Particulars

About Your Organisation

1.1 Member Name

United Plantations Bhd

1.2 Membership Number

1-0004-04-000-00

1.3 Membership Sector

Oil Palm Growers

1.4 Membership Category

Ordinary

1.5 Country

Malaysia

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

Yes

2.1 Please select all description(s) that describe the palm oil-related activities of your company or organisation. Multiple selections are allowed, and not limited to the primary sector of the member's RSPO membership. You will be required to complete the relevant ACOP section based on your selection(s).

- [x] I own and operate oil palm estate(s) and/or palm oil mill(s)
- [ ] I represent a palm oil Independent Smallholder farmer Group
- [ ] I own and operate independent palm oil mills
- [ ] I own and operate independent palm kernel crushing plants - Processors and/or Traders
- [ ] I trade or broker palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products - Processors and/or Traders
- [x] I am a refiner of palm oil or palm kernel oil - Processors and/or Traders
- [ ] I am a processor of intermediate (B2B) palm oil, palm kernel oil or related fractions/derivatives - Processors and/or Traders
- [ ] I am a B2B distributor or wholesaler of palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products - Processors and/or Traders
- [ ] I manufacture final consumer (B2C) products containing palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products. This includes products manufactured by 3rd party contractors - Consumer Goods Manufacturers
- [ ] I retail final consumer (B2C) products containing palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products - Retailers
- [ ] I operate food retail outlets that use palm oil, palm kernel oil or related products - Retailers
- [ ] 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

Grower

1. Operational Profile

1.1 Please state your company's main activities as a palm oil grower:

- [ ] Oil palm grower without palm oil mill
- [x] Oil palm grower with palm oil mill
- [ ] Oil palm grower with palm oil mill and palm kernel crushing plant
- [ ] Independent palm oil mill
- [ ] Smallholder Group Manager

2. Operations and Certification Progress

Information in Section 2.0 - Operations and Certification Progress - is a mandatory declaration in your ACOP. This includes hectarage data, to enable the RSPO to accurately calculate certification of individual members, sectors and RSPO members as a whole. ACOP reports without reported hectarage data will be considered as incomplete and will not be accepted. Incomplete ACOP reports may lead to suspension or termination of RSPO membership.

2.1 Land area controlled and managed associated to palm oil

2.1.1 Please state the total number of palm oil estates, certified and uncertified, controlled or managed by the member

11

Land area controlled and managed associated to palm oil

Description	Hectares
2.1.2 Total land controlled or managed for oil palm cultivation - planted and infrastructure (hectares)	48716.00
2.1.3 Total land controlled or managed for oil palm cultivation - unplanted (hectares)	280.00
2.1.4 Total land designated and managed as HCV areas (hectares)	6000.00
2.1.5 Other conservation land set aside, excluding HCV areas reported in 2.1.4 (hectares)	1500.00
2.1.6 Total land under scheme smallholders (hectares)	1398.00
Total	57894.00

2.2 Certification progress

2.2.1 Number of management units certified under RSPO P&C Certification

16

2.2.2 Total certified land under the RSPO P&C Certification, excluding scheme smallholders (hectares)

48035.62

2.2.2.1 Certification progress - land under RSPO P&C Certification, excluding scheme smallholders

85.02%

2.2.3 Total certified land under scheme smallholders (hectares)

0.00

2.2.3.1 Certification progress - land under scheme smallholders

0.00%

2.3 In which countries are your estates located?

2.3.1 Indonesia - Please indicate which province(s)

Central Kalimantan

2.3.2 Malaysia - Please indicate which state(s)

Perak,Selangor

2.3.3 Other - Please indicate which country/countries

-

2.4 New plantings and development (excluding replanting)

2.4.1 How much new land was planted by your company during this reporting period (hectares)?

0.00

2.5 Supply of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB)

2.5.1 Total FFB volume produced by estates managed or controlled by your company (tonnes)

1249563.59

2.5.1.1 Total certified FFB volume produced by certified estates managed or controlled by your company (tonnes)

1093073.05

2.5.1.2 Certification progress - Certified FFB volume produced by estates managed or controlled by your company

87.48%

2.5.2 In addition to FFB produced by your company's estates, does your supply base include any of the following?

- [x] Scheme Smallholders
- [x] Independent Smallholders
- [ ] Outgrowers
- [ ] Other Third-Party Suppliers

