

## Particulars

### About Your Organisation

#### 1.1 Member Name

WWF International

#### 1.2 Membership number

6-0011-08-000-00

#### 1.3 Membership sector

Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

#### 1.4 Membership category

Ordinary

#### 1.5 Country

United Kingdom

#### 2.0 Does your company or organisation produce, process, consume or sell any palm oil or any products containing derivatives of palm oil?

No

#### 2.2 Please select all the sectors that best describe the business activities of your company or organisation, including your primary RSPO membership sector. You may select multiple sectors and will be required to complete the ACOP form for the relevant sectors

- I finance or support companies or organisations that produce or manufacture palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products
- I support the sustainable development of the palm oil industry as a conservation and environmental NGO
- I support the sustainable development of the palm oil industry as a social and human development NGO
- I am an Affiliate member of the RSPO, indirectly involved in the palm oil industry

## NGOs

### 1. Operational Profile

#### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organisation?

For more than half a century, WWF has been working to protect the world's species and natural places, pushing for a more sustainable world. By working with local communities, governments, businesses, and other NGOs, we are defining new ways of working that will make a difference at a scale that matters to help redefine humanity's relationship with the planet. We have a presence in over 100 countries across the world, and our efforts have evolved from localised efforts in favour of a single species and individual habitats to an ambitious strategy to preserve biodiversity and achieve sustainable development across the planet. Our mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which people live in harmony with nature, by: 1) conserving the world's biological diversity; 2) ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable; and 3) promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

#### 1.2 What activities has your organisation undertaken to publicise programmes to support the RSPO, RSPO certification, the uptake of RSPO-certified sustainable palm oil and oil palm products, or to support good standing RSPO members during the reporting period?

WWF works in close collaboration with businesses, governments of producing and consuming countries, investors, NGOs, consumers and multi-stakeholder initiatives to:

- 1) Promote sustainable palm oil in major markets and raise consumer awareness of the need to use sustainably produced and sourced palm oil. We work to advance supply chain transparency, traceability and decision support tools. One way we do this is through the Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard.
- 2) Encourage demand for sustainable palm oil among buyers and traders, both through direct engagement and a number of alliances. We promote the purchasing of sustainable palm oil and adoption of other downstream "buyer" actions.
- 3) Integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations into mainstream finance and create a resilient financial system that supports the sustainable palm oil agenda.
- 4) Ensure that palm oil is produced responsibly. Working collaboratively with governments, producers and other stakeholders in production landscapes, WWF works on building the capacity of smallholders, engaging in sustainable land use planning processes, and implementing on-the-ground conservation and restoration projects.

In addition, WWF continues to play an active role in a number of RSPO working groups. WWF International is strongly committed to the RSPO as a vehicle to help transform the market for palm oil to one that is responsible. WWF is a founding member of the RSPO and currently sits on the RSPO Board of Governors. During the reporting period, WWF has been active within several working groups and task forces, supporting efforts to strengthen the RSPO systems and contribute to its credibility. WWF continually urges all companies in the palm oil value chain to be actively involved in producing, trading, procuring or investing in certified sustainable palm oil. WWF communicates publicly that companies should actively engage in a number of strategies to mitigate the impacts of irresponsible palm oil practices, including supporting the RSPO. Subsequently, WWF asks companies not to boycott palm oil, but rather to be part of the solution and drive change on the ground by supporting palm oil producers and smallholders to utilize responsible production practices.

WWF has worked to drive more transparency and consistency in RSPO reporting. WWF encourages producers to pursue certification and buyers to develop ambitious time-bound targets for CSPO uptake and regularly report progress towards these targets. WWF works across the palm oil supply chain to promote sustainable palm oil to producers, traders, buyers, investors, financiers, consumers and other NGOs.

WWF also promotes sustainable palm oil to producers, traders, buyers, investors, financiers, consumers and other NGOs. We engaged with governments in both producing and consuming regions to introduce policies that support the sustainable production and use of palm oil. WWF employs a broad range of strategies to enable its success, including one-on-one engagement with companies, engagement with business platforms, promotion of better management practices and sustainable land use planning, collaboration with producer and buyer country governments, and development and promotion of investment screens.

