

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 am a bank or financial institution that finances or supports companies or organisations that produce or manufacture palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products
- I am a conservation and environmental NGO supporting the sustainable development of the palm oil industry
- I am a social and human development NGO supporting the sustainable development of the palm oil industry
- 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.
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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 through engagement with the financial institutions, banks and investors, promoting the sustainable palm oil agenda through platforms like the Sustainable Banking Assessment (SUSBA) tool and the Asia Sustainable Finance Initiative (ASFI).
- 4) Ensure that palm oil is produced responsibly. Working collaboratively with governments, producers and other stakeholders in production landscapes through the shared responsibility principle, WWF works on building the capacity of smallholders, engaging in sustainable land use planning processes, jurisdictional approach and implementing on-the-ground conservation and restoration projects.

In addition, WWF continues to play an active role in the RSPO Board of Governors as well as the standing committees, working groups and task forces. WWF International is strongly committed to the RSPO as a vehicle to help transform the market for palm oil to one that is environmentally and socially sustainable. WWF is a founding member of the RSPO and we continue to work towards mainstreaming sustainable palm oil production, trade and consumption around the world. During the reporting period, WWF has been active within several working groups and task forces and, working on developing 2 of 3 of the resolutions (2b, 2c & 2d) pushed out during the RSPO RT 2021, 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 as highlighted in the study here. 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 engage 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 2021:

- 1) In September 2021, WWF launched an updated edition of its Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard (POBS). This is the most diverse scorecard, reaching up to 227 companies from countries all over the globe. 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, implementing and monitoring both social and labour policies and contributing to investments on the ground with time bound plans.
- 2) Since early 2020, WWF has continued our works on the Asia Sustainable Palm Oil Link (ASPOL) programme, promoting sustainable production, trade and consumption in five focal countries in Asia (Indonesia, Malaysia, India, China and Singapore).
- 3) On the trade side, WWF commissioned 2 studies on trade flow mid 2021 - first is the palm oil trade flows from six key landscapes in Asia and secondly, a roadmap for expanding the uptake of certified sustainable palm oil in Asia by one million tonnes per year.
- 4) Continued corporate engagement with key stakeholders including their POBS results, to give recommendations on key actions companies can take to transition to a sustainable palm oil supply chain and implement policies within corporates and sustainable sourcing policies with their suppliers.

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:

WWF Singapore represented and continues to represent SASPO (Singapore Alliance 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. In September 2021, SASPO also launched the report 'In the Palm of Singapore's Hand' which aimed to raise the awareness of sustainable palm oil in Singapore and how key stakeholders can drive this industry change.

WWF India supports the India Sustainable Palm Oil Coalition (I-SPOC) which had an increase in membership from 26 to 33 organisations. WWF India continued its corporate outreach efforts and participation in key industry events and sessions, such as its first three Open Days that aimed at increasing awareness on sustainable palm oil amongst the I-SPOC members. The FOLU India Action Council for Responsible Sourcing & Trade of Commodities (FOLU India-CREST) was launched in 2021 to promote sustainable sourcing & trade at a country level. On the policy front, WWF India developed an internal report on 'Policy Frameworks for Promotion of Responsible Production and Trade of Edible Oils in India'. Additionally, to raise awareness of sustainable palm oil within its domestic market, a 'Be Conscious' consumer awareness campaign was launched on its social media. WWF India also created palm oil plantation maps and mapping of HCV areas and organised two training workshops conducted on ISH standards and HCV on ToT model to further enhance its monitoring and works on the landscape level.

WWF South Korea started engaging with South Korean palm oil companies at a larger scale, with 15 companies joining the POBS 2021, 6 companies disclosing their scores and 2 companies evaluating their policies thereafter to commit to sourcing 100% RSPO CSPO with a time-bound plan. WWF Korea was also involved in co-organising a sustainable palm oil webinar following the launch of the POBS, pushed out multiple media collaborations & coverage regarding RSPO CSPO, and coordinated & participated in a panel for the RSPO webinar to Korean members - all of which raises awareness of RSPO CSPO in the South Korean Palm Oil Industry.