2.5.3 Scheme smallholder operations that supply your operations:

2.5.3.1 Total FFB volume supplied by scheme smallholders (tonnes)

30573.14

2.5.3.2 Total certified FFB volume supplied by scheme smallholders (tonnes)

0.00

2.5.3.3 Certification progress - Certified FFB volume supplied by scheme smallholders

0.00%

2.5.4 Independent smallholder operations that supply your operations:

2.5.4.1 Total FFB volume supplied by independent smallholders (tonnes)

7193.21

2.5.4.2 Total certified FFB volume supplied by independent smallholders (tonnes)

0.00

2.5.4.3 Certification progress - Certified FFB volume supplied by independent smallholders

0.00%

2.6 Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) processing and production operations

2.6.1 Number of palm oil mills operated

5

2.6.2 Number of palm oil mills certified under RSPO P&C

5

3. Palm Oil and Certified Palm Oil Production

Information in Section 3 - Palm Oil and Certified Palm Oil Production - is a mandatory declaration in your ACOP. This includes volume, to enable the RSPO to accurately calculate production uptake on a member, sector and total level. ACOP reports without reported volume data will be considered incomplete and will not be accepted.

3.1 Total Crude Palm Oil produced (tonnes)

Countries/Regions	Tonnes
Malaysia	219026.13
Indonesia	58645.73
Latin America	0.00
Africa	0.00
Rest of the World	0.00
Total	277671.86

3.2 CSPO sold as RSPO certified

Description	Tonnes
Identity Preserved (IP)	215841.98
Segregated (SG)	36.42
Mass Balance (MB)	0.00
RSPO Credits	0.00
Total	215878.40

3.5 Total CSPO sold

Description	Tonnes
3.2 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified	215878.40
3.3 CSPO sold under other certification schemes	0.00
3.4 CSPO sold as conventional	19229.38
Total	235107.78

3.6 According to the volume information you have provided in this questionnaire, CSPO represents the following percentage of your total CPO production

84.67%

3.7 Based on total CSPO volumes sold (Question G.3.6) , please estimate the percentage of the volumes originating from your operations in the following regions/countries

Countries/Regions	Percentage
Malaysia	100
Indonesia	0
Latin America	0
Africa	0
Rest of the World	0

3.8 Total Crude Palm Kernel produced (tonnes)

Countries/Regions	Tonnes
Malaysia	44966.94
Indonesia	4201.83
Latin America	0.00
Africa	0.00
Rest of the World	0.00
Total	49168.77

3.9 CSPK sold as RSPO certified

Description	Tonnes
Identity Preserved (IP)	44569.94
Segregated (SG)	0.00
Mass Balance (MB)	3600.00
Total	48169.94

3.12 Total CSPK sold

Description	Tonnes
3.9 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified	48169.94
3.10 CSPK sold under other certification schemes	0.00
3.11 CSPK sold as conventional	601.83
Total	48771.77

3.13 According to the volume information you have provided in this questionnaire, CSPK represents the following percentage of your total CPK production

99.19%

3.14 Based on the CSPK sold volumes (Question G.3.12), please estimate the percentage of volumes originating from your operations in the following regions/countries:

Countries/Regions	Tonnes
Malaysia	90
Indonesia	10
Latin America	0
Africa	0
Rest of the World	0

