



# INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL SYSTEM (ISPO)



# INDONESIAN PALM OIL CHALLENGES

- Indonesian unilateral statement in Copenhagen , to reduce GHG emission 26% in 2020 and 41% if assistance is given by developed countries
- Letter of Intent between Indonesia and Norway , May 2010
- Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil System which will be implemented in 2011



## Applying All Multilateral and Bilateral Agreements

- ISPO need a strong legal basis
- ISPO will be notify under WTO
- System apply will be Standard approve by WTO( ISO,IEC, CODEX etc)
- MLA among the accreditation body in buyers countries ( EU Member states, USA etc)
- Bilateral cooperation with buyers countries



# Objectives of ISPO

- To increase awareness about the importance to produce sustainable palm oil and to accelerate Indonesian sustainable production
- To enhance Indonesian palm oil competitiveness in the world market
- To support GHG emission mitigation programme
- To support Indonesian government Unilateral commitment in Copenhagen (2009) and programme base on LOI Indonesia and Norway (2010)



# Implementations of ISPO

There are 7 general obligations to be fulfilled by companies:

1. Compliance with rules and Regulations on legal permit
2. Responsible Implementation of plantations management
3. Implementation of best practices in plantations and mills
4. Responsible implementation of environment regulations and conservation of natural resources
5. Responsibility upon employees
6. Responsibility upon individuals and communities affected by growers and mills
7. Commitment to long term economic empowerment

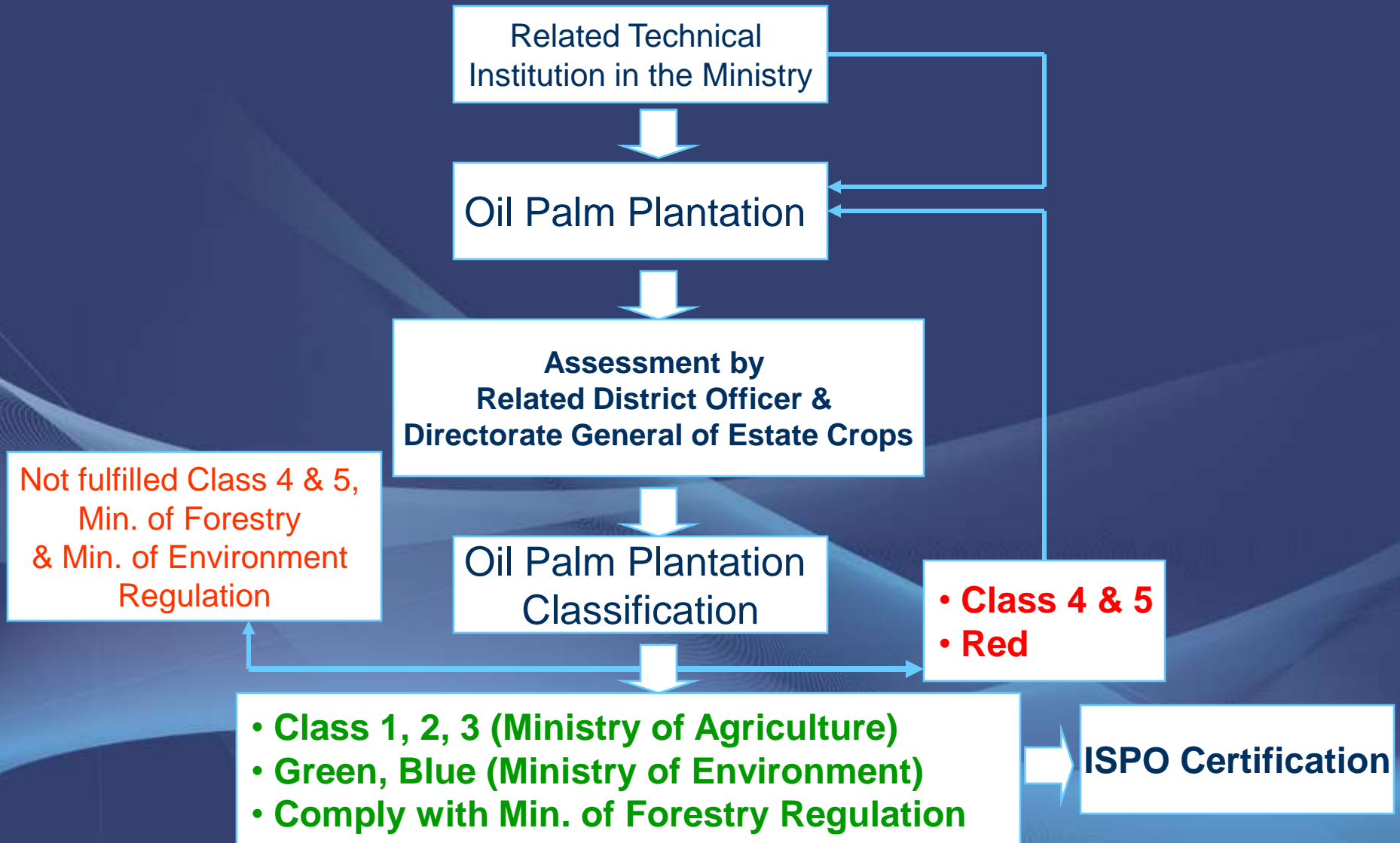


# Implementation Plan

- Classified plantation to follow Decree of Minister of Agriculture no.7, 2009
- The group that pass this classification are the plantations in class I,II and III for class IV and V have to be reevaluate. For oil palm plantations that practice slash and burn will never pass this classifications.
- Plantations also has to comply with Ministry of Environment ,Ministry of Forestry and National Land Agency/BPN regulations



