



COMMUNITY OUTREACH & ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME IN EDO STATE, NIGERIA

CAPACITY BUILDING EXERCISE

MODULE 2: GRIEVANCE/DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISM (ENGLISH VERSION)

September 2023 – February 2024











MODULE 2: RSPO GRIEVANCE/DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISM		
Time		
09:00 AM	Registration of Participants	40 Minutes
09:40 AM	<u>Session 1</u> Introduction	40 Minutes
10:20 AM	Session 2 -RSPO Grievance /Dispute Resolution Mechanism - Question & Answe	1 Hour
11:20 AM	Closing Remark	30 Minutes
11:50 AM	Lunch	1 Hour
12:50 PM	Departure	





COMMUNITY OUTREACH & ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

IN EDO STATE, NIGERIA

CAPACITY BUILDING EXERCISE

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Overview of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)/

> Community Outreach and Engagement Programme (COEP) Capacity Building in Edo State, Nigeria

What is RSPO?

The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) is a global, multistakeholder initiative on sustainable palm oil.



When was it formed and

by Who?

When was it

RSPO was e stablished in 2004 as a not-for-profit, international membership organisation that unites stakeholders from the key sectors of the palm oil industry to

credible global standards.

Unilever, Migros, and AAK.

RSPO founding members include the

World WideFund for Nature (WWF), Malaysian Palm Oil Association (MPOA),

promote the growth and use of sustainable palm oil through

AAK



RSPO Roundtable on Sustainable Poin Of







The development of new plantations has resulted in:





Accusations of land grab.

Displaced Communities.



□ Infraction of workers rights and condition.



RSPO



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RSPO



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What motivated its formation? (cont'd) □ Forest Conversion: Removal of forest releases carbon into the atmosphere thereby speeding global warming.



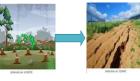
Who are members and benefits?

As members, they have a say in the RSPO's decisionmaking, shaping efforts to make sustainable palm oil the norm.

Members of the RSPO represent all stages in the supply chain and the world's largest palm oil producing regions.



Deforestation: changes the vegetation and can lead to soil loss/erosion.



Conversion of HCV's and Biodiversity loss.





RSPO





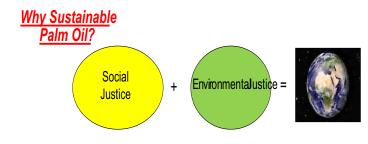
RSPO





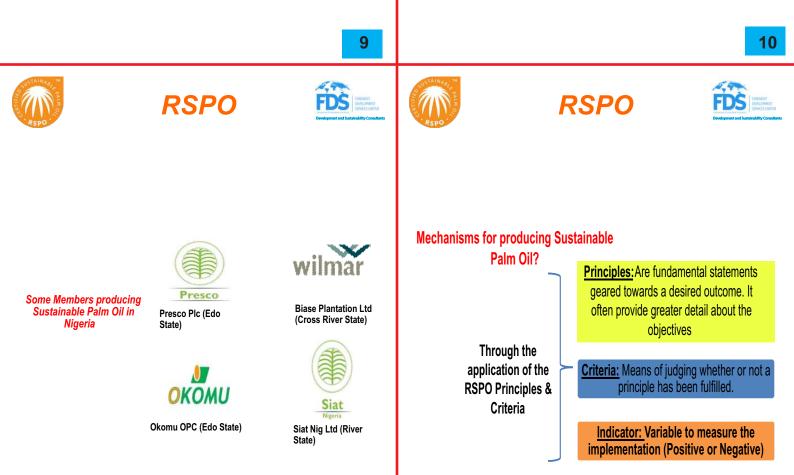
"To transform the markets by making sustainable palm oil the norm". "ToC is the roadmap that underpins how RSPO intends to achieve its goals and vision of making sustainable palm oil the norm. RSPO ToC defines the guiding principles, roles and strategies in creating an industry-wide ecosystem that supports and accelerates the production and consumption of sustainable palm oil, with the goal of creating a positive impact balance across three pillars: People, Planet, and Prosperity.





