RSPO P&C 2018
A RENEWED COMMITMENT
About RSPO

The RSPO was established in 2004 to promote the production and use of sustainable palm oil for People, Planet, and Prosperity.

RSPO

a membership-based organization

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATION SCHEME

Oil Palm Growers
Palm Oil Processors and Traders
Consumer Goods Manufacturers

Environmental NGOs
Social NGOs
Banks / Investors
Retailers

Migros
AAK

TRADEMARK
Members of RSPO

![Pie chart showing the distribution of members across different countries.](chart.png)
**RSPO Impact Highlights**

**Key Findings**
- Total loss of intact and logged forest (2000–2015) 25 times higher in non-certified compared to RSPO certified concessions.
- Projected net GHG emission reduction of 2 million tCO₂eq and 1.4 million tCO₂eq of genuine savings.
- Equivalent to 388,516 cars* removed from the road in a year.

**Certified Schemed Smallholders**
- 34% higher profitability than non-certified schemed smallholders as a result of:
  - higher productivity (+32%)
  - lower productivity costs (-9%)

**Certified Independent Smallholders**
- 89% higher profitability than non-certified independent smallholders as a result of:
  - higher productivity (+42%)
  - higher selling price (bypass middlemen)
  - premium price
  - premium fee
RSPO P&C Review

In line with ISEAL Alliance best practice, the standard is **reviewed every 5 years**. This review consisted of:

- Two 60-day public consultations
- 6 physical Task Force meetings
- 18 face-to-face events
- Across 13 countries
- In 10 different languages

P&C 2018 was adopted at the 15th RSPO General Assembly, November 2018
Alignment with RSPO Theory of Change

VISION

SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL IS THE NORM

Resilient & Healthy Landscapes & Communities
Green & Inclusive Growth

PEOPLE
Sustainable livelhoods and poverty reduction
Human rights protected, respected & remedied

PROSPERITY
Competitive, resilient, and sustainable sector

PLANET
Conserved, protected, and enhanced ecosystems that provide for the next generation
Impact Goal: Prosperity:
Competitive, Resilient and Sustainable Sector

- Principle 1. Behave ethically and transparently
- Principle 2. Operate legally and respect rights
- Principle 3. Optimize productivity, efficiency, positive impacts and resilience

Impact Goal: People:
Sustainable Livelihoods and Poverty Reduction

- Principle 4. Respect community and human rights and deliver benefits
- Principle 5. Support smallholder inclusion
- Principle 6. Respect workers’ rights and conditions

Impact Goal: Planet:
Conserved, Protected and Enhanced Ecosystems that Provide for the Next Generation

- Principle 7. Protect, conserve and enhance ecosystems and the environment
HIGHLIGHTS

- Legality of Third Party FFB
- No new planting on peat
- Fire prevention
- Grievances & human rights defenders
- Pesticides
- Decent living wage
- Labour rights
- Shared responsibility
- No deforestation
- Smallholder standard
Supply Chain Standard
Modules Integration

- Inclusion of Modules D & E from RSPO Supply Chain Standard (SCC)
- Text taken directly from SCC standard and not modified
The RSPO Code of Conduct, applicable to all members requires Members to whom the P&C do not apply directly, to implement parallel standards relevant to their own organisation, which cannot be lower than those set out in the P&C (C 3.2).

Key pillar of RSPO Theory of Change.
New Criterion 7.12

New plantings do not cause deforestation or replace any area required to maintain or enhance High Conservation Value (HCV). High conservation values and high carbon stock forests in the managed area are identified, maintained and enhanced.
The High Carbon Stock Approach (HCSA) toolkit and the HCV-HCSA Assessment Manual will be used to identify areas of high carbon stock forest and HCV which should be maintained and enhanced in fragmented landscapes.

Criterion 7.12

No Deforestation
In specified High Forest Cover (HFC) countries, in accordance with the RSPO HFC procedure:

- There may be an exception for local communities to conduct limited oil palm development.

- Eligible ‘legacy’ cases will be reviewed for limited development on an exceptional basis.

- RSPO and HCSA have set up a formal No Deforestation Joint Steering Group (NDJSG) to develop a framework for No Deforestation in HFC Landscapes.

No Deforestation
RSPO & HCSA have agreed to establish a **formal No Deforestation Joint Steering Group (NDJSG)** to develop a framework for No Deforestation in High Forest Cover Landscapes

*Criterion 7.12*
No Planting on Peat

After November 2018 there are to be no new plantings on peat regardless of depth.

This means that growers need to carry out an assessment to identify any peatland within their new proposed planting area, and such area shall be protected.

A management plan is required to minimise erosion and degradation of soils and to improve marginal soils.

