Particulars

About Your Organisation

1.1 Name of your organisation

United Plantations Bhd

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

- [x] Palm Oil Grower
- [x] 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

1-0004-04-000-00

1.4 Membership category

Oil Palm Growers

1.5 Membership sector

Ordinary

Grower

1. Operational Profile

1.1 Please state your 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
- [ ] Smallholder Group Manager

2. Operations and Certification Progrss

Information in Section 2 - Operations and Certification Progress - is a mandatory declaration in your ACOP. This includes hectarage data, to enable the RSPO to accurately calculate certification on a member, sector and total level. ACOP reports without reported hectarage data will be considered as incomplete and will not be accepted.

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

12

2.1.7 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)	49163.0
2.1.3 Total land controlled or managed for oil palm cultivation - unplanted (hectares)	450.0
2.1.4 Total land designated and managed as HCV areas (hectares)	6000.0
2.1.5 Other conservation land set aside, excluding HCV areas reported in 2.1.4 (hectares)	1939.0
2.1.6 Total land under scheme smallholders (hectares)	1314.0
Total	58866.0

2.2 Certification progress:

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

11

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

47483.0

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

82.50%

2.2.3 Total certified land under scheme smallholders (hectares)

0.0

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)?

0.0

2.5 Supply of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB)

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

1011683.44

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

829564.69

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

2.5.3 Scheme smallholder operations that supply your operations:

2.5.3.1 Total FFB volume supplied (tonnes)

29561.16

2.5.3.2 Total certified FFB volume supplied (tonnes)

0.0

2.5.5 Outgrower operations that supply your operations:

2.5.5.1 Total FFB volume supplied (tonnes)

27230.8

2.5.5.2 Total certified FFB volume supplied (tonnes)

0.0

2.5.6 Other Third-party supplier operations that supply your operations:

2.5.6.1 Total FFB volume supplied (tonnes)

24569.1

2.5.6.2 Total certified FFB volume supplied (tonnes)

0.0

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

3.1 Total Crude Palm Oil produced (tonnes)

Countries/Regions	Tonnes
Malaysia	179044.85
Indonesia	61291.85
Latin America	0.0
Africa	0.0
Rest of the World	0.0
Total	240336.7

3.3 CSPO sold as RSPO certified

Description	Tonnes
Identity Preserved (IP)	169028.91
Segregated (SG)	2032.4
Mass Balance (MB)	0.0
RSPO Credits	0.0
Total	171061.31

3.6 Total CSPO

Description	Tonnes
3.3 CSPO sold as RSPO-certified	171061.31
3.4 CSPO sold under other certification schemes	0.0
3.5 CSPO sold as conventional	14925.23
Total	185986.54

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

77.39%

3.8 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	98.0
Indonesia	2.0
Latin America	0.0
Africa	0.0
Rest of the World	0.0

3.2 Total Crude Palm Kernel produced (tonnes)

Countries/Regions	Tonnes
Malaysia	36853.91
Indonesia	12116.36
Latin America	0.0
Africa	0.0
Rest of the World	0.0
Total	48970.27

3.9 CSPK sold as RSPO certified

Description	Tonnes
Identity Preserved (IP)	0.0
Segregated (SG)	36921.86
Mass Balance (MB)	0.0
Total	36921.86

3.12 Total CSPK sold as RSPO-certified (tonnes)

Description	Tonnes
3.9 CSPK sold as RSPO-certified	36921.86
3.10 CSPK sold under other certification schemes	0.0
3.11 CSPK sold as conventional	672.35
Total	37594.21

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

76.77%

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	98.0
Indonesia	2.0
Latin America	0.0
Africa	0.0
Rest of the World	0.0

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?

