Sesi perkongsian ilmu secara maya

“Perlaksanaan MSPO di Malaysia”

Dr. Sanath Kumaran, MPOCC
4 Jun 2020
www.mpocc.org.my
Outline of presentation

- Oil palm & its contribution to Malaysian Economy
- MPOCC
- MSPO
- Progress
- Benchmarking assessment
- International collaboration & recognition
- Key issues & challenges
Basics on some vegetable oils

*A highly efficient crop (Oil World 2016)*

Highest Yield

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Oil (liters/hec)</th>
<th>Seed (kg/hec)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapeseed</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Oil World, 2016
The importance of the global oils and fats supply and the role that palm oil plays in meeting the demand for oils and fats worldwide.

Source: James Fry, Claire Fitton, Journal of the American College of Nutrition 2010

Average global yield of oil per hectare (oil palm yields alone are measured on the right hand side)
## Key Indicators: Malaysia (Oil Palm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Indicators</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>% change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planted Area (Ha)</td>
<td>5,849,330</td>
<td>5,900,157</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of smallholders</td>
<td>477,831</td>
<td>492,259</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production of CPO (tonne)</td>
<td>19,516,141</td>
<td>19,858,367</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export volume (Million tonne)</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Value (RM Billion)</td>
<td>67.5</td>
<td>64.8</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: MPOB*
How MSPO Address Sustainable Development Issues

MSPO Supports Sustainable Development Goals 2030

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health and Well-being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption and Production
13. Climate Action
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
17. Partnerships for the Goals

Why Sustainability Certification Is Needed for Oil Palm?

Addressing Issues related to Climate Change:
- Planting on peat lands
- Fire
- Haze
- Green House Gases

Addressing Issues on Deforestation:
- Biodiversity loss
- Conservation of High Biodiversity Value areas

Addressing Issues on Social:
- Employment & work conditions
- Child & forced labour
- Communal (NCR) land & ownership rights
Malaysian Palm Oil Certification Council (MPOCC)
Governing Body for Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO)

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

https://www.mpocc.org.my/
MPOCC Objectives

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

https://www.mpocc.org.my/
MPOCC website
https://www.mpocc.org.my/

MSPO Trace : Live updates at
https://www.mspotrace.org.my/
MSPO Certification Scheme
MSPO is a home grown initiative & a national agenda

www.mpoc.org.my

MSPO subjects to legislative checks & balances

www.mpoc.org.my
About MSPO Certification Scheme

MSPO is not merely a national certification scheme, but is a catalyst for transforming the industry for its sustainability, including smallholders.

WE SUPPORT UNITED NATION’s CONCEPT OF “LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND”

MSPO certified entities commits to contribute to local sustainable development.
The SDGs focus on the 5 Ps

PEOPLE
Protecting the rights of employees & stakeholders

PLANET
Protecting the environment & reducing environmental impacts

PROSPERITY
Best practices to ensure continuity in business

PEACE
Foster peaceful, just & inclusive societies

PARTNERSHIP
Implement the agenda through a solid global partnership

Government support
- As MSPO is a national scheme, applicants will be given technical & financial support

Empower Smallholders
- Better livelihoods
- Become supplier of sustainable palm oil

International Trade
- Competitive advantage on exports particularly in the environmentally sensitive markets such as EU, US & Australia

No Deforestation
- Malaysia commits to retain 50% of its total land area under natural forest cover
- Zero burning practices, biomass recycling & reuse encouraged

Long Term Growth
- Potential revenue increase with increased demand for sustainable palm oil
- Potential higher yield & oil extraction rate improvements resulting from adoption of Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Commitment & Transparency
- Management commitment & responsibility
- Commitment to implement & maintain the requirements of traceability
- Strengthen trust among stakeholders, both locally & globally

How MSPO Standards address Sustainable Development Issues

Water & Waste Management
- Quality & availability of surface and ground water are maintained
- Efficiency of resource utilization & recycling potential wastes into value-added by-products

Reduce Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Emission
- Environment Management Plan (EMP) is in place
- Efficiency of energy use & use of renewable energy

Protect Workers’ Rights
- Ensure good health, safety & employment conditions
- No child labour nor forced or trafficked labour is allowed
- All employees & contractors shall be appropriately trained
- Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is conducted

Social Responsibility
- Contribute to poverty eradication
- Commitment to contribute to local sustainable development
- Wellbeing of local communities

Strict Guidance on Peatland Plantings
- Adhere to NPPO guidelines on peatland development & industry best practices

Conservation Needs
- Protect rare, threatened or endangered species
- Protect high biodiversity value areas
- Soil & water conservation

5 PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY
Institutional Arrangement for MSPO Certification Scheme
(Accreditation of CBs & Certification Process)

**Accreditation**
CBs are required to be accredited to national AB

**Notification**
Accredited CBs have to apply to Scheme Owner to become notified CBs to enable them to issue accredited certificates recognised by Scheme Owner.