4. TimeBound Plan

4.1 Which year did your company achieve (or plans to achieve) its first RSPO P&C certification?

2008

4.2 Which year did your company achieve (or plans to achieve) 100% RSPO certification for all its estates and mills?

2025

4.2.1 If the previous target year for G.4.2 has not been met, please explain why

PT Surya Sawit Sejati (PTSSS) is a subsidiary Company under United Plantations Berhad and located in Pangkalan Bun, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province and was purchased by this company (United Plantations Berhad) early 2007. At the time of purchase PT SSS had approvals and possession of HGU no 42 (Land Title) for 2,508.472 ha issued by the National Land Authority/BPN Kotawaringin Barat on 9 August 2005 and the remaining of ± 13,000 ha had been further processed application of HGU – in 2007 up to the Cadastral (Land Office Boundary Confirmation) ref.113.540.42.2007. The Land Boundary Confirmation was based on Spatial Management Plan (RTRWP 2003) for Central Kalimantan Province, which mapped and designated this area as non-forest land (KKP -Kawasan Pengembangan Produksi and KPPL-Kawasan Pemukiman dan Penggunaan Lain). PT Surya Sawit Sejati (PTSSS) is a subsidiary Company under United Plantations Berhad and located in Pangkalan Bun, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province and was purchased by this company (United Plantations Berhad) early 2007. At the time of purchase PT SSS had approvals and possession of HGU no 42 (Land Title) for 2,508.472 ha issued by the National Land Authority/BPN Kotawaringin Barat on 9 August 2005 and the remaining of ± 13,000 ha had been further processed application of HGU – in 2007 up to the Cadastral (Land Office Boundary Confirmation) ref.113.540.42.2007. The Land Boundary Confirmation was based on Spatial Management Plan (RTRWP 2003) for Central Kalimantan Province, which mapped and designated this area as non-forest land (KKP -Kawasan Pengembangan Produksi and KPPL-Kawasan Pemukiman dan Penggunaan Lain). In 2008, PT SSS received a letter from the National Land Authority (BPN-Badan Pertanahan Nasional) that the process for application of HGU of ± 13,000 ha was postponed as a result of the forest land release (Izin Pelepasan Kawasan Hutan) issued by the Ministry of Forestry (Reference Letter No.800.540.42 dated September 2008) due to the discrepancy between RTRWP 2003 and TGHK (Tata Guna Hutan Kesepakatan) 1982, which is a prevalent issue in Kalimantan Tengah. As per TGHK 1982, PT SSS's land was partially in the forest zone area. PT SSS accordingly submitted an application for land release (Izin Pelepasan) since 5 June 2009 based on PP no 10 year of 2010. Unfortunately, the process in securing the required land release document was held back due to ongoing uncertainties by the Local and Central Government on whether to follow RTRWP 2003 or TGHK 1982 and also the fact that there was No Bupati of Central Kalimantan District until the end of 2011, hence bringing all decisions to a standstill. With the appointment of the new Bupati towards end 2011, the process of PT SSS's land release was completed and submitted to the Forestry Ministry. However in April 2012, PT SSS received a letter from the Ministry of Forestry stating the application for forest release would be postponed until the "harmonization process" of the zoning map based on RTRWP 2003 with the new forestry map of 2011 (changing TGHK 1982 map) had been completed pending the amendment of the "Peraturan Pemerintah No.10, 2010" concerning converting the forest zone use and functions according to the Director of General Planology, Forestry Ministry No.S.431/V11-KLH/2012, dated 19th April 2012. On 6th July 2012, the President of The Republic of Indonesia issued the amendment of the Peraturan Pemerintah No.10 year 2010, namely Peraturan Pemerintah No.60 year 2012. From the flow chart of PP No 60 of 2012, any company affected by the "harmonization process" had to go back to the drawing board and initiate the forest release application according to the new regulation. In this respect, PT SSS has successfully obtained the Pelepasan Decree from the Investment Coordinating Board on behalf of the Environment and Forestry Minister for 5,122.73 ha on 20 March 2015. For this 5,122.73 ha, HGU application shall be able to proceed to BPN. In addition to the above hectarage, a total of 4,717.03 ha of HP area is still in the process of Land Swap under the PP no 60 year 2012. Meanwhile, PT SSS's application for land release (Pelepasan) of 1,769.61 ha of land in the forest zone from its original HGU area of 2,508.47 was not supported by the Land Office, as the Land Office is of the opinion that once HGU is approved (under KPP/KPPL in RTRWP 2003) there is no necessity to apply for land release, very much contrary to the Ministry of Forestry's stand. PT SSS had envisaged to certify this 2,508.47 ha of HGU area in its Lada Estate in Q4 of 2016 as per its time bound plan. However due to the difference in opinion between the Land Office (currently called Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency) and the Forestry Department (currently called Ministry of Environment and Justice Department), which of late has surfaced, PT SSS had no other option but to postpone its time bound plan to 2025 (may differ subject to the issuance of HGU by the national authorities). In 2015, the President of Republic of Indonesia issued Peraturan Pemerintah 104 dated 28 Dec 2015 and a new protocol for the "harmonization process" which replaced PP 60/2012 In addition to that, the Omnibus law under Undang Undang number 11 year of 2020 came into effect. We are pleased to inform that we have successfully obtained the approval on Pelepasan (Land Swap/TMKH) from the Ministry of Environment and Justice Department Jakarta in February 2023 for 4,669 ha as Areal Penggunaan Lain (APL). This allows PT SSS to proceed to the application of HGU. The balance area is still pending approval for Pelepasan from the Ministry of Environment and Justice Department Jakarta. ie 1769.61ha (from its original HGU of the year 2005). The timeline on obtaining HGU for the said area is beyond the control of PTSSS as it is currently being processed by the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency. We are targeting to get the HGU for these areas in 2025 (may differ subject to the issuance of HGU by the national authorities).

