

MINUTES OF MEETING OF RSPO 5th RSPO JWG MEETING

Date: 13th & 14th May 2019 Start time: 0930 – 1730

Venue: Capri by Fraser Hotel, Kuala Lumpur

Attendance:

Members and Alternates

- 1. Audrey Lee Mei Fong (OLAM, ALMF)
- 2. Chin Kai Xiang (Bunge, CKX)
- 3. Glyn Davies (WWFMY, GD)
- 4. John Watts (INOBU, JW)
- 5. Jon Hixson (YUM's Brand, JH) ***
- 6. Lim Sian Choo (BAL, LSC) *
- 7. Lee Kuan Chun (P&C, LKC) **
- 8. Marcus Colchester (FPP, MC)
- 9. Maria Amparo Alban (ACDC, MAA)
- 10. Michael Rice (BothEnds, MR) **
- 11. Putra Agung (RA, PA)
- 12. Rauf Prasodjo (UNILEVER, RP)
- 13. Rob Nicholls (RN, MM)
- 14. Sander van den Ende (NBPOL, SE)

Absent with Apologies

- 15. Alagendran Maniam (SDP, AM)
- 16. Balu Perumal (MNS, BP)
- 17. Rukaiyah Rafiq (Setara Jambi, RR)
- 18. Sutiyana (FORTASBI, SY)
- 19. Tom Lomax (FPP, TL)
- 20. Wahyu Wigati (GAR, WW)
- *only attended Day 2
- ** joined via Webex
- *** joined via Webex on Day 2 morning

RSPO Secretariat

- 1. Chung Yee Ling (CYL)
- 2. Dillon Sarim (DS)
- 3. Javin Tan (JT)
- 4. Salahudin Yaccob (SY)

NewForesight

- 1. Joost Gorter (JG)
- 2. Laurens Speelman (LS)

No	Description	Action points	Progress
1.0	Opening Remarks		
	The co-chairs welcomed everyone to the 5 th JWG meeting and informed the WG that this is the last meeting before the CSD public consultation plan in June. Since there are plenty of decision making, the co-chairs requested the WG members to be cautious of time.		
	NFC informed the WG that 'approval' in the context of the 5 th JWG meeting means proposals that are selected to go out to the public consultation. The proposals that are presented in the meeting are improved version of the proposals discussed at the 8 th April conference call.		
	NFC outlined the agenda for the meeting. Day 1:		
	Application of the P&Cs to the jurisdictional level		
	Stepwise approach		
	Day 2: • JE Governance Structure		
	Next steps (Public Consultation, GA approval etc)		
	Next steps (i ubile consultation, GA approval etc)		
2.0	Application of the P&Cs to the jurisdictional level	1. NFC to	
	The WG agreed that discussing each of the P&Cs is a time-consuming process and. To be productive, the WG agreed to discuss other elements of the CSD at the WG meeting and leave the discussion on the P&Cs online. NFC will create a Google document on the application of the P&Cs and share it with the WG members in the week of 20 th May 2019 for a one-week comment period. The WG agreed on a few things: Criterion 3.4 1. Criterion 3.4 proposed wording — • The JE provides guidelines, monitors and document compliance on the group manager for the SEIA. • In the context of the jurisdictional spatial plan, the JE is responsible to provide a strategic SEIA information to the government. 2. For assessments such as the SEIA, the group acknowledged the hybrid approach, having the jurisdiction and individual management unit be responsible for ensuring the assessments are conducted (e.g.: the social aspect of the SEIA should be handled by the individual management unit; JE has a role to ensure that the SEIA is of good quality). The roles of each party in the hybrid approach need to be explicit in the CSD 3. The group acknowledged that upward delegation element should remain in the CSD	create a Google document on the application of the P&Cs and share it with the WG. 2. WG members to provide comments on the application of the P&Cs within one week.	
	3. The group acknowledged that upward delegation element should remain in the CSD.		
	4. On ISH, the SEIA requirements will be based on the ISH new standards.		
	More elaboration is required for the requirement for JEs to conduct the SEIA for non-oil palm areas.		
	Criteria relating to FPIC and land clearing 1. Criterion 7.7 (no new peat development) should also be included in proposal 5 (criteria relating to FPIC and land clearing).		
	2. There will be three-tiered grievance mechanism (i) company/ISH level, (ii) JE level, (iii) RSPO		
	level. 3. On 4.4.2 – in addition to 'check and ensure', the JE is also responsible for socialising the procedure/system.		