Among others, WWF undertook the following activities in 2020:

1) In January 2020, WWF launched an updated edition of its Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard. The scorecard assessed companies on a range of sustainability criteria both within and beyond their palm oil supply chain, including their commitments to achieving 100% RSPO CSPO and progress against this commitment. In the scorecard and in our engagement with companies we emphasized the importance of transitioning to 100% physical CSPO as soon as possible.

2) Early in 2020, WWF also launched its Asia Sustainable Palm Oil Links (ASPOL) programme in order to promote sustainable production, trade and consumption in five focal countries in Asia (Indonesia, Malaysia, India, China and Singapore).

3) On the trade side we completed two major studies to understand destination markets for FFB grown in our priority landscapes as well as reviewing RSPO CSPO flows into China, India and Singapore.

Throughout the year WWF worked with the financial sector to align their best practices with RSPO principles. WWF provided analysis and recommendations to banks and investors to support their efforts to implement sustainable lending and investment best practices. WWF also provided one-on-one training and support to banks and investors to build their capacity on sustainable finance, including understanding palm oil sustainability issues and benefits of using RSPO certification for risk management and as an indicator of industry best practice.

In addition to these activities, WWF offices in key producing and consuming countries led national level engagement to support the uptake of RSPO CSPO. Key activities included:

4) WWF India increased I-SPOC membership from 20 to 26 and initiated the domestic production pilot implementation project in the state of Andhra Pradesh, where it is engaging with two mills. Additionally, WWF India led the development of the I-SPOC Biennial Report, supported in the development of the Business Guide on Sustainable Palm Oil with RSPO, hosted panels on deforestation and supply chains at the CII Summit and CRB Conference, co-hosted a media webinar with RSPO and CRB titled 'Businesses with Purpose - Future-Proofing Businesses in a Post-COVID-19 World,' mentored RSPO-CRB's Youth for Sustainability cohort of fellow on sustainable palm oil, participated at the RSPO Sustainable Palm Oil Dialogue as part of RSPO's consumer campaign and hosted a session for college students on Responsible Food Consumption under the Education division's ECHO programme.

5) WWF Africa implemented the WWF Regional Palm Oil Strategy in the Congo Basin (Central Africa) and facilitated the Africa Palm Oil Initiative (APOI) in Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon and Republic of Congo. In Gabon, WWF Africa led the RSPO P&C 2018 National Interpretation. In Cameroon, WWF Africa developed and piloted its "Integrated Agribusiness-Conservation Model" and supported the update of the national palm oil strategy.

6) WWF Singapore represented and continues to represent SASPO (Support Asia for Sustainable Palm Oil) as its Secretariat, driving the alliance's strategy and membership development. SASPO's members are united in their belief that increasing the market demand for certified sustainable palm oil is necessary to increase its production.

7) WWF China supported and continues to support the China Sustainable Palm Oil Alliance (CSPOA), a multi-stakeholder group that is gaining momentum as a platform to promote.

8) WWF Guatemala/Mesoamerica worked with three smallholders oil palm associations conducting RSPO gap analysis and assisting small farmers with the implementation of better management practices aligned to RSPO P&C. Additionally, these offices completed a rapid assessment to identify oil palm producers in a watershed and determine the negative impacts related to growing oil palm in slope lands, national parks, and/or buffer zones along the water bodies.

**1.3 What percentage of your organisation's overall activities focus on palm oil?**

1%

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**1.4 Did members of your organisation participate in RSPO working groups and/or taskforces during the reporting period?**

Yes

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**1.5 Does your organisation have any collaborations with public or private sector palm oil industry players to support them in their efforts to increase the production or consumption of certified sustainable palm oil (CSPO)?**

Yes

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**1.6 How is your organisation's work on palm oil funded?**

According to 2020's Annual Report, in FY20 the global WWF network raised €888 million across WWF International, programme offices and national organisations. This funding was attributed to individuals (56%), public sector (17%), trusts & foundations (9%), corporations (8%), earned income (4%) and other (6%).

