

Implementation of the Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) Certification Scheme

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Why Sustainability Certification?



Why Sustainability Certification is needed?

- <u>Negative perception</u> on palm oil in recent years
- <u>Environment</u>: Deforestation, Biodiversity loss (orang utan, tigers, rhino, elephants)









Better way to curb these issues

- Provide <u>assurance</u> of good management practices & adherence to sustainability requirements
- Implementation of sustainability <u>policies &</u> <u>regulations</u>
- Leading up to development of National Standards: MSPO is the best example
- Emergence of MSPO Certification Scheme a national scheme for oil palm plantations, independent & organised smallholdings, processing facilities



Assurance through 3rd party independent audits

Promoting values through Sustainability Certification

Known source

- FFB origin
- Farm details
- 3rd party audits
- Stakeholders

Increased productivity

- Optimal yields
- Reduced costs
- Lower waste
- Fair work conditions



Positive impact

- Increased awareness
- Legality
- Safety & health
- Prosperity
- Links to markets





Sustainable Development

"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" – *Brundtland Report, 1987*



People (Social) Protecting the rights of employees and stakeholders

Planet (Environment)

Protecting the environment and reducing environmental impacts

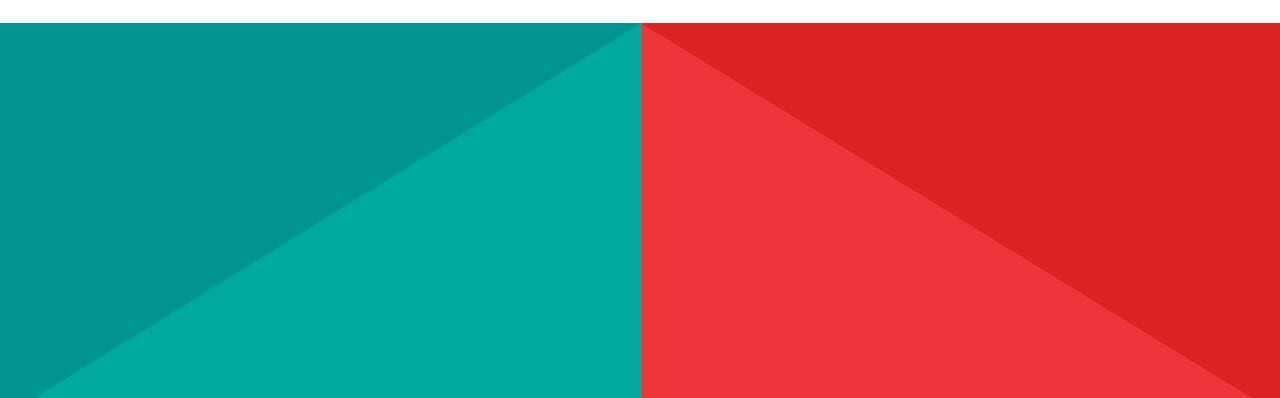
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Profitability (Economic) Best practices to ensure continuity in business

Need for Malaysian Standard for Palm Oil

- Pragmatic & inclusive standard, applicable to all sectors in the supply chain, especially for smallholders
- Ensure sustainable practices are implemented by oil palm industry
- All palm oil exported from Malaysia is sustainably certified
- Smallholders are included in sustainability certification
- o Industry is worth more than RM60 billion (USD 13 billion) in 2016

About MPOCC



Malaysian Palm Oil Certification Council (MPOCC)

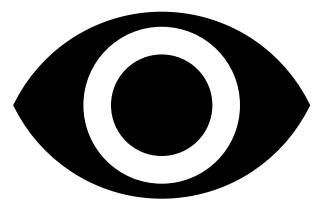
- Incorporated on December 2014 under Companies Act 1965
- Tasked to develop and operate Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) Certification Scheme
- Started operations in October 2015
- Governed by 13-Member Board of Trustees