**Peer review process**
CBs receive and process applications for certification. CBs conduct audits and make decisions to award MSPO Certificate for Plantation Management or Certificate for Supply Chain.

**Accredited Certification Bodies (CBs) / Auditing Service Provider (Badan Pensijilan)**

**Applicants for Oil Palm Management Certification**

**Applicants for Supply Chain Certification**
Accredited CBs

- DQS Certification (M) Sdn Bhd
- SGS (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd
- Bureau Veritas (M) Sdn Bhd
- TUV NORD (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd
- SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd
- CARE Certification International (M) Sdn Bhd
- Prima Cert International Sdn Bhd
- Control Union (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd
- Global Gateway Certification Sdn Bhd
- NIOSH Certification Sdn Bhd
- Intertek Certification International Sdn Bhd
- BSI Services Sdn Bhd
- Trans Certification International Sdn Bhd
- DIMA Certification Sdn Bhd
- BQAS Certification (M) Sdn Bhd
- Platinum Shauffmantz Veritas Sdn Bhd
- Mutuagung Lestari Malaysia Sdn Bhd
- United Certification Services Sdn Bhd

Source: https://www.mpocc.org.my/certification-bodies
3-6 months, subject to meeting areas of Non-Compliance
How it works?

MSPO Standards
• Sets the requirements which must be met when audits are done

Certification System
• Defines the operations of the scheme and implementation agreement with accredited CBs

Accreditation Programme
• Ensures that organisation conducting audits are credible and have competent auditors

https://www.mpocc.org.my/
MSPO certification in the Malaysian palm oil value chain

**Oil Palm Management Certification (OPMC)**
- Small, medium & large estates
- Smallholders
  - Independent
  - Organised
- FFB Collection centre/Dealers

**Supply Chain Certification Standard (SCCS)**
- Palm Oil Mills

**Product manufacturers**
- Refineries
- Kernel Crushers
- Biodiesel and Oleochemical Plants

**Retailers**
- CPO
- PK

**Consumers**
- Small, medium & large estates
- Retailers
MSPO Standards

OPMC

General Principles

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

Smallholders

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

Plantations & organised smallholders

- MS 2530-3:2013 – Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) Part 3: General principles for oil palm plantations and organised smallholders

Palm oil mills

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

SCCS

MSPO SCCS – MSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard

- Palm oil processing facilities
Oil Palm Management Certification (OPMC)

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
6. Best practices
7. Development of new plantings
MSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard (MSPO SCCS)

1. Management System
   1. Sustainability Policy
   2. Management Representative
   3. Record keeping
   4. Procedures
   5. Internal Audit
   6. Management Review

2. Resource Management
   1. Competency and Training

3. Purchase and Sales

4. Supply Chain Models
   Segregation
   Mass balance

5. Outsourced Activities

6. Claims

7. Complaints and Grievances

8. IT Platform
## MSPO Logo (on-product)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supply Chain Model (based on scope of certification)</th>
<th>MSPO Logo</th>
<th>Content of MSPO certified material</th>
<th>Label Implies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Segregation</td>
<td><img src="mspo-logo-segregation.png" alt="Logo" /></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>The product must contain 100% of MSPO certified material originating from MSPO certified oil palm planted area where it will be verified through the supply chain certification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Balance</td>
<td><img src="mspo-logo-mass-balance.png" alt="Logo" /></td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>The product must contain a minimum of 70% of MSPO certified material originating from MSPO certified oil palm planted area where it will be verified through the supply chain certification. Source of non MSPO certified shall be from Malaysia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Usage of MSPO logo On-Product

- **Obtain Logo and Usage License from MPOCC**
- **Certified with MSPO SCCS**
- **Min 70% certified supply based**