We are pleased to inform that PTSSS has successfully obtained the RSPO certificate in November 2018. The long overdue HGU for 6004.15 ha was received on 12th March 2018. In 2019, we have completed the RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for the HGU newly acquired area of 6004.15 along with RSPO Annual Surveillance Assessment 1 for 713.47ha. The RSPO Annual Surveillance Assessment for 6717.62ha is ongoing since 2019. In summary for our Indonesian operations, the RSPO certification will be categorized into two (2) entities, namely Lada Estate (including Plasma Lada, Runtu, Arut and Kumai) and Runtu Estate. For our Plasma area, we have obtained Hak Milik for 833 ha and another 431.88 ha is currently in progress. Hak Pakai for 1116 ha of conservation area in Plasma Kumai will be issued once the payment of BPHTB (tax) to Bapenda has been made. We anticipate to perform RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for the entire Plasma area including the conservation area in 2025 once we have obtained Hak Milik for all plasma smallholders. We are committed to obtain RSPO certification for the entire PTSSS concession, however in line with public announcement in 2018 and updated announcement in 2020 by RSPO, the RSPO members are only allowed to undergo audits for the area which has obtained legal land titles. In this connection, our certified area shall be in tandem with the hectarage as stipulated in the land titles (Hak Guna Usaha/HGU, Hak Guna Bangunan/HGB, Hak Pakai/HP, Hak Milik/HM) by the relevant authorities. We acknowledge the complexity and challenges faced in the journey of pursuing land titles in Indonesia (particularly Kalimantan Tengah where the overlapping land issues are problematic and complex).

4.3 Which year did your company achieve (or plans to achieve) 100% RSPO certification of scheme smallholders?

2025

4.3.1 If the previous target year for G.4.3 has not been met, please explain why

In summary for our Indonesian operations, the RSPO certification will be categorized into two (2) entities, namely Lada Estate (including Plasma Lada, Runtu, Arut and Kumai) and Runtu Estate. For our Plasma area, we have obtained Hak Milik for 833 ha and another 431.88 ha is currently in progress. Hak Pakai for 1116 ha of conservation area in Plasma Kumai will be issued once the payment of BPHTB (tax) to Bapenda has been made. We anticipate to perform RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for the entire Plasma area including the conservation area in 2025 once we have obtained Hak Milik for all plasma smallholders.

