



Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

Approved Minutes

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil 10th General Assembly (GA10)

- Date:** 14 November 2013
- Venue:** Santika Premiere Dyandra Hotel & Convention, Medan, Indonesia
- Start time:** 3.00 pm (Indonesia)
- Chair:** Jan-Kees Vis, President of RSPO
- Attendance:** 216 Ordinary Members (25% of total 869 eligible to vote)
- RSPO Secretariat
- Affiliate members and observers

- Agenda:**
1. Members' roll call
 2. Opening address and report by the RSPO President, Mr. Jan-Kees Vis
 3. Report presented by the RSPO President
 4. To confirm minutes of the last General Assembly (GA9) held on 1 November 2012 and EGA on 25 April 2013
 5. To receive and adopt the Report and Audited Accounts 30th June 2013 of the RSPO Treasurer
 6. To discuss and adopt resolutions:
 - Resolution 6a – To confirm the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the auditors of the RSPO for the financial year ended 30 June 2014
 - Resolution 6b – Resolution to regularise the RSPO Statutes by amending and merging the current RSPO Statutes and By-Laws.
 - Resolution 6c: Proposed amendment to the RSPO Statutes to allow for Electronic Voting
 - Resolution 6d: Proposed amendment to the RSPO Statutes to allow for Electronic Voting (Title 2)
 - Resolution 6e: Proposed amendment to the RSPO Code of Conduct
 - Resolution 6f: Guaranteeing fairness, transparency & impartiality in the RSPO Complaints System
 - Resolution 6g: Transparency in plantation concession boundaries
 7. To elect Executive Board members for the following categories:
 - a) Oil palm growers (Indonesia and Malaysia) – 2 seats
 - b) Palm oil processors and Traders – 1 seat
 - c) Consumer Goods Manufacturers – 1 seat
 - d) Retailers – 1 seat
 - e) Banks and Investors – 1 seat
 - f) Environmental and Conservation NGOs – 1 seat

- g) Social NGOs – 2 seats
- 8. Any other business

1. Members' roll call

The 10th Annual General Assembly of RSPO members was called to order at 3.00 pm on 14 November 2013 in Santika Premiere Dyandra Hotel & Convention, Medan, Indonesia. The President of RSPO Mr. Jan Kees Vis presided over the meeting after the minimum quorum requirement of 80 Ordinary Member present or represented was reached.

2. Opening address

Jan Kees Vis reminded members of the RSPO Antitrust rules. There would be no discussions on prices, premiums, contracts of individual suppliers or individual customers.

3. Report by the RSPO President

Jan Kees Vis gave an overview of progress and challenges in the past year:

Membership

- RSPO continues to grow at a fairly constant pace. The number of supply chain associates has grown considerably but there is a slight decline in the number of affiliate members.
- The numbers of ordinary members has grown to 869. There is a gradual shift over the years towards more and more members from supply chain. The RSPO has 314 processor and traders, 336 manufacturers, and 121 growers.
- One bank, two retailers, and eight environmental NGOs have joined over the last year.
- Membership payment remains an issue but we are getting better at tracking members who haven't paid. We have terminated memberships of those who are more than 2 years behind in payments. New application will only be approved after payment of membership fee.

Composition of the RSPO Executive Board

Carrefour is retiring from the EB and is not available for re-election. No candidate from the retailer sector came forward in time to be included with the notification of the General Assembly. However, two retailer candidates are available to take the second retailer seat.

Secretariat

- This year Darrel signed on for another 3 years as Secretary General.
- Jocelyn Lee was appointed Communications Director, replacing Anne Gabriel.
- Danielle Morley has been appointed Communications Director for Europe.
- Inke Van der Sluijs is the Technical Manager for RSPO in Europe. She keeps track of the various national initiatives that are emerging across Europe.

In the months of May and June, the Secretariat and EB members spent a lot of time with McKinsey to review the implementation of the market transformation strategy of the RSPO. The Secretariat is working with the Executive Board on the recommendations arising from the study.

Standing Committees

Certification and Standards Trading

- We are getting close to 10 million tonnes CSPO production capacity.
- This correlates to production of 2.1 million tonnes of CSPK.
- Uptake of CSPO is still around 50%.