![Diagram](mspo-diagram.png)
Progress
Major milestones of MSPO Certification Scheme

2013
• MSPO Standards launched

2014
• MPOCC registered
• Voluntary MSPO implementation
• MPOCC Chairman and Board appointed

2015
• MPOCC starts operation

2016
• MPOCC Chairman and Board appointed
• MPOCC Standards review begins

2017
• Mandatory MSPO announced
• TWC (MSPO) convened
• Standards review begins

2018
• Mandatory MSPO announced
• Tokyo Olympics recognition
• Supply Chain Standard launched

2019
• Collaboration with China Green Food Development Centre
• MSPO Scheme to be made mandatory
• MSPO Trace launched

2020
• MSPO mandatory implementation
• International promotion and uptake of MSPO
MSPO certified area (ha) (achievement by year)

Year:
- 2015: 1,000,000
- 2016: 1,000,000
- 2017: 1,500,000
- 2018: 2,000,000
- May 2020: 4,500,000

Dimensons: 960.0x540.0
MSPO certified mills (achievement by year)

- 2015: 14
- 2016: 22
- 2017: 50
- 2018: 131
- MAY 2020: 391
E-TRACE Overview

The MSPO-Trace system can record the transactions of MSPO certified oil palm products along the supply chain starting from the palm oil mill to downstream processing facilities. It provides platform for public/consumer to be able to trace the MSPO-certified products back to its source or origin (farm/estates), which will promote greater transparency in the Malaysian palm oil industry.

OIL PALM PRODUCTS SUPPLY CHAIN

Operator: MPOB Licensee (7,983)
Operator: MPOCC
Operator: MPOB
Features of MSPO Trace (IT Platform under MPOCC)

- Data collection and governance
- Data verification and reports
- Certification process updates
- Monitoring of ACBs
- Traceability
- Geo-location features
- *Merge with MPOB e-trace
- *Simple Verification Scheme
- Complaints & Disputes
- MSPO Logo Application

*Under development
MSPO Trace is free for download

AppStore

Google Play
### General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certified Entities Under OPMC as of 01-06-2020</th>
<th>Processing Facilities Certified Under SCCS as of 01-06-2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total area (ha)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Entity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Smallholders certified under MSPO Part 2</td>
<td>985,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organised Smallholders certified under MSPO Part 3</td>
<td>631,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantation Certified Under MSPO Part 3</td>
<td>4,232,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5,900,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total no. of mills</strong></td>
<td><strong>549</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Statistics

- **239,692.34 ha**
  - Areas Certified under MSPO Part 2: Independent Smallholders

- **4,603,703.98 ha**
  - Areas Certified under MSPO Part 3: Plantations and Organised Smallholders

- **4,843,396.32 ha**
  - Areas Certified under MSPO Part 2 & 3: Independent Smallholders, Plantations and Organised Smallholders

- **21,355.00 mt/hour**
  - Capacity of Mills Certified under MSPO Part 4: Palm Oil Mills

- **379 Entities**
  - SCCS Certified: Mills, Refineries and Processing Facilities

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**MSPO Trace (mspotrace.org.my)**
MSPO Standard Revision Overview

- National Policy Direction – National Steering Committee (NSC)
- Scheme Owner – MPOCC
- Standards Owner – Department Of Standards Malaysia
- Secretariat For Standards Revision Process – Standards Malaysia & MPOCC

Standard Revision Committees
- National Standard Committee X (NSC X)
- Technical Committee (TC)
- Working Group 1, 2, 3 & 4
- Facilitators
Income Tax Deduction
• MSPO is a national mandated sustainability certification system

• MSPO certification is one of the programs offered under the ACB Scheme of Standards Malaysia

• Income Tax guidance (13 March 2012)

• Income Tax Act, 1967
  • Paragraph 34(6)(ma) is applicable for entities that have obtained MSPO certification
  • Paragraph 34(6)(m) is for CBs that offer MSPO certification

1. Objektif


2. Latar Belakang

Perbelanjaan untuk memperoleh sijil perakuan sistem kualiti dan standard serta sijil halal bukan merupakan perbelanjaan yang dilakukan di dalam menghasilkan
Benchmarking assessment
MSPO & ISCC baseline assessment

