

Particulars

About Your Organisation

1.1 Name of your organization

WWF International

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

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

1.3 Membership number

6-0011-08-000-00

1.4 Membership category

Ordinary

1.5 Membership sector

Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

Environmental and Conservation NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization ?

WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of our planet's natural environment, and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature. In order to achieve this mission, WWF focuses its efforts on two broad areas: Biodiversity and Footprint. The first, is to ensure that the earth's web of life - biodiversity - stays healthy and vibrant for generations to come. We are strategically focusing on conserving critical places and critical species that are particularly important for the conservation of our earth's rich biodiversity. The second, is to reduce the negative impacts of human activity - our ecological footprint. We are working to ensure that the natural resources required for life -land, water, air - are managed sustainably and equitably.

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

No.

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

WWF International is strongly committed to the RSPO as a vehicle to help transform the market for palm oil to one that is sustainable. WWF is a founding member of the RSPO and currently sits on the RSPO Board of Governors. During the reporting period, WWF has been active throughout the RSPO in order to strengthen the RSPO systems and contribute to its credibility.

WWF urges all companies in the palm oil value chain to get actively involved in producing, trading, procuring or investing in certified sustainable palm oil. In order to ensure that no companies take shelter under the RSPO without real action, WWF has worked to drive more transparency and consistency in RSPO reporting so that producer members pursue certification and buyer members provide timebound reporting of progress toward ambitious targets for CSPO. Beyond its participation in the RSPO, WWF works across the palm oil supply chain to promote sustainable palm oil to producers, traders, buyers, investors, financiers, consumers and other NGOs. WWF also lobbies governments in both producing and consuming regions to introduce policies that support the sustainable production and use of palm oil. WWF employs a broad range of strategies to enable its success, including one-on-one corporate engagement with companies, engagement with business platforms, promoting better management practices, encouraging sustainable land use planning, working with producer and buyer country governments, and developing and promoting investment screens.

Among others, WWF undertook the following projects in 2016:

- * WWF Singapore's followed on its campaign We Breathe What We Buy (which educated consumers on the causes of the transboundary haze and rallied them to show companies that consumers do care about where the palm oil in their products comes from, reaching over 20 million people) with the establishment of the Singapore Alliance for Sustainable Palm Oil. WWF hosted the 1st Singapore Sustainable Palm Oil Dialogue in March 2016, which led to WWF-Singapore and a group of founding members coming together to form the Singapore Alliance for Sustainable Palm Oil. The vision of the Alliance is to make CSPO the norm to stop the haze as well as deforestation and habitat loss in the region. It aims to provide a platform for companies to embark on a sustainability journey towards producing, trading and using certified sustainable palm oil.
- * WWF launched the WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2016 (palmoilscorecard.panda.org) which assessed 137 major retailers, consumer goods manufacturers and food service companies from the US, Canada, Europe, Australia, Japan and India on their commitments and actions related to sustainable palm oil taken in the year 2015.
- * WWF China helped organize the China Sustainable Palm Oil Supply Chain Forum where 80 stakeholders from the palm oil supply chain together with NGOs and research institutes gathered to discuss the challenges and opportunities in promoting sustainable palm oil in China.
- *The Regional Sustainable palm oil strategy for Central Africa region initiated by WWF was completed at the end of 2016 and validated by representatives of 11 countries in March 2017. This regional palm oil strategy recognizes and integrates the RSPO P&C as the relevant BMP for sustainable and responsible palm oil production in Central Africa.
- *The Global Forest Watch (GFW), CIRAD and WWF signed a tripartite agreement in August 2016 aiming integrating of the regional spatial mapping of "go and no go zones" developed by WWF in collaboration with CIRAD (French Agriculture Research Center) into the new Congo Basin forest atlas (<http://cod.forest-atlas.org/>). Integration of these "go and no go zones" spatial maps into the new Congo Basin Forest Atlas will offer great opportunity to WWF to share information globally and to widely influence responsible decision makers about land allocation for sustainable oil palm expansions in the five Congo Basin countries (Cameroon, CAR, Congo, Gabon and DRC) which are considered as the main palm oil producer countries and also to use these maps as tool for decision making in line with national and/or regional land use planning for sustainable oil palm development in the Region. Also, WWF organized (in collaboration with WRI and CIRAD) three national workshops in Kinshasa (DRC), Brazzaville (RoC) and Yaounde (Cameroon) to present results of the modelling spatial maps to stakeholders (Government agencies, private sectors, technical and financial partners, local CSOs/NGOs and research centers) from each country. Key outcome from the workshops is the real interest of Government agencies to use the maps in the national land use planning process.
- *The TFA 2020 Africa Palm Oil Initiative (TFA 2020 APOI) is a public-private partnership the principal goal to reduce tropical deforestation across the globe. The Africa Palm Oil Initiative is a regional project focused on decoupling deforestation from palm oil supply chain by building partnerships and creating platforms to promote more responsible practices. WWF's role as regional facilitator is to work with the government of the five countries (Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Gabon and RoC), private sector and other partners involved in the palm oil sector to help animate and facilitate the TFA 2020 process, to share information, to improve communication, and to support the country teams to plan and to deliver TFA activities.
- * WWF organized in May 2016 a south-south field visit to Malaysia for government delegates from central Africa, visiting sites where large oil palm development has occurred. The exchange field visit offered opportunity to the two government delegates to interact with stakeholders (conservation experts, plantations and mill managers, government officials and RSPO officials) and to discuss with one each other during the week about sustainable palm oil production.
- * The RSPO publicly awarded (November 2016) Olam International with a certificate recognizing that the Awale plantation in Gabon has successfully met its standard for environmental and socially responsible palm oil production. WWF provided technical assistance to Olam throughout the certification process, including its implementation of the RSPO's New Planting Procedure (NPP).
- * WWF submitted the final version of Gabon RSPO P&C national interpretation document to RSPO Secretariat for endorsement in November 2016 with the aim that it be endorsed by the RSPO Board of Governors in March 2017.
- *WWF internally translated its sustainable palm oil brochure into Hindi and printed copies of the same for distribution at industry

events. This brochure is the first document on sustainable palm oil of its kind that is completely in Hindi.