"What we are doing to the forests of the world is but a mirror reflection of what we are doing to ourselves and to one another."

- Mathama Ghandi -

















Overview of the Community Outreach & Engagement Programme in Edo State, Nigeria



COEP



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COEP



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• The COEP Capacity Building for identified stakeholders are in two modules.

<u>Overview</u>

- Module 1: RSPO Principles and Criteria 2018
 [February 2023– July 2023].
- Module 2: RSPO Dispute Resolution and Grievance Mechanism

[September 2023 – February 2024].

 The Capacity Building focused but not limited to stakeholders around RSPO member companies in six local government areas of Edo State;



1. Ovia Southwest.

- 2. Ovia Northeast.
- 3. Uhunmwonde.
- 4. Ikpoba Okha.
- 5. Orhionmwon.
- 6. Owan West.





Overview

Cont'd

COEP









- The Stakeholders were profiled to include representatives from
- 1. Local communities including; {Elders, Women, Youth, CBO, Oil Palm Smallholder Farmers}.

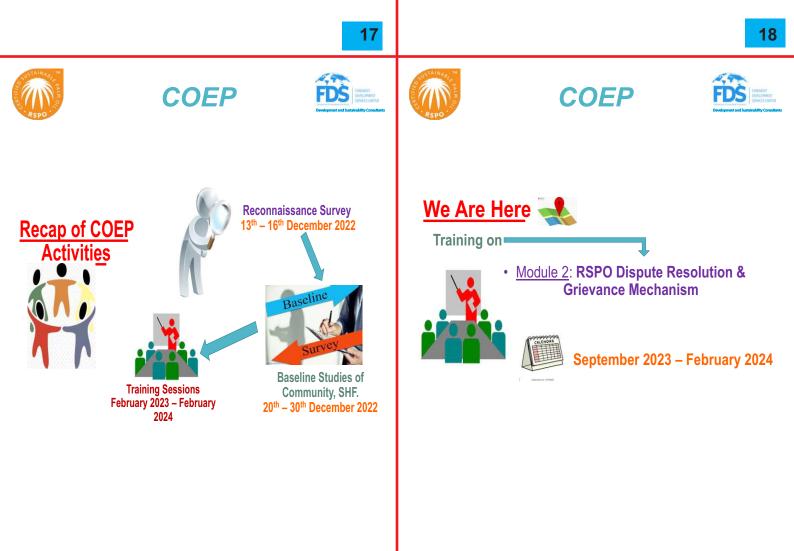
2. Government Agencies.

- 3. Oil Palm Grower.
- 4. NGOs {Environmental & Social}.
- 5. Civil Society Organizations.
- 6. Media
- 7. Financial Institution.

About 400 stakeholder representatives were successfully trained on module 1.



- FDS as the IMO will continue with module 2 of the capacity building following the same line of engagement.
- It is our expectation that the outreach will not end at the training venue, however materials shared, and knowledge acquired will be disseminated by trainees to achieve a wider outreach.











<u>SESSION 2</u>

RSPO Grievance/Dispute Resolution Mechanisms

- 1 **RSPO** Complaints System
 - Purpose of the Complaints System
 - Mechanisms under the RSPO **Complaints System**
 - Possible Measures/ Sanctions by the Complaints Panel
- 2. Questions/Clarifications
- 3. References
- 4. Acronyms/Abbreviations

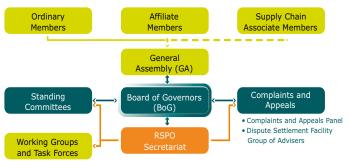


FDS



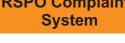
ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

RSPO members come from various backgrounds, including plantation companies, processors and traders, financial institutions, and environmental and social NGOs, from countries that produce or use palm oil. The RSPO is managed by a Board of Governors (BoG), comprising 16 members, designated by the General Assembly for 2 years. The BoG is supported by advisors and four Standing Committees.



Membership Governance Executive

RSPO Complaints





• The Complaints System is a fair, transparent and impartial process to duly handle and address complaints against RSPO members. It is not intended as a replacement for legal requirements and mechanisms in force.