No	Description	Action points	Progress
	4. On 4.2.4 – a separate text should be developed for ISH to ensure proper access and	•	
	opportunity.		
	5. On 4.4.1 – JE also ensures that the producers have legal operating license and provide		
	guidelines on the processes. Ultimately, the role of the JE in 4.4.1 is to provide support to		
	solve structural challenges such as obtaining land titles. Proposed wording:		
	 JE in consultation with the stakeholders and with the approval of the government 		
	identifies documents required to show legal ownership.		
	6. On 4.4.3 – JE shall have legal authority and has access to all information required in 4.4.		
	7. NFC to ensure consistency in the language used in the CSD (e.g.: compliance).		
	8. On 4.5 – NPP should be included in the CSD.		
	9. On 4.5.1 – Both JE & individual management unit need to be checked for this indicator.		
	10. On 4.5.2 – 'check and ensure' to be replaced with 'monitor and document compliance'. NFC		
	to ensure consistency in the language.		
	11. 'Socialise' to be substituted with 'shares' in the CSD. NFC to ensure consistent language in the CSD.		
	12. The 'JE implementation' column needs to be more explicit – e.g.: 4.5.1 what does this		
	indicator refer to; what mechanism is checked and ensured in 4.5.3. Where required, there		
	should be a layer of details in the implementation column		
	13. On 4.5.3 – local peoples include aborigines, local communities etc.		
	14. On 4.5.4 – add 'check and ensure' and link this indicator to 7.12		
	15. On 'guidelines', the JE shall provide guidelines for the entire jurisdiction which include		
	guidelines for non-RSPO members.		
	16. To be included in the CSD, possibly in the stepwise approach part of the CSD – JE should be		
	able to step up to reduce risk (e.g.: RSPO RaCP).		
3.0	Stepwise Approach		
	NFC presented the stepwise approach to RSPO jurisdictional certification. On the chain of custody requirement in the stepwise approach, this will only be applicable up to independent mills, not extending to the refineries and manufacturers.		
	Incentives for setting up a JE – some questions:		
	List is complete but some of the incentives are dependent on the stepwise approach		
	milestones.		
	2. How to incentivise current RSPO members to be part of the JE? Through HCV/HCS		
	assessments? Cheaper audit cost?		
	3. Credit trading – important for ISH and middle-sized growers. What will be the incentive		
	framework for these types of producers?		

No	Descr	Action points	Progress	
	Access to CSPO market – NFC presented options of as the premium distribution.			
	Options on how the JE can access the CSPO	market		
	Option 1: 50% CSPO	Option 2: Linear		
	trading; it allows 'bad' oil into the supply 2. Option 2 – Easier to manage, but what is	How does it work? The JE receives premium/market access for every volume produced by compliant producers Example: When 90% of the producers in the JE are compliant to the P&C, the JE will only receive premium/market access for 90% CPO produced Enabling requirements: - Clear distribution channel of the premium and financial transparency of the JE - Availability of high standard internal audit (same standard as global system, with ASI- equivalent body overseeing internal auditor) Consideration Strength - Fair market access with clear relation to CSPO produced Risks - Lacking of push to achieve the full certification. - Balancing transparency of the producers compliance vs avoiding producer shaming ration of compliance does not tally with the 50% chain the incentive for existing certified growers to be remium; premium at the JE level and existing		
	The WG preferred Option 2 over Option 1. However Premium distribution:			
	Option 1: Through the JE	Option 2: Through existing structure		
	How does it work? The JE distributes the premium to the producers. It can decide the share of total premium to be distributed in monetary value to the producers, the share to be distributed in the form of technical/advisory support, and the share needed for the operations of the JE. Enabling requirements: - Financial transparency of the JE Consideration Strengths - Provides room for the JE to make targeted and relevant investments to ensure progress (e.g. service delivery) Risks - Centralized flow of money	How does it work? The producers receive the premium directly. The JE may charge producers/members membership fee to finance its operational activities or apply charges on the services it provides Enabling requirements: - Financial transparency of the JE Consideration Strengths - Provides equitable distribution of the premium - Leverages the existing structure Risks - Limits the ability of the JE to effectively use available funds - Decreases the attractiveness of joining the JE since the JE may have to charge membership/service fees.		
	There were concerns raised by the WG m to be the entity that trades the CSPO	embers on potential conflicts of interest if the JE is		