4.4 Which year did your company achieve (or plans to achieve) 100% RSPO certification for all FFB, regardless of source?

2030

4.4.1 If the previous target year for G.4.4 has not been met, please explain why

UP does not source any third party FFB for our Malaysian Mills. It is highly challenging for our third party FFB suppliers of our Indonesian Mill to obtain RSPO certification. The commitments and time bound from the independent smallholders (without any contractual agreement with UP) have made this process even more challenging. However, we are committed to coach them and share knowledge through our annual smallholders field day. During the field day, we invited our plasma (scheme) and independent smallholders to visit our plantations to get a better understanding of good agricultural practices, sustainability initiatives and environmental protection. The smallholders were given training sessions in safe handling of pesticides with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), effective use of preemergent herbicides for less chemical usage, integrated pest management (IPM) mechanized harvesting in order to assist them with their agricultural interests. Demonstration on fire combat procedures were carried out to further enhance the awareness of neighbouring smallholders in case of fire incidence and were informed to contact UP for emergency assistance within the close vicinity. We also introduce the concept of RSPO and basic Principles and Criteria for smallholders to gain an understanding and receive the necessary preparation to eventually become a RSPO member. We acknowledge that oil palm smallholders have a critical role in helping us achieve our sustainability goals, they are part of the supply chain providing an estimated 40% of world palm oil production. However, UP/PTSSS shall not force the third party independent smallholders to become RSPO members if they are not keen.

5. Concession Boundaries

5.1 The RSPO General Assembly Resolution 6G (2013) calls for all members with Grower operations to submit maps of their concessions boundaries through ACOP. Has your company submitted concession boundaries up to estate level to the RSPO in previous ACOP cycles as per RSPO Formatting Requirements for Boundary Data Submission?

Yes

5.2 Has your company either acquired any new concession sites, have any concession sites changed ownership or change its boundaries since the previous ACOP map submission?

No

6. GHG Footprint

6.1 What is the average GHG footprint for all certified management units by hectare (tCO2e/ha)?

0.22

6.2 What is the average GHG footprint for all certified management units per tonne of crude palm oil (tCO2e/tCPO)?

1.36

6.3 What are the key emission sources identified by your company in certified management units?

- [ ] Land use change
- [ ] Existing cultivation peatland
- [ ] Palm oil mill effluent (POME)
- [ ] Fertiliser application
- [x] Others

Others

Since 2007, UP has been engaging the professional LCA consultant, Professor Jannick from Denmark to measure the carbon footprint (Scope 1, 2 & 3) in the entire UP operations covering plantations, mills and refineries for the data back to 2004. The additional factors in the LCA of UP compared to RSPO Palm GHG Calculator are indirect land use change and chemical usage (active ingredients).

6.4 Does your company have a baseline for GHG reporting?

Yes

6.4.1 What is the target baseline (average tCO2e/tCPO)?

1.25

6.4.2 When is your base year?

2004

6.5 Does your company have an annual GHG emissions reduction/minimising target?

Yes

6.5.1 What is your company's annual GHG emissions reduction/minimising target (in absolute tCO2e/tCPO or in percentage terms)?

5.00

6.5.2 What is your company's annual GHG emissions reduction/minimising target (in absolute tCO2e/tCPO or in percentage terms)?

2030

6.5.3 What measures are currently being taken to reduce GHG emissions?

In 2021, we have achieved our internal goal of reaching a 60% GHG emissions reduction per MT of refined palm oil produced by 2025 when compared to 2004 levels (with iLUC and nature conservation), four years ahead of time. However, in line with our Group's commitment to environmental leadership, we acknowledge that even more can be done and we have therefore set a new target of reaching a 66% reduction by 2030 when compared to 2004 levels (with iLUC and nature conservation). We shall relentlessly pursue to reach and exceed this through more initiatives and further investments over the next 6 years.

7. Support for Oil Palm Smallholders

7.1 How is your company supporting Independent Smallholder groups?

- [x] Sourcing of physical FFB
- [ ] Financial support
- [ ] Operations support
- [x] Training support
- [ ] Community development
- [ ] Not supporting Independent Smallholder groups
- [x] Others

Others

We organise annual smallholders field day and we invite smallholders from local districts to visit our plantations to get a better understanding of good agricultural practices, sustainability initiatives and environmental protection. The smallholders were given training on the safe use of chemical and appropriate usage of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), effective use of pre-emergent herbicides for less chemical usage, integrated pest management (IPM) mechanized harvesting in order to assist them with their agricultural interests. Demonstration on fire combat procedures were carried out to further enhance the awareness of neighbouring smallholders in case of fire incidence and were informed to contact UP for emergency assistance within the close vicinity. We also introduce the concept of RSPO and basic Principles and Criteria for smallholders to gain an understanding and receive the necessary preparation to eventually become a RSPO member.

7.1.1 Please provide the names and locations of the oil palm Independent Smallholder groups that you are currently supporting. This question is not mandatory, and is left to the discretion of the RSPO member to answer.

