




An inclusive approach for Smallholder Certification


**ROUNDTABLE MEETING  
ON SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL**

**RT16**  
2018 Kota Kinabalu  
Sabah Malaysia  
AN EVENT BY **RSPO**

**A Renewed Commitment to  
Achieving Market Transformation**

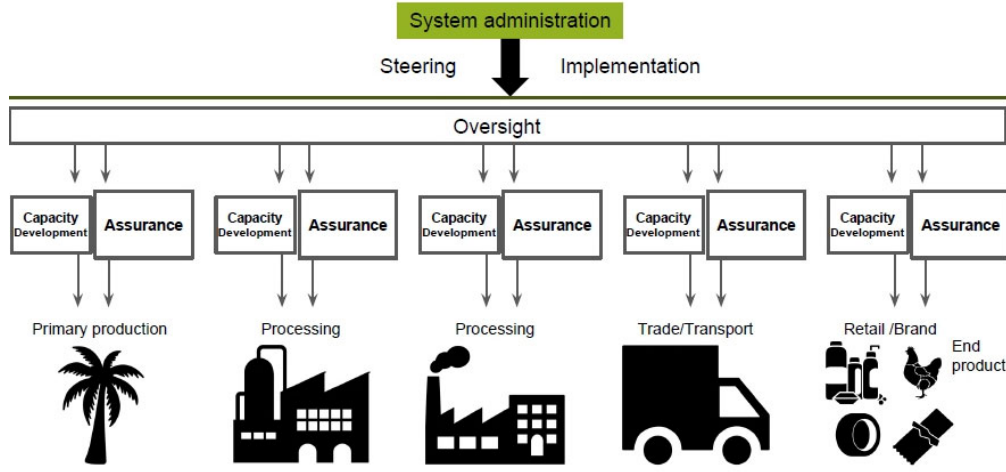


**A system for everyone?**

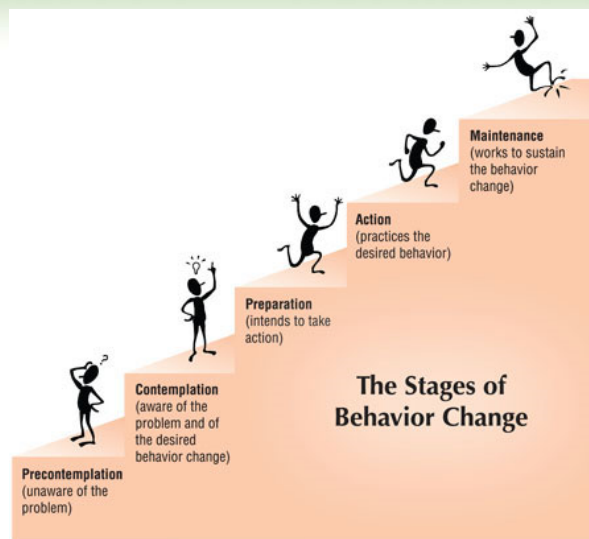




# Certification – Tick in the box, or behavioral change?

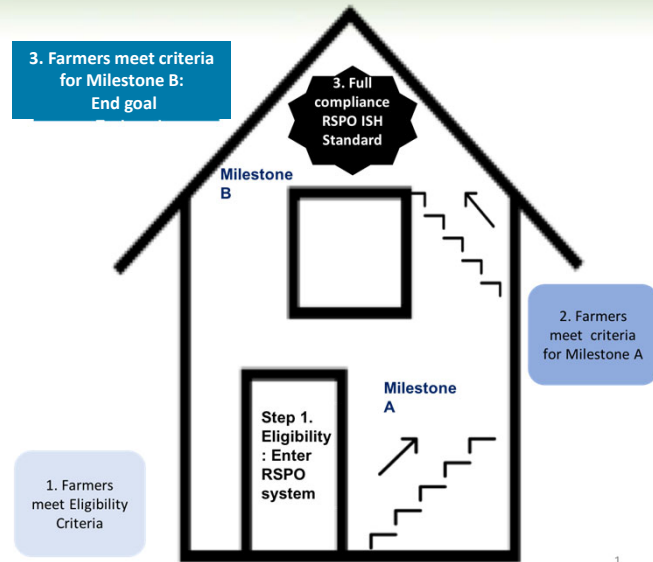


## Stages of behavioral change



Sources: Grimley 1997 (75) and Prochaska 1992 (148)

