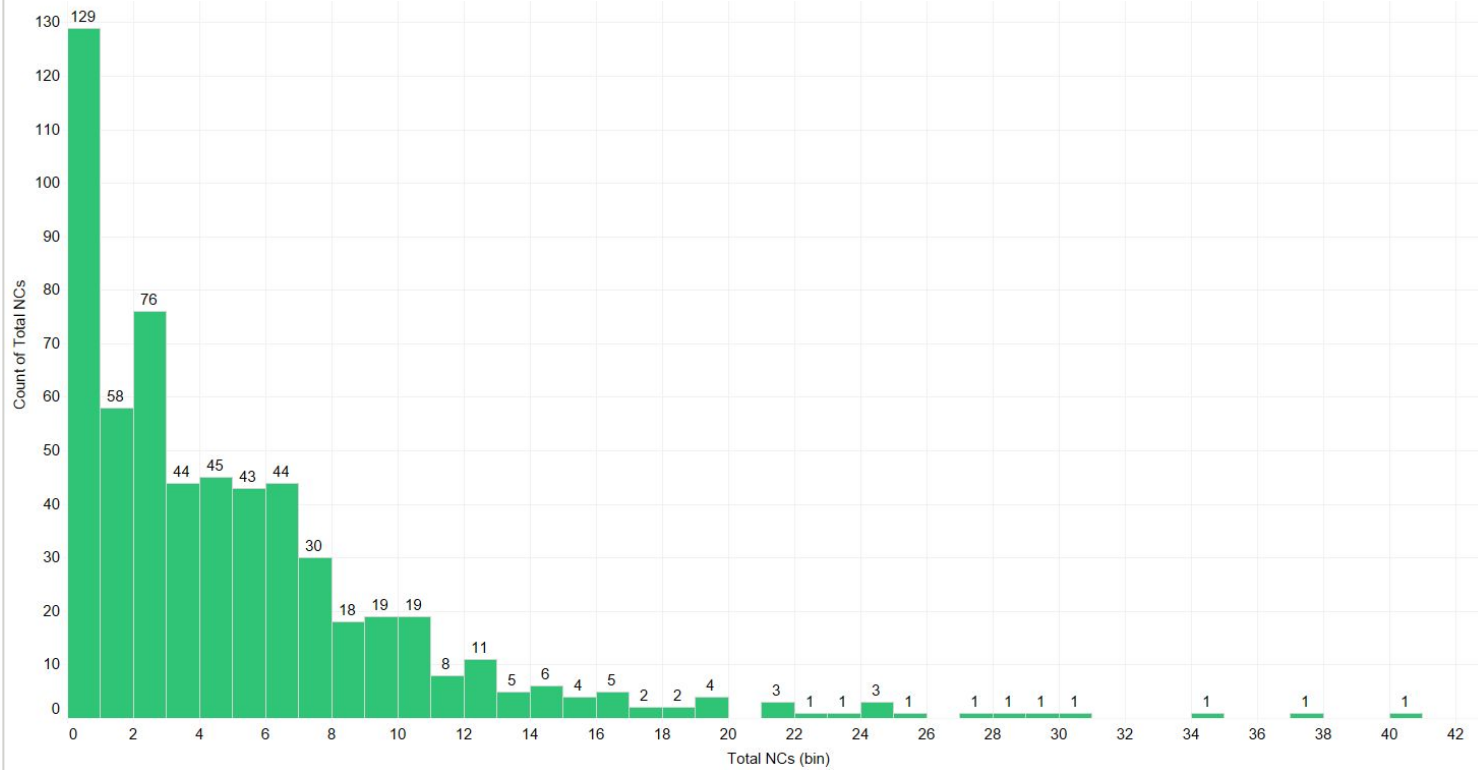
Descriptive Analytics

The histogram shows that 0 NCs is the most frequent outcome of RSPO P&C 2018 assessments.



