Update of the RSPO Smallholder Working Group

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10 Years Of Driving Sustainability. A Business Model For The Future.

From Taskforce to Working Group

- June 2012:first physical meeting of the working group took place
- SHWG will function under the Standard and Certification Standing Committee within the overall RSPO organization structure, including the rules for representation of membership
- Building the RSPO system for smallholders and learning from practise, leading to interesting conclusions or RSPO approach



SHWG: Mandate & Scope

To ensure that smallholders improve their livelihoods by benefitting from RSPO standards and best practises

- ✓ Global, Scheme, Associated and Independent Smallholders
- ✓ Promotion and implementation of pilots and up- scaling mechanims
 - ✓ RSPO certification of smallholders
 - ✓ Issues beyond certification

(yield improvements, market access, access to finance, etc.)

√ Focus on learning and creation of enabling environments



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SHWG: Building the System

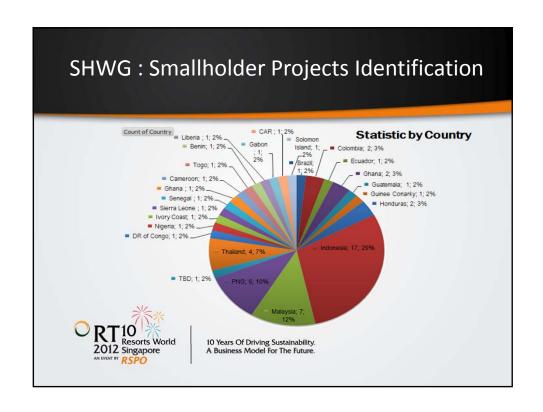
- Adjustment of the RSPO certification documents in order to allow FFB trade and smallholder certificate trade (only option at the moment for independent smallholders)
- In cooperation with IFC design of SH Fund to get into function right after this RT.

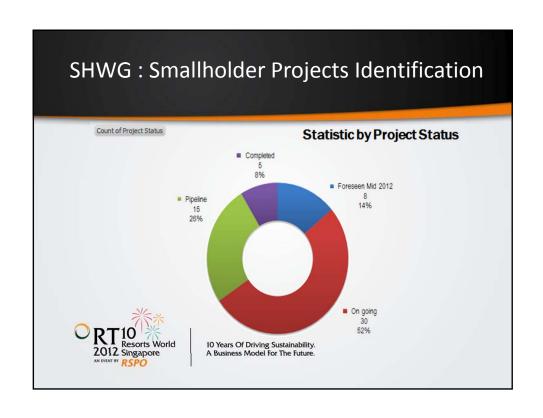


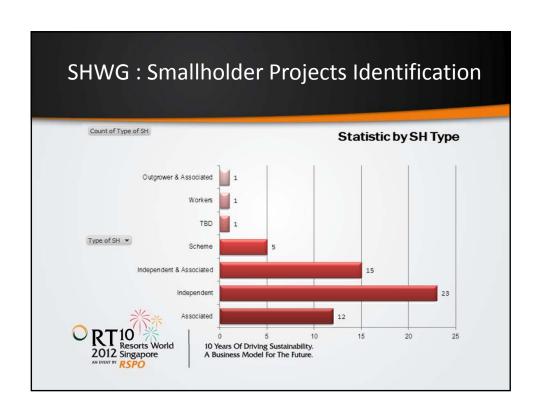
SHWG: learning from practice leading to interesting conclusions

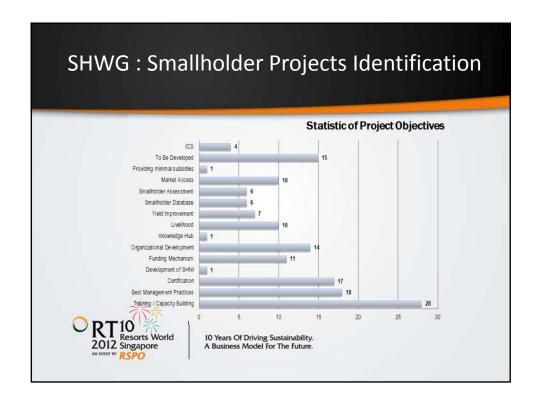
- Identification of RSPO related smallholder projects around the world
- Analysis of audits on performance on indicator related to compliance
- Baseline assessment on smallholder projects to decide on the priorities and strategic decisions of the SHWG











SHWG: Smallholder Project Identification in conclusions

- Most of the identified projects have been started
- Only 9 projects lead so far to certification
- 40% of projects independent SH the target group
- Dominant geographical dispersion: Indonesia, Malaysia, PNG
- Main objectives: training capacity building, best agricultural practises, certification and organisational development
- Over 66% of projects has not developed training materials yet



Understanding the smallholder landscape

To ensure that smallholders improve their livelihoods by benefitting from RSPO standards and best practises

Baseline Assessment

- 1. Identification of global smallholder projects
- 2. Analysis of performance against the RSPO standard
- 3. In depth case studies



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Public Summaries 2008 - 2012

A total of 114 audits

95 Initial Certification (83%) units of certification

19 Annual surveillance (17%)

	Estates	Estates +Schemed Smallholders	Estates + all other Smallholders	Independent Smallholders
Certification	40	21	29	5
Surveillance	11	5	3	0