Communications and Claims

- Hill & Knowlton, our global communication partner is executing our global communication strategy.
- The Consumer Oriented Taskforce is developing a digital campaign which will first focus on key opinion leaders before moving towards a consumer orientated campaign.
- The RSPO has issued 129 trademark licences. Most are to consumer goods manufacturers (55). Others include supply chain associates, a couple of growers, and retailers.

Standard and Certification

- The P&C review has been completed.
- On the basis of the reviewed P&C, we should look at the standard as a standard that defines a fairly broad operational space in which growers can operate. It is a choice to growers whether they want to operate at the bottom of the operational space or at the top of that operational space.
- Operating at the top of the operational space would include for instance voluntary reporting on the Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Other progress

- Better participation in the Annual Communication of Progress due to changes in the requirements.
- A lot of work has been done on the biodiversity and compensation taskforce.

Challenges and future actions

- The market pull for CSPO needs to be increased. McKinsey has helped us identify which market we should focus on and what kind of volumes we should actually target.
- We do need to invest in getting smallholder organisations certified and the Dispute Settlement Facility.
- Move gradually to an Executive Secretariat because more and more knowledge of how RSPO works and operates rest with the management team and the staff.

4. Confirmation of Minutes of the last General Assembly held on 1 November 2012 and EGA on 25 April 2013

The Chair requested the General Assembly to confirm minutes page by page and to raise their hands if they had any comments. There were no comments or objections to both sets of minutes.

Confirmation of GA9 Minutes and EGA	Approved
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5. Report and Audited Account of RSPO Treasurer

Tim Stephenson (AAK, Treasurer) summarised the Treasurer's report:

Organisational structure

Tim provided an overview of the RSPO and the organisation structure.

- The RSPO is registered in Switzerland as a not for profit members organisation.

- The RSPO Secretariat Sdn Bhd is the registered organisation of the RSPO in Malaysia. It employs all the RSPO's Secretariat staff and carries out administrative functions. It is a subsidiary of the RSPO.
- The RSPO Indonesian liaison office known as RILO performs the same function in Indonesia, and is registered as a Regional Representative Office.
- The RSPO also now has a branch in the UK with two employees, one of whom is based in Holland. There are plans to open office in Latin American, Africa, India and China.
- The finance standing committee terms of reference include overseeing the finance administration, information, controls, planning and compliance functions of the RSPO.
- The committee comprise of Geraldine Lim of Rabobank an Executive Board Member, Darrel Webber the Secretary General, Eileen Ho the new Finance and Administration Director and the Treasurer.
- The EB members of the Finance Standing Committee delegate the day to day responsibilities to the Secretary General and the Finance Director.

Audited accounts for the year ending 30th June 2013

- These are consolidated results of the RSPO, the RSPO Secretariat Sdn Bhd and RILO.
- The audited report is clean with adjustments to management accounts arising from the audit being minor in nature.
- The members surplus for the year after the transfer to the smallholder support fund was RM9 million.
- Income was up significantly on the previous year based on higher membership numbers and also higher income from CSPO traded on the physical and certificate supply chain.
- Operating costs were also up significantly. This is due to the increase in the capacity of the Secretariat together with a few one off cost such as the consultancy exercise.
- There was a bad debt provision and write off of RM700,000 comprising 30 odd subscriptions from resigned members and a further 38 from membership that was approved for termination by the Executive Board in August 2013 due to lapse membership payment.
- Project expenses amounted to RM3.5 million close to the prior year but below the budget. The shortfall against the budgeted project cost is due to under spend on both the technical and communication budgets.
- The transfers to the smallholder support fund comprise 10% of income from supply chain transactions plus 50% of any after tax surplus. The smallholder fund has grown to over RM5 million. The first project expenditure from the fund has now been approved.
- Net assets rose to almost RM15 million during the year reflecting a surplus.
- Fixed assets are relatively small and is mainly office and IT equipment. The biggest asset is cash which has risen to RM17 million, which includes the RM5 million allocated to the smallholder support fund.
- Subscription outstanding has reduced by half compared to previous year. This is due to the write off and the policy to pay the first year fees on application rather than on acceptance as a member.
- Deferred income comprised of subscription relating to the period after 30th of June 2013 and other accruals mainly related to projects.

Budget 2013/2014

- Budgeting an increase in membership and the income from trade in CSPO to generate healthy income. This is based on estimated 25% growth in membership and 50% uptake of 10 million tonnes of CSPO produced.
- The operating cost of overseas' branches are expected to be significant.