2023

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). 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 prevalent 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 documents were 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 Kalimantan Barat District untill 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 has 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. However, the 4,717.03 ha of HP area are still in the process of Land Swap under the PP no 60 year 2012. Meanwhile, PT SSS's application for land release 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 (as 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 opinions between the Land Office and the Ministry of Forestry, which of late has surfaced, PT SSS has to postpone its time bound plan. The President of The Republic of Indonesia issued Peraturan Pemerintah 104, 2015 dated 28 Dec 2015 and made available to the public in early 2016 a new protocol for the "harmonization process" replacing PP 60/2012. This will prolong the process of 4773.66ha* ha of HP area Land Swap; as the re application has been submitted by 17 February 2016 to the Forestry Department. PT SSS is in the process now submitting all documents for its 1769.61ha (from its original HGU) to the Investment Coordinating Board/ Badan Koordinasi Penamanan Model/BKPM. (*original GIS calculation=4,717.03ha, current SK 529/2012 = 4773.66ha) PTSSS has appeared for Initial RSPO Assessment for the balance of 713.47ha on 11th to 14th December 2017 and successfully obtained the RSPO certificate in November 2018 with conditional approval due to pending approval of HCV Remediation and Compensation Plan (RaCP). The concept note was approved in February 2018 and the final RaCP Annex 8 was successfully approved by the RSPO HCV Compensation Panel and external evaluator appointed by RSPO Secretariat on 4th October 2019. We are pleased to inform that the long overdue HGU for 6004.15 ha was received on 12th March 2018. In view of no pending non-compliance (NC on pending RaCP successfully closed), we now proceed to 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 time bound plan for all of the areas being certified are in tandem with the hectarage issued with the HGU certificates by the Government of Indonesia. The balance portion pending HGU are in the land swap phase and its HGU issuance is beyond our control. However, this is expected by 2023. For our Plasma scheme smallholders, full certification is expected by 2023 subject to the issuance of individual land certificates by the local Government. In Malaysia, United Plantations Berhad has newly acquired a piece of uncertified land (3642ha) in Teluk Intan namely Tanarata Estate. The date of acquisition is 17th August 2019. In compliance with the RSPO P&C Certification System, we anticipate to conduct the RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for Tanarata Estate within three (3) years from the date of acquisition, which is latest by 16th August 2022. Tanarata Estate will be the supply base of Jendarata Palm Oil Mill (RSPO Identity Preserved model) upon obtaining the RSPO certification. We have notified RSPO Membership Department and proceed with the necessary protocols to include Tanarata Estate as an operating unit under United Plantations Berhad. Please be informed that there will be no new land clearing in the newly acquired plantation.

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

2023

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

In tandem with the issuance of SKT by the Government of Indonesia.

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

2023

4.4.1 If the previous target year for G.4.4 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). 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 prevalent 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 documents were 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 Kalimantan Barat District untill 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. 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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 opinions between the Land Office and the Ministry of Forestry, which of late has surfaced, PT SSS has to postpone its time bound plan. The President of The Republic of Indonesia issued Peraturan Pemerintah 104, 2015 dated 28 Dec 2015 and made available to the public in early 2016 a new protocol for the "harmonization process" replacing PP 60/2012. This will prolong the process of 4773.66ha* ha of HP area Land Swap; as the re application has been submitted by 17 February 2016 to the Forestry Department. PT SSS is in the process now submitting all documents for its 1769.61ha (from its original HGU) to the Investment Coordinating Board/ Badan Koordinasi Penamanan Model/BKPM. (*original GIS calculation=4,717.03ha, current SK 529/2012 = 4773.66ha) PTSSS has appeared for Initial RSPO Assessment for the balance of 713.47ha on 11th to 14th December 2017 and successfully obtained the RSPO certificate in November 2018 with conditional approval due to pending approval of HCV Remediation and Compensation Plan (RaCP). The concept note was approved in February 2018 and the final RaCP Annex 8 was successfully approved by the RSPO HCV Compensation Panel and external evaluator appointed by RSPO Secretariat on 4th October 2019. We are pleased to inform that the long overdue HGU for 6004.15 ha was received on 12th March 2018. In view of no pending non-compliance (NC on pending RaCP successfully closed), we now proceed to 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 time bound plan for all of the areas being certified are in tandem with the hectarage issued with the HGU certificates by the Government of Indonesia. The balance portion pending HGU are in the land swap phase and its HGU issuance is beyond our control. However, this is expected by 2023. For our Plasma scheme smallholders, full certification is expected by 2023 subject to the issuance of individual land certificates by the local Government. In Malaysia, United Plantations Berhad has newly acquired a piece of uncertified land (3642ha) in Teluk Intan namely Tanarata Estate. The date of acquisition is 17th August 2019. In compliance with the RSPO P&C Certification System, we anticipate to conduct the RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for Tanarata Estate within three (3) years from the date of acquisition, which is latest by 16th August 2022. Tanarata Estate will be the supply base of Jendarata Palm Oil Mill (RSPO Identity Preserved model) upon obtaining the RSPO certification. We have notified RSPO Membership Department and proceed with the necessary protocols to include Tanarata Estate as an operating unit under United Plantations Berhad. Please be informed that there will be no new land clearing in the newly acquired plantation.