## Step-wise approach for Smallholder Certification



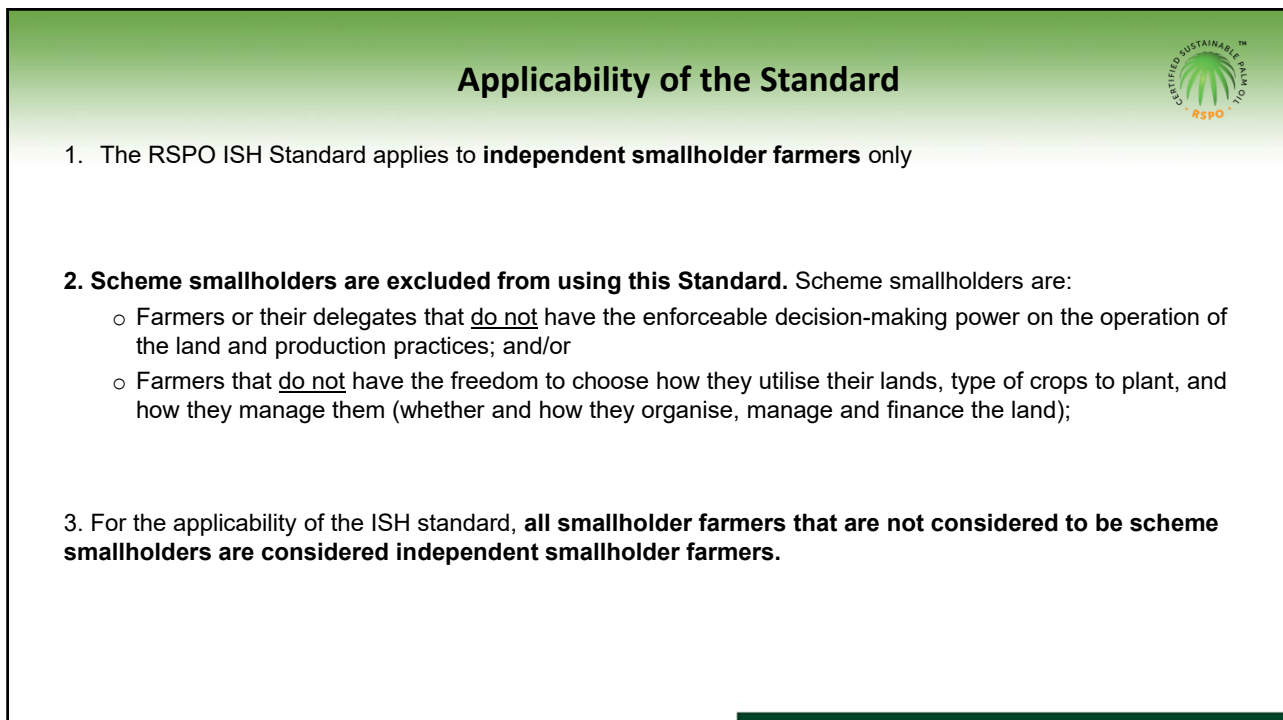
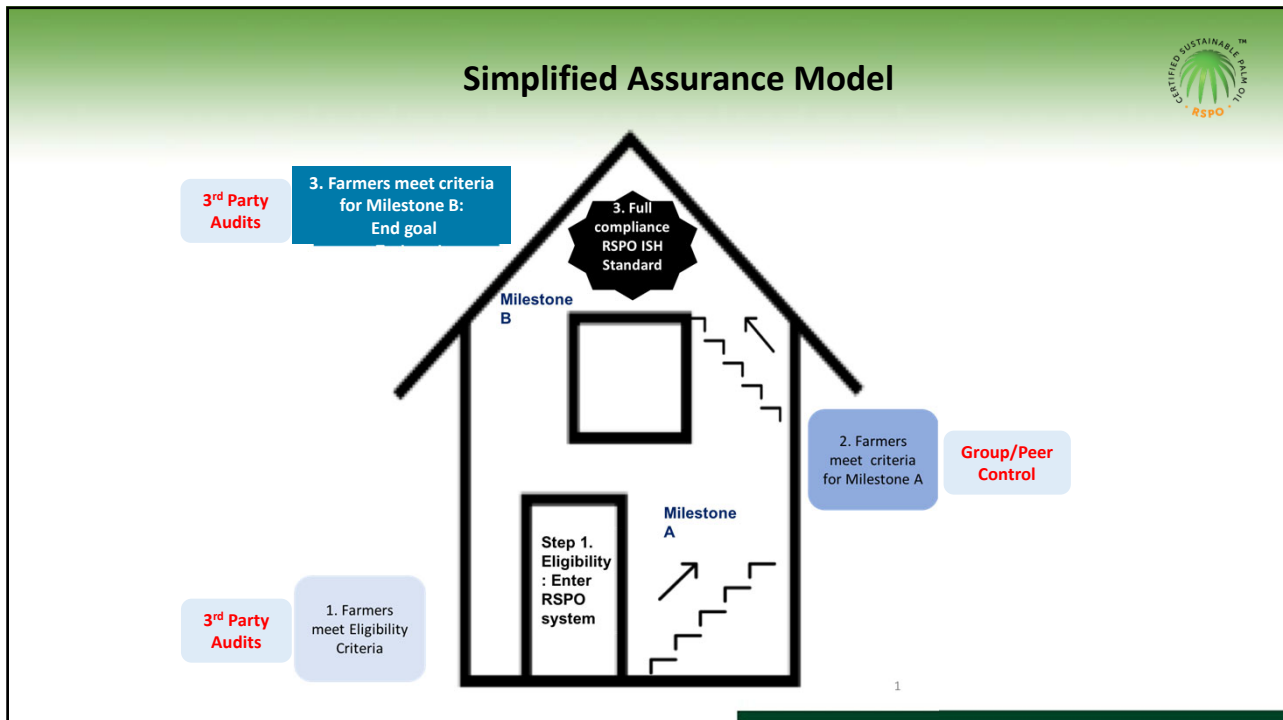
1