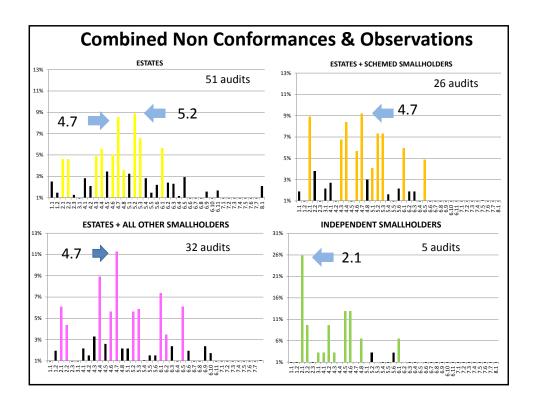


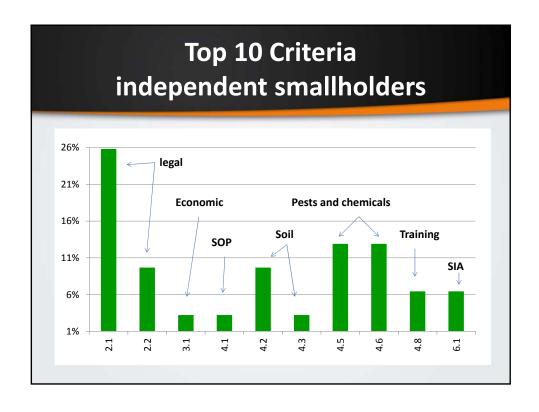
23%

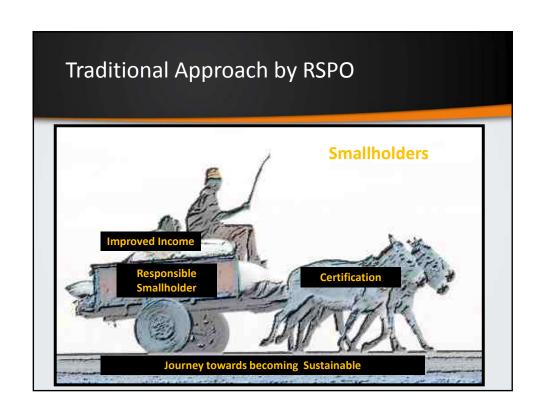
28%

4%









Schemed / Associated Smallholders



Certification

Certification led approach - upside

Works for Schemed / Associated smallholders
Win - Win situation for company / smallholder
100% of the fruit base certified
Certification rigor evenly applied across fruit base
A segregated supply chain starts at the mill
Market access for joint CPO
Share in the premium (if any)
Meets RSPO aspirations- vision and mission



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Schemed / Associated Smallholders



Certification

Certification led approach - downside

Logistics of scale
Level of organization required
Burden on company
Resource heavy
System is Bureaucratic
Cost of implementation high
Maintenance costs of certification high
Lack of visible smallholder incentive

Take up moderate 52/96 (55%) certification units

Independent Smallholders



Certification

Certification led approach - Challenges

Same downsides but also
Expectation of a "fruit" premium
Yet very little "oil" premium
Supply chain mechanism
Burden of certification, Bureaucratic, organization
Funding mechanism
Training, education, awareness needs
Demonstrate a real value / incentive to smallholders

Take up slow 5/96 (5%) certification units

Supporting Agency	SH	SH No.	Total Ha	Ha /SH	Increase	Cost / SH
	Туре				in Yield	4
MPOB - Malaysia	!	25,400	101,984	4.0		\$1.83
NBPOL / Govt - PNG	Α	7,268	25,370	3.5	2.70	\$11.61
Asian Agri-Solidaridad - Indonesia _Butan	S	5473	10,946	2.0	-0.59	\$77.00
Asian Agri-Solidaridad - Indonesia - Ukui	S	6768	13,538	2.0	2.16	\$77.00
Setara Jambi - Solidaridad – Indonesia	ı	407	1,530	3.8		\$140.10
FELDA - Malaysia	S	2,287	8,104	3.5		\$160.79
WWF- Indonesia	ı	349	763	2.2	2.10	\$295.13
GIZ -Thailand	1	412	2,767	6.7	2.58	\$323.62

Supporting Agency	SH Type	Increase in Yield	Cost / SH
MPOB - Malaysia	1		\$1.83
NBPOL / Govt - PNG	Α	2.70	\$11.61
Asian Agri-Solidaridad - This	s equals = \$3	36 / ha	\$77.00
Asian Agri-Solidaridad - Indonesia - Ukui	3	2.16	\$77.00
Setara Jambi - Solidaridad – ndonesia	I		\$140.10
FELDA - Malaysia	S		\$160.79
WWF- Indonesia	I	2.10	\$295.13
GIZ -Thailand	I	2.58	\$14,272.15

allholders	Α	В	С	
Increase in Production / ha	1.79	1.79	1.79	FFB
Increase in revenue / ha	\$266	\$253	\$241	\$/y
Cost of program / Ha	\$36	\$36	\$36	\$
Profit / Ha	\$229	\$217	\$204	\$/y
ler				
Increase in CPO /SH ha	0.358	0.340	0.322	CPO t
Increase in PK /SH ha	0.081	0.081	0.081	PK/t
Increase in revenue from CPO / SH ha	\$263	\$250	\$237	\$ /y
Increase in revenue from PK / SH ha	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$
Total increase / SH ha	\$293	\$279	\$266	\$
Incentive @\$10/t CPO	\$3.6	\$3.4	\$3.2	\$
Cost of additional fruit / SH ha	\$265.74	\$253.18	\$240.65	\$
Profit / SH Ha	\$23	\$23	\$22	\$/v