5. Concession Map

5.1 The RSPO General Assembly Resolution 6G (2013) calls for all members with Grower operations to submit maps of their concessions through ACOP. Has your company submitted concession maps to the RSPO in previous ACOP cycles?

No

5.3 Please upload your company's updated estate location concession map(s) in Shapefile format here.

OPGrower_UPB_2020.rar

6. GHG Footprint

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

0.29

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

1.03

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

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

Others

-

6.4 Does your company have a baseline for GHG reporting?

Yes

6.4.1 What is the target baseline?

5.0

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?

5.0

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

Methane capture facilities (Biogas plant), conserve and maintain the self-declared conservation and HCV areas, no new plantings of oil palm on peat and best management practices being implemented on existing oil palm plantings on peat (water level and peat subsidence monitoring).

7. Support for Oil Palm Smallholders

7.1 How is your company supporting Independent Smallholder groups?

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

Others

Smallholders Field Day 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. As part of our Company's involvement, UP continuously engages with smallholders. The recent Smallholder's Field Day was held on 16th November 2019. We invited 150 smallholders from local districts to visit our plantations to get a better understanding of good agricultural practices, sustainability initiatives and environmental protection. We are pleased to inform that 134 smallholders or equivalent to 89% of the smallholders attended the Smallholders Field Day. The smallholders were given training sessions in safe handling of pesticides with appropriate 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 invited Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) to provide briefing on the Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) as per MPOB GAP Manual and MSPO certification for smallholders.

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 on the 26th August 2008 thus becoming the world's first producer of certified sustainable palm oil. It subsequently conducted its second cycle recertification in 2017 and successfully conducted Annual Surveillance Audit 1 and 2 in 2018 and 2019 respectively. We anticipate to conduct RSPO Scope Extension Assessment for our newly acquired plantation, Tanarata Estate within three years from date of acquisition (August 2019). For our Indonesian operations, UP/PTSSS have successfully obtained the certificate for the entire HGU* area of 6717.62ha in December 2019. The Time Bound Plan for the balance uncertified areas will be in tandem with the issuance of HGU certificates by the Government of Indonesia. This is expected by 2023. For our Plasma scheme smallholders, the full certification is expected by 2023 subject to the issuance of individual land certificates 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. During the RSPO RT held in Bangkok in November 2019, 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. In 2017, United Plantations became the first Company in Asia Pacific to become RSPO NEXT certified by taking on the challenge and voluntarily pursuing to obtain the RSPO NEXT Certification for two (2) of our business units and were successful in becoming the first Company in Asia Pacific to become RSPO NEXT certified. Nevertheless, upon successfully obtaining the RSPO NEXT Certificate, it became clear that the early made commitments to uptake this higher sustainability standard within the RSPO disappeared with western CGMs and other clients showing no interest. The RSPO NEXT has been carved out in such a way that is based on fulfilling the spirit of "Commensurate Effort". Commensurate Effort in this sense obliges not just the eligible growers to produce but also commits any eligible buyer such as consumer goods manufacturers or retailers to also fulfil their part of the shared responsibility namely, to offtake or purchase RSPO NEXT Certified Palm Oil thereby not inducing growers these ever stringent and high sustainability criteria only find out that there is no demand. As there has been no demand for RSPO NEXT products in the market, UP has decided not to proceed with RSPO NEXT Certification in 2019, even though we are confident of fulfilling our commitment by going beyond the RSPO standard compliance. In addition, with the revised RSPO P&C Standards 2018 which has been voted through on 15th November 2018 we can see that the RSPO Standards has moved closer to the RSPO NEXT Standards. Through our international network we have promoted RSPO and persuaded many customers to switch to responsible palm oil being CSPO under the RSPO. We attend international conferences and promote the RSPO when discussing with different stakeholders. We attend the RSPO conferences and continue to promote the RSPO. We educate smallholders and scheme smallholders on the benefits of being RSPO certified. we open our doors to hundreds of visitors annually and provide them with an overview on sustainable oil palm cultivation and the importance in promoting the RSPO. We also actively participate in the RSPO Malaysian National Interpretation (MYNI) Working Group.