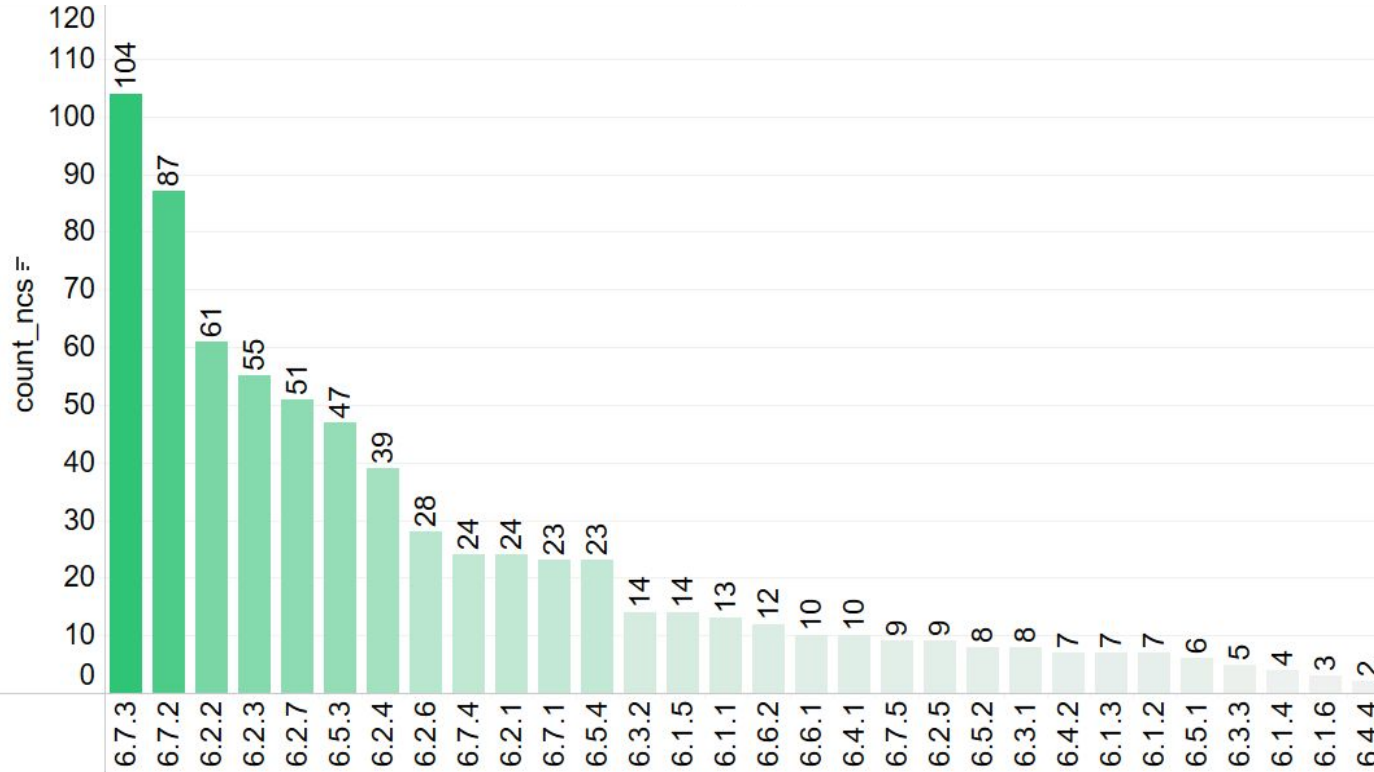
Descriptive Analytics

The histogram shows that 0 NCs is the most frequent outcome of RSPO P&C 2018 assessments.



**Is this good
or bad?**

Descriptive Analytics

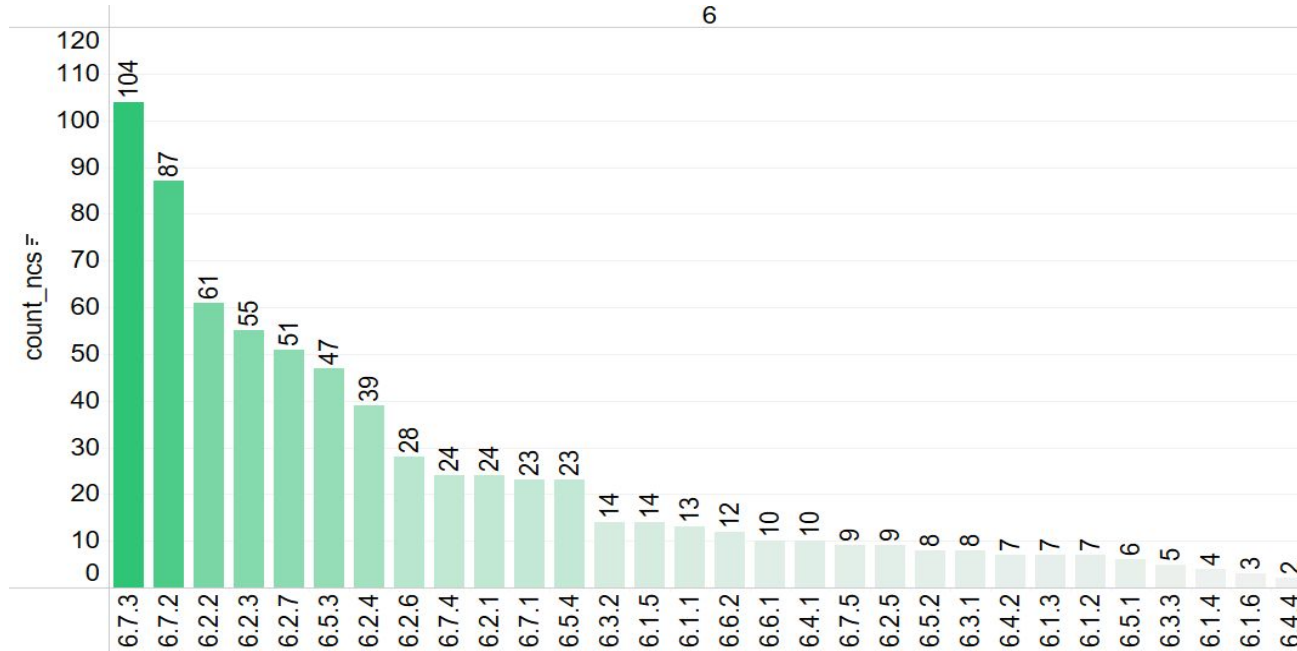


Principle 6: Respect Workers' Rights and Conditions

The histogram shows the distribution of NCs across RSPO P&C 2018 principle 6 indicators.