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 the agenda. WWF China has also hosted and participated in numerous forums and events like the China Sustainable Palm Oil Supply Chain Forum alongside RSPO and CFNA in Chongqing and, the 12th China International Cereals and Oils Industry Summit in Chongqing. On the domestic front, "Choose for forest" posters were advertised in the shuttle train of Shenzhen airport and an article in social media to show China's forest restoration success and linkage with Sabah's conservation and sustainable palm oil production experience. WWF China continues to work with different stakeholders domestically and across the region to continue driving the sustainable palm oil uptake agenda.

Following on from the works implemented last year, WWF Africa continues to support the WWF Regional Palm Oil Strategy in the Congo Basin (Central Africa) and facilitating the Africa Palm Oil Initiative (APOI in Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon and Republic of Congo. In 2021, the team in Gabon collaborated with other organisations to develop information tools used for strengthening the capacities of the CSOs and mainly communities for a community monitoring of companies' environmental and social commitments. Up to 90 village representatives (village communities) of four departmental platforms in Ngounié, strengthened their capacities in RSPO and participatory mapping for a community monitoring of companies' environmental and social commitments. In Cameroon, WWF Africa developed and piloted its "Integrated Agribusiness-Conservation Model" and supported the update of the national palm oil strategy.

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

1.0%

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

Yes

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

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

According to WWF's 2021 Annual Report, in FY21 the global WWF network raised €1,109 million across WWF International, programme offices and national organisations. This funding was attributed to individuals (45%), corporations (excluding royalties) (7%), trusts & foundations (15%), public sector (17%), earned income (royalties, trade & investments) (12%) and others (3%).

2. TimeBound Plan

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

2007

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

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)

- Training on sustainability topics, monitoring of implementation of sustainability topics
- Participation in RSPO Working Group or Task Forces;
- Support Independent Smallholders (ISH)
- Become a partner of the RSPO Smallholder Trainer Academy
- Provide technical support for Independent Smallholder Certification projects
- Involvement/direct investments in Jurisdictional/Landscape approach
- Promote and support Direct/collective investments in conservation and restoration initiatives
- Provide technical support support members with Remediation and Compensation (RaCP) process, direct/collective investments in conservation and restoration initiatives
- Allocating FTE to promote the production or consumption of certified sustainable oil palm products or
- Specific policies and action plans by the member to promote CSPO production or consumption in the upstream or downstream supply chain, including target dates or broader policies that include such efforts
- No activities planned
- Others

Other

In April 2022, WWF launched the 3rd edition of "Committed to Sustainable Palm Oil in collaboration with ZSL analysing the Annual Communication of Progress (ACOP) reports submitted by growers, processors and traders, consumer goods manufacturers (CGMs) and retailers for the year 2020. Through this analysis, we have and will continue to engage with different stakeholders to understand their challenges

The Global Palm Oil team will also work on 3 studies in 2022 namely the Sustainable Palm Oil Business Study, Financial Flows to key Palm Oil Buyers and Incentives for Deforestation and Conversion Free (DCF) Production in Palm Oil Landscapes. All of which would enhance the network's engagement with stakeholders, enabling the network to give recommendations based on science-based research. 3 research focus study related to sustainable finance, business case for Sustainable Palm Oil and smallholder incentives

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 transitions between MSPO & ISPO to RSPO.

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. India will also look to launch a Sustainable Palm Oil Procurement Guide in 2022, providing stakeholders with actionable steps to take while transitioning to build a sustainable palm oil supply chain. WWF China will also look into cross-regional engagements with producer countries, to strengthen the sustainable palm oil ties.

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. SASPO will also look into restructuring its organisational structure, and will continue to reach out to existing and new members to commit to time-bound plans to achieve a 100% RSPO CSPO supply chain.