)	Description				Action points	Progress
+		e were also concerns about the unfai	• =		politics	
		the JE (by having the JE trade and cla certified producers need not.	aim a share of their product a	and premium) while		
	Despite the concerns raised, the WG agreed to have both options tabled in the public consultation for stakeholder comments. Eligibility requirements and progressing requirements - NFC presented two options:					
		t eligibility requirement				
	Overall red	quirements for every step Application Progressing	ş JE 1 Progressing JE 2	Final stage		
	Criteria	2A. Eligibility requirements*	2B. Progressing Requirements*	2C. Full Certified JE		
	Governance	Multi-stakeholder board in place Statement of intent from government Roadmap towards the governance structure Proposal on financing structure Proposal on relation of the JE with producers in the jurisdiction	Governance structure and procedures as prescribed in the CSD in place. Financing structure secured Relation of the JE with producers defined and in place Annual progress reporting	Well-functioning JE governance Annual progress reporting		
	Application of the Standards	Legal gap analysis (legal framework & RSPO P&C) Roadmap towards full compliance to P&C Proposal to develop FPIC procedures and recognition of land rights (legal, customary and user rights) Proposal to develop spatial planning, incl. 'Light' version of SEIA (as per required by relevant law) Indicative HCV and HCS mapping (in alignment with RSPO requirement)	Progress towards the roadmap Fixed requirements: Spatial planning is in place, incl. SEIA procedures and guidelines HCV and HCS mapping and implementation procedures are in place and socialized FPIC procedures in place NPP in place Disqualifying requirements: No replacement of primary forest, Land conflicts, Labour disputes, and Legal non-compliance (e.g. slavery, child labor)	Compliance to the P&C		

		Description			Action points	Progress
erall ı	requirements for every step					
eria	2A. "Investment / planning stage"	2B. "Initial output"	2B. "Fully functioning JE"	2C. "Fully Certified JE "		
rernanc	Multi-stakeholder board in place Statement of intent from government Roadmap towards the governance structure Proposal on financing structure Proposal on relation of the JE with producers in the jurisdiction	Progress towards the roadmap	See previous slide	See previous slide		
ilicatio the ndards	Legal gap analysis (legal framework & RSPO P&C) Roadmap towards full compliance to P&C Proposal to develop FPIC procedures and recognition of land rights (legal, customary and user rights) Proposal to develop spatial planning, incl. 'Light' version of SEIA (as per required by relevant law) Indicative HCV and HCS mapping (in alignment with RSPO requirement)	Progress towards the roadmap FPIC guidelines developed and recognition of land rights (legal, customary and user rights) Initial spatial planning in place, incl. 'Light' version of SEIA (as per required by relevant law) Indicative HCV and HCS mapping (in alignment with RSPO requirements)				
omplia		All producers are mapped				
 member of RSPO shall be included as one of the requirements for eligibility. How do we know that the JE has internal legitimacy? The quality of the JE's grievance mechanism will be critical to the legitimacy within and outside the JE. The WG is incline to have the JE should progress in a linear way (Option 2 of access to market) towards achieving 100% compliance. On disqualifying requirements, instead of primary forest, HCS, HCV and peat should be used. On RSPO membership, RSPO members should not be excluded from the JE. Ideally, the JE will look after all of its producers within its jurisdiction. RSPO members, certified or noncertified will have the choice to be part of the JE. On governance structure, the WG discussed that it should include: Grievance mechanism Complaints procedure Separation of powers in the governance system to ensure conflict of interest is covered (e.g.: the JE cannot be the body to have oversight of its own audits and complaints) A strong financial structure – strong accounting procedures need to be in place to ensure the money flows. 						
The	e JE recognised as a pilot (for fuome) e JE recognised as a member of	undraising which is a sep f the RSPO (Option 2 of access to r	parate income to market). However	the future trade		
	ernanc licatio the hdards . In a me . Ho ma . On will cer . On VG agr . The inc	**Statement of intent from government **Roadmap towards the governance structure **Proposal on financing structure **Proposal on relation of the JE with producers in the jurisdiction **Statement of intent from government **Roadmap towards the governance structure **Proposal on relation of the JE with producers in the jurisdiction **Legal gap analysis (legal framework & RSPO P&C) **Roadmap towards full compliance to P&C **Proposal to develop FPIC procedures and recognition of land rights (legal, customary and user rights) **Proposal to develop spatial planning, incl. **Light' version of SEIA (as per required by relevant law) **Indicative HCV and HCS mapping (in alignment with RSPO requirement) **Indicative HCV and HCS mapping (in alignment with RSPO requirement) **Indicative HCV and HCS mapping (in alignment with RSPO requirement) **Indicative HCV and HCS mapping (in alignment with RSPO requirement) **On Will be critical to the I **The WG is incline to have the JE s **market) towards achieving 100% of **On disqualifying requirements, in used.** **On RSPO membership, RSPO men **will look after all of its producers of **certified will have the choice to be **On governance structure, the WG *	*Multi-stakeholder board in place * Statement of Intent from government * Roadmap towards the governance * Structure * Proposal on financing structure * Proposal on relation of the JE with producers in the Jurisdiction * Legal gap analysis (legal framework & RSPO P&C) * Proposal to develop FPIC procedures and recognition of land rights (legal, customary and user rights) * Proposal to develop spatial planning, incl "Light" version of SEIA (as per required by relevant law) * Indicative HCV and HCS mapping (in alignment with RSPO requirement) * All producers are mapped In addition to the other eligibility requirements, the WG is member of RSPO shall be included as one of the requiren * How do we know that the JE has internal legitimacy? The mechanism will be critical to the legitimacy within and or * The WG is incline to have the JE should progress in a line market) towards achieving 100% compliance. On disqualifying requirements, instead of primary forest, used. On RSPO membership, RSPO members should not be exc will look after all of its producers within its jurisdiction. R certified will have the choice to be part of the JE. On governance structure, the WG discussed that it should Grievance mechanism Complaints procedure Separation of powers in the governance system covered (e.g.: the JE cannot be the body to have complaints) A strong financial structure — strong accounting ensure the money flows. WG agreed on the final proposal for the eligibility requirement. The JE recognised as a pilot (for fundraising which is a sej income) The JE recognised as a member of the RSPO	**Statement of intent from government	**Multi-stakeholder board in place **Statement of Intent from government **Statement for Intent from government **Statement for Intent from government **Statement for Intent from government for Intent fr	### Whith stakeholder board in place - Statement of intent from government - Roadman bowards the government - Roadman bowards full commander - Proposal on relations of the IE with - Roadman - Roadman bowards full compliance to P&C - Roadman exception of land rights (legal and recognition of land rights (legal and