Descriptive Analytics

The histogram shows the distribution of NCs across RSPO P&C 2018 principle 6 indicators.



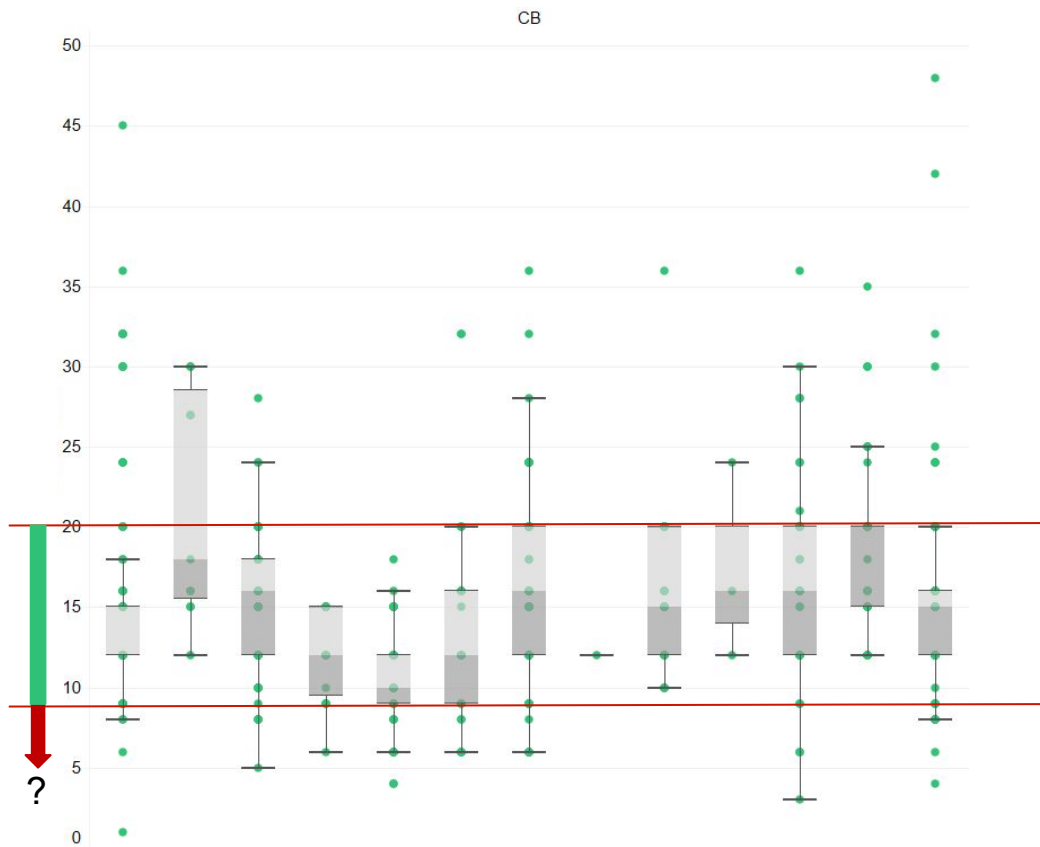
Principle 6: Respect Workers' Rights and Conditions



Is this a surprise?

Is e.g. 6.7.3 not so relevant?

CAB person-days spent per audit



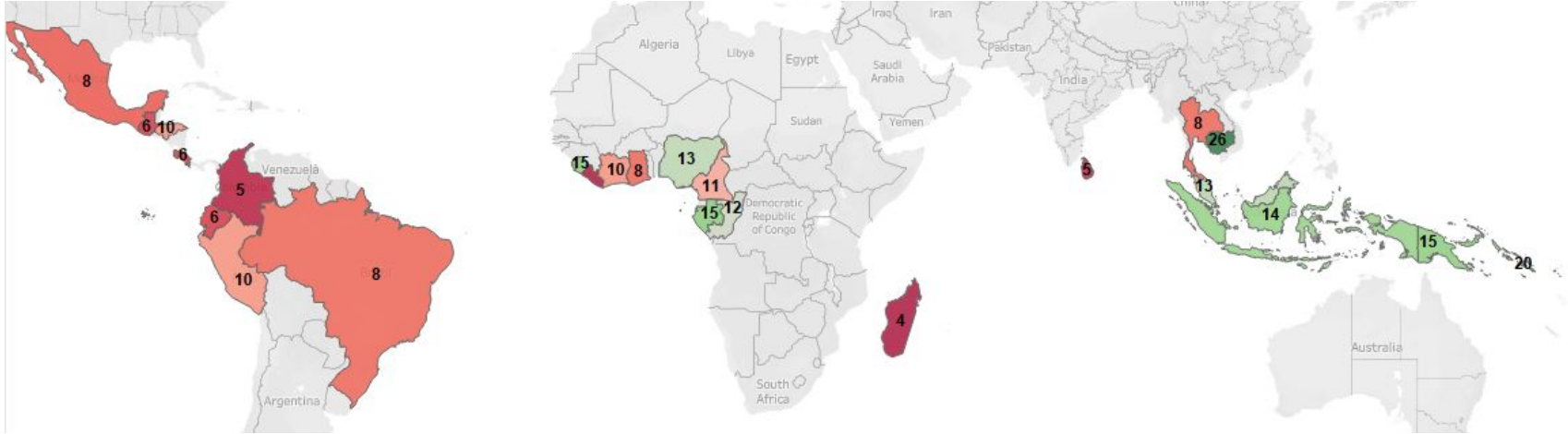
Red lines describe the “normal” range for audit durations.

