

Particulars

About Your Organisation

1.1 Name of your organisation

HUTAN Kinabatangan Orang-utan Conservation Programme

1.2 What is/are the primary activity(ies) or product(s) of your organisation?

- Palm Oil Grower
- Processor and/or Trader
- Consumer Goods Manufacturer
- Retailer
- Bank and/or Investor
- Social and/or Development NGO
- Environmental and/or Conservation NGO
- Affiliate

1.3 Membership number

6-0025-13-000-00

1.4 Membership category

Environmental or Nature Conservation Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

1.5 Membership sector

Ordinary

NGOs

1. Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organisation?

HUTAN is a grassroots non-profit organization working to build innovative approaches to conserve the orang-utan and other wildlife populations in the forests of Sabah, Malaysian Borneo. In 1998, Hután set up the Kinabatangan Orang-Utan Conservation Programme (KOCP) as a collaboration between the Lower Kinabatangan community and the Sabah Wildlife Department. Today our team is composed of 60 highly skilled staff hailing from the Orang Sungai community. HUTAN-KOCP has faced many challenges over the past 21 years, which have incited us to develop a holistic strategy combining long-term scientific research, wildlife and habitat protection and management, policy work, capacity building, education and awareness, as well as community outreach and development. We are now working with a wide range of partners - including communities, government agencies, research institutions, other NGOs and private stakeholders - to find realistic and localised solutions where the sustainable use of natural resources and durable socio-economic

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?

We have supported the RSPO vision by engaging with our partners and funders via peer reviewed research papers, presentations, reports, conferences, meetings, workshops, discussions and press releases on the merits of CSPO and RSPO to improve the situation of those who work in plantations as well as for wildlife and the environment.

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

50%

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?

We have not applied for specific funding for 'palm oil' work. However, all our work including research/studies and human - wildlife conflict which involves the palm oil landscape is funded via grants mostly from Foundations and Zoos in the United States, Europe and Australia. Since 2018 we work closely with PONGO Alliance to carry out work on the ground directly involving the oil palm landscape. In addition we also work with other outgrowers and plantations (RSPO and non RSPO members) since 2018 to find holistic solutions to address wildlife conflict issues including reforestation and training without monetary exchange.

2. TimeBound Plan

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

2014

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?

2013

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)

1. Within the Kinabatangan landscape we have been working with mostly outgrowers and a few companies which are RSPO members to study orang-utans in secondary secondary forest. In addition since 2018, we have been working with outgrowers on human wildlife conflict particularly in regards to the Bornean elephants. 2. We are part of the PONGO Alliance; an alliance of several major palm oil producers and nature conservation organisations, with the mission to support the proper management of orang-utans and other wildlife within plantations. One of the biggest challenges of PONGO Alliance is to set in motion a general move away from the idea of separating orangutans and plantations, and from automatically taking orang-utans out of plantations on the assumption that they will do better somewhere else. 3. We are part of the Steering Committee in the Malaysian State of Sabah, which aims to achieve Statewide Jurisdictional output of CSPO by 2025. 4. We have been working with none RSPO member company and other groups such as Seratu Atai and Earthworm Foundation (formerly The Forest Trust) together with the Sabah Wildlife Department, the local District Office on human elephant conflict with focus on oil palm smallholders. 5. We have been actively engaging with European and American Zoos and Foundations/Organisations in particular over the EU mandate in regards to sustainable palm oil. 6. As of November 2017, we are an alternative member for WWF-International as part of the Environmental NGO causes of the Board of Governors for RSPO. We Co-Chair the Biodiversity and High Conservation Value Working Group since November 2018. In addition, we are the on the Markets Development Standing Committee from November 2019. 7. We are part of the IUCN Oil Palm Task Force which was established in 2016. 8. We have been training with RSPO member Wilmar (PBB Oil) on wildlife assessment and management within Sabah, Malaysian Borneo.

4. Shared Responsibility

The Board of Governors of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) 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

Labour & Labour Rights

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

Yes _____

4.1.1 Does the policy cover:

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

4.1.2 Has your company previously uploaded or linked its Labour & Labour Rights policy in previous ACOP reporting cycles?

Yes _____

Ethical Conduct & Human Rights

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

Yes _____

4.2.1 Does the policy cover:

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

4.2.2 Has your company previously uploaded or linked its Ethical Conduct & Human Rights policy in previous ACOP reporting cycles?