UP does not source any third party FFB for our Malaysian Mills. However, we provide training to the independent smallholders who own the plantation within our vicinity. It is highly challenging for our third party FFB suppliers of our Indonesian Mill to obtain RSPO certification. The commitments and time bound from the independent smallholders (without any contractual agreement with UP) therefore make this process even more challenging. However, we are committed to coach them and share knowledge through our annual smallholders field day. During the field day, we invited our plasma (scheme) and independent smallholders to visit our plantations to get a better understanding of good agricultural practices, sustainability initiatives and environmental protection. The smallholders were given training sessions in safe handling of pesticides with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), effective use of preemergent herbicides for less chemical usage, integrated pest management (IPM) mechanized harvesting in order to assist them with their agricultural interests. Demonstration on fire combat procedures were carried out to further enhance the awareness of neighbouring smallholders in case of fire incidence and were informed to contact UP for emergency assistance within the close vicinity. We also introduce the concept of RSPO and basic Principles and Criteria for smallholders to gain an understanding and receive the necessary preparation to eventually become a RSPO member. We acknowledge that oil palm smallholders have a critical role in helping us achieve our sustainability goals, they are part of the supply chain providing an estimated 40% of world palm oil production. However, UP/PTSSS shall not force the third party independent smallholders to become RSPO members if they are not keen.

8. Actions For Next Reporting Period

8.1 Outline activities that your company will undertake in the coming year to advance its certification efforts.

UP's entire oil palm plantations in Malaysia were successfully certified in accordance with the RSPO Principles and Criteria in 2008 thus becoming the world's first producer of certified sustainable palm oil. The Annual Surveillance Assessment (ASA) and Recertification (every 5 years) are ongoing for all of our certified mills and plantations. For our Indonesian operations, UP/PTSSS have successfully obtained the initial RSPO certificate for 713.47ha in 2018 and subsequently conducted RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for another batch of HGU* acquired area (6004.15ha) in 2019. PTSSS conducts the RSPO ASA for 6717.62ha since 2019. The Time Bound Plan for the balance uncertified areas will be in tandem with the issuance of various land titles such as HGU/Hak Milik/Hak Pakai certificates by the Government of Indonesia. This is expected by 2025. For our Plasma scheme smallholders, the full certification is expected by 2025 subject to the issuance of Hak Milik by the local government. *HGU refers to the certificate on land cultivation rights title issued by the Government of Indonesia.

8.2 Outline activities that your company will undertake in the coming year to promote the uptake CSPO along the supply chain.

Our organization started working with stakeholders involved with the RSPO in 2004. We have promoted the concept behind RSPO ever since. United Plantations received the worlds first RSPO certificate in August 2008 indicating our commitment from the beginning. It was pleasing to note that the concept of commensurate effort/shared responsibility which was initially spear-headed and put forth as a necessary criteria was finally adopted by the Board of Governors of the RSPO. This is poised to help stimulate the demand for RSPO certified oil. We are looking forward to a much higher commitments from the downstream actors in term of the CSPO uptake.

Processors & Traders

1. Operational Profile

1.1 Please state your company's main activity within the palm oil supply chain.

- [x] Refiner of CPO and PKO
- [ ] Palm Kernel Crusher
- [ ] Trader with Physical Possession
- [ ] Trader without Physical Possession
- [ ] Integrated Refiner-Trader-Processor
- [ ] Intermediate Products Producer
- [ ] Power, Energy and Biofuel Processor
- [ ] Animal Feed Producer
- [ ] Oleochemicals Producer
- [ ] Distribution & Logistics
- [ ] Other

Other

-

2. Palm Oil and Certified Sustainable Palm Oil Consumption

Information in Section 2.0 - Palm Oil and Certified Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing is a mandatory declaration in your ACOP. This includes volume data on palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products consumed of individual members, sectors and RSPO members as a whole. ACOP reports without reported volume data will be considered as incomplete and will not be accepted. Incomplete ACOP reports may lead to suspension or termination of RSPO membership.

2.1 Please include details of all certified and uncertified operations using palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products, owned and/or managed by the member and/or all entities that belong to the group.