## Guiding Principles for the development of the Standard and systems



1. Promotion of **greater smallholder inclusion** into RSPO system
2. Upholding **core sustainability requirements** (NDPE/P&C of Smallholder Standard), to ensure credibility





## Eligibility Criteria to enter the ISH House



7 out of 27 criteria prioritised in order to enter "ISH house". Focus on exclusion of highest risk in terms of environmental and social practices.

1. Individual SH can demonstrate they have the **legal or customary rights to use** the land.
2. SH are **located in areas that are outside of those classified as a national park or protected area**, as defined by national law.
3. SH commit there will be **no new plantings or expansion** of smallholder farms **in primary forests and HCV areas** and **no new planting on peat**
4. SH commit to **no use of fire** in preparing or clearing land
5. For new plantings, SH commit that they will consult with indigenous people and local communities [...] to **ensure rights and interest of affected parties are respected**.
6. SH commit to **no use of child labour and forced labour**.
7. SH sign a farmer statement to: a) declare all land holdings; b) commit to continue progress; c) commit to participate in training and share knowledge.

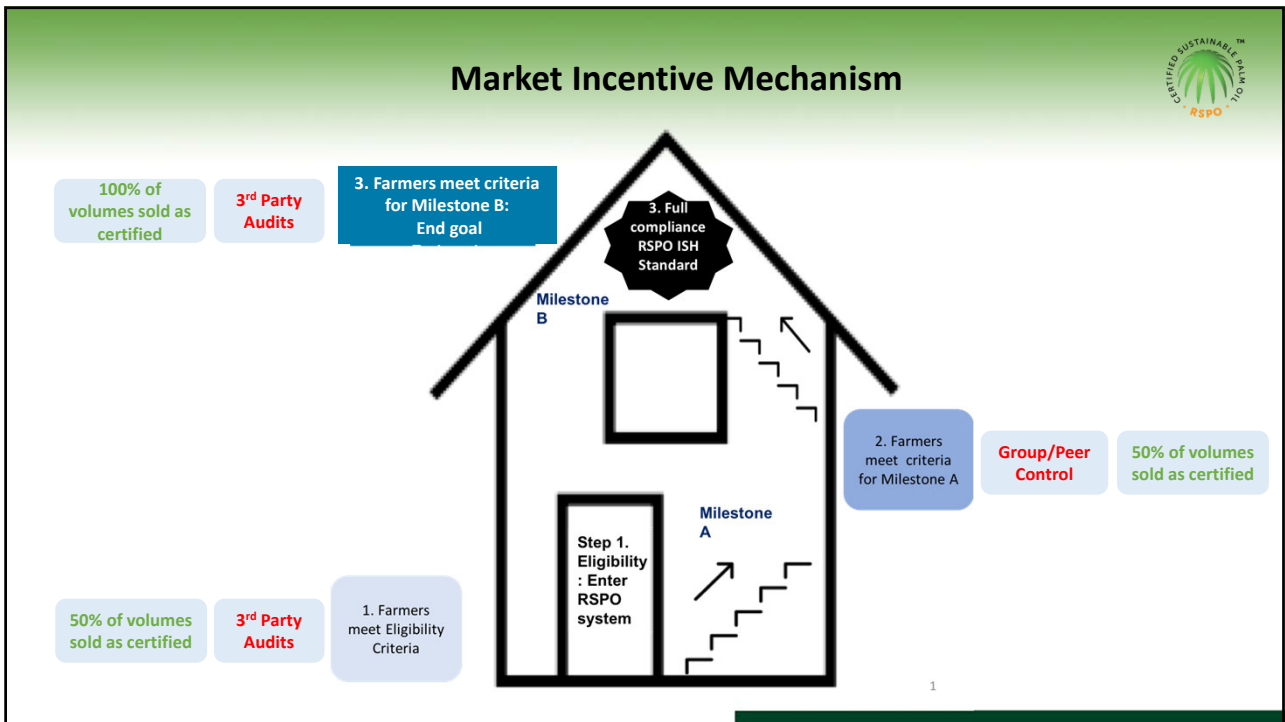
## Principles in the SH Standard



Proposed principles include:

1. Respect for land rights and neighbouring communities
2. Environmental responsibility and conservation of natural resources
3. Sustainable farming practices
4. Respect for human rights and rights for workers
5. Commitment to transparency and traceability for smallholders
6. Positive long term economic, social and financial impact for farmers

*Criteria and Indicators are in development.*



## Measure of success?

### A ROADMAP TO EMPOWER SMALLHOLDERS

Smallholder farmers produce 40% of the world's palm oil but continue to suffer from lower yields. This is why the RSPO's goal is for smallholder farmers to improve their livelihood by joining the sustainable palm oil supply chain. This is how the RSPO plans to achieve this.

**Objective 1**  
Smallholder livelihoods are improved

**Objective 2**  
The number of smallholders within the RSPO system is increased

**Objective 3**  
The business case for smallholder inclusion in the RSPO is made through increased support



**Thank you**