9. Challenges

9.1 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

-

9.2 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] Engagement with business partners or consumers on the use of CSPO
- [x] Engagement with government agencies
- [ ] 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
- [ ] Others

Others

-

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

http://www.unitedplantations.com/sustainability/our_objectives.asp
http://www.unitedplantations.com/Files/PDF/Announcements/UPAR2019.pdf

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
- [ ] Food and Non-Food Ingredients 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 - Palm Oil and Certified Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing is a mandatory declaration in your ACOP. This includes volume data on palm oil and palm oil products consumed, to enable the RSPO to accurately calculate uptake on a member, sector and total level. ACOP reports without reported volume data will be considered incomplete and will not be accepted.

2.1 Please include details of all operations using palm oil, 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 twelve (12) oil palm estates including 1 newly acquired plantation and will be certified within 3 years from the date of acquisition i.e August 2019 (10 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 wholely owned refinery, Unitata Berhad sourced CPO and PK from the Malaysian mills under United Plantations Berhad. 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. Kindly be informed that UniFuji is registered as an individual entity in RSPO membership.

2.1.1 In which countries does your company sell goods with palm oil and palm oil products?

Applies globally

2.2 Total volume of all palm oil and palm oil products sourced in the year:

Description	Tonnes
Crude palm oil, including derivatives refined from CPO (tonnes)	188921.0
Crude palm kernel oil, including derivatives refined from CPKO (tonnes)	164168.0
Crude palm kernel expeller (tonnes)	0.0
Total	353089.0

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

Description	Crude Palm Oil (CPO) and CSPO Derivatives	Crude Palm Kernel Oil (CSPKO) and CSPKO Derivatives	Palm Kernel Expeller (CSPKE)
RSPO Credits from Mill / Crusher	0.0	0.0	0.0
RSPO Credits from Independent Smallholder	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mass Balance (MB)	76.0	0.0	0.0
Segregated (SG)	13695.0	69722.0	0.0
Identity Preserved (IP)	162468.0	0.0	0.0
Total	176239.0	69722.0	0.0

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 and palm oil products uptake is:

69.66%

2.5 What is the estimated percentage of Certified Sustainable Palm Oil in the palm oil and palm oil products sold by your company in the following regions:

Countries/Regions	Percentage
Europe	39.0
North America	4.0
Malaysia	46.0
Indonesia	0.0
China	0.0
India	1.0
Latin America	3.0
Africa	1.0
Rest of World	6.0

3. TimeBound Plan

3.1 Which year did your company achieve/obtain (or expects to achieve/obtain) 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 for PT.3.2 has not been met, please explain why.

-

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 for PT.3.3 has not been met, please explain why.

-

3.4 Which year did your company begin (or expects to begin) sourcing only 100% RSPO-certified palm oil and oil palm products.

2008

3.5 If the TimeBound Plan commitments declared above do not cover all countries in which the member sells goods with palm oil or palm oil products, please explain why

-

3.6 How does your company proactively promote RSPO and RSPO-certified sustainable palm oil and oil palm products to your customers?

Specific actions taken by continuous briefing to customers via detailed presentations about RSPO solutions. Promoting RSPO solutions through dialogues and showing customers our plantations and refinery. Attending conferences and discussing sustainable and responsible agriculture through supporting the new RSPO P&Cs. We also disseminate information through our Annual Report (Sustainability Report).

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)

We will continue further the tireless efforts undertaken by the Company over the past many decades in terms of our leadership within the segment of sustainable agricultural production. Specific actions is to continue briefing customers through detailed presentations about RSPO solutions and continue to promote RSPO solutions through dialogue and showing them our plantations. We will continue to discuss possibilities for our customers to increase the demand for RSPO solution we can supply them with. We attend conferences and discuss sustainable and responsible agriculture through supporting the RSPO P&Cs. As an important step towards improving our sustainability within economic, environmental and social areas of our business, we have invited our suppliers and contractors to join us along the journey. Prior to any formal engagement with suppliers or contractors within our Group, a screening process by distributing a self-assessment questionnaire against social and environment aspect is carried out. Our aim is to improve sustainability in our supply chain and ensure our suppliers and contractors collaborate with us in the compliance of company policy as well as legal requirements.