Below the line (red arrow) shows audits where duration is so little that level of sampling and rigour is at question.

The data analysis shows that CAB efforts are not balanced.

Data also shows CABs that potentially “underaudit” their CH.

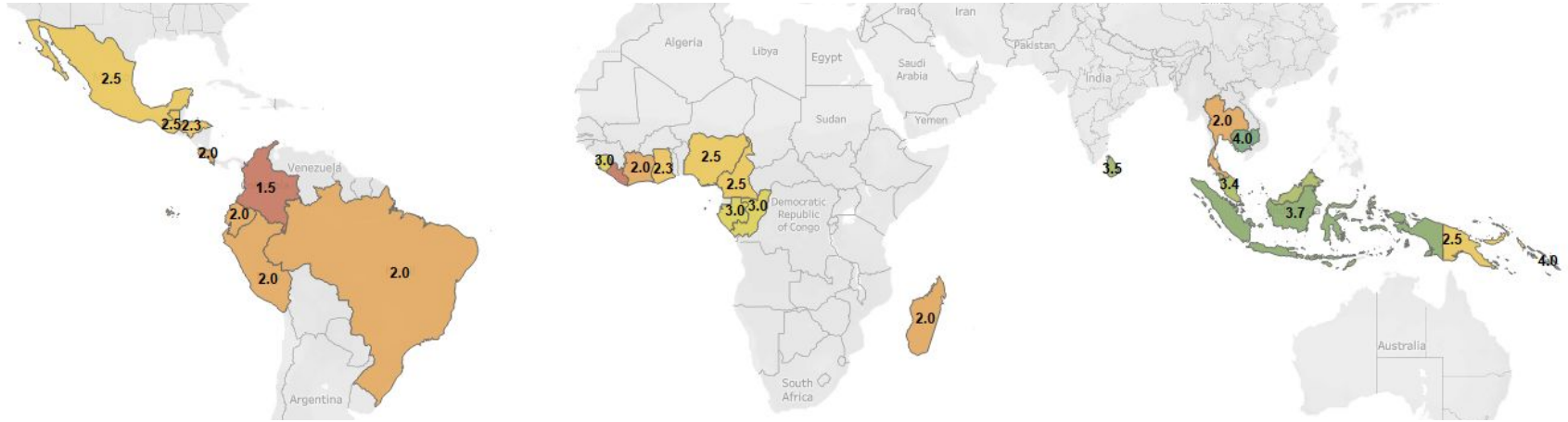
CAB avg person-days per audit in different countries



The map shows that CAB level of effort is higher in South-East Asia compared to Latin America and Africa. This is a risk in ASI's view.

What do CABs think about this?