There are total of five (5) palm oil mills and eleven (11) oil palm estates (9 in Malaysia and 2 Inti Estates in Indonesia) under United Plantations Berhad. Amongst the five palm oil mills, there are four (4) mills in Malaysia (IP Model) whereas one mill in Indonesia (MB Model). Our subsidiary, Unitata Berhad is a refinery which operates within the vicinity of Jendarata Estate. Our Joint Venture (JV) 50:50 refinery, UniFuji sourced CPO from Ulu Bernam Optimill, the state of art palm oil mill which replaced the over 100 years old Ulu Bernam POM. UniFuji is registered as a separate RSPO membership from UP.

2.1.1 In which markets do you sell goods with palm oil and palm oil-related products?

Europe ,China,India,Malaysia

DL.2.0 In order to facilitate ease of reporting and transparency, RSPO members operating within the palm oil demand supply chain can now choose to report palm oil and palm oil product volumes on:

an aggregate level (as in previous ACOP reporting cycles)

2.2 Total volume of RSPO-certified (IP, MB, SG and RSPO Credits/Book and Claim) and Non RSPO-certified palm oil, palm kernel oil and related product sourced in the year

Description	Tonnes
Crude palm oil, including derivatives refined from CPO (tonnes)	217028.00
Crude palm kernel oil, including derivatives refined from CPKO (tonnes)	127710.00
Crude palm kernel expeller (tonnes)	0.00
Total	344738.00

2.3 Volume of RSPO-certified palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products sourced in the year (tonnes):

Description	Crude Palm Oil (CSPO) and CSPO Derivatives	Crude Palm Kernel Oil (CSPKO) and CSPKO Derivatives	Palm Kernel Expeller (CSPKE)
RSPO Credits from Mill / Crusher	0.00	0.00	0.00
RSPO Credits from Independent Smallholder	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mass Balance (MB)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Segregated (SG)	8989.00	2401.00	0.00
Identity Preserved (IP)	205426.00	46663.00	0.00
Total	214415.00	49064.00	0.00

2.4 According to the volume information you have provided in Question PT.2.2 and Question PT.2.3, your company's certified palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products uptake is:

76.43%

2.4.1 Please provide additional information on your certified palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products uptake calculated in PT.2.4. This may include changes due to business environment, evolving nature of operations or variations due to stock positions

With the concept of shared responsibility amongst global stakeholders with interest in certified palm oil, there has been some positive commitment in further uptake. Nevertheless as only slightly above 60% of the certified palm oil produced globally is sold as certified sustainable palm oil, there is still room for improvement in terms of uptake.We hope to be a part of the positive development and strive towards promoting uptake of sustainable palm oil via our strong commitments on our sustainable palm oil production and outreach to our customers and stakeholders.

2.5 What is the estimated percentage of Certified Sustainable Palm Oil in the palm oil, palm kernel oil and related products sold, traded or processed by your company in the following regions:

Countries/Regions	Percentage
Europe	32
North America	12
Malaysia	47
Indonesia	0
China	0
India	1
Latin America	1
Africa	0
Rest of World	8

3. TimeBound Plan

3.1 Which year did your company achieve (or expects to achieve) the RSPO supply chain certification or RSPO trader/distributor licence?

2008

3.2 Which year did your company start (or expect to start) to source any RSPO-certified palm oil and oil palm products?

2008

3.2.1 If the previous target year has not been met, please explain why.

Time bound achieved.

3.3 Which year did your company achieve (or expects to achieve) 100% RSPO certification of all palm product processing facilities.

2008

3.3.1 If the previous target year has not been met, please explain why.

Time bound achieved.

3.4 Year expected to only source RSPO-certified palm oil and oil palm products.

2008

3.4.1 If target has not been met, please explain why.

Time bound achieved.

3.5 If the TimeBound Plan commitments declared above do not cover all countries in which the member operates, please explain why

Time bound achieved.

