

ROUNDTABLE MEETING ON SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL



**A Shared Responsibility:
Converting Commitments into Action**



JURISDICTIONAL APPROACH TO CERTIFICATION

- a. Requires government engagement and support (policy and regulations), no longer just B2B
- b. Seeks to address the short-comings of site-based assessments: wildlife, river systems, deforestation
- c. Social standards at scale
- d. Cannot add plantation by plantation – need scale



TIMELINE

March 2018

The BoG endorsed the establishment of a Jurisdictional Working Group (JWG) in.

May 2018

The WG had its first meeting in, and the recent meeting was in

The JWG has had six physical meetings, and two teleconferences.

September 2019

Reviewed public consultation and revised the JA certification system document (on-going).

Feb 2020

The next JWG meeting is in scheduled

OUTPUT

i) First draft 'guidelines' of the CSD

Available to the public on 24th June 2019 and was put on public consultation for 60 days (24th June - 23rd August),

ii) Public Consultations

Six physical: Indonesia (3), Malaysia, Liberia and Ecuador

iii) Benchmark study drafted

Three case studies: Suryan, Kalimantan; Sabah, Malaysia; Ecuador compiled into Benchmark study 23rd August 2019. NFC will finalise in November 2019.



June 2019 (online June-August, 2019)



Key challenges:

1. **Environmental criteria:** landscape-level performances (HCV HCS mapping – HCV 5 & 6 not fitting well)
2. **Social criteria:** independent smallholders certification within JE; Human Rights Defenders, Whistleblowers, Complainants and community
3. **Claims** - how can JE make claims? What claims can be made, and when (phased approach)?
4. **Where to stop:** inclusion of supply chain actors in the unit of certification; downstream player certification ?
5. **Membership** of a JE (RSPO & non-RSPO members), and JE membership within RSPO
6. **JE incentives** - what will finance the Jurisdictional Entity (especially before certification)



Thank You