* In the EU, WWF has collaborated with other stakeholders to push for an EU Action Plan on reduced deforestation from commodities, including palm oil.

Representatives from WWF regularly speak at conferences, meetings and seminars to educate companies and others about sustainable palm oil. WWF communicates with external audiences through its website and other social media channels, highlighting the issues associated with unsustainable palm oil production and provides information about CSPO and the RSPO and other solutions.

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

1%

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

Yes

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

Yes

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

According to the WWF Annual Review 2015, WWF's income comes from the following sources: Individuals, 58%; Public Sector, 19%; Corporations, 9%; Trusts and Foundations, 7%; Earned Income, 5%; and Other, 2%.

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

2004

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

2004

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

* WWF will launch a regional Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard for Singapore and Malaysia in 2017.

*WWF China will continue to support the Sustainable Consumption Week which now includes palm oil.

*WWF India has planned an initiative to link palm oil buyers with more sustainable producers, using the SPOTT tool as a basis.

* WWF India will launch a comprehensive analytical report on the PO sector and the roadblocks to sustainability along with potential solutions/approaches. The report is a culmination of over three years of market research and analysis as well as lessons learned from industry engagement, making it a unique proposition to the target audience, which are industry members and civil society organizations.

*With support from GFW, World Wildlife Fund–US will pilot a new tool, the Jurisdictional Risk Assessment, to enable companies and governments to leverage this wealth of data to prioritize their own efforts to reduce and end deforestation, particularly as they relate to addressing illegal deforestation.

GHG Emissions**4.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?**

Yes

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Link to Website

<https://www.wwf.org.uk/environmental-reporting>

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

Yes

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Link to Website<https://www.wwf.org.uk/environmental-reporting>**Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors****5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:** Energy and carbon footprints Land Use Rights Related link: http://d2ouvy59p0dg6k.cloudfront.net/downloads/poverty_policy_wwf.pdf Ethical Conduct Related link: http://d2ouvy59p0dg6k.cloudfront.net/downloads/wwf_international_code_of_conduct_2015_publication.pdf Labour rights Related link: <http://d2ouvy59p0dg6k.cloudfront.net/downloads/cihrframeworkfeb2010.pdf> Stakeholder engagement Related link: http://d2ouvy59p0dg6k.cloudfront.net/downloads/wwf_code_of_ethics.pdf None of the above**5.2 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided in the past year to facilitate production and consumption of certified sustainable palm oil and oil palm products? What languages are these guidelines available in?**

The WWF Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard 2016 provides an overview of WWF's recommendations for the sustainable sourcing of palm oil.

The Global Forest Watch (GFW), CIRAD and WWF signed a tripartite agreement in August 2016 aiming integrating of the regional spatial mapping "go zone" developed by WWF in collaboration with CIRAD (French Agriculture Research Center) into the new Congo Basin forest atlas (<http://cod.f>). Integration of these "go and no go zone" spatial maps into the new Congo Basin Forest Atlas will offer great opportunity to WWF to share information to widely influence responsible decision makers about land allocation for sustainable oil palm expansions in the five Congo Basin countries (Cameroon, Congo, Gabon and DRC) which are considered as the main palm oil producer countries and also to use these maps as tool for decision making in national and/or regional land use planning for sustainable oil palm development in the Region. Also, WWF organized (in collaboration with WRI and national workshops in Kinshasa (DRC), Brazzaville (RoC) and Yaounde (Cameroon) to present results of the modelling spatial maps to stakeholders, agencies, private sectors, technical and financial partners, local CSOs/NGOs and research centers) from each country. Key outcome from the workshop was the real interest of Government agencies to use the maps in the national land use planning process.

WWF India translated its brochure on sustainable palm oil into Hindi.

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Link to Websitepalmoilscorecard.panda.org

Challenges

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

The greatest challenge WWF has faced in the past year promoting the RSPO and CSPO is scepticism about the strength of the P&Cs, the quality of auditing and the robustness of the RSPO systems for handling complaints and encouraging members to progress. Also the RSPO is increasingly facing challenges from other initiatives and systems such as ISPO, MSPO, ISCC, SAN and POIG as well as from company own initiatives such as SPOM. This has lead to uncertainty and confusion and a loss of 'leadership' from the RSPO in sustainability in the industry. In addition, a lack of strong governance "on the ground" in producer countries has caused an undermining of the industry's efforts to make sustainable palm oil the norm. See <http://palmoilscorecard.panda.org/role-of-governance>

2 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

Primarily through support to the RSPO and through promoting the RSPO and CSPO with stakeholders along the palm oil value chain. In particular we have engaged with various platforms and groupings such as the CGF, BEI and various national platforms in Europe, India and China.

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

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