4. Actions For Next Reporting Period

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

- [x] Participation in RSPO Working Group or Task Forces
- [ ] Support Independent Smallholders (ISH)
- [ ] Contribute to the RSPO Smallholder Trainer Academy
- [ ] Financial contribution to the RSPO Smallholder Support Fund
- [ ] Direct investments in Smallholder Certification projects
- [ ] Involvement/direct investments in Jurisdictional/Landscape approach
- [x] Direct/collective investments in conservation and restoration initiatives
- [ ] Financial contribution to 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
- [ ] 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

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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.

SR 1. Transparency

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

Yes

SR 2. Ethical Conduct

1.2 Does your organisation have a publicly-available policy covering Ethical Conduct, including for recruitment and contractors?

Yes

SR 3 and SR 4. Legal Compliance

1.3 Does your organisation comply with all applicable legal requirements?

Yes

1.4 Does your organisation require its third party contractors to comply with legal requirements?

Yes

SR 7. Claims and labels

1.7a Does your organisation promote the use of off-product RSPO claims and labels?

Yes

SR 8. Information and outreach activities

1.8 Does you organisation implement transparent communication and outreach activities to promote sustainable palm oil?

Yes

SR 9. Human Rights

1.9 Does your organisation have a publicly-available Policy on respect for human rights, including for suppliers and sub-contractors?

Yes

SR 10. Complaints & Grievances

1.10 Does your organisation have a Grievance Mechanism that is accessible to all affected parties?

Yes

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

Yes

SR 11 and SR 12. Land Use and FPIC

1.11a Does your organisation have a policy covering Commitment to respect Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) in the operational Palm Oil Supply chain?

Yes

1.11a.1 Does your organisation have a procedure in place to identify legal, customary or user rights, and people entitled to compensation?

Yes

SR 13 and SR 14. Smallholders inclusion

1.13 Does your organisation support oil palm smallholders (groups)?

Yes

SR 15 - SR 20. Labour & Labour Rights

1.15 Does your organisation have a publicly-available policy covering Labour & Labour Rights?

Yes

1.15.1 Does the policy cover:

- [x] No discrimination and equal opportunities
- [x] Pay and conditions of the workers.
- [x] Freedom of association and Collective bargaining
- [x] Protection of children and remediation for suppliers and third party contractors.
- [x] Prevention of all forms of harassment, including sexual harassment
- [x] No forced or trafficked labour

SR 21. Occupational Health & Safety

1.21 Does your organisation have a publicly-available Policy covering Occupational Health & Safety?

Yes

SR 22. Waste Management

1.22a Does your organisation have a waste management plan that includes reduction, recycling, reusing and disposal based on the hazardous characteristics?

Yes

1.22a.1 Is this plan implemented?

Yes

SR 23. Water Management

1.23 Does your organisation have a water management plan to promote efficient use and continued availability of water sources?

Yes

1.23.1 Is this plan implemented?

Yes

SR 24. Energy Use

1.24 Does your organisation have an energy use plan to improve the efficiency of the fossil fuels used and to optimise renewable energy?

Yes

1.24.1 Are there records of implementation of the plan ie. monitoring and reporting?

Yes

SR 25. Cllimate Change and Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

1.25 Does your organisation 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

SR 26. Promotion of certification/uptake

1.26b Does your organisation meet the SR CSPO uptake target?

Yes

SR 27. Sustainable Palm Oil Policy

1.27a Does your organisation have other relevant policies as a sustainable palm oil sourcing policy?

Yes

SR 28 and SR 29. Support and resourcing

1.28 Does your organisation provides services and support to RSPO and resources to implement SR?

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?

- [x] 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
- [x] Insufficient demand for RSPO-certified palm oil
- [ ] Low usage of palm oil
- [x] Reputation of palm oil in the market
- [x] Reputation of RSPO in the market
- [ ] Supply issues
- [ ] Traceability issues
- [ ] No challenges faced
- [ ] Others

Others

-

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?

- [x] Communication and/or engagement to transform the negative perception of palm oil
- [x] Engagement with business partners or consumers on the use of CSPO
- [x] 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
- [x] Promotion of physical CSPO
- [ ] Providing funding or support for CSPO development efforts
- [ ] Research & Development support
- [x] Stakeholder engagement
- [ ] No actions taken
- [x] Others

Others

More engagement between RSPO and European Union & US CBP to align the requirements and common objectives.

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://unitedplantations.com/sustainability/