Yes _____

Occupational Health & Safety

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

No

Climate Change & Greenhouse Gas (GHG)

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

No

Complaints & Grievances

4.5 Does your company have a Complaints & Grievances Mechanism?

Yes

4.5.1 Is your Complaints & Grievances mechanism in line with the RSPO's grievance mechanism? For details of the RSPO's grievance mechanism, please go to <https://askrspo.force.com/Complaint/s/>

No

Smallholders

4.6 Does your company support oil palm independent smallholder groups?

Yes

4.7.1 Does this support cover:

- Fair and transparent dealings with Smallholders
- Improved Smallholder livelihoods

4.6.2 How is your company supporting them?

With human wildlife conflict issues. We provided in the past electric fencing and we continue to provide support when human wildlife issues come up. We have also worked and trained SHs on how best to deal with them. This work is currently done in close collaboration with other partners as well, in particular, Seratu Atai.

5. Challenges

5.1 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

The issues surrounding flora and fauna and a monoculture such as oil palm.

5.2 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

An understanding of the complexities of oil palm and the importance of sustainability certifications with all our varied audiences.

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

For 2019, peer reviewed articles related to oil palm issues are as follows: Santika, T., Wilson, K.A., Meijaard, E., Ancrenaz, M. 2019. The power of mixed survey methodologies for detecting decline of the Bornean orangutan. *Ecological Modelling*, <https://doi.org/10.1101/775064> Morgans, C.L., Santika, T., Meijaard, E., Ancrenaz, M., Wilson, K. 2019. Cost-benefit based prioritisation of orangutan conservation actions in Indonesian Borneo. *Biological Conservation*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2019.108236> Seaman, D.J.I., Bernard, H., Ancrenaz, M., Coomes, D., Swinfield, T., Milodowski, D.T., Humle, T., Struebig, M. 2019. Densities of Bornean orang-utans (*Pongo pygmaeus morio*) in heavily degraded forest and oil palm plantations in Sabah, Borneo. *American Journal of Primatology*, <https://doi.org/10.1002/ajp.23030> Simon, D., Davies, G., Ancrenaz, M. 2019. Changes to Sabah, Åôs orangutan population in recent times: 2002-2017. *Plos One*, 14(7): e0218819. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0218819> Santika, T., Wilson, K.A., Meijaard, E., Budiharta, S., Law, E.E., Sabri, M., Struebig, M., Ancrenaz, M., Poh, T.M. 2019. Changing landscapes, livelihoods and village welfare in the context of oil palm development. *Land Use Policy*: 87. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landusepol.2019.104073> Othman, N., Goossens, B., Cheah, C. P. I., Nathan, S., Bumpus, R., Ancrenaz, M. 2019. Shift of paradigm needed towards improving human, Åelephant coexistence in monoculture landscapes in Sabah. *International Zoo Yearbook* 53. DOI: 10.1111/izy.12226 Padfield, R., Hansen, S., Davies, Z.G., Ehrensperger, A., Slade, E.M., Evers, S., Papargyropoulou, E., Bessou, C., Abdullah, N., Page, S., Ancrenaz, M., Struebig, M. 2019. Co-producing a research agenda for sustainable palm oil. *Frontiers in Forests and Global Change*. <https://doi.org/10.3389/ffgc.2019.00013> Santika, T., Wilson, K.A., Budiharta, S., Law, E.A., Poh, T.M., Ancrenaz, M., Struebig, M.J., Meijaard, E. 2019. Does oil palm agriculture help alleviate poverty? A multidimensional counterfactual assesment of oil palm development in Indonesia. *World Development*, 120: 105-117. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2019.04.012> Davies, A.B., Oram, F., Ancrenaz, M., Asner, G. 2019. Combining behavioural and LIDAR data to reveal relationships between canopy structure and orangutan nest selection in disturbed forests. *Biological Conservation*, 97-107. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2019.01.032> Runting, R.K., Ruslandi, Griscom, B.W., Struebig, M.J., Satar, M., Meijaard, E., Burivalova, Z., Cheyne, S.M., Deere, N.J., Game, E.T., Putz, F.E., Wells, J.A., Wilting, A., Ancrenaz, M., Ellis, P., Khan, F.A.A., Leavitt, S.M., Marshall, A.J., Possingham, H., Watson, J.E.M., Venter, O. 2019. Larger gains from improved management over sparing-sharing for tropical forests. *Nature Sustainability*, 2: 53-61. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41893-018-0203-0> Salgado-Lynn, M., Jalil, M.F.B., Chikhi, L., Ancrenaz, M., Ambu, L., Bruford, M.W., Goossens, B. 2019. Landscape genetics applied to conservation of primates in flooded forests: a case study of orangutans in the Lower Kinabatangan Wildlife sanctuary: ecology and conservation. In *Primates in flooded habitats*: pp. 298-306. DOI: 10.1017/9781316466780.039