Peat soils should be documented and reported to RSPO Secretariat.
New criteria for peat in new planting and existing plantations (7.7)

For oil palms planted on peat, drainability assessments are conducted following the RSPO Drainability Assessment Procedure, or other RSPO recognised methods, at least five years prior to replanting.

The assessment result is used to set the timeframe for future replanting, as well as for phasing out of oil palm cultivation at least 40 years, or two cycles, whichever is greater, before reaching the natural gravity drainability limit for peat.

When oil palm is phased out, it should be replaced with crops suitable for a higher water table (paludiculture) or rehabilitated with natural vegetation.
Fire is not to be used for land preparation under any circumstances

Fire must be prevented – i.e. more emphasis on prevention

But exclusion for controlled burning for pest & disease control as per regulations (and NI)

Growers should work with adjacent stakeholders to prevent and control fire
Human & Labour Rights

Workers should **understand their pay, conditions, contracts and rights**

Employers must have evidence they **comply with legal requirements** on working hours, leave and pay

Payroll documents **cover work done by family members**

Housing and amenities must **meet national legislation or ILO standards**

**Stronger rights of workers to associate**, bargain collectively and be represented

Better protection and representation of migrant and contract workers

Prohibition on recruitment fees for migrant workers – evidence of non-payment

**Better representation of women** and requirement for equal pay without discrimination

Decent Living Wages

*Criteria 6.1 & 6.3 & 6.5*
Growers are required to have procedures in place to resolve grievances raised by workers and communities or other external bodies.

Growers are required to have policies in place to avoid whistleblowers from being subjected to risks of reprisal and intimidation.

Criteria 4.1 & 4.2
Aim to ensure transparency of grievance procedures, as well as anonymity, confidentiality and no-reprisals

Provide access to independent legal and technical advice for complainants

Prevent risk of reprisal or intimidation against complainants and Human Rights Defenders

Companies provide training and awareness raising on human rights to the workforce and relevant stakeholders
In sourcing 3rd party Fresh Fruit Bunches, mills need to get assurance of their legality. This includes:

- Geo-location of FFB origin
- Proof of ownership status or right to land by grower
- Valid planting / trading license (where appropriate)

Where mills are supplied by collection centres or intermediaries, the supplier needs to provide this evidence.
Pesticides

- Highly toxic pesticides (including paraquat) can only be used in ‘specific situations validated by a due diligence process’, or indicated by government authorities.

- Application of pesticides must not harm the environment, communities, workers, women and children.

- Young people may not work with pesticides; alternative work to be offered.

Criteria 7.2
Shared Responsibility

- To align and harmonize the shared responsibility for impacts, a set of shared requirements have been identified.
- These ensure a consistent expectation of best practice standards for all RSPO members and pertain to:
  - Transparency
  - Energy Use
  - Ethical Code
  - GHG Emission
  - Workers Rights & Condition
  - Legality
  - Human Rights Respected
  - Respect
One year grace period for implementation

National Interpretations to be revised and aligned

Full implementation by November 2019
A new approach toward Smallholder Inclusion

A new principle, P5: Smallholder Inclusivity and Improved Livelihoods has been included in the P&C 2018 standard.

Scheme Smallholders will have to comply with the Generic RSPO Principle and Criteria 2018. Appropriate guidance documents will be developed.

New Smallholder Standard being developed - applicable to Independent Smallholders.
Smallholder Standard
for Independent Smallholders

Applicable for Independent Smallholders

Stepwise approach

New bottom up development for Smallholder Standard

New definitions
The Smallholder Standard presented is more than just the P&C. It proposes a simplification of the overall process to certification.

The Smallholder Standard document proposes a simplified process for achieving RSPO certification for smallholders.

How does the new standard propose to simplify certification?
1. Easier entry into the RSPO system → eligibility criteria
2. Phased approach to compliance
3. P&Cs are tailored to SH context
4. Simplified assessment and verification
5. Easier and quicker access to benefits - generating smallholder credits
6. Group system of certification
Proposed Concept of New Smallholder Standard

PHASED approach for continuous IMPROVEMENT

Eligibility

Does farmer meet Eligibility requirements?
- Farmer commitment
- Legality, land rights and use

Enter RSPO credit/claims system

Milestone A

Farmers meet X % SH standard OR criteria x,y,z

Milestone B and beyond: End goal

Full compliance P&C's SH Standard

Does the simplified SH RSPO standard apply to the farmer?
New Smallholder Standard

- In line with Objective 2 of the RSPO Smallholder Strategy
- Increased access to RSPO certification for Independent Smallholders
- Drafts will be subjected to public consultation and field testing
- Expected to be completed by mid 2019 for Board of Governors endorsement and thereafter for GA16 adoption in November 2019
For More Information:

Download the new RSPO P&C 2018 and FAQ’s here-
www.rspo.org/principles-and-criteria-review

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RSPO will transform markets to make sustainable palm oil the norm

THANK YOU

www.rspo.org