Representatives from:

- Oil palm industry associations Government
- Academic and R&D institutes
 NGOs
- Smallholders organisation
 Civil society



MPOCC's Vision & Mission





Vision

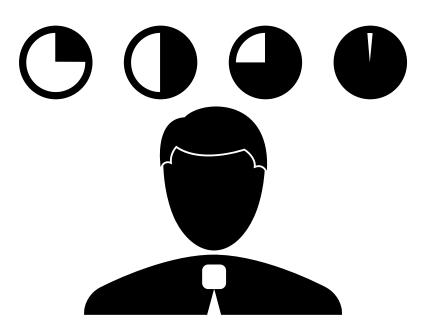
To be recognised as a leading organisation for palm oil certification

Mission

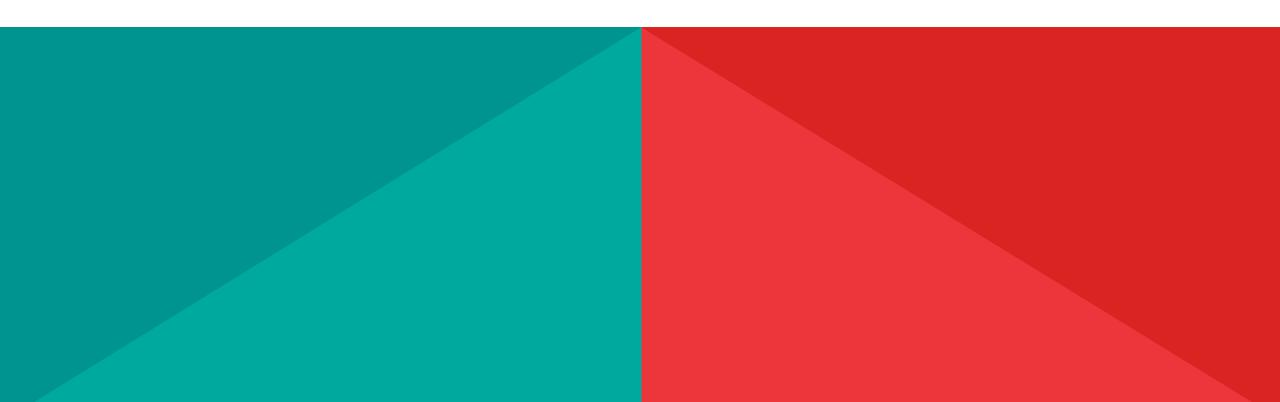
To establish and operate a credible and internationally recognised national palm oil certification scheme towards promoting sustainable management of oil palm in Malaysia

MPOCC Objectives

- To establish & operate a sustainable palm oil certification scheme in Malaysia
- To engage with NGOs, institutions of higher learning, trade associations, & accreditation & certification bodies in Malaysia
- To establish a mechanism for the certification of entities complying to the requirements of auditable sustainability standards



MSPO Certification Scheme



MSPO Certification Scheme provides for:



Application by potential clients for certification audits



Accreditation & notification of CBs



Supply chain traceability



Handling of complaints



Development of certification standards & scheme documents



Peer reviewing of audit reports

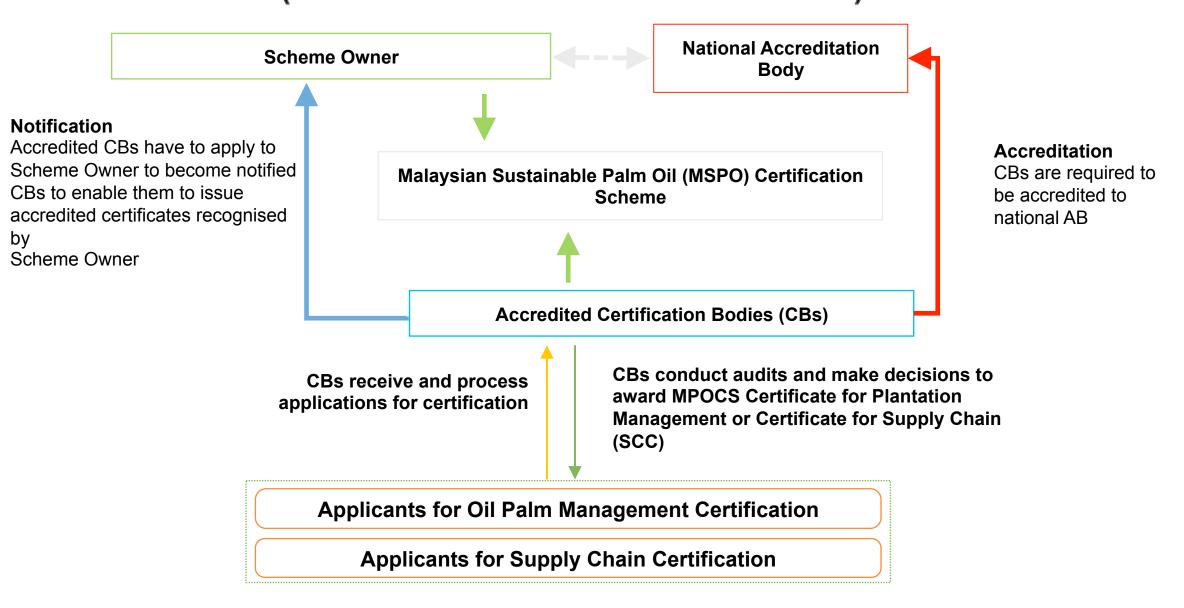


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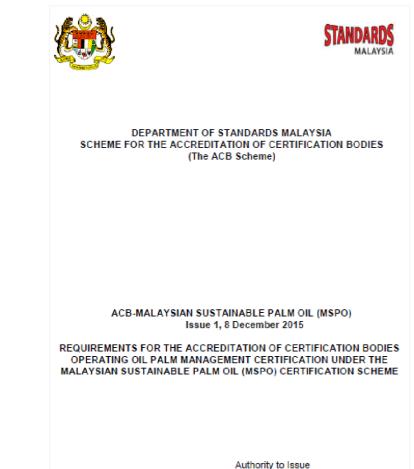
Training & briefing to auditors & other stakeholders

Institutional Arrangement for MSPO Scheme (Accreditation of CBs & Certification Process)



MSPO Accreditation Programme for CBs

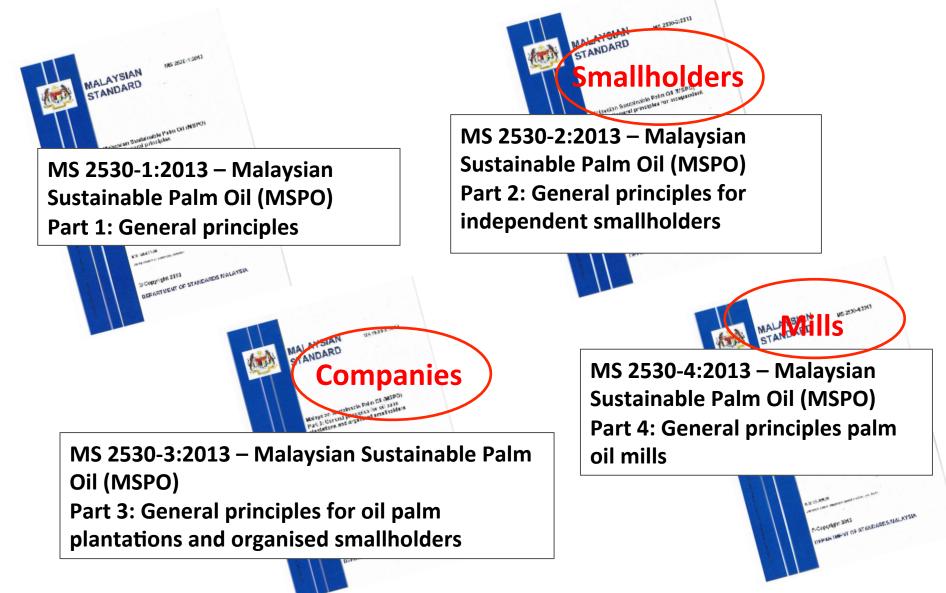
- Launched on 1 June 2016 for CBs seeking accreditation with STANDARDS MALAYSIA, to certify entities for <u>oil palm</u> <u>management certification</u>
- Similar accreditation programme is being developed for <u>supply chain certification</u>
- 4 CBs accredited
- Another 3 CBs being assessed for accreditation