No	Description	Action points	Progress
	Timeline		
	1. The JE commits to a certain timeline but the CSD will not prescribed any timeline.		
	2. However, timeline for other processes, e.g.: grievance, needs to be prescribed in the Co		
	3. The compensation and remediation areas are to be excluded, which means, full compli		
	does not mean 100% producers certified. The JA will then focus to full compliance to the	ne	
	P&C instead of having every producer in the jurisdiction certified.		
	4. The JE must formulate challenging Time Bound Plan (TBP) to achieve full compliance.		
	HCV/HCS assessment		
	1. The HCV/HCS assessment is to be approved by HCVRN to ensure quality assurance.		
	2. This proposal is to ensure that there will only be a single procedure for the approval of		
	HCV/HCS assessment.		
	3. Note: HCV 5 and 6 are not doable at a jurisdictional setting. Hence, there must be a		
	mechanism for approval of HCV assessment for jurisdictions.		
	4. It was suggested to put the issues, implications and options on a document and then have	ave	
	the whole WG to agree on the options available, with regards to HCV/HCS assessment	for a	
	jurisdictional landscape.		
	5. NFC suggested, for the purpose of getting the CSD into the public consultation, bigger i	ssues	
	such as these should be discussed at the later stage (as it will not currently affect the C	SD).	
	The WG agreed.		
4.0	Requirements on JE governance		
	1. There are two types of claims that can be made (1) JE compliant oil and (2) the normal	RSPO	
	P&C certified oil.		
	2. Credit certificate will be ideal for the JE, however, going with the linear model, a physic	cal	
	trade will be difficult and risky (e.g.: how would the JE allocate the 50% claim to its		
	producers?).		
	3. The proposal is to allow flexibility to trade physical oil only for mass balance purposes.		
	4. Should JE be the one to trade the oil? Allocation fairness – how will this affect		
	transparency? If this is the case, a strong financial accounting within the JE is required.		
	5. Similar to the HCV/HCS assessment discussion, this discussion will be postponed and		
	revisited again after the public consultation.		
	Impartiality		
	1. The JE should be treated similar to the other RSPO members – this means, anyone can	file a	
	complaint against the JE.		
	2. The JE should have an internal and external complaints procedure. Internal complaints	can	
	always be escalated to RSPO. However, in the internal complaint procedure, RSPO shows	uld	
	not be copied.		
	3. There were concerns raised over conflicts of interest if the JE was to deal with internal		
	complaints, while providing services to its members (e.g.: FPIC, HCV-HCS assessment),	as	
	the JE may be examining complaints against its own performance. Due to this reason, t	:he	
	internal complaints process must be credible.		
	4. A three-tiered complaints procedure structure is proposed to be included in the CSD:		
	ISH/company level (workers file complaints to company)		
	JE level (company/ISH files complaints to JE against other companies/ISH)		
	RSPO level (complaints file against the JE to RSPO)		

