Implementation of Declaration of Intent

- Creating a palm oil matrix showing improvement potential for RSPO, taking the outcome of <u>benchmarking</u> into account
- Differentiating between criteria that are easy and difficult to control
 - Easy (green): Additional criteria with reference to other standards, e.g. POIG, ISCC or SAN
 - Difficult (yellow): Improvement projects
- Implementing measures, timing and responsibilities to be laid down in a <u>roadmap</u>
- Regularly inform the public about developments, challenges and results



Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing Concept

Roadmap









Additional criteria

- Before plantations are expanded and whenever replanting, checks are conducted to determine if HCV 4-6 were breached before the plantation was developed/founded. Existing protectable areas must also be preserved, even within the plantation. → POIG 2.1.3
- 2. Highly toxic and persistent pesticides as per SAN prohibited list are forbidden These are about 50 additional prohibited active ingredients. → SAN 3.4
- 3. The cultivation of genetically modified plants on the managed area is forbidden. \rightarrow POIG 1.6.1
- CO2 emissions must be monitored and measures must be taken and implemented to ensure continuous improvement. → ISCC 205: 4.3.1; ISCC 202: 2.10.2
- 5. The number of working hours for employees is contractually set at 48. Overtime must be voluntary and always compensated at a higher hourly rate. → ETI Base Code 6.2.und 6.3.
- 6. Support for local communities: In an initial audit, we want to determine which social and ecological problems exist for local inhabitants and then derive suitable measures from the findings. → POIG 1.8.2



Improvement projects

Objectives:

- Addressing problems arising from the audits and areas where RSPO requirements are difficult to monitor.
- Reduce and eliminate weaknesses and deficiencies in supply chains.
- Implementing two to four improvement projects with third-party co-funding.

Potential focus areas:

- Traceability of goods
- Training and support Certification of smallholders
- Agroforestry systems
- Jurisdictional landscape approach