5. 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

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

Yes

5.1.1 Does the policy cover:

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

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

Yes

Ethical Conduct & Human Rights

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

Yes

5.2.1 Does the policy cover:

- [x] Recruitment
- [x] Contractors
- [x] Sub-Contractors & Third-Party Contractors

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

Yes

Land Use

5.3 Does your company have a publicly-available Policy covering Land Use?

Yes

5.3.1 Does the policy cover:

- [x] Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)
- [x] Compensation

5.3.2 Has your company previously uploaded or linked its Land Use policy in previous ACOP reporting cycles?

Yes

Occupational Health & Safety

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

Yes

5.4.1 Has your company previously uploaded or linked its Occupational Health & Safety policy in previous ACOP reporting cycles?

Yes

Climate Change & Greenhouse Gas (GHG)

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

Yes

5.5.1 Does the policy cover:

- [x] Identification and assessment of GHG
- [x] Public reporting of GHG footprint
- [x] Monitored implementation plan to reduce or minimise GHG emissions

5.5.2 Has your company previously uploaded or linked its Climate Change & Greenhouse Gas policy or report in previous ACOP reporting cycles?

Yes

Complaints & Grievances

5.6 Does your company have a Complaints & Grievances Mechanism?

Yes

5.6.1 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/

Yes

Smallholders

5.7 Does your company support oil palm independent smallholder groups?

Yes

5.7.1 Does this support cover:

- [x] Fair and transparent dealings with Smallholders
- [x] Improved Smallholder livelihoods

5.7.2 How is your company supporting them?

Smallholders' Field Day 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. As part of our Company's involvement, UP continuously engages with smallholders. The recent Smallholder's Field Day was held on 16th November 2019. We invited 150 smallholders from local districts to visit our plantations to get a better understanding of good agricultural practices, sustainability initiatives and environmental protection. We are pleased to inform that 134 smallholders or equivalent to 89% of the smallholders attended the Smallholders Field Day. The smallholders were given training sessions in safe handling of pesticides with appropriate 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 invited Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) to provide briefing on the Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) as per MPOB GAP Manual and MSPO certification for smallholders.

6. Challenges

6.1 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
- [x] Others

Others

The opportunity loss by not developing more areas through further expansion as we are committed to preserve conservation areas and have committed to strict standards of the RSPO including the add on criteria of No deforestation, No Peat land development, HCS assessments and all elements involved with that. In addition, it has been a tough journey identifying customers that are willing to pay a premium for CSPO solutions. Fortunately this is changing now and we do see more demand which hopefully entice producers and not be a demotivating factor for producers. Smallholders also don't have the means to rush into certification due to costs and hence it takes time for full certification throughout the organization including smallholders. Smallholders require more time in certification and therefore can prolong and delay a fully certified supply chain. It is therefore good that there are time-bound plans in order for all to work together for certification including smallholders and plasma groups. Government permits in Indonesia takes much time in pursuing and being issued hence delaying the process of certification. In terms of social obstacles we have spent much time and money trying to solve land issues which is a common problem for Plantations companies in Indonesia. It takes much time and effort, however, with the various procedures in Place and by following the FPIC principle progress has been made. Initially the communities around our operations had great mistrust in the new owners and management, due to many broken promises earlier, however, with genuine commitment and social awareness including seriousness in developing plasma areas, participating in the local society and promoting CSR projects, the social collaboration with the surrounding communities have improved significantly. We have had an uphill task in trying to preserve our conservation areas as many members of the community are aware of the timber value in the trees. With poverty and financial constraints amongst the communites, it is of key importance to spend time in trying to convince communities to retain the conservation areas. This will take time and much effort is being placed on finding a balance between economy and ecology. We have established a Biodiversity Department and work with Copenhagen Zoo in order to establish a first class example on how plantation development can go hand in hand with environmental protection and conservation.

6.2 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] Engagement with business partners or consumers on the use of CSPO
- [x] Engagement with government agencies
- [ ] 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
- [ ] Others

Others

-

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

http://www.unitedplantations.com/Files/PDF/Announcements/UPAR2019.pdf