No	Description	Action points	Progress
	5. The WG agreed to present some options around impartiality for public comments and work		
	on the details after the public consultation process.		
	Internal auditing		
	The WG agreed that the internal audit is the key to ensure the JE complies with the RSPO P&C. 1. The frequency of the internal audit should follow the ISO requirement. The RSPO SCC		
	requires companies to conduct one internal audit per year.		
	For internal audit, the JE can outsourced from the RSPO's CB pool. However, the selected CB cannot be doing the external audit for the JE.		
	The scope of the internal audit refers to the whole JE as for the external audit will be done by sampling.		
	4. Internal auditor will require ASI equivalent 'eyes'.		
5.0	Next steps	1. RSPO to	
	 The full CSD (after revision) will be made available to the WG members to comment online before the public consultation. 	confirm whether the	
	2. The public consultation will run for 60 days (3 rd June – 3 rd August 2019). Four main regions – (1) Malaysia, (2) Indonesia, (3) Ecuador and (4) Africa.	CSD needs to go	
	 After the public consultation ended, NFC and RSPO Secretariat will work on the consolidating the comments and prepare the final draft before the WG endorsement. 	through the JA adoption.	
	4. The 6 th JWG physical meeting is planned on 30 th Sept – 1 st October 2019.	adoption.	
	5. The WG will prepare the CSD for BoG in mid Oct 2019.		
	6. RSPO will confirm whether the CSD needs to go through the GA adoption.		
	There being no other matters, the co-chairs thanked everyone for their participation.		



The MSP Dim, an empressional new profit organization formed in 2004 with the objection to proving this great Chariff use of sustainable oil palin products through contable ground statistically and engagement of subsensiders.

5th Meeting of RSPO JWG 13th and 14th May 2019 Capri by Fraser Hotel, Kuala Lumpur

#	Name	Organisation	Signature 13th May	Signature 14 th May
1	Alegandran Maniam	Sime Darby Plantation		
2	Audrey Lee Mei Fong	OLAM	net y	Mit
3	Balu Perumal	Malaysian Nature Society	V I (1 0
4	Chin Kai Xiang	101	Olive	Chin
5	Glyn Davies	WWF Malaysia	Alderson.	Aleran
6	John Watts	INOBU	no	Am
7	Jon Hixson	YUM's Brand	1 - 1	Call-in.
8	Lee Kuan Chun	P&G	Call-in	call-in
9	Lim Sian Choo	Bumitama Agri Limited	-	mor
10	Marcus Colchester	Forest People Programme	memo	nema
11	Maria Amparo Alaban	ACD Consulting	Margan	455
12	Michael Rice	Both ENDS	Call-in	Call-in
13	Rauf Prasodjo	UNILEVER	Q4/17	DATE.
14	Rob Nicholls	Musim Mas	111	////
15	Sander van den Ende	NBPOL	4c	3
16	Putra Agung	Rainforest Alliance	Ohr.	Wr.
17	Tom Lomax	Forest People Programme	-	
18	Sutiyana	FORTASBI	-	
19	Uki Ruqaiyah Rafiq	Yayasan Setara Jambi	Λ	Λ
20	Dillon Sarim	RSPO		do
21	Javin Tan	RSPO	100	MO
22	Salahudin Yaacob	RSPO		4

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#	Name	Organisation	Signature 13 th May	Signature 14 th May
23	Chung Yee Ling	RSPO	Cux	Cry
26	Joost Gorter	NFC	177	1.6
27	Laurens Speelman	NFC	Z.S.	150-
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