Overall comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>MSPO</th>
<th>ISCC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance (160 points)</td>
<td>119 points</td>
<td>130 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability (170 points)</td>
<td>104 points</td>
<td>155 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chain of Custody (52 points)</td>
<td>32 points</td>
<td>48 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent smallholders (26 points)</td>
<td>21 points</td>
<td>26 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 408 points</td>
<td>276 points</td>
<td>359 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Baseline assessment and gap analysis of the MSPO Certification Scheme against ISCC sustainability requirements – Final report

Meo Carbon Solutions GmbH

https://www.mpocc.org.my/
MSPO & ISCC baseline assessment

Areas where MSPO is better than ISCC

• **Stakeholder participation**: involvement in the systems development, improvement and review processes
• Implementation of a participatory **Social and Environmental Impact Assessment** (SEIA)
• Inclusion of requirements to conduct **Free, Prior & Informed Consent** (FPIC) procedures for new land acquisitions

https://www.mpocc.org.my/
### MSPO & ISCC baseline assessment

#### Areas proposed to be considered and used for the review of MSPO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System management &amp; quality</td>
<td>Compliance with international norms of good practice for setting social and environmental standards (ISEAL Code 2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit quality</td>
<td>Requirements for auditors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero deforestation</td>
<td>Areas with high carbon stock, assess and maintain HCV areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity &amp; environmental management</td>
<td>Biodiversity protection of species and habitats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil protection</td>
<td>Soil erosion, soil compaction, soil fertility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water protection</td>
<td>Water quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertilizer</td>
<td>Origin &amp; quantity; fertilizer handling and application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working conditions</td>
<td>Core ILO standards on forced and child labour, discrimination, migrant workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community relations</td>
<td>Rights; traditional land rights, indigenous people, sacred sites, water rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal, economics &amp; continuous improvement</td>
<td>Business plan, continuous improvement, legal compliance, avoidance of double accounting/multiple claims</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
International Collaboration & Recognition
• 27 May 2019 - Signing of MoU between MPOCC and China Green Food Development Centre (CGFDC) on Cooperation in Connection with China Green Food Certification Scheme and MSPO Certification Scheme

• Collaboration with CGFDC on the recognition of MSPO certification under the Green Food Certification in China

• Technical Committee (TC) to address gaps and to identify similarities between 2 scheme’s standards and operations systems, with aim for Green Food logo to be used on MSPO certified palm oil products entering China Market

• Pilot study will be conducted to test combined audit checklist between China Green Food certification and MSPO, with some MPOB requirements.
MPOCC and MPOB presented on MSPO at 2nd Session of Biomass Sustainability Working Group (BSWG) organized by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy (ENECHO) on 27 May 2019 in Tokyo.

Purpose of BSWG meeting was to set the criteria for the Japanese Guidelines for Biomass Power Generation under the Feed-in Tariff (FIT) Scheme for Renewable Energy, that will be implemented by March 2022.

MPOCC and MPOB have engaged with Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting (MURC) Co. Ltd. on 2 August 2019, which was commissioned by METI to conduct a research project about biomass sustainability.

MPOCC has also met the Biomass Power Association (BPA), Japan on MSPO certified biomass (Palm Kernel Shell – PKS) for Japan FIT Scheme.

A new palm oil biomass standard is being drafted as requested by the Japanese industry (BPA). It is expected to be completed by the 2nd quarter of 2020.

Japan is shifting their energy direction from nuclear and gas power plants, towards more renewable energy.

According to the Japanese Environment, Trade and Industry Ministry (METI)’s estimation, the renewable energy industry in Japan worth was 1 trillion yen in 2009 and will increase to 10 trillion yen by 2020.
• MSPO Simple Verification Scheme (SVS) is MPOCC initiative with Japan Oils & Fats Importers and Exporters Association (JOFIEA) to ensure MSPO certified palm oil products can be procured in time for manufacturers supplying food for Tokyo Olympics 2020 (update: delayed to 2021).

• Instead of MSPO SCCS certification which will take time to implement in Japan, SVS entails a verification exercise involving examination/inspection of traceability documents, transactions and delivery records, inventory of storage, production and distribution.

• Currently at final stages of developing SVS document and notification agreement with surveyor NYKKK.

• MSPO Forum, Japan to promote MSPO and SVS have been postponed to Oct 2020 due to Covid-19.