MSPO Standards



MS 2530:2013 Series (Part 1-4)



MSPO Standards : 7 Principles

1 Management commitment and responsibility

2 Transparency

3 Compliance to legal requirements

4 Social responsibility, health, safety and employment conditions



5 Environment, natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystem services

Best practices

Development of new plantings

Contents of MS 2530:2013

Standards	Principles	Criteria	Indicators
<u>Part 2</u> General principles for independent smallholders	7	22	30
<u>Part 3</u> General principles for oil palm plantations and organised smallholders	7	33	114
<u>Part 4</u> General principles for palm oil mills	6	25	80

Principle **1**: Management commitment and responsibility

- Implementation of MSPO Policy
- Conduct Internal Audit periodically
- Conduct **Management review** to ensure effectiveness of MSPO implementation
- Continual improvement plan in place





Principle 2: Transparency

- Relevant information & documents relevant to MSPO requirements
- Establish procedures for consultation & communication
- Implement procedures for **traceability** of products

Principle **3**: Compliance to legal requirements

Compliance to applicable laws and regulations

- Land use and Customary Land Rights respected
- Legal ownership of land demonstrated
- Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) in place





Principle 4: Social responsibility, health, safety and employment condition

Social impact assessment (SIA) conducted

- Complaints and grievances mechanism in place
- Commitment to contribute to local sustainable development
- Employees safety and health policy in place
- Good employment conditions established
- Appropriate training is provided

Principle **5**: Environment, natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystem services

- Environmental management plan in place
- Efficiency of energy use and use of renewable energy
- Waste management plan implemented
- Action plan to reduce scheduled & solid waste
- Water management plan implemented
- Identify High Biodiversity Value habitats & ERT species
- Zero burn practices for waste disposal & land preparation





Principle **6**: Best practices

disiltation, contamination of water developed and implemented

- Business or Management plan implemented
- Transparent and fair price dealing implemented
- Contractors shall understand and comply with MSPO requirements

Principle 7: Development of new plantings

- No planting on land with high biodiversity value
- No conversion of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs)
- New planting & replanting on peat lands as per MPOB guidelines & industry best practices
- Social & Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) conducted
- Information on soil types & topography
- Extensive planting on steep areas & fragile soils avoided
- Recognise customary land rights & owners (FPIC)