- Projects are budgeted to increase significantly to almost RM10 million. Actual expenditure maybe different though any significant deviation will require the approval from the EB.
- Major projects include website development, certification review, following up and development on documentation relating to the P&C review and the final payment of the POPSI Solidaridad contract.
- We have budgeted for a small surplus of RM500,000.

Faizal Parish, Global Environment Centre.: I am happy to note that taxation in Malaysia is relatively small and that the issue seems to have been clarified previously. In last year’s meeting it was reference that it was still in assessment of trying to get the tax free status for the organisation. Has there been any progress on that?

The second issue relates to the budget for 2014. Is there more detailed breakdown of the activities within the different categories for the project activities plan for 2013/2014?

Mr. Tim Stephenson: We have taken advice from PricewaterhouseCoopers that we would have to be registered as an organisation in Malaysia to claim tax exemption status. We are registered in Switzerland and there are implications. So the decision is to remain as we are. We have a low level of tax because we are only taxed on non-member income, which is only around 2%

Yes we have a much more detailed breakdown prepared by the Secretariat. We will be happy to share it with you.

Mr. M.R. Chandran, Platinum NanoChem: On the question of taxation, I think it will be a futile exercise to apply for tax exemption because we are already under the principal of mutuality. That is one of the reasons why our tax rate is low. We do generate a lot of income from non-members so that automatically will exclude our application for tax exemption status in the Malaysian context.

I see that the budget for 2013/2014 income from trade of CSPO is very optimistic. It is an increase of 35%. I want to know how confident and what basis this has been calculated?

Mr. Tim Stephenson: It is prepared on the basis of 10 million tonnes of production and 50% take-up. That gives us RM15 million at the rate of USD1 per metric tonne. The first quarter results up to the end of September looks quite optimistic, so it looks as though we could hit that target.

The Chair asked if there were any further questions or comments from the floor. As there were no questions, he asked if there were any objections to the Treasurer’s report. As there were no objections, the report was approved.

The adoption of the treasurer’s report and audited accounts	Approved	
	For	216
	Against	0
	Abstain	0

6. Resolutions

There were seven resolutions to be voted on in the GA. Voting for resolution 6a would be done by a show of hands. The Chair explained that ballots paper will be used for remaining resolutions. The voting results and discussion are as follows:

Resolution 6a – Appointment of auditors

As there were no comments from the floor, the resolution was put to a vote without discussion

	Adopted	
Resolution 6a: To confirm the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the auditors of the RSPO for the financial year ending 30 June 2014.	For	216
	Against	0
	Abstain	0

Resolution 6b – Resolution to regularise the RSPO Statutes by amending and merging the current RSPO Statutes and By-Laws.

Mr. Darrel Webber: The main points of this review is to maintain the RSPO Statutes and By-laws and merged into one, and clean up language to reflect the current policies of the organisation. Every year with the various resolutions and policy changes, we have been updating one or the other document and at some point in time. We realise that there is a need to merge both documents so we can track both documents.

We also cleaned up a lot of language to make it clearer. In this particular review, we included sub categories for membership to give clarity on the growers' membership. We replaced the term "Executive Board" with the word "Board of Governors". We now allow for the possibility to have one or more chairperson for the Executive Board.

	Adopted	
Resolution 6b – Resolution to regularise the RSPO Statutes by amending and merging the current RSPO Statutes and By-Laws	For	193
	Against	14
	Abstain	9

Resolution 6c: Proposed amendment to the RSPO Statutes to allow for Electronic Voting

JKV explained that the RSPO membership has grown considerably, and much of the growth has happened with supply chain members. They are usually not based in South East Asia but based all over the world. Due to travel cost involved, these members do not attend RT conferences and General Assembly, which is why we have proxy voting.

Electronic voting is now available for listed companies at their shareholder meetings. It works by providing members a link to a page where they can see all the decision that needs to be voted on. The results are held by a notary or an accountancy firm which is then shared in the General Assembly.

Mr. Martin Ross, Solidaridad: What happens when there is problem with IT infrastructure or any confusion on vote sent or received? What is the safeguard to make sure that all these votes are indeed received?

Dr. Jan Kees Vis: The results of the proxy vote goes into a database that will be backed up somewhere on a server so the results will always be available. One thing that electronic voting would do is reduce

waiting time at the General Assembly. With our current proxy system, we need voting boxes and large tables. Electronic voting would do away with all this.