WWF India continues engaging with stakeholders on driving the sustainable palm oil agenda through multiple platforms. A number of reports/studies will be conducted and published in the coming year - the Sustainable Procurement Guide, Edible Oil Footprint Assessment and the Sustainable Production of Palm Oil in Northeast India. Additionally, WWF India will launch the policy brief on 'Policy Frameworks for Promotion of Responsible Production and Trade of Edible Oils in India'. Depending on the Covid-19 situation, WWF India would also conduct exposure tours to Indonesian/Malaysian oil palm plantations for Indian companies, raising awareness in this industry. On the domestic market end, WWF India will resume the #beconscious campaign basis feedback and promotion on WWF social media channels and continue to drive this movement. The team will also host and participate in a panel discussion on "Incorporating Responsible Sourcing in Retail Supply Chains" at the Retailers Association of India (RAI) Retailers Leadership Summit (RLS) 2022 in Mumbai, launching the sustainable procurement guide at this RLS event as well.

WWF Korea plans to conduct a market based research on CSPO within the South Korean Palm Oil Industry and start strategizing and expanding engagement activities moving forward. There will also be greater collaboration with RSPO to drive the sustainable palm oil market in South Korea.

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 (SR) requirements will be done through ACOP and MyRSPO. As the process of verification of the reports is in development, the Shared Responsibility section in ACOP may change in future ACOP cycles. Evidence to show compliance to the SR requirements shall be uploaded via your membership profile in MyRSPO. Please login to your MyRSPO account and upload the relevant policies, plans and relevant reports there. If you do not have a policy or your policy does not cover all items, you will be required to provide a Declaration of Support for the relevant policy items in your MyRSPO profile. Additional information on the required policies and plans applicable to all sectors as well as the annual uptake targets for supply chain actors can be found on <https://rspo.org/members/shared-responsibility> or email the Shared Responsibility team at sharedresponsibility@rspo.org.

Information & Public Availability

1.1 Does your company have organisational management documents publicly-available?

Yes

Ethical Conduct & Human Rights

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

Yes

1.2.1 Does the policy cover:

- Recruitment
- Contractors
- Suppliers and Sub-Contractors

Legal Compliance

1.3 Does your company comply with all applicable legal requirements?

Yes

1.4 Does your company require its third party contractors to comply with legal requirements, i.e. including a clause on legal compliance in the contracts?

Yes

Complaints & Grievances

1.5 Does your company have a Grievance Mechanism that is accessible to all affected parties?

Yes

1.5.1 Is your Grievance mechanism in line with the principles of the RSPO's Complaints System?

Yes

Smallholders**1.7 Does your company support oil palm smallholders (groups)?**

Yes

1.7.1 Does your company report on the actions to support the inclusion of smallholders?

Yes

Labour & Labour Rights**1.8 Does your company have a publicly-available policy covering Labour & Labour Rights?**

Yes

1.8.1 Does the policy cover:

- No discrimination and equal opportunities
- Pay and working conditions at least at legal or industry minimum standards and are sufficient to provide decent living wages (DLW)
- Freedom of association and Collective bargaining
- Protection of children, as well as the workforce of suppliers and third-party contractors
- Prevention of all forms of harassment, including sexual harassment
- No forced or trafficked labour

Occupational Health & Safety**1.9 Does your company have a publicly-available Policy covering Occupational Health & Safety?**

Yes

1.9.1 Does your company have a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Occupational Health & Safety?

Yes

Waste Management**1.10b Does your company have a statement of intent to reduce, recycle, reuse and disposal based on the hazardous characteristics?**

Yes

Climate Change & Greenhouse Gas (GHG)**1.13 Does your company have a publicly-available policy covering Climate Change & Greenhouse Gas (GHG) including identification and assessment of GHG emissions and implementation of a plan to reduce or minimise them?**

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

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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?

- Communication and/or engagement to transform the negative perception of palm oil
- Engagement with business partners or consumers on the use of CSPO
- Engagement with government agencies
- Engagement with peers and clients
- Promotion of CSPO through off product claims
- 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

WWF Palm Oil: https://wwf.panda.org/discover/our_focus/food_practice/sustainable_production/palm_oil/