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FDS











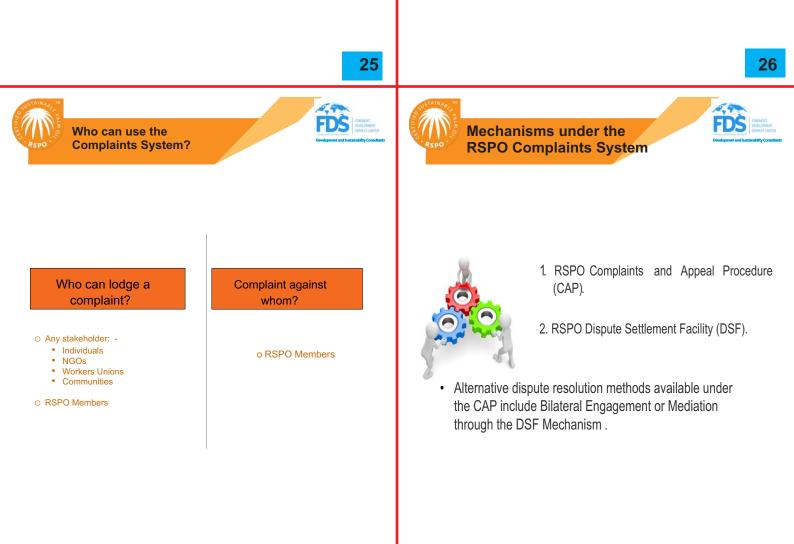
Provides a framework and mechanism for RSPOto address complaints against any RSPOmember.

Protects RSPO's

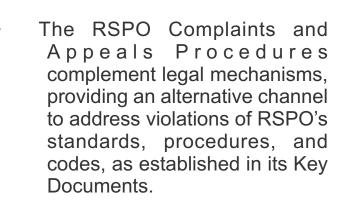
integrity.



Ensures that any alleged breaches of specific RSPO Key Documents, including the RSPO Statutes, Bylaws, Code of Conduct, Principles & Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil Production, and Certification System, amongst others, are fairly, impartially and transparently resolved.



 The RSPO CAP outline the necessary steps for handling complaints and appeals, guided by the principles of accessibility, efficiency, impartiality, accountability and independence.



What is the RSPO Complaints &

Appeals Procedures Cont'd

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Bilateral Engagement (BE)



Confidentiality

- Transparency should be the rule, confidentiality, the exception.
- Some information can be kept confidential if the complainant is fearful of any repercussions of making a complaint .
- Information should be presented in a neutral way, preventing judgement or favouring any of the parties.



Bilateral Engagement: is a general descriptor for any process by which the Parties to a Complaint attempt to resolve their differences through direct discussions (i.e. without involving a third party as mediator). Bilateral engagement may involve, but is not limited to, accessing a company's own complaints handling procedures as a means of attempting to resolve the complaint."