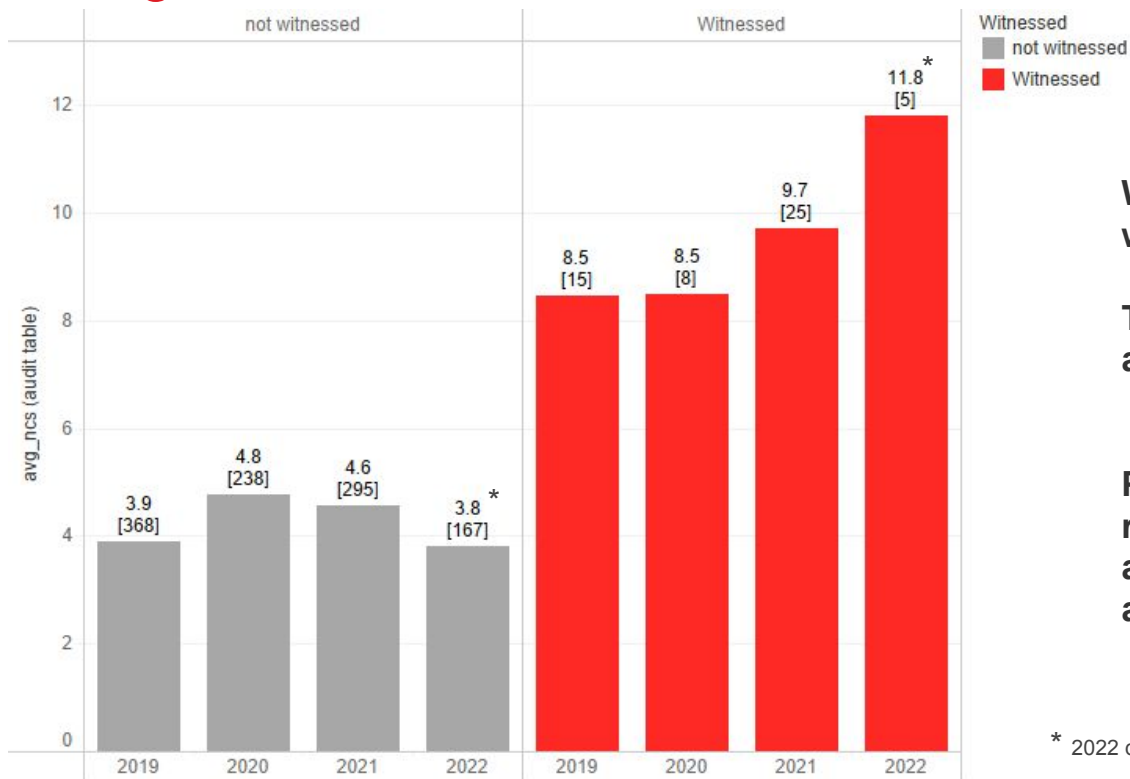
CAB avg number of auditors per audit



The map shows that CAB audit teams are larger in South-East Asia compared to Latin America and Africa. This is a risk in ASI's view.

What do CABs think about this?

The “Witness effect”: RSPO CABs raise much more NCs when being witnessed



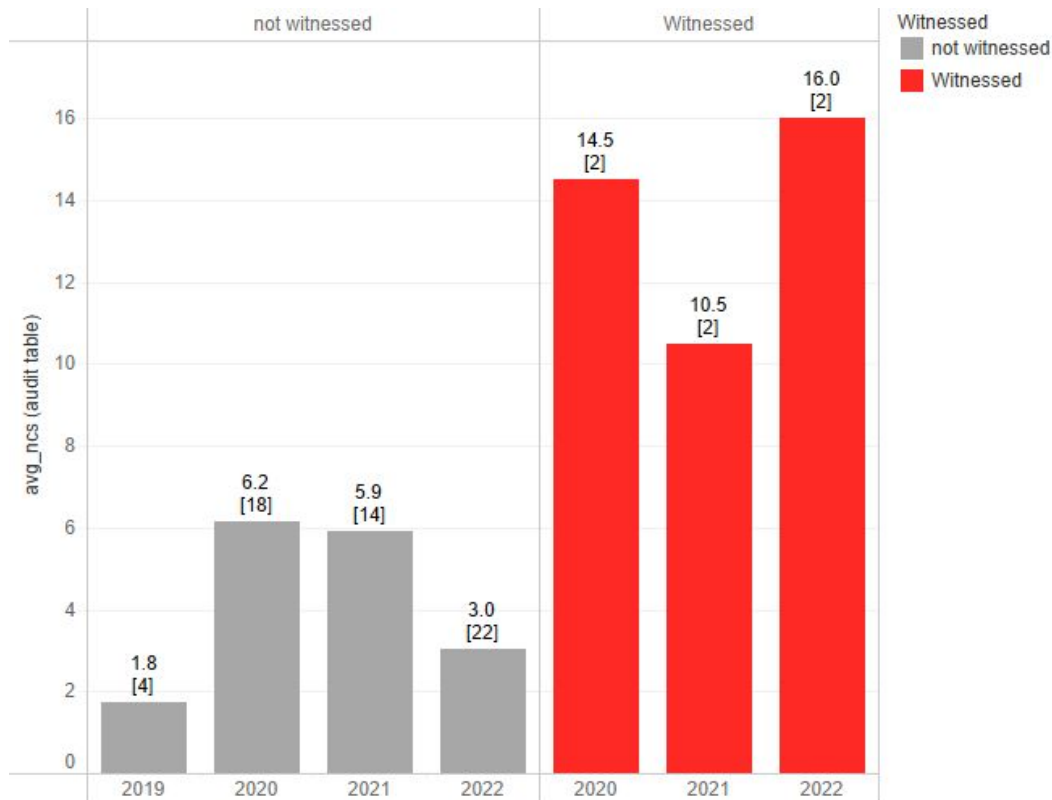
WHY do CABs not raise findings when ASI is not present?

The witness effect and the trend are alarming signals.

Please note: such data insights raise transparency and thus better allow to hold individual CABs and auditors accountable.

* 2022 data gathering still ongoing, data not final

Example: the witness effect for CAB A

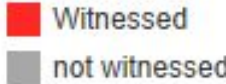


CAB raised a total of 343 NCs in 2019-2022 (only P&C 2018) in 54 assessments.

Of these, 82 NCs (24 % of all NCs) were raised in 6 assessments (9% of all assessments) which were witnessed by ASI.

The performance AND the integrity of this CAB and its auditors are at question.

Example: the witness effect for 3 auditors

La Id	Witnessed	count_audits	Total NCs		Witnessed
LA13	Witnessed	1	20	20.0	
	not witnessed	11	39	3.5	
LA224	Witnessed	4	43	10.8	
	not witnessed	10	32	3.2	
LA276	Witnessed	1	19	19.0	
	not witnessed	6	26	4.3	

The witness effect is also clearly visible at the level of individual auditors.

Are CABs happy with “one-day-audit wonders” of their auditors? What will you do about it?

