



Making Sustainable Palm

Oil the Norm Daniel Strechay

U.S. Representative – Outreach & Engagement Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil









What is the RSPO?

- Founded in 2004
- 8 Key principals drive the RSPO
- Multi-stakeholder organization
- Mission: Make sustainable palm oil the norm

8 PRINCIPLES for growers to be RSPO certified 9 1 Commitment to transparency 5 Environmental responsibility and conservation of natural resources and biodiversity 2 Compliance with applicable laws and regulations 6 Responsible consideration of employees, and of individuals and communities affected by growers and mills 7 Responsible development of new plantings 4 Use of appropriate best practices by growers and millers 8 Commitment to continuous improvement in key areas of activity

THE OIL PALM IS NATIVE TO WEST AFRICA

Today, it is commercially cultivated across Asia, Africa and Latin America - it grows successfully only in tropical regions.















How Can Palm Oil Be Sustainable?

- High yields: Four to 10 times the yield per hectare planted
- Large volumes already under certification: 12.45 million mt / 3.5 million hectares of RSPO CSPO as of 31 Dec 2016
- Has played a key role in poverty reduction

Palm oil can only be sustainable if it:











Protects the Environment and Wildlife

Which SDGs does RSPO already support?













Which SDGs does RSPO have an opportunity to support further?

















RSPO Certification Process

- Five year certification period with annual surveillance this both includes documentation review and field verification
- Third party auditors / certification bodies
- Third party accreditation of the certification bodies with standards setting process following best practices as stipulated by ISEAL.
- Non-compliance depending on major or minor infraction can lead to suspension and possibly termination of certificate or membership
- Certification bodies must be RSPO approved to undertake RSPO-RED assessments or to participate in RSPO Next









RSPO RED

- RSPO-RED scheme is not 'stand alone', but is:
 - A voluntary add-on to the RSPO Standard
 - Used in conjunction with RSPO P&C, Certification Systems, Supply Chain Certification Systems and Supply Chain Certification Standard
 - Under RSPO-RED, all requirements of the RSPO standard also apply
 - In case of conflict between RSPO and RSPO-RED requirements, RSPO-RED requirements prevail
 - RSPO-RED requirements apply to all countries, irrespective of current or future differences in RSPO National Interpretations









RSPO RED Requirements for GHGs

- One of the following options must be used for the EU-RED greenhouse gas criterion:
- Use of a default value: only default values assuming methane capture at palm oil mills comply with the 50% greenhouse gas reduction criterion
- Use of actual greenhouse value: use EC approved calculation methodology















Further RSPO RED Requirements

Additional mandatory requirements for all supply chain operators physically handling palm oil products and receiving into storage:

 Audits before participation in the RSPO-RED scheme (R6); Document management (R7); Multi-site certification and audit (R8); Limited assurance level (R9)

Other Chain of Custody Aspects

- Supply chain operators' mass balance system shall clearly distinguish between RSPO and RSPO-RED certified materials. Operators shall use RSPO PalmTrace
- Supply chain operators which do not manufacture or modify the biofuel products are exempt from certification requirements
- It is not allowed to ship more RSPO-RED certified product than has been received











Facilitating Development & Deployment

- Look to the experience of established reputable international certification schemes that consider environmental and social matters to build on their experience
- Consider an approach that allows flexibility for multiple commodities/inputs based on regional availability
- Airlines and others want to move now develop a "flight path" to incorporate current users of ATFs so that companies can move today, as the standards are developed:
 - Phase1 Allow for an option to support the production of the current generation of credibly certified feedstock through an offset mechanism (e.g. certificate trading). This will prime the pump to allow for production.
 - Phase 2 Support the production of the current generation of credibly certified feedstock through dedicated procurement
 - Phase 3 Support the option to support the production of the <u>next</u> generation of credibly certified feedstock through an offset mechanisms (e.g. certificate trading)





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