



# Smallholder Oil Palm Growers In Latin America

A quick introduction

Dawn Robinson, Regional Director: Latin  
America, Proforest



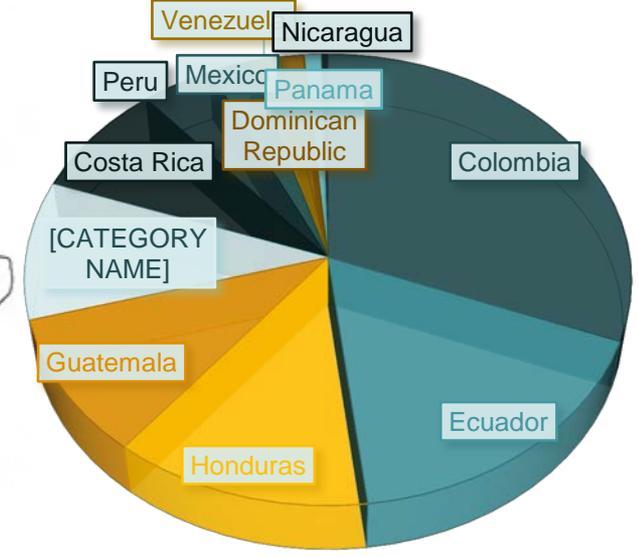
## Content

- Latin America – where?, How much?, which countries?
- Smallholders in each of 5 countries
  - Colombia
  - Ecuador
  - Honduras
  - Brazil
  - Guatemala
- Challenges
- Opportunities





## % SHARE OF LATIN AMERICAN PALM OIL PRODUCTION



## Global Palm Oil Production, 2013



- Indonesia 53.5%
- Malaysia 32.8%
- Rest of Asia 5%
- Africa 3.6%
- Latin America 4.9%

Country	% share
Colombia	30.9
Ecuador	17.2
Honduras	12.6
Guatemala	9.9
Brazil	9.9
Costa Rica	8.3
Peru	4.2
Mexico	2.4
Venezuela	1.8
Dominican Republic	1.4
Panama	1
Nicaragua	0.4



# Colombia



Colombia: 400,000ha planted. 3.3% of Agricultural GDP. Highest yields of Latin America

	Planted Area (est)		Participation	
	ha		%	
	1999	2010	1999	2010
“Alianzas”	645	64,023	0	16
0-20 ha	2,908	11,319	3	3
20-200 ha	19,366	52,089	13	13
200ha -1000ha	57,454	132,029	28	33
>1000	67,391	142,553	45	36

“Alianzas” - between companies and small/medium growers introduced around 2000

- Govt programme. Initially with donor aid
- Part of a govt strategy for post-conflict stability
- Approx 600 ‘productive units’ = approx. 6000 producers
- Av 8-12 ha, but some much larger

# Ecuador

280,000ha under palm  
Annual growth 7%  
15% Agricultural GDP , 1.8% GDP



Range (ha)	Area (ha)	%	No. of palm growers	%
1 - 10	19800	7%	2940	42%
11 - 20	25457	9%	1470	21%
21 - 50	67885	24%	1680	24%
51 - 100	53743	19%	560	8%
101 - 200	42428	15%	210	3%
201 - 500	25457	9%	70	1%
501 - 1000	14143	5%	17	0%
+ 1000	36771	13%	11	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>282856</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7000</b>	<b>100%</b>

- Over 87% of all growers are smallholders (>50ha)
- 113,142 ha of smallholder palm oil. > 6000 smallholder farmers
- They contribute 40% of planted area
- They are independent: No dependency or association to mills.

# Honduras



- Rapid growth:
  - Production & exports more than doubled 2006 – 2012
  - Approx 150,000ha planted
  - 16% of Agricultural GDP
- **In Honduras, over 95% of the oil palm growers are classed as ‘small’ or ‘medium’ producers.**
  - 66% of producers cultivate less than 10ha
  - 68% of planted area in the hands of 7,300 growers with between 1-10ha.
- Many groups have communal land holdings (eg. 40 cooperative members together manage 250ha)
- Many Cooperatives, Associations of smallholders.
- Some such associations have their own mills, others do not.
- Those not part of social enterprises, almost entirely independent of companies.
- 1000s of independent growers with >10ha and little/no technical support

Range (Ha)	No. Producers	Total (Ha)
1-10 Ha	3,300	16,500
11-20 Ha	2,500	30,000
21-50 Ha	1,000	24,000
51-100 Ha	500	31,500
<b>Total (growers &gt;100ha)</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>103,000</b>

# Brazil



Total production area in Brazil approx. 150,000ha.  
Planned increase to 1million ha.