ASI expects improved CAB performance. We will increase our oversight and enforce sanctions where needed. On the contrary, good performing CABs will be rewarded.

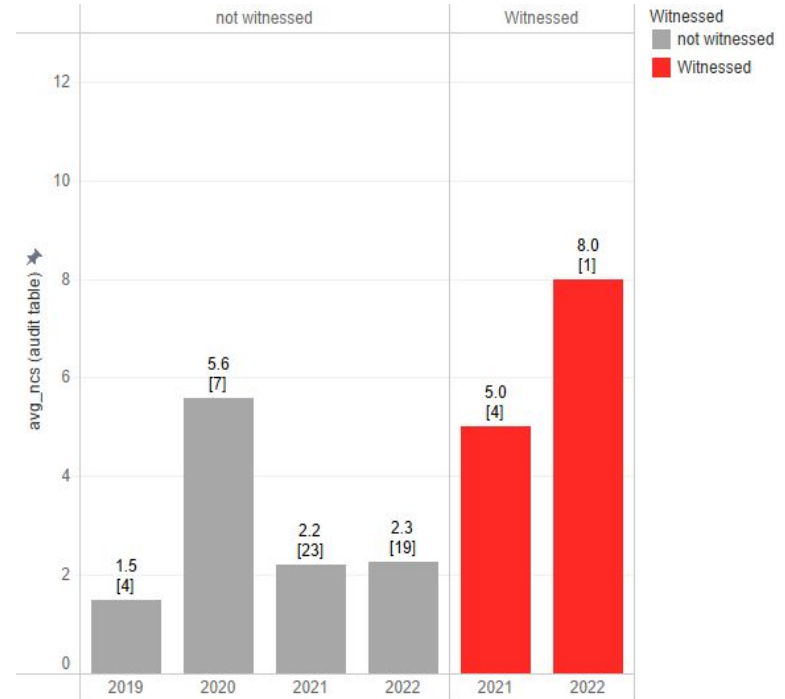
Example 2: CAB B transfer strategy

CAB B has a very low number of initial certifications audits compared to recertification audits (1:6 ratio).

This means they are mainly taking over certificates that were with other CABs before.

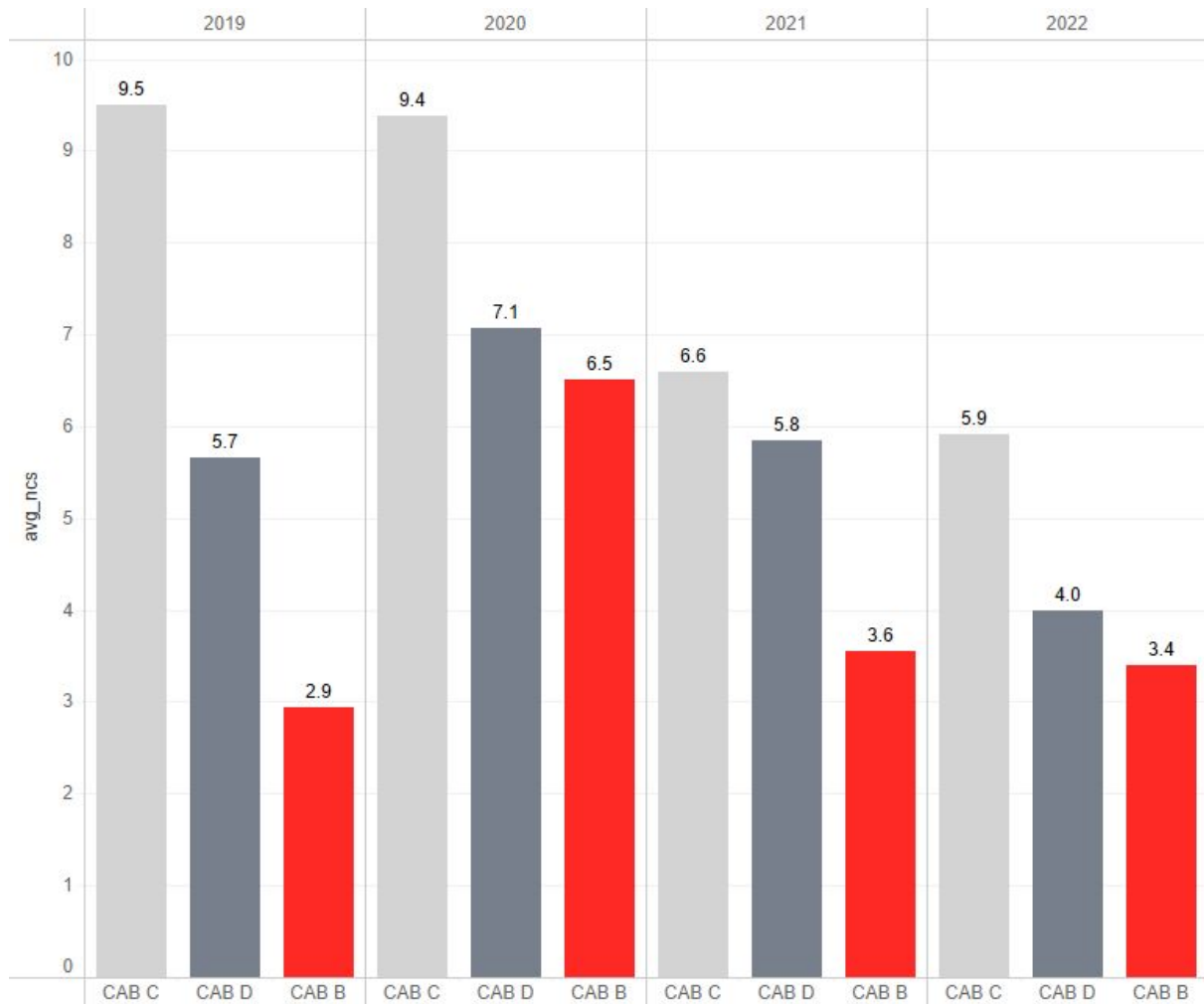
We identified 8 specific cases where certificates that transferred from two main competitors to CAB B. We did not find any transfer in the opposite direction.