Progress of Work in MSPO Certification

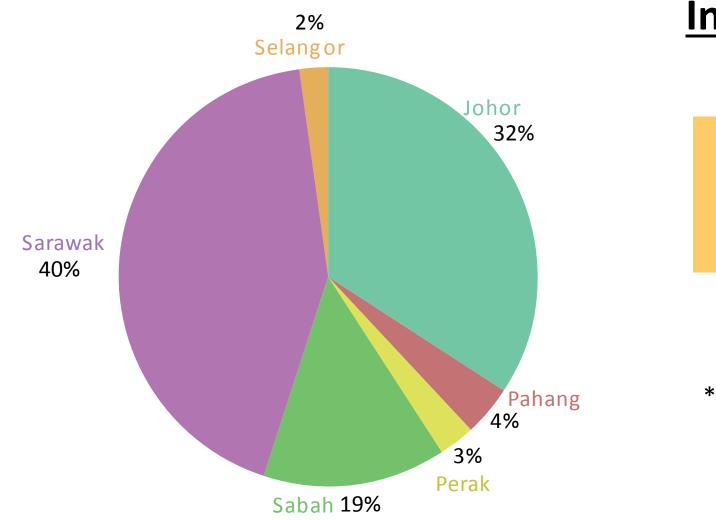


Oil Palm Statistics for 2016



Source: MPOB http://bepi.mpob.gov.my/index.php/en/ statistics/production/168production-2016/746-production-of-crude-oilpalm-2016.html

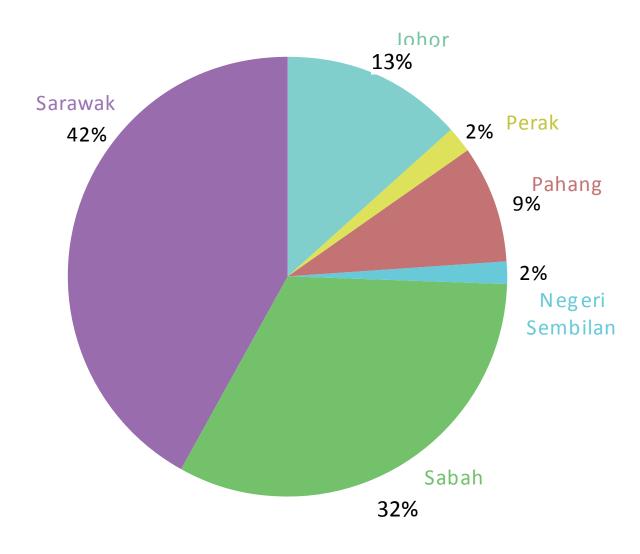
17.31 million tonnes CPO production



Independent Smallholders

Total Certified A rea under SPOCs* 3,400 ha

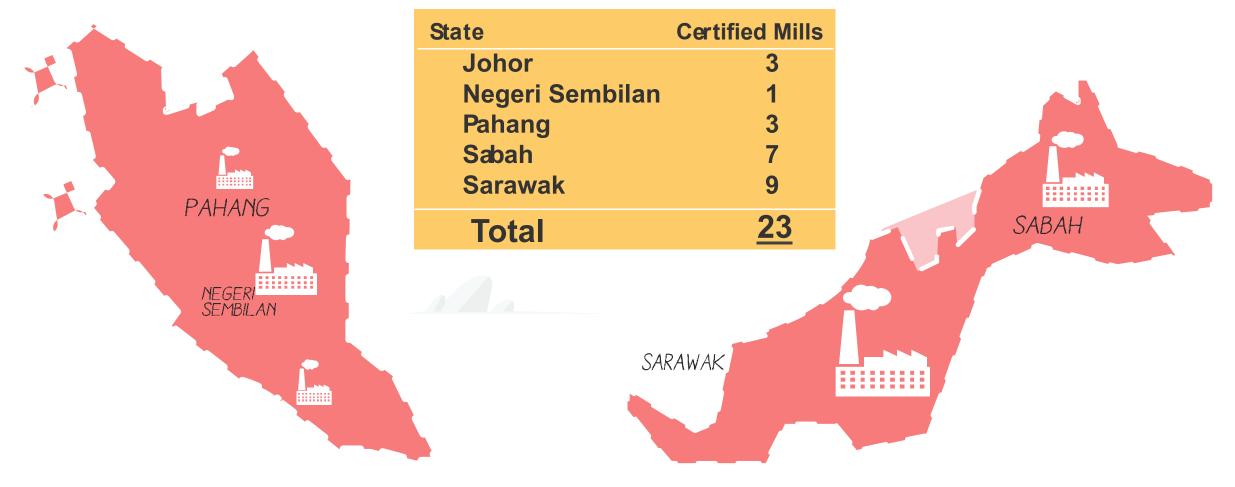
*SPOCs = Sustainable Palm Oil Clusters



Plantations & Organised Smallholders

Total Certified Area 243,644 ha

<u>Mills</u>



Total milling capacity = 1,507 *mt/hr* Estimated production capacity = 1.2 million tonnes