	Approved	
Resolution 6c: Proposed amendment to the RSPO Statutes to allow for Electronic Voting	For	157
	Against	55
	Abstain	4

Resolution 6d: Proposed amendment to the RSPO Statutes to allow for Electronic Voting (Title 2).

Withdrawn as Resolution 6C has been accepted.

Resolution 6e: Proposed amendment to the RSPO Code of Conduct

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: The proponent of this resolution recognised that there are often undesirable initiatives by certain stakeholders within the RSPO membership who are publicising negative aspects of our efforts toward achieving sustainable palm oil development. These negative initiatives although not contravening current rules within the RSPO, we are ethically obliged to make it absolutely clear that a solution to unsustainable palm oil is RSPO certified sustainable palm oil.

Hence, the proponent of this resolution calls for all members who currently or intend to publicly highlight the negative aspects of unsustainable palm oil development must concurrently with equal effort publicise that RSPO certified sustainable palm oil is a solution to this negative aspect. Therefore, we proposed two additions to Article No. 1 of the current Code of Conduct as listed in the document resolution 6(e), that is item 1.4 and item 1.5.

- Item 1.4 states member who publicly make statements on the negative aspect of unsustainable palm oil development must concurrently with equal effort or more effort publicise that RSPO certified sustainable palm oil is a solution to this said negative impacts.
- Item 1.5 states members must abstain from any association with external organisations making references or implying negative aspects of the RSPO standard.

Mr. Ian Singleton, PanEco Foundation: Would this be the same as requesting companies who are certified by the RSPO to cease sourcing CPO from uncertified companies?

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: No this is about making statements, not about purchasing.

Ms. Harjinder Kler, Hutan: My question is for item 1.5. So would this mean that IOI, whose Chairman is also the Chairman of MPOA, would have to leave RSPO when MPOC makes negative statements about RSPO?

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: When an organisation makes a certain statement, basically the other organisation, in this case maybe like you said MPOA, should not support of MPOC.

Member: If you have concerns about unsustainable palm oil development and those who are targeted as a certified palm oil operation, would you not be prevented from making this statement and thereby

prevented from making a complaint to the Complaints Panel? This will be the implication of item 1.4, I am also in support of the objection to item 1.5.

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: Members who publicly make statement on negative aspects of unsustainable palm oil, the question has been that these unsustainable palm oil can be certified or uncertified. When we say it is unsustainable palm oil actually it is uncertified palm oil because if it is certified palm oil, then I think there is already a way to address it.

Member: We have RSPO members who are also certified by other initiatives like Rainforest Alliance, which has different P&C, criteria or indicators. So this means that they will have to choose one standard?

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: This has nothing to do with other standards. One can adopt multiple standards as long as you don't imply that the RSPO standard is negative.

Member: Who decides if a statement is positive or negative?

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: Essentially negative means you are saying that the RSPO standard is actually not good.

Member: If I am a member, I have the chance and the choice to be here to discuss and see how we can improve year after year because this is Principle 8.

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: No, the reason is we don't want you to go outside to create confusion. Otherwise why become an RSPO member?

Member: I would also like to point out that this seems to completely undermine the Indonesian sustainable palm oil programme?

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: I do not see any association with ISPO. This statement only refers basically to CSPO. It doesn't imply other standards are not as good.

Belinda Howell, Retailers Palm Oil Group: Under 1.5 it says that "those members must abstain from any association with external organisations making references or implying the negative aspects of RSPO standard". As a group of RSPO's members, we like to meet external organisations, including those who criticize the RSPO standard, like Greenpeace. It is very important to us that we engage with these external stakeholders and gain their valuable views and criticism of RSPO, which we can then bring back into the RSPO to discuss in the various multi stakeholders forum. This clause is saying that we can no longer do that and I find that a problem.

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: It doesn't mean that we can't receive negative feedback. It is just that you don't add to the negative feedback of others to create confusion.

Ms. Belinda Howell: What it actually says is "abstain from association with those external organisations". So it is not quite written the way that you are interpreting it.

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: My interpretation of "from any association" means when someone says something negative about the RSPO, you don't go and publically support it. That is what is meant by "association".

Mr. Felipe Guerrero, Daabon: We ask people to engage with us and they, including our clients, give us negative feedback of RSPO. So is that “an association with an external organisations”?

Mr. Khairudin Hashim: The way I see this statement is actually when there is negative feedback on RSPO, we do not stop it. We take it and discuss it internally and see how we can actually improve the situation based on feedback. It is just that we want to avoid confusing the public.