But how are they winning certificates over?



Example 2: CAB B transfer strategy

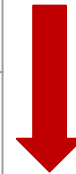
On country level, **CAB B** raises systematically less NCs than competitors.



Example 2: CAB B transfer strategy

Looking into specific certificates suggests a **reduction of NCs after the transfer.**

CAB C	ASA1	2017	6 Major	5 Minor	11 Total NCs
CAB C	ASA2	2018	8 Major	3 Minor	11 Total NCs
CAB C	ASA3	2019	4 Major	2 Minor	6 Total NCs
CAB B	ASA4	2021	0 Major	0 Minor	0 Total NCs
CAB B	RC	2022	1 Major	0 Minor	1 Total NCs



**What do CABs
think about it?**

Example 2: CAB B transfer strategy

Looking into specific certificates suggests a **reduction of NCs after the transfer.**

CAB C	ASA1	2017	6 Major	5 Minor	11 Total NCs
CAB C	ASA2	2018	8 Major	3 Minor	11 Total NCs
CAB C	ASA3	2019	4 Major	2 Minor	6 Total NCs
CAB B	ASA4	2021	0 Major	0 Minor	0 Total NCs
CAB B	RC	2022	1 Major	0 Minor	1 Total NCs



CABs that do not adhere to highest standard of impartiality and competence will face consequences from ASI.

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2023 preview

- ASI focus areas
- Assessment approaches

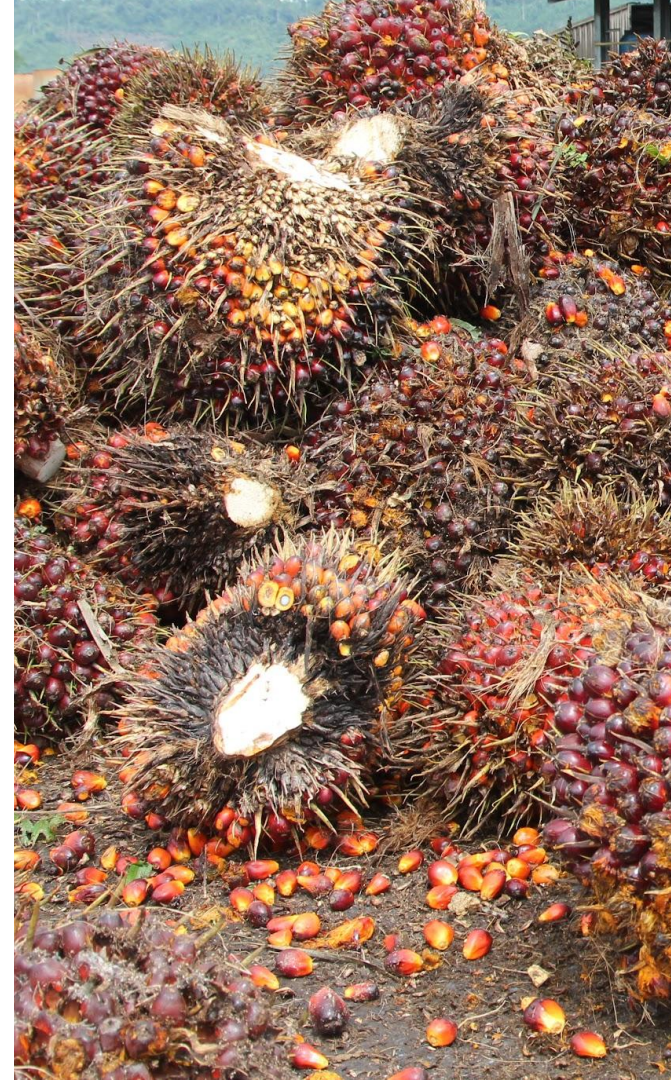
Outlook on 2023 focus areas

Enhanced, **data-driven** risk based approach

- Continue data analysis (witness effect, irregularities such as duplicate audits and copy-paste of report content)
- Evaluation and cross reference over the supply chain information, landbank, yields, increments on production, extraction ratios. Comparison on time and region of the evolution of the production of the CH.