MSPO Certified Companies (16)

- Achi Jaya Plantations
- Boustead Plantation
 Bhd
- Carotino Sdn Bhd/JC
 Chang Group
- FGV Plantations (M) Sdn
 Bhd
- Genting Plantations Bhd
- IJM Plantations Bhd
- Keresa Plantation Bhd
- PPB Oil Palms Bhd
- Rinwood Pelita (Mukah)

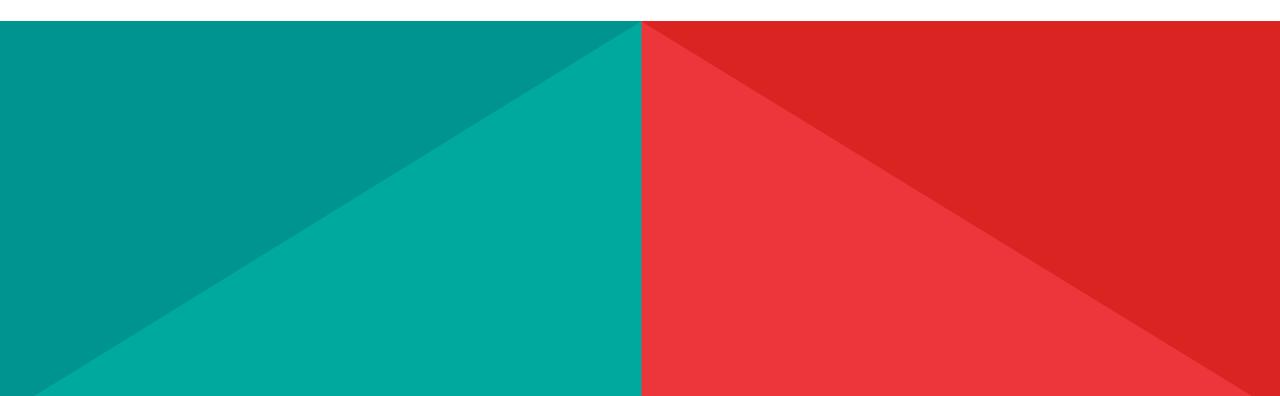
Plantation

- Sabah Softwood Bhd
 - Sarawak Oil Palm Bhd
- Sime Darby Plantation Sdn Bhd
- Ta Ann Holding Bhd
- Tradewinds Plantation Bhd
- KLK Bhd

Federal Land Development Authority (FELDA)



Challenges



Challenges

- •<u>Recognition & acceptance of MSPO Scheme, particularly in</u> environmentally sensitive markets for Malaysian palm oil products (EU, US, Australia)
- •<u>Existence</u> of other palm-related sustainability standards
- •<u>Uptake</u> of MSPO certification has been rather gradual (without mandatory)
- <u>Limited incentives</u> for companies to embrace sustainability certification

Future Direction



MPOCC Three Pronged Approach

Strengthen the MSPO Standards and Scheme documents Intensify promotion of MSPO Certification Scheme

Enhance Stakeholder engagement & collaboration

Conclusion

 MSPO Standards are credible sustainability standards for the oil palm industry

 Sustainability and legality requirements of MSPO Standards are linked to government laws and regulations

• MSPO Standards adopt BMPs for existing planted areas and new plantings

 Development and review of MSPO Standards with thresholds to be conducted through a broader stakeholder engagement process

 Government is fully committed towards full implementation of MSPO certification for all planted areas & processing facilities in Malaysia



Thank you

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