# Indonesian Oil Palm Plantation Classification Scheme (Mandatory)





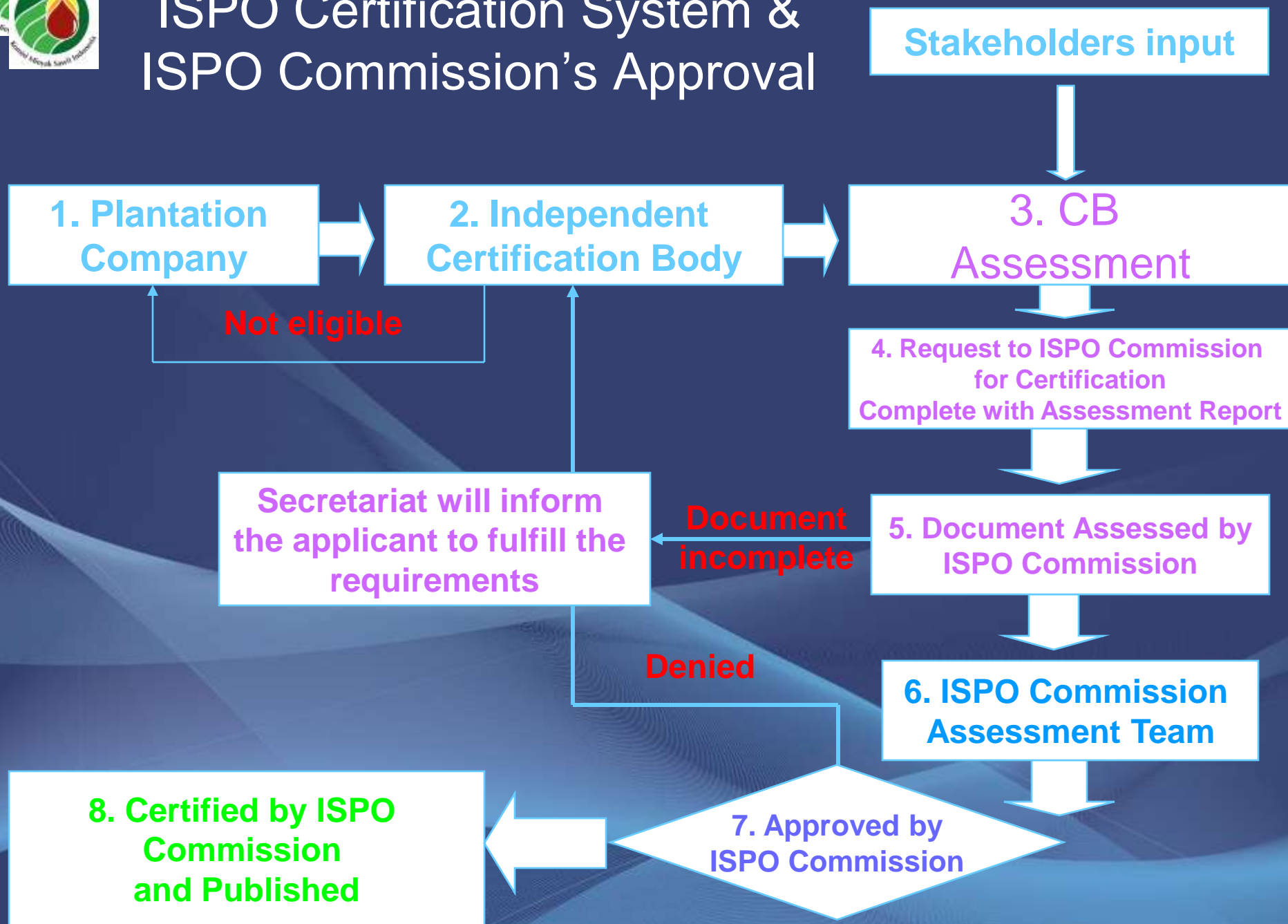
# Certification by ISPO or International Organization

- The group which are classified I,II,or III according to Minister of Agriculture Decree no.17 . 2009 can seek certification according to Indonesian Certification System ,using ISPO as a standard.
- ISPO is a mandatory standard
- Certain time limit (3 Years) is given to companies who will comply to ISPO
- ISPO criteria for smallholders is in preparation , classification as per Minister of Agriculture Decree also in the process





# ISPO Certification System & ISPO Commission's Approval





# RSPO Certified Palm oil

- Companies that certified by any other body such as RSPO , can be ISPO certified if the company is in class I.II.III
- ISPO Team will study the last audit report  
Audit will be done if audit report comply with regulations only criteria of other standard that do not follow Indonesian regulations will be audit by ISPO approved certification body.



# Approved Certified oil palm plantations

- The decisions of ISPO Assessment Commission is final
- Any complaints can be address to the ISPO Secretariat with evidences, up to date
- The decision will be publish through internet or national newspaper
- ISPO will be implemented in 2011