Desk Reviews to review procedures for **social auditing** and witnessing CAB implementation of **labour auditing guidance**

Generally: strong assessment **focus on stakeholder engagement, labour rights and land rights**



Integration of ASI - RSPO Incidents platform

RSPO ↔ **ASI**

RSPO and ASI is continuously monitoring incidents in the media, these incidents are appraised and actions are taken that could lead in to more investigation, Witness Assessments and Compliance Assessments

On 2022:

- 3 full compliance assessments.
- 2 Special Investigations
- 5 CAB requirements

Risk Based Approach is the focus of the ASI Assessments and in 2023 the new RSPO Complaints and Appeals Procedure will be implemented.



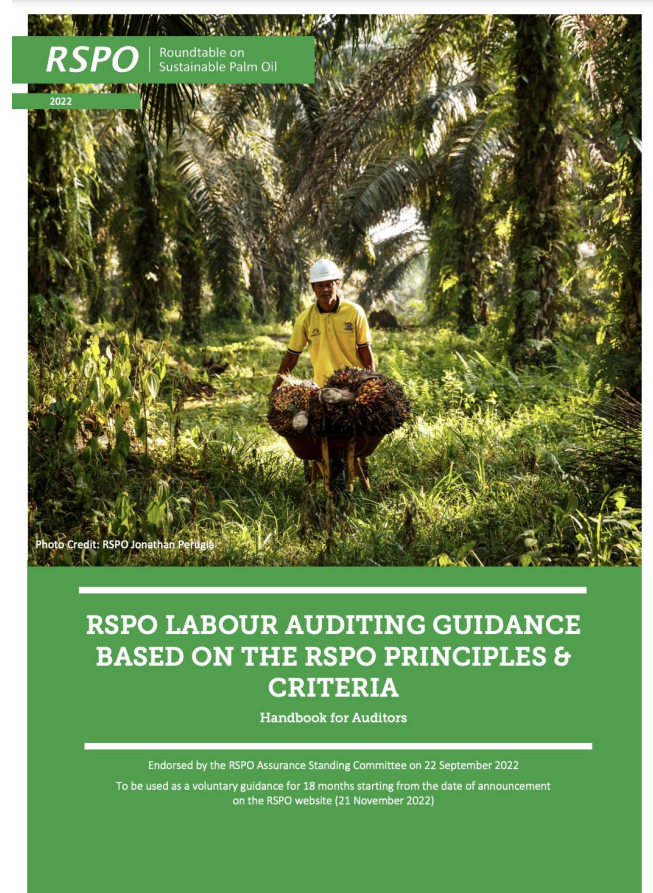
RSPO Labour Auditing Guidance

RSPO and ASI agreed on the following way forward:

- ASI will only raise OFIs against the Guidance, to identify CAB performance and progress
- ASI may raise NCs based on ISO requirements.
- ASI may raise NCs based on P&C requirements.
- ASI to enforce the presence of auditors with social competence as required on RSPO P&C CS 4.8.8

CABs are expected to review the current system against the RSPO Guidance and ISO 17021 Annex A.

How effective are the current CAB procedures in light of social auditing?



Violation of workers' rights

Deep dive into certification practices, compliance, issues, and patterns pertaining to workers' rights in Malaysia and Indonesia

Applicable requirements: 3.4, 6.1 until 6.7

Approach

- Direct stakeholder engagement
- Assessments
- Desk review on SIA

Target selection based on stakeholder input, RSPO secretariat, incidents, NC analysis

Timeline: 2023

Report with findings and recommendations will be made available to RSPO Secretariat

Violation of land rights

Deep dive into certification practices, compliance, issues, and patterns pertaining land rights in LATAM, West Africa and Indonesia

Applicable requirements: 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8

Approach

- Direct stakeholder engagement
- Assessments

Target selection based on stakeholder input, RSPO secretariat incidents, NC analysis

Timeline: 2023

Report with findings and recommendations will be made available to RSPO Secretariat

On-ground verification assessment of Sime Darby Plantation Berhad

In the next 21 months, ASI will increase the number of Compliance and Witness assessments on SDPB's current or future Certification Bodies.

Sime Darby CABs	Num. Cert	Ext. Ass.
BSI	24	3
MUTU	12	2
SIRIM	10	2
Control Union	9	2
SGS ID	4	1
SCS	3	1
GGC	1	1

Any questions
or comments?



- Contact us:
info@asi-assurance.org
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Thank you!

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ASI fees

The [ASI Fee Schedule](#) specifies the following

- CABs under the “**Annual Service Fee**” will receive invoices from ASI GmbH and ASI North America. **ASI will reimburse the additional costs with the next invoice.**
- CABs under the “**Regular Service Fee**” will receive an invoice for every assessment (see sections 8 and 9), either from ASI North America (standard daily rate: 1,150 USD) or ASI GmbH (standard daily rate: 1,050€).

In more detail, the ASI [North America fee schedule](#) is as follows

- Accreditation Application Fee (US\$ 2,300)
- Annual Accreditation Fee (US\$ 1,000)
- Accreditation Committee Fee (US\$ 3,600)
- Daily Rate (US\$ 1,150)
- Travel time and expenses (US\$ 575)