• Pending pilot study on SVS and MSPO Verified system (extension of MSPO trace for SVS)
An MoU between MPOB and Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH) on Sustainable Climate Smart Palm Oil Production by Smallholders was signed on 8 January 2020. The four (4) key performance goals (KPGs) of the NI-SCOPS programme are:

1. Improve productivity, sustainability and livelihood of oil palm smallholders.
2. Develop a monitoring system supporting a deforestation free palm oil independently verified claim in close cooperation with federal and state authorities and relevant stakeholders.
3. Improve adaptive capacity of smallholders in the light of climate change;
4. Contribute to the revision of MSPO standard for smallholders through the incorporation of the outcomes 1, 2 and 3 above.

The TC for NI-SCOPS has formulated the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) on 9 March 2020.

• The Malaysia – Netherlands Sub-Committee on Oil Palm (SCOP) was established under the framework of the Malaysia - Netherlands Joint Working Group (JWG), with the objective to primarily discuss potential collaborative projects between the two countries.

• On 25 March 2019, a Technical Committee (TC) for National Initiatives for Sustainable and Climate Smart Oil Palm Smallholders (NI-SCOPS) was established.
Developing and implementing a credible and traceable palm oil certification scheme acceptable at the local and international level.

Benchmarking assessment with other schemes to enhance mutual recognition.

Branding and positioning MSPO as a global brand.

Promoting and publicising the MSPO Certification Scheme domestically and internationally.
Enabling measures for uptake of MSPO certification

- National and state legislation and policies
- Federal and state government inter-agency coordination
- Income Tax deduction
- MSPO Incentives
- Malaysian Certification Bodies (CBs) and auditors (who are better informed about on-site characteristics)
- Reduced cost for smallholders with incentives and use of local auditors
- Broad stakeholder consultations
New policies under MPIC

30 April 2019

• Limit the oil palm planted area to 6.5 million hectares by 2023;

• Implement ban on new oil palm cultivation on peat lands and impose stricter conditions on existing oil palm in peat lands;

• Implement ban on conversion of Permanent Forest Reserves to oil palm or other agricultural crops; and

• Official map of oil palm planted areas nationwide for public access to enhance transparency of information.

Broad multistakeholder approach
Issues and Challenges
Major challenges during implementation of MSPO for independent smallholders (ISH) and small & medium-sized estates below 500 ha (SMEs):

1. Lack of manpower
2. Demography of independent smallholders
3. Compliance with legal requirements
4. Low level of awareness and education
5. Constant financial capacity to support certification cost
Certification Scheme in lieu of Covid-19

Growers and processing facilities affected by Movement Control Order.

17 Mar 2020: MPOCC issued a circular to allow for postponement of audits up to 3 months.

1 Apr 2020 & 27 Apr 2020: Updates were issued to the circular.

- SCCS certified entities will be allowed to conduct remote audits
- OPMC certified entities will be allowed to conduct remote audits, but will have to follow up with field audit within 3 months.
- For certified entities that do not have the proper infrastructure to conduct remote audits will be addressed on a case-by-case basis with advice from MPOCC and their ACB.

#stayathome
#staysafe

https://www.mpocc.org.my/
Other challenges

Global acceptance and recognition
Consumer awareness and demand
Increasing operating cost incurred by players
Commodity price fluctuation
Sustainable biomass certification
MPOCC’s role in mandatory certification

MSPO/1-1-1
#stayathome
#staysafe

https://www.mpocc.org.my/
Conclusion

MSPO Standards are the national sustainability certification standards for the oil palm industry

Development and review of MSPO Standards through an inclusive and broad stakeholder engagement process

Sustainability and legality requirements of MSPO Standards are linked to government laws and regulations, and international best practices

Commitment towards full traceability and implementation of MSPO certification for all planted areas and processing facilities in Malaysia
Additional resources

- MSPO Incentives
  https://www.mpocc.org.my/incentives
- MSPO Guidance documents
  https://www.mpocc.org.my/guidance-documents
- MSPO Info-kit
  https://www.mpocc.org.my/mpocc-info-kit
- MSPO Presentations for download
  https://www.mpocc.org.my/presentations
- MSPO Statistics
  https://mspotrace.org.my/
- MSPO Certification Bodies
  https://www.mpocc.org.my/certification-bodies
- MSPO Publications
  https://www.mpocc.org.my/annual-report-1
  https://www.mpocc.org.my/journals
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