Ms. Michelle Desilets, Orangutan Land Trust: I think the word “association” is not defined in any way in this resolution, I can see no way that we can pass this resolution without any clear indication what is “association” and how to define this. If I go out and have a drink with my friend from Greenpeace on a Friday night, is that an “association”? Or is a memorandum of understanding that I sign with somebody an “association”? Where do you draw the line?

Mr. Johan Verburg, Oxfam: This resolution undermines the right to freedom of expression. Secondly, I think if the purpose of this resolution is to avoid confusion, the discussion in the room shows that it is creating more confusion. Thirdly, I think as a member of RSPO Complaint Panel, operationally the resolution is going to overload the complaint system with all sort of articles and statements.

Mr. Paul Wolvekamp, Both Ends: We are all living in a pluralistic society. To start with, the confusion about the word “association” is a problem. I second Johan’s point about freedom of expression. Speaking for my own organisation, we work with network and parties which may not agree with the RSPO standard for whatever reason. So the word “association” by itself is so ambiguous that it would probably leave half the RSPO membership in doubt whether their alliance with others are within the Code of Conduct.

	Rejected	
Resolution 6e: Proposed amendment to the RSPO Code of Conduct.	For	46
	Against	145
	Abstain	25

Resolution 6f: Guaranteeing fairness, transparency & impartiality in the RSPO Complaints System.

Mr. Bundaran, Sawit Watch: This resolution is submitted by Sawit Watch, LINKS, PAN-AP, Yayasan Setara. This resolution is also supported by 45 NGOs from all over the world, primarily from Asia.

First of all we would like to express our appreciation for the complaint mechanism that has been improved on by the RSPO which is now open to both members and non-RSPO members. The procedures have been improved upon last year but there are still many cases that are yet to be resolved and there are many parties that are starting to lose faith in this procedure.

We have held various workshop with parties, put forward complaints, conducted grass root level research. The participants of the workshop have generated many recommendations that are quite comprehensive in order to improve the complaints process. One thing we found through our workshop is that the Executive Board plays many roles that are contradictory to each other. For example the EB can be the complainant and the defendant, be part of the Complaint Panel as well as the Appeals Panel simultaneously, or be advisors as well as final decision makers.

There is a conflict of interest and it weakens the credibility, the balance and transparency of the whole process itself. This resolution asks the support of the RSPO to request the Executive Board to separate these roles in order to guarantee credibility, balance and transparency not just to the market but also show credibility to communities, workers, smallholders and all growers as well as the tigers and the elephants and the orangutan. Thank you.

Faizal Parish, Global Environment Centre: Your resolution says that the complaint system should be in line with UNGP and refer to criterion H, A, C D, and E. It is not clear what those mean in actual implementation.

Mr. Bundaran Aldiano: There needs to be a clearer separation of roles to avoid any conflict of interest.

	Approved	
Resolution 6f: Guaranteeing fairness, transparency & impartiality in the RSPO Complaints System.	For	147
	Against	57
	Abstain	12

Resolution 6g: Transparency in plantation concession boundaries.

Member: This resolution is being put forward by the Sumatran Orangutan Society, the World Resources Institute, Agropalma, New Britain Palm Oil and the Zoological Society of London.

In June 2013 many Indonesian companies including oil palm companies were implicated as being responsible for fire that cause the haze which enveloped the region. The RSPO, the media and other stakeholders were unfortunately not able to verify or deny these claims in a timely manner without the concession map of members with which to compare fire hot spot data.

Although the RSPO requested that 5 grower member submit detailed digital map of their plantations, these were only made available after a few weeks. During which time, public speculation on the causes and the perpetrators continued. The incorrect accusations and the delay in providing a robust response to these charges have done considerable damage to these companies, to the RSPO, and to the oil palm

sector as a whole. Such damage could have been avoided if verified concession data was made publicly available, allowing for rapid assessment.

As it stands, the RSPO does not know where its grower members operate. We therefore propose that all grower members submit to the RSPO shapefiles and polygon data that display the current verified boundary of all their concessions. The RSPO will make this information publicly available on each company members' RSPO page. The RSPO will also assimilate the data to create a map displaying the location of the RSPO member plantation operation. Each member is also responsible for ensuring that the data provided to the RSPO is current and reflect any changes in the concession coverage.

Through their provision of these accurate maps, companies will be able to protect themselves against false claims against the operation. Their reputation and that of the RSPO can be upheld. In the interest of expediting and strengthening this position, pro-active members are encouraged to submit their concession boundary data as soon as possible to the RSPO.

Therefore the resolution, in the view of RSPO's commitment to transparency and acknowledging that government concession maps do not always match true concession boundaries on the ground, noting the high level of media, public and NGOs scrutiny of the RSPO and its member operations, we therefore call on the 10th General Assembly of the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil to resolve that it is mandatory for all grower members to make their existing concession boundaries publicly available in a digital format, a shape file via the RSPO website. Data must be provided by each grower member by the 2014 annual communication of progress dateline, although early submission is encouraged.

Member: Though it is a good idea, I have to admit that I have a problem with this resolution because of the word "concession". In the Indonesian context, and I suspect in other countries, the land concession granted from government is negotiated hectare by hectare. In Indonesia this means *izin lokasi*. It is not under our management. This is just an indicative plot and we have the right to go to that area and find out which area we are able to acquire and manage. If we put that data out in the public, it will appear as if we are managing the area when it is not true. Given the media attention, we run the risk of being accused of causing fires or hot spots.

Member: The word "concession" is used as an umbrella term to cover the global context. So one of the things that we discussed is that we would be quite happy to have country specific terminology for clarity.

Member: In the Indonesian context you would be looking for *Hak Guna Usaha* rather than *izin lokasi*?

Member: Yes we would be expecting the *Hak Guna Usaha*.

John Clendon, Univanich: This is a very specific solution for a specific problem. Do all members have to submit their maps? It may seem a small point but I would like to point out that it is yet another cost which to some growers seems meaningless and will not add one iota to their sustainability. I am speaking in particularly in Thailand. I reluctantly cannot support this because of its global nature.

Member: These concession maps that we are requesting are maps you will need as part of certification. So it is a cost you will have to do if you are meeting your RSPO time bound plan. All we are asking is in fact that you just do this at the beginning rather than on of the last.

Mr. John Clendon: I understand what you are saying, nevertheless it will be an obstacle to some small growers who will see it as an impediment or yet another chore which they have to do.

Member: Again I am just going to re-iterate that as an RSPO grower you are supposed to be moving towards certification and you have to produce these maps as part of your certification process. You will not be certified if these maps are not made available. So that cost is something that you will be actually taking on board and it is something that you have to do.

Mr. Paul Wolvekamp, Both Ends: I will support the resolution for the reason given in the resolution but on top of that it is also in line with the P&C when it comes to avoiding land disputes. So the whole avalanche of cases involving overlapping claims can be avoided exactly by purpose of this resolution.

Mr. M.R. Chandran: I cannot really support this resolution because the critical word here is “concession”. How do you define this word “concession” in different parts of the world? If you are talking about legal land ownership that means once you have the legal rights to cultivate on that piece of land that is when it becomes your concession.

If you just say the word “concession” in the Indonesian context it take years before it becomes under your legal right to use that land. If you are saying in terms of your planted area, designated area which you have earmarked for planting which has been approved, then it is a different issue. But if you use the broad word like “concession” it has too many meanings that is my worry. Unless you are going to define that word “concession” very precisely.

Member: If you refer to the RSPO P&C 1.2.1, it actually talks about the land title and the user right to that land. So even within the RSPO P&C, there is clarity provided. In Indonesia for example, we would expect you to actually put in your *Hak Guna Usaha* not your *izin lokasi*.

	Approved	
Resolution 6g: Transparency in plantation concession boundaries.	For	145
	Against	68
	Abstain	3

7. Election of Executive Board

The results of the election of Executive Board are as follows:

Constituent	Elected	
Growers	PT Agro Harapan Lestari and MPOA	
PT Agro Harapan Lestari (Goodhope) is retiring and available for re-election. There will be no election and PT Agro Harapan Lestari will serve another term as no other nominations have been received.		
MPOA is retiring and available for re-election. There will be no election and MPOA will serve another term as no other nominations have been received.		
Processors and Traders	IOI	
IOI is retiring and is available for re-election. BASF has offered their nomination	IOI BASF	28 26
Consumer Group Manufacturers	Unilever	

<p>Unilever is retiring and available for re-election. There will be no election and Unilever will serve another term as no other nominations have been received.</p>	
<p>Retailers</p>	-
<p>Carrefour is retiring and not available for re-election. No nominations were received at that time. Since then, Rewe from Germany and Marks & Spencer from the UK have come forward for nomination.</p>	Note – Seat subsequently filled by Marks & Spencer
<p>Banks and Investors</p>	HSBC
<p>HSBC is retiring and available for re-election. There will be no election and HSBC will serve another term as no other nominations have been received.</p>	
<p>Environmental NGOs</p>	Conservation International
<p>Conservation International is retiring and available for re-election. There will be no election and Conservation International will serve another term as no other nominations have been received.</p>	
<p>Social NGOs</p>	Oxfam and Both ENDS
<p>Oxfam is retiring and available for re-election. There will be no election and Oxfam will serve another term as no other nominations have been received.</p> <p>Seat vacated by Sawit Watch in November 2012 is available for election. . Both ENDS have been nominated as candidate. There will be no election and Both ENDS will serve a term as no other nominations have been received.</p>	

8. Any Other Business

Jan-Kees Vis asked if anyone had a question or any other business.

Ms. Irene Fernandez, Pesticide Action Network, read out a statement on behalf of 60 other organisations, urging the Executive Board look move on a No Paraquat Policy, and resolving the long ongoing case of IOI with the Penan's in Sarawak, more effectively and speedily. Dr. Jan Kees Vis said that this will looked into at the Executive Board the next day.

Dr. Marcus Colchester read a joint summary statement by 42 participant organisations who assembled at the workshop on "Conflict or Consent" held here in Medan on the 8th to the 10th of November 2013. The participants called for the Executive Board to report within 6 months on substantial progress made in resolving serious problem of land conflict and associated human rights violation. They also urged actions to be taken to strengthen the accountability to affected communities.

Mr. Marcel Silvius informed RSPO members that Wetland International has drafted a manual to help companies with the new requirements in the RSPO P&C in relation to greenhouse gas emissions and soil subsidence resulting from drainage for oil palm cultivation. They seek comments, questions, inputs and engagement with growers to understand challenges and improve on providing better solutions.

A member read out a joint statement on palm oil signed by a group of the zoos. They ask the RSPO and its biodiversity and high conservation value working group to increase efforts to ensure that biodiversity protection is adequately addressed, urged all companies with palm oil in their supply chain to make a firm commitment to not only purchase or trade palm oil that is 100% RSPO certified sustainable and to prioritise the move towards purchase of fully segregated CSPO in a the time bound manner. They support the UNPRI on encouraging investors in the palm oil industry to support the adherence to the RSPO standard, request transparency from oil palm growers in making existing and planned concession maps available, and encourage the adoption of environmental monitoring system to identify the best practice principles are set out in line with the RSPO standard.

Faizal Parish, Global Environment Centre, updated members on the discussions that are on-going at the ASEAN ministerial level. He urged RSPO to engage in the ASEAN process and help to build capability at local level to prevent fires. Large plantations have the capability to reach out and work with smallholders and other local governments to prevent and control fires in their areas.

Darrel Webber informed the GA that this was Jan Kees Vis' last GA. A presentation was shown.

Dr. Jan Kees Vis thanked members, past secretary generals and the secretariat for their support over the years. He was very proud that the RSPO had met every single public commitment it has ever made. He recounted that it took 12 months to develop the P&C, 2 years to develop national interpretation and certification guidelines.

He informed members that the Product Board for Margarine, Fats and Oils (MVO) in the Netherlands has moved from a public to a private organisation. Unilever has been voted as Vice President. He assured members that he was still a member of the RSPO Communications and Claims working group. Through colleagues in palm oil procurements, he will remain very closely aligned with the RSPO, which is an important subject for Unilever, and for him personally.

The Chair announced that

- The Executive Board will meet tomorrow morning starting at 9am at Santika Premiere Dyandra Hotel, Medan.
- RT12 is planned for the week of 17 November, 2014 in Kuala Lumpur.

Meeting was adjourned at 5 pm Indonesia time by the RSPO President, Mr. Jan-Kees Vis.

END OF GA10

Annex 1 - Attendance list**Ordinary Members Attendance and Proxy List****Banks and Investors**

1. 8

Consumer Goods Manufacturers

2. 43

Environmental NGOs

3. 22

Producers

4. 53

Processors and Traders

5. 59

Retailers

6. 18

Social NGOs

7. 13