- Biofuel & food oil driven

## **Smallholders:**

Currently 1,435 farmers: planned 2,735

- Approx 2-10ha each (median 8ha)
- Approx 12,000 ha ?

Recently driven by government.

Smallholders fully supported companies:

- Technical assistance
- Seedlings
- Loans by government programme
- Low interest rates and pay-back times.

# Guatemala



- Smallholder production in Guatemala is not significant.
- 1 single project promoted by govt in 2008-9
- 200 'micro' producers. (2ha +upward)
- Managing 2000ha
- Private/public partnership.
  - Govt subsidy for all plantation establishment
  - Company to manage and train for improved yields

## Producción

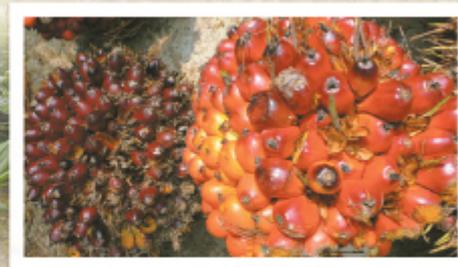
La palma es uno de los cultivos que sustituyó a las plantaciones de algodón en la década de 1980.

120 mil

hectáreas se cultivan a escala nacional.

20 mil

empleos directos genera el cultivo en Guatemala.



350 mil

toneladas de aceite crudo se producen en el país.

4%

del área agrícola nacional ocupa el cultivo de la palma.

7 toneladas

por hectárea de aceite crudo es el rendimiento nacional promedio.

30%

de la producción nacional se consume en el país, el resto se exporta.

Fuente: Grogama.

# Overall

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- Heterogeneity. Impossible to generalize about Smallholders in Latin America: huge variation between countries:
  - Significance of smallholders
  - Degree of connectedness to processors
  - Incentives from government

Drivers and solutions will need to be country specific, but some common challenges & opportunities exist...



# Challenges for Smallholders

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## **Compliance:**

- Informality in labour issues:
- GAPs – especially among independent producers.
- Need more technical assistance
  - Intermediaries / poor organization inhibit this
- Organization / Models for certification
- Plenty of new planting since 2010 : often by smallholders
- Documentation
- Group or Landscape level issues: eg. HCV

## **Other:**

- Role of intermediaries (eg. Honduras)
- Limited regional capacity on RSPO requirements and implementing issues (eg. HCV), FPIC.
- Expectation of premiums
- Low yields

# Challenges: RSPO Systems

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- Smallholder definitions not suitable for many Lat Am countries
  - Contracts, relationship mill/smallholders, communal holdings, cooperatives with mills
- RSPO policies defined without reference to Latin American models / experience
  - Not just for smallholder issues
  - Do they work? HCV, compensation, 3 year rule, new plantings, FPIC
  - Sense of injustice, frustration – affects credibility
- Therefore very difficult to know how to apply policies
  - Eg. Who can/can't use group certification; Who needs to be certified within 3 years; CoC/marketing for groups
  - Any rules about how to manage scheme smallholders ? They can now use Group certification, but are they still under mill responsibility: (so 3 year rule applies)?
  - Intermediaries: how do they fit? Eg. in re. traceability/CoC
- Poor or zero RSPO response to queries from the region
  - Companies looking at other palm oil certification options eg. SAN

# Challenges RSPO Systems: Contd.

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- Documents often unclear, difficult to ascertain rules.
  - Need to check consistency & impact on existing guidance as policies change
  - Documents in simple, clear language
  - Translations vary from document to document
  - Need documents in Portuguese for Brazil

# Opportunities

- Smallholders are very significant in many Latin American countries
- Opportunity for lessons learned:
  - Latin America – RSPO,
  - Within Regions (eg. in Latin America) and btwn Regions (S.E.Asia-Latin America-Africa)
- Opportunity to collaborate in Latin America with SAN?
  - Strong auditor base, Strong presence in the region.
  - Strong expertise on smallholder standard compliance /certification
- Latin America needs to hear from RSPO and vice versa!





# Thank you. Gracias. Obrigada

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