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**2. TimeBound Plan**

**2.1 Which year did your organisation start or expects to start participating in RSPO working groups and/or taskforces?**

2007

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**2.2 Which year did your organisation start or expects to start undertaking and publicising programmes to support the RSPO, RSPO certification, uptake of RSPO-certified sustainable palm oil and oil palm products and/or good standing RSPO member?**

2007

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### 3. Actions for Next Reporting Period

#### 3.1 Please outline activities that your organisation will take in the coming year to promote the production or consumption of certified sustainable palm oil (CSPO)

In September 2021, WWF will launch an updated edition of its Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard (POBS). As in previous years, the scorecard will include indicators related to company commitments to and uptake of RSPO CSPO.

Following up on our palm oil trade flow and consumption studies commissioned in 2020, we are also planning to host a series of webinars in May 2021 that aim to encourage palm oil buyers and financiers to increase their sustainable palm oil uptake in Asia and throughout the world.

The Asia Sustainable Palm Oil Links (ASPOL) programme will continue to promote sustainable production, trade and consumption in Indonesia, Malaysia, India, China and Singapore. In production countries we plan to support jurisdictional approaches, sustainable land use planning, and group certification, as well as to support the implementation review of the Indonesian moratorium and ISPO certification standard.

In addition, we plan to ramp up efforts on consumer engagement in China and India as well as engage at the policy level to strengthen sustainable sourcing policies for palm oil. With district governments we will assess new production frontiers in India as well as employ a new model for certified production within India.

WWF will continue its support for SASPO in the coming year. This includes providing funding support for its members to achieve RSPO group certification, commissioning market research to better understand consumer purchasing behavior and attitudes towards palm oil in Singapore and developing a consumer facing campaign to support sustainable palm oil.

WWF India plans to promote the consumption of CSPO on a national level through the launch of a digital campaign to increase consumer awareness. Additionally, WWF India is in the process of finalising recommendations and mechanisms to incentivise the import of sustainable palm oil and will be developing a palm oil knowledge product that will help companies develop and set sustainable sourcing policies for launch later this year. WWF India will also commence RSPO domestic pilot implementation, and support the RSPO in establishing a domestic supply of CSPO by certifying existing palm oil plantations in Andhra Pradesh, according to the RSPO independent smallholder standard requirements.

WWF Africa will continue to advocate for government endorsement of national palm oil platforms in Cameroon and Gabon. WWF Africa will also begin developing sustainability plans in five countries (Cameroon, Gabon, CAR, DRC and RoC) and will lead RSPO P&C 2018 national interpretation in Cameroon. Key focus areas for WWF Africa in the coming months include mainstreaming the RSPO P&C into the national palm oil strategy in Cameroon and completing independent monitoring of RSPO certified palm oil produced by Olam Palm Gabon.

## Shared Responsibility

*The Board of Governors of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil approved new Shared Responsibility rules on 31 October 2019, requiring all members to share sustainability requirements and obligations. Reporting of Shared Responsibility indicators will be done through several channels, including ACOP. As the implementation of Shared Responsibility reporting is still on-going and in development, the Shared Responsibility section in ACOP is not yet final and may change in future ACOP cycles. For more information on Shared Responsibility, please go to <https://rspo.org/news-and-events/news/what-are-the-new-shared-responsibility-rules> or email the ACOP team at [acop@rspo.org](mailto:acop@rspo.org)*

### Labour & Labour Rights

1.1 Does your company have a publicly-available policy covering Labour & Labour Rights?

Yes

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1.1.1 Does the policy cover:

- No discrimination
- Wage and working conditions
- Freedom of association
- No child labour
- No harassment
- No forced or trafficked labour

### Ethical Conduct & Human Rights

1.2 Does your company have a publicly-available Policy covering Ethical Conduct & Human Rights?

Yes

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1.2.1 Does the policy cover:

- Recruitment
- Contractors
- Sub-Contractors & Third-Party Contractors

### Occupational Health & Safety

1.4 Does your company have a publicly-available Policy covering Occupational Health & Safety?

Yes

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**Climate Change & Greenhouse Gas (GHG)****1.5 Does your company have a publicly-available policy covering Climate Change & Greenhouse Gas (GHG)?**

Yes

**1.5.1 Does the policy cover:**

- Identification and assessment of GHG
- Monitored implementation plan to reduce or minimise GHG emissions

**Complaints & Grievances****1.6 Does your company have a Complaints & Grievances Mechanism?**

Yes

**1.6.1 Is your Complaints & Grievance mechanism in line with the principles of the RSPO's grievance mechanism, which are the elements of fairness, transparency, and impartiality?**

Yes

**Smallholders****1.7 Does your company support oil palm independent smallholder groups?**

Yes

**1.7.1 Does this support cover:**

- Fair and transparent dealings with Smallholders
- Improved Smallholder livelihoods

**1.7.2 How is your company supporting them?**

WWF implements smallholder support programs and land-use planning approaches in producing countries, ensuring that palm oil production is sustainable and benefits both people and nature. WWF helps to support the livelihoods of smallholders by providing them with technical support on sustainable palm oil production practices. For instance, as part of its Asia Sustainable Palm Oil Links (ASPOL) programme, WWF aims to support 1150 growers (smallholder and middle-size independents) in living landscapes to produce RSPO certified palm oil covering 120,000 hectares.

Several WWF offices throughout Asia, Africa and Latin America are working on national level engagement with smallholders. WWF Guatemala/Mesoamerica has been engaging with smallholder oil palm associations in the region conducting RSPO gap analyses and assisting smallholder farmers with the implementation of better management practices aligned to RSPO P&C, WWF India has been building smallholder capacity on RSPO ISH Certification requirements and WWF Africa has been engaging palm oil smallholder farmers in the Congo Basin using WWF's 'Integrated Agribusiness-Conservation Model.'

**Sustainable Palm Oil Policy**

**1.8 Does your company have a publicly-available Policy covering the implementation of RSPO Shared Responsibility principles?**

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

**Waste Management**

**1.9 Does your company have a waste management plan?**

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

**Water Management**

**1.10 Does your company have a water management plan?**

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

**Energy Use**

**1.11 Does your company have an energy use plan covering fossil fuels and renewable energy?**

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

**RSPO Services and Support**

**1.12 Does your company provide services and support to the RSPO, eg. participation in RSPO Working Groups and Task Forces**

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

**Shared Responsibility Resourcing**

**1.13 Does your company have a plan to commit resources to ensure effective implementation of RSPO Shared Responsibility principles?**

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

## Challenges and Support

### 1.1 What significant obstacles or challenges has your company encountered in the promotion of certified sustainable palm oil (CSPO)? What efforts has your company taken to address these obstacles or challenges?

- Awareness of RSPO in the market
- Difficulties in the certification process
- Certification of smallholders
- Competition with non-RSPO members
- High costs in achieving or adhering to certification
- Human rights issues
- Insufficient demand for RSPO-certified palm oil
- Low usage of palm oil
- Reputation of palm oil in the market
- Reputation of RSPO in the market
- Supply issues
- Traceability issues
- No challenges faced
- Others

#### Others

See the text in this report to see how WWF is working to mitigate the above issues.

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### 1.2 In addition to the actions already reported in this ACOP report, what other ways has your company supported the vision of the RSPO to transform markets to make sustainable palm oil the norm?

- Engagement with business partners or consumers on the use of CSPO
- Engagement with government agencies
- Promotion of CSPO outside of RSPO venues such as trade workshops or industry associations
- Promotion of physical CSPO
- Providing funding or support for CSPO development efforts
- Research & Development support
- Stakeholder engagement
- No actions taken
- Others

#### Others

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### 1.3 If your company has any other publicly-available reports or information regarding its palm oil-related policies and activities, please provide the links here

[https://wwf.panda.org/discover/our\\_focus/food\\_practice/sustainable\\_production/palm\\_oil/](https://wwf.panda.org/discover/our_focus/food_practice/sustainable_production/palm_oil/)

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