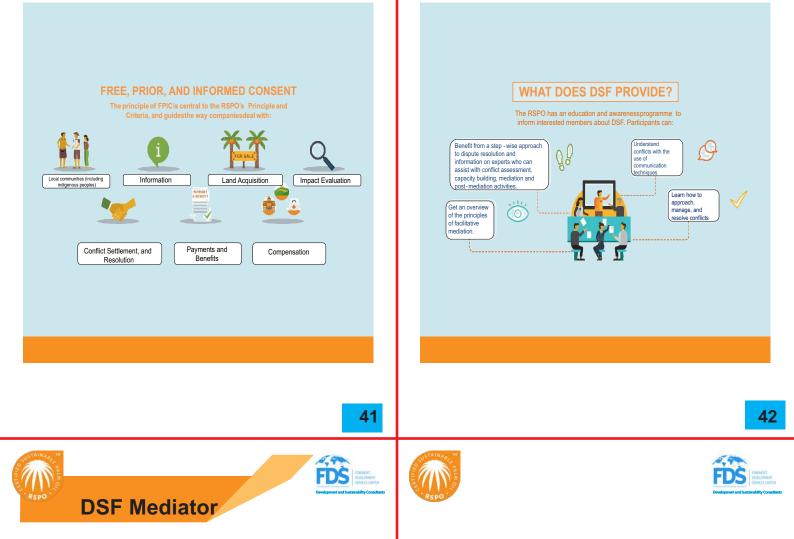




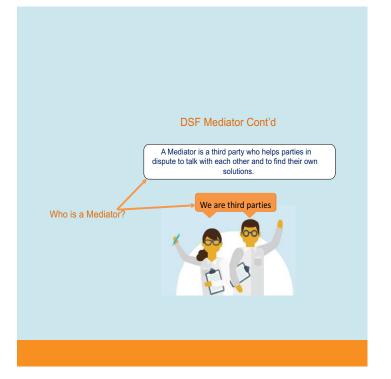








- In appointing a Mediator to manage the DSF Mediation, DSF will draw on its global network of pre-qualified mediators, experienced in managing multi-stakeholder disputes.
 - Where possible, DSF will select a Mediator with the requisite professional and language skills from the country or region where the case is located. If such a Mediator is not available, DSF will select whoever is believed to be the most suitable while taking into consideration the location and context of the particular case.











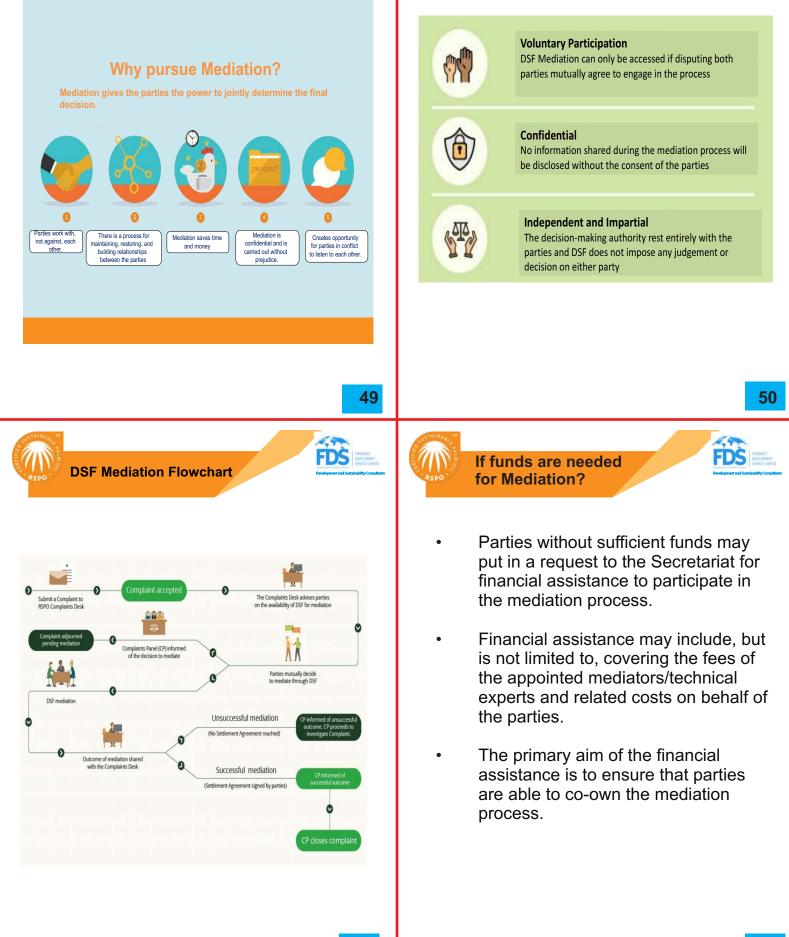






















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- BE Bilateral Engagement
- BoG Board of Governors
- CAP Complaints&Appeal Procedure
- CP Complaint Panel
- DSF Dispute Settlement Facility
- FPIC Free, Prior and Informed Consent
- GA General Assembly
- NGO Non- Governmental Organization
- RSPO Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil