

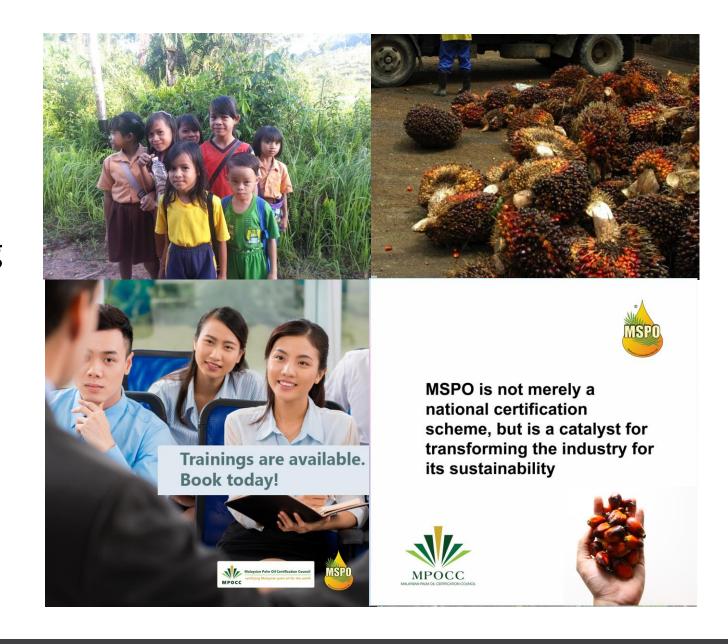
Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil – Beyond environmental compliance

Presentation at the Kuala Lumpur Environmental Conference & Exhibition (KLECE 2018)
Subang Jaya, Selangor
24-25 September 2018



OUTLINE

- Development of the Palm Oil Industry in Malaysia and Moving Forward
- 2. MSPO Scheme addressing sustainability
- 3. Progress on MSPO implementation
- 4. Enabling measures & strategies





Development of the Palm Oil Industry in Malaysia and Moving Forward



Malaysian Palm Oil Industry contribution and shared value

Average Annual Exports

USD16 billion (2012-2016)

Contribution to Agriculture GDP

43% (2017)

Raising Income of Small Farmers

an average planted area 3.9 ha earns income of USD500/month



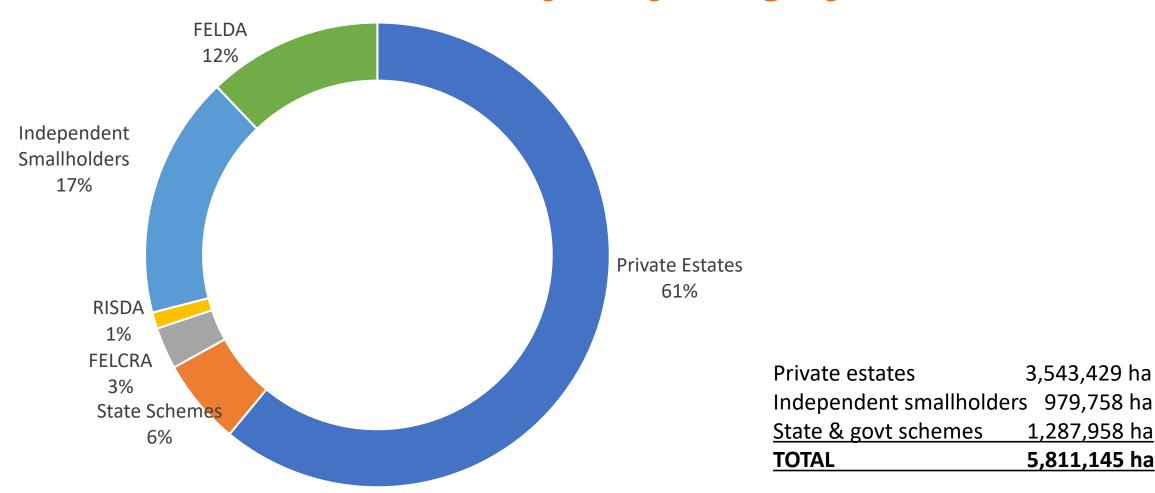
Direct and Indirect Employment

more than 2 million people

Development of rural infrastructure and other multiplier effects to the economy



Oil Palm Planted Area, Malaysia by Category (2017)



Source: http://bepi.mpob.gov.my/images/area/2017/Area_summary.pdf



3,543,429 ha

1,287,958 ha

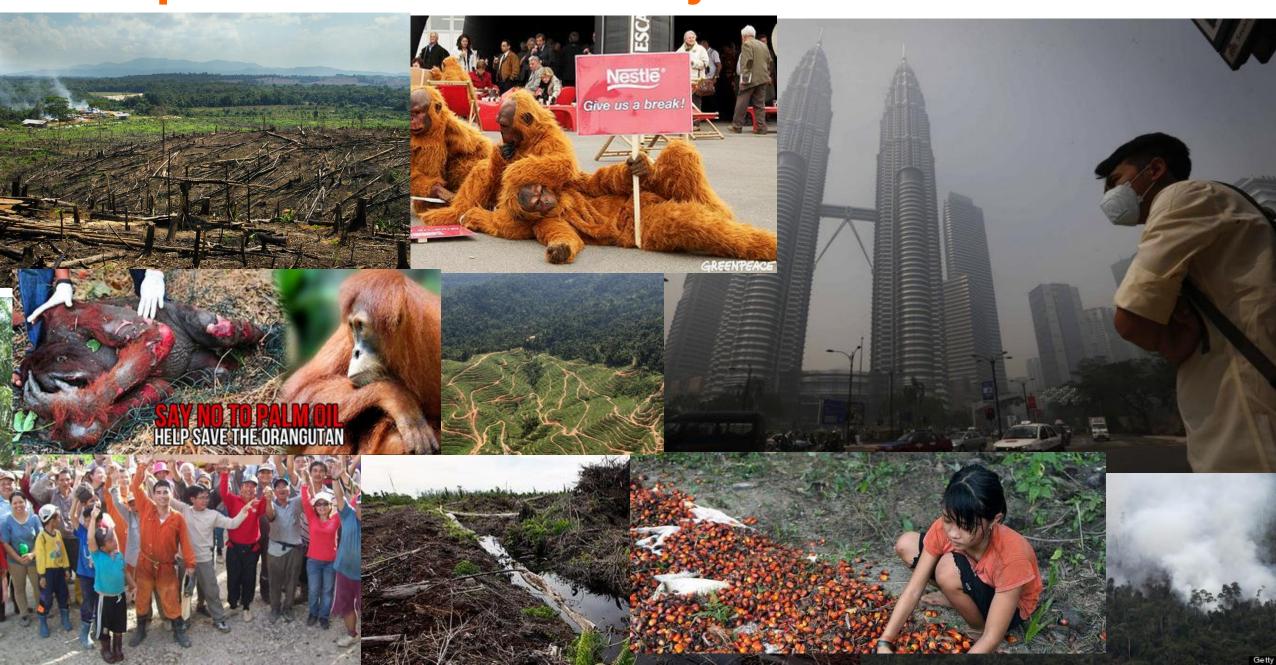
5,811,145 ha

Trends in Major Importing Countries

- There is a growing demand for Certified Sustainable Palm Oil (CSPO)
 - Amsterdam Declaration 2015 in support of fully sustainable palm oil supply chain by 2020 (Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom)
 - Directive 2009/28/EC established a regulatory framework for the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources which set binding national targets on the share of renewable energy sources in energy consumption and transport to be met by 2020
 - EU Resolution 2018 proposed only certified sustainable palm oil to be imported into EU after 2030
- Palm oil has been correlated to negative image such as deforestation, child labour and loss of habitats/wildlife
- Certified sustainable palm oil (CSPO) through Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) Certification will promote the image of Malaysian palm oil



Oil palm sector and sustainability issues



MOVING FORWARD – INCLUSIVE POLICIES

- Growing demand for certified sustainable palm oil mandatory certification of growers and processing facilities under Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) scheme by December 2019
- Issues such as biodiversity loss, deforestation, protection of high conservation value areas, planting on peat lands are now in the fore front of global agenda
- Need to introduce best practices to enhance productivity and raise income levels of small farmers
- Lack of suitable land for further expansion of planted area



MSPO Certification Scheme addressing sustainability



MALAYSIAN PALM OIL CERTIFICATION COUNCIL (MPOCC) – Governing Body for MSPO

- Incorporated in December 2014 under Companies Act 1965
- Started operations in Oct 2015
- Governed by a 13-Member Board of Trustees
 - Oil palm industry associations
 - Academic and R&D institutes
 - Smallholders organisation
 - Government
 - NGOs
 - Civil Society

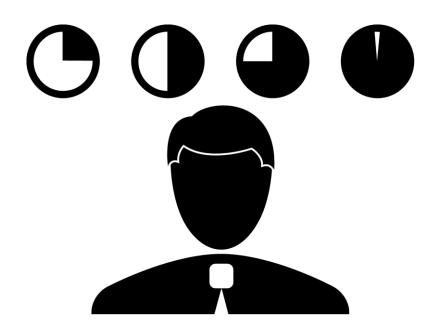




MPOCC Objectives

- 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







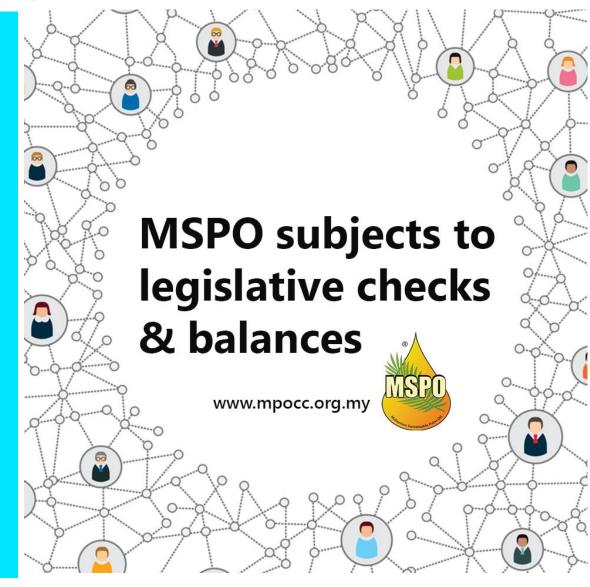


MSPO is a home grown initiative & a national agenda



www.mpocc.org.my





- Government mandated
- MSPO Standards launched in 2013
- > Implemented on a voluntary basis January 2015
- ➤ MSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard September 2018 (www.mpocc.org.my/scheme-documents)
- ➤ Mandatory implementation by 31 December 2019









MSPO Standards

 Sets the requirements & which must be met when audits are done

Certification System

 Defines the operations of the scheme, implementation agreement with accredited CBs

Accreditation Programme

 To ensure that organisation who undertake audits are credible and have competent auditors



provides for:



Application by potential clients for certification audits



Development of certification standards & scheme documents



Accreditation & notification of CBs



Peer reviewing of audit reports



Supply chain traceability



Issuance of logo usage licenses



Handling of complaints



Training & briefing to auditors & other stakeholders



General requirement under MSPO

Internal audits Company Documented Procedures

Training **SOPs** Management Review

General documents

Person <u>responsible</u>

MSPO

OSH

Environment

Good Social Practice

Sexual Harassment **Internal Audit**

Training

Communication

Complaints & Grievance

Accident and **Emergency**

Traceability

Good Agriculture Practice

> **Good Milling** Practice

> > Chemical Handling

Scheduled Waste Handling

Land use rights (land title, customary rights)

> Applicable law register

Safety, Health related

Environment. Conservation

Business Management Plan Top Management

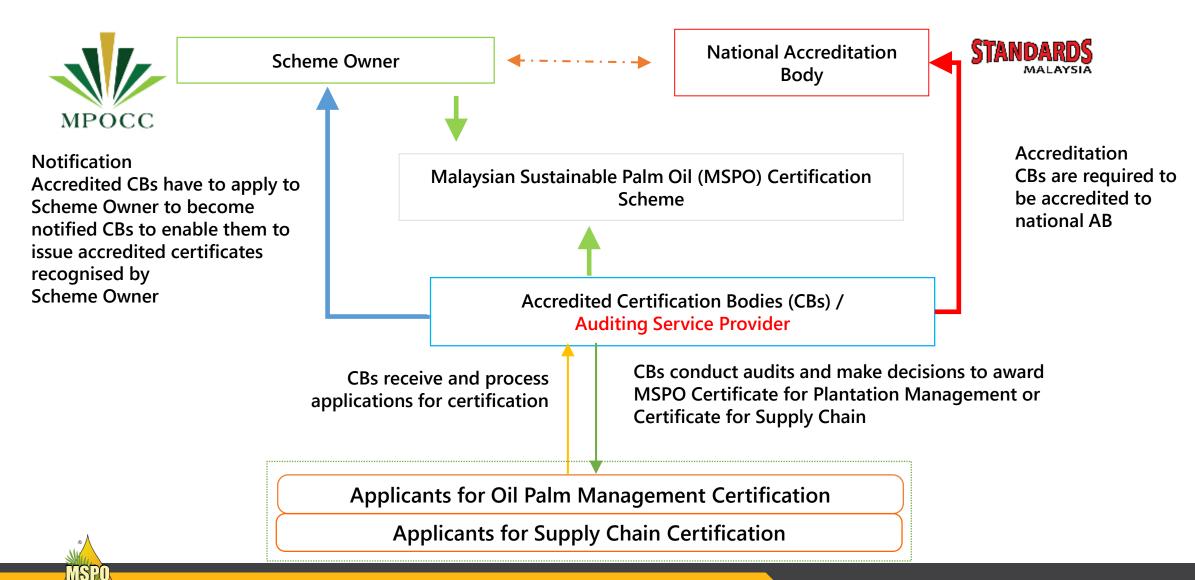
Legal Officer

Communication Officer

Safety & Health **Ófficer**

Traceability Officer

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



Leading Certification Bodies under MSPO Certification Scheme

https://www.mpocc.org.my/certification-bodies



































Malaysian oil palm industry is strictly regulated

Land related

- ✓ National Land Code 1965
- ✓ Land Acquisition Act 1960

Environment related

- ✓ Environmental Quality Act 1974 (revised 1989)
- ✓ (Environmental Quality) (Prescribed Premises) (Crude Palm Oil) Regulation 1977
- ✓ Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulation 1978
- ✓ Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987

Over 60 Laws & Regulations

Labour and employee related

- ✓ Employment Act 1955
- ✓ Workers' Minimum Standard of Housing & Amenities Act 1990
- ✓ Occupational Safety & Health Act 1994
- ✓ Factories & Machinery (Noise Exposure) Regulations 1989
- ✓ Passport Act 1966
- ✓ Education Act 1996

Pesticide use

- ✓ Pesticides Act 1974
- ✓ Pesticides (Registration) Rules 1988
- ✓ Pesticides (Licensing for sale & storage) Rules 1988
- ✓ Pesticides (Labeling) Regulations 1984

Wildlife related

✓ Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 (Act 716)



Social & Human Rights addressed under MSPO



Social & Human Rights addressed under MSPO

Social & Human Rights	MSPO Standard
1. Workers safety and health	Principle 4: Social responsibility, health, safety and employment conditions
2. Employees, contractors and relevant stakeholders are appropriately trained	
3. No discriminatory practices and shall provide equal opportunity and treatment	
4. Employment contract (pay and conditions)	
5. Wages and working hours	
6. Other forms of social benefits (e.g. incentive, medical)	

Social & Human Rights addressed under MSPO

Social & Human Rights	MSPO Standard
7. Basic amenities and facilities	Principle 4: Social responsibility, health, safety and employment conditions
8. Harassment & abuse (sexual harassment and violence)	
9. Freedom of Association	
10. Child labour: child & young person	
11. Community relation	
12. Forced or trafficked labour	Principle 3: Compliance to Legal Requirements
13. Transparent and fair price dealing	Principle 6: Best practices

Examples of applicable local, state, national and ratified international laws and regulation related to social & human rights

- Employment Act 1955
- Sabah / Sarawak Labour Ordinance
- Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994
- Children and Young persons (Employment) Act 1966
- Employment (Restriction) Act 1968
- Immigration Act 1966.
- Factories and Machinery Act 1967
- Minimum Wages Order 2016
- Workman's Compensation Act 1952
- Workers' Minimum Standards of Housing and Amenities Act, 1990
- * Code of Practice on the Prevention and Eradication of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace, *Kementerian Sumber Manusia, launched August, 1999*



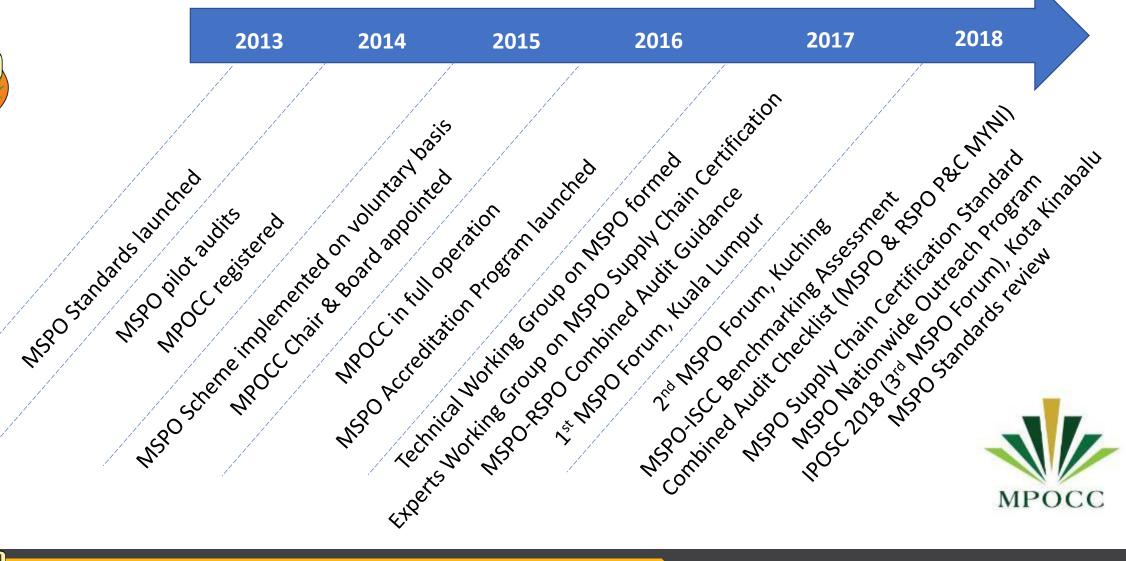


Progress on MSPO implementation



Key milestones of MSPO development





Major MSPO achievements



2015

- MSPO implemented on voluntary basis
- 83,522 ha certified
- 14 mills certified

2017

- 2016 MPOCC Board appointed
- First year operations
- 221,322 ha certified
- 22 mills certified

- Mandatory MSPO implementation announced
- MSPO Audit fee incentives announced
- 518,794 ha certified
- 50 mills certified

2013

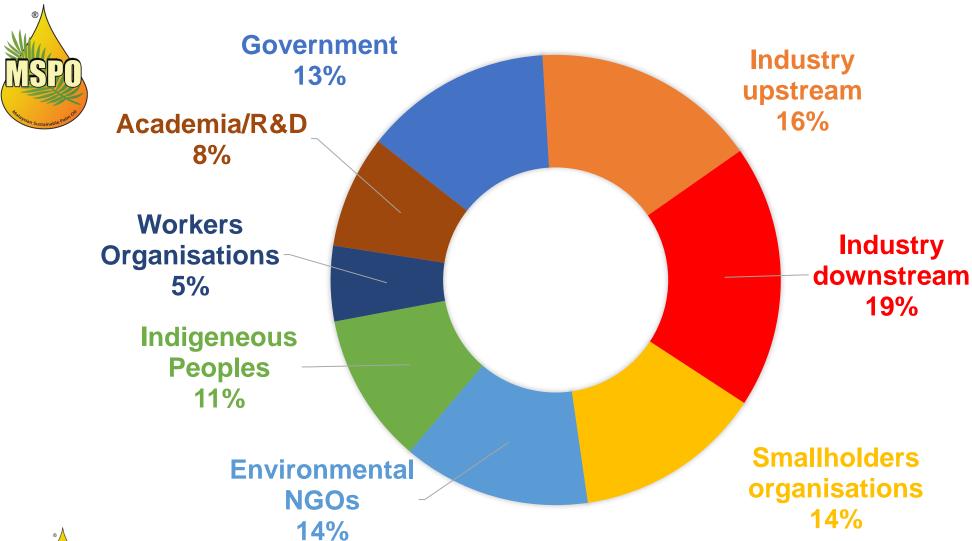
MSPO **Standards** launched

 MSPO pilot audits

2014

- MPOCC registered
- 16,039 ha certified

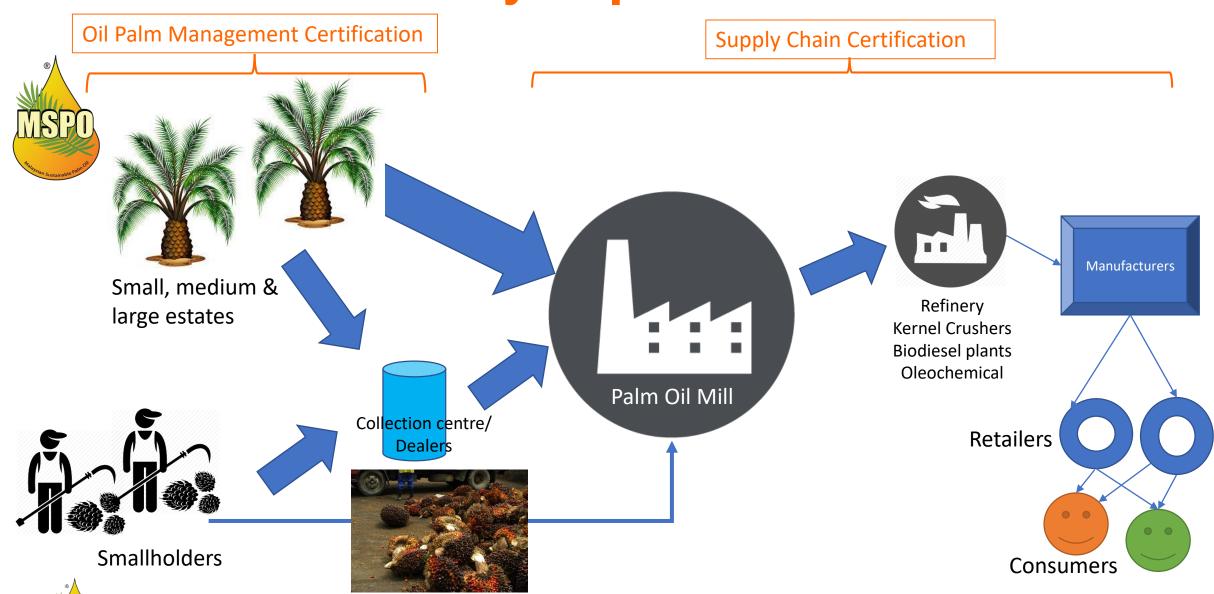
Technical Working Committee on MSPO Standards







The value chain of Malaysian palm oil sector



MSPO

MS 2530:2013 Series (Part 1-4)



MS 2530-1:2013 – Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) Part 1: General principles



MS 2530-2:2013 – Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) Part 2: General principles for independent smallholders



Companies



MS 2530-3:2013 – Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO)

Part 3: General principles for oil palm plantations and organised smallholders

MS 2530-4:2013 – Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) Part 4: General principles palm oil mills





www.mpocc.org.my/scheme-documents



MSPO Standards : 7 Principles

- 1 Management commitment and responsibility
- 2 Transparency
- 3 Compliance to legal requirements
- 4 Social responsibility, health, safety and employment conditions

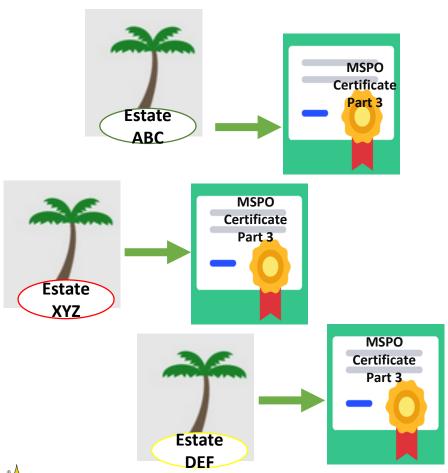


MSPO Standards contains
30 Criteria for smallholders
114 Criteria for plantations and organised smallholders
80 Criteria for palm oil mills

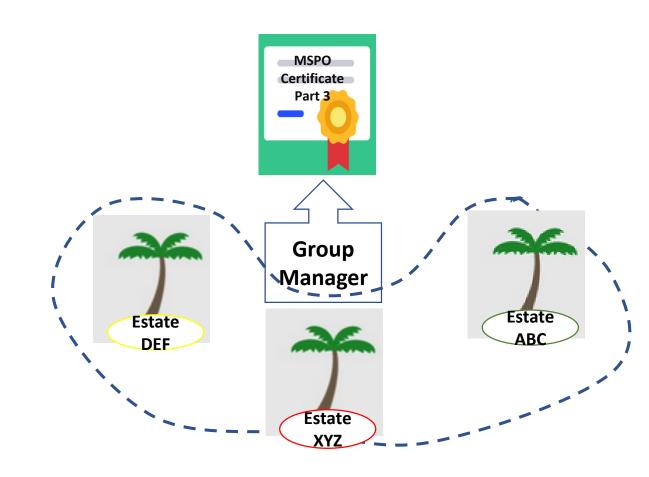
- 5 Environment, natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystem services
- **6** Best practices
- 7 Development of new plantings

Scope of MSPO Certification for <u>Plantations & Smallholders</u>

1. Individual certification

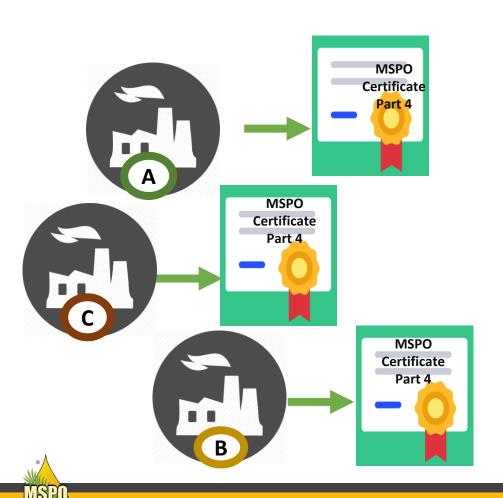


2. Group Certification

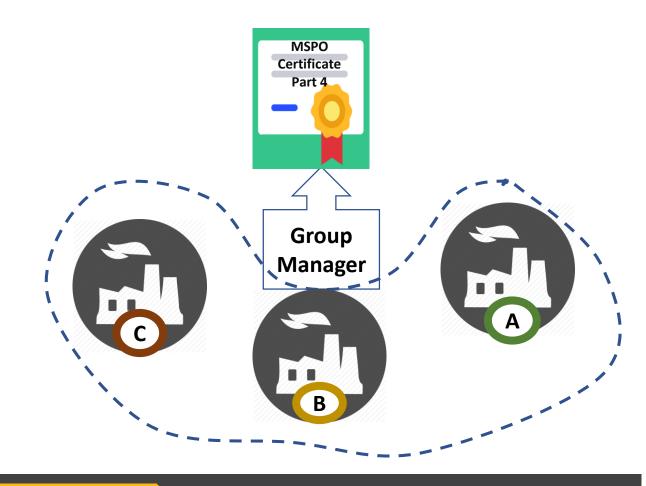


Scope of MSPO Certification for Palm Oil Mills

1. Individual Certification



2. Multi-site Certification



MSPO Auditing process and certification

Application to the Certification Body (CB)



Site audits by the CB



Corrective action & closing of any Non-Compliances



MSPO Certificate issued Annual Surveillance Audits



Recertification (every 5 years)

3-6 months, depending on Non-Compliance and Corrective Actions raised













https://www.mpocc.org.my/certified-areas







MSPO certified sites is continuously growing...

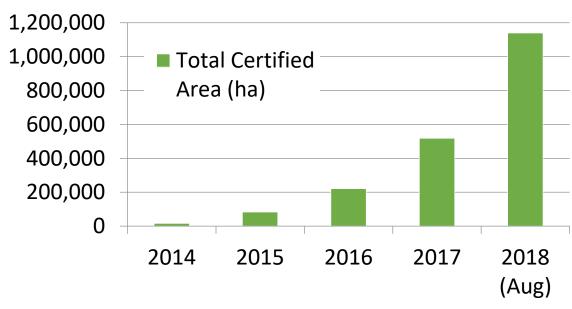


Legend : Smallholder | ■ Estate | Mill

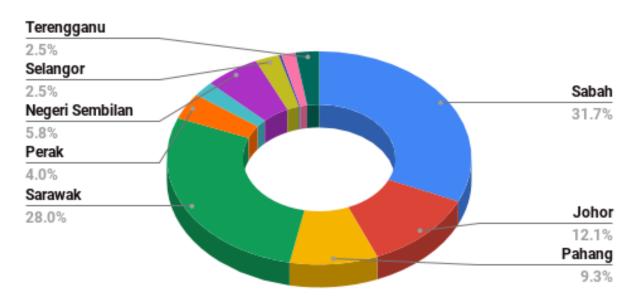
Total planted area MSPO certified: 1,139,545.21 ha
(As of 31 August 2018)



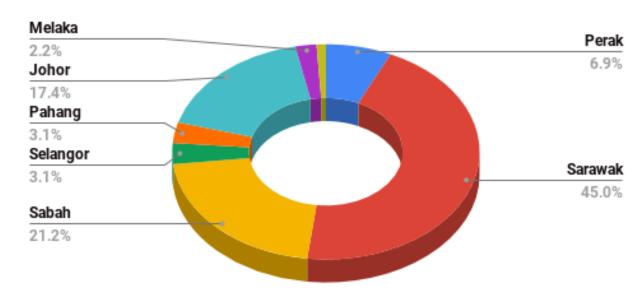
Progress of MSPO Certification As of 31 August 2018



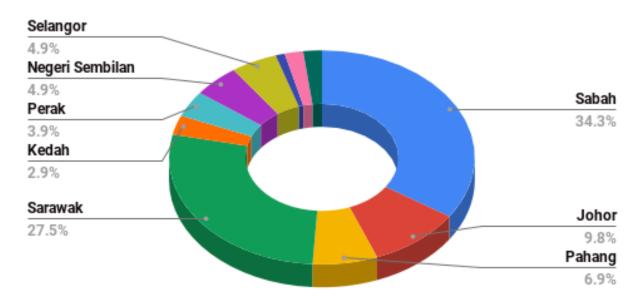
Total Area Certified Under MSPO Part 3



Total Certified Area Under MSPO Part 2



Number of Mill Certified Under MSPO Part 4





Enabling measures &strategies for MSPO Certification

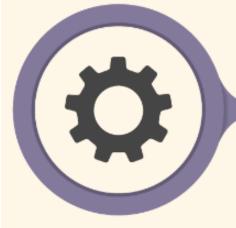


Enabling measures for MSPO certification

- ✓ Government mandated
- ✓ Exemption of Stage 1 audit (those having other sustainability certification)
- ✓ MSPO incentive for audit fee
- ✓ Tax breaks for audit fee



Implementation Timeline



31 DEC 2018

With RSPO Certification

RSPO-certified entities (plantations and mills) have to obtain MSPO certification by 31 December 2018.



31 DEC 2019

Smallholders

All independent and organised smallholders will have to obtain MSPO certification by 31 December 2019.

30 JUNE 2019



Oil palm entities (plantations and mills) without RSPO certification will have to obtain MSPO certification by 30 June 2019.



INCENTIVES

for MSPO Certification of Estates & Processing Facilities

are available now!

Available on MPOCC website: https://www.mpocc.org.my/incentives



Entities	MSPO auditing fee covers Stage 1 and Stage 2 audits
Smallholders <40.46 ha	100%*
Estates 40.46 ha – 1,000 ha	70%
Estates >1,000ha	30%
Processing facilities (Mills, Kernel Crushers, Refineries)	30%

^{*} cost of stores for pesticides and fertilizers, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), training and documentation



https://www.mpocc.org.my/jelajah-mspo





We love constructive feedback! Work with us to create a sustainable future.

Contact us at

Phone:+603 2181 0192

Email: info@mpocc.org.my

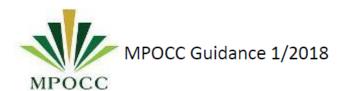




To facilitate MSPO audit process, guidance documents developed

MSPO Audit procedures for:

- Oil palm biomass
- Adjustment of audit programme
- Land use rights & disputes
- MSPO policy



GUIDANCE ON THE INTERPRETATION OF 4.5.7.4 INDICATOR 4 OF THE MSPO STANDARD PART 3: GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR OIL PLAM PLANTATIONS AND ORGANISED SMALLHOLDEP^{*} \$2530-3:2013)



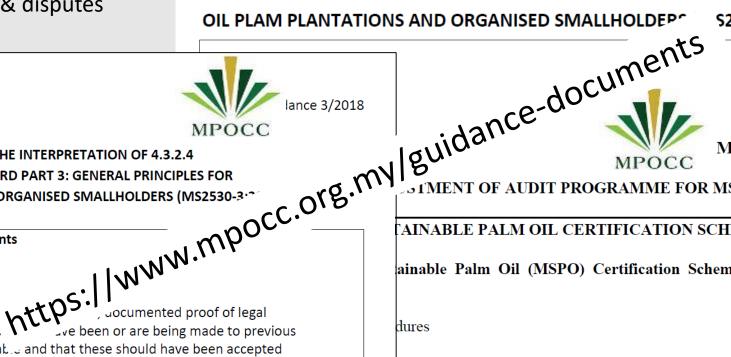
GUIDANCE ON THE INTERPRETATION OF 4.3.2.4 OF THE MSPO STANDARD PART 3: GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR OIL PALM PLANTATIONS AND ORGANISED SMALLHOLDERS (MS2530-3:^

Principle 5: Compliance to legal requirements

4.3.2 Criterion 2: Land use rights

4.3.2.4 Indicator 4: Where there are, or ha acquisition of land title and fair compensati owners and occupants; shall be made available and that these should have been accepted with free prior informed consent (FPIC).

The term 'disputes' in 4.3.2.4 is interpreted in the context of land use rights being claimed by more than one party at the same period.



MPOCC Guidance 02/2018

11MENT OF AUDIT PROGRAMME FOR MSPO CERTIFIED ENTITY

AINABLE PALM OIL CERTIFICATION SCHEME MSPOCS 1/2017

ainable Palm Oil (MSPO) Certification Scheme and Its Implementation

agement certification and supply chain certification, the maximum period for the he year and for the recertification audit is five (5) years.

Promoting Values & Benefits through MSPO Certification

Increased productivity

- Optimise yields and increase incomes,
- Reduced costs
- Lower wastages

Traceability

- FFB origin
- Farm details
- Addresses concerns of prices of FFB especially to smallholders



Promotes Image

- Certified and sustainable palm oil (CSPO) from Malaysia
- Promotes legality compliance, safety & health
- Meets demands from environmentally sensitive markets for CSPO
- Addresses negative perception
- Enhances Malaysian palm oil competitiveness and acceptance in global market



International recognition

MSPO Certification Scheme has been adopted as a tool for the Tokyo 2020 Olympics and Paralympic Games Sustainable Sourcing Code for Palm Oil













Impacts of MSPO implementation

Deforestation

 Government and businesses have made ambitious pledges to end deforestation and restore landscapes, and recognise the importance of credible national certification in achieving these goals.

Better work conditions

improve workers' safety, rights and wellbeing

Smallholder livelihoods

- Improve smallholders' livelihoods and increase incomes by improving yield and quality
- support economic productivity and entrepreneurship,

Climate change / carbon

 reduce emissions, increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.



CONCLUSION

- MSPO Standards are the national sustainability certification standards for the oil palm industry
- Sustainability and legality requirements of MSPO Standards are linked to government laws and regulations
- Development and review of MSPO Standards through a inclusive and broader stakeholder engagement process
- Commitment towards full implementation of MSPO certification for all planted areas & processing facilities in Malaysia



MSPO certified entities commits to contribute to local sustainable development



Additional resources

- Scheme Documents
 - Certification Systems document, Means of Compliance, Guidance documents, Accreditation requirements
 - https://www.mpocc.org.my/guidance-documents
 - https://www.mpocc.org.my/scheme-documents
- Incentives for MSPO audits
 - https://www.mpocc.org.my/incentives
- Dispute Resolution Committee
 - https://www.mpocc.org.my/dispute-resolution-committee-drc
- Mandatory Timeline
 - https://www.mpocc.org.my/mspo-mandatory-timeline

Need help with MSPO Certification? Call us at $+603-2181\ 0192$









Thank You

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