



ISPO Certification – An Update

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The development of ISPO Criteria

- Besides the existing criteria which based on rule and regulations are base on Law of the country, President Decrees and decree from Ministry of Environment, Forestry, Labour, National Land Agency and Ministry of Agriculture it is also taking into account the local government regulations.
- 7 principle, 40 criteria and 128 indicators



New and Improved Criteria and Indicators

- Amend the HCV criteria with protected area in accordance to Presidential Decree No. 32, 1998
- The inclusion of the regulation on peat moratorium (Presidential Decree No. 10/ 2011)
- Criteria of GHG emission, avoid the use of land with high carbon stock, reduce any cause that produced GHG emission, special attention have to be given to reduced emission by POME by using methane capture facilities (effective by the year of 2020)



Certification Process

- Plantation Business Assessment as Prerequisite
- Pre-certification process according to Ministry of Agriculture regulation classified oil palm plantation into 5 classes which are: Class I (very good), Class II (good), Class III (adequate), Class IV (inadequate) and Class V (highly inadequate).
- Only Class I, Class II and Class III plantations may submit application for ISPO certification.



Plantation Assessment by Ministry of Agriculture

1. Legality
2. Plantation management
3. Moratorium on high carbon stock land
4. Environment management
5. Responsibility for workers
6. Social responsibility and economic empowerment
7. Sustainable business improvement



Certification Process

1. Grower Certification
2. Supply Chain Certification
3. Holding Certification (on the basis of supply chain certification)
 - Certificate is valid for 5 years and surveillance will be done every 1 (one) year.
 - Complaints should go to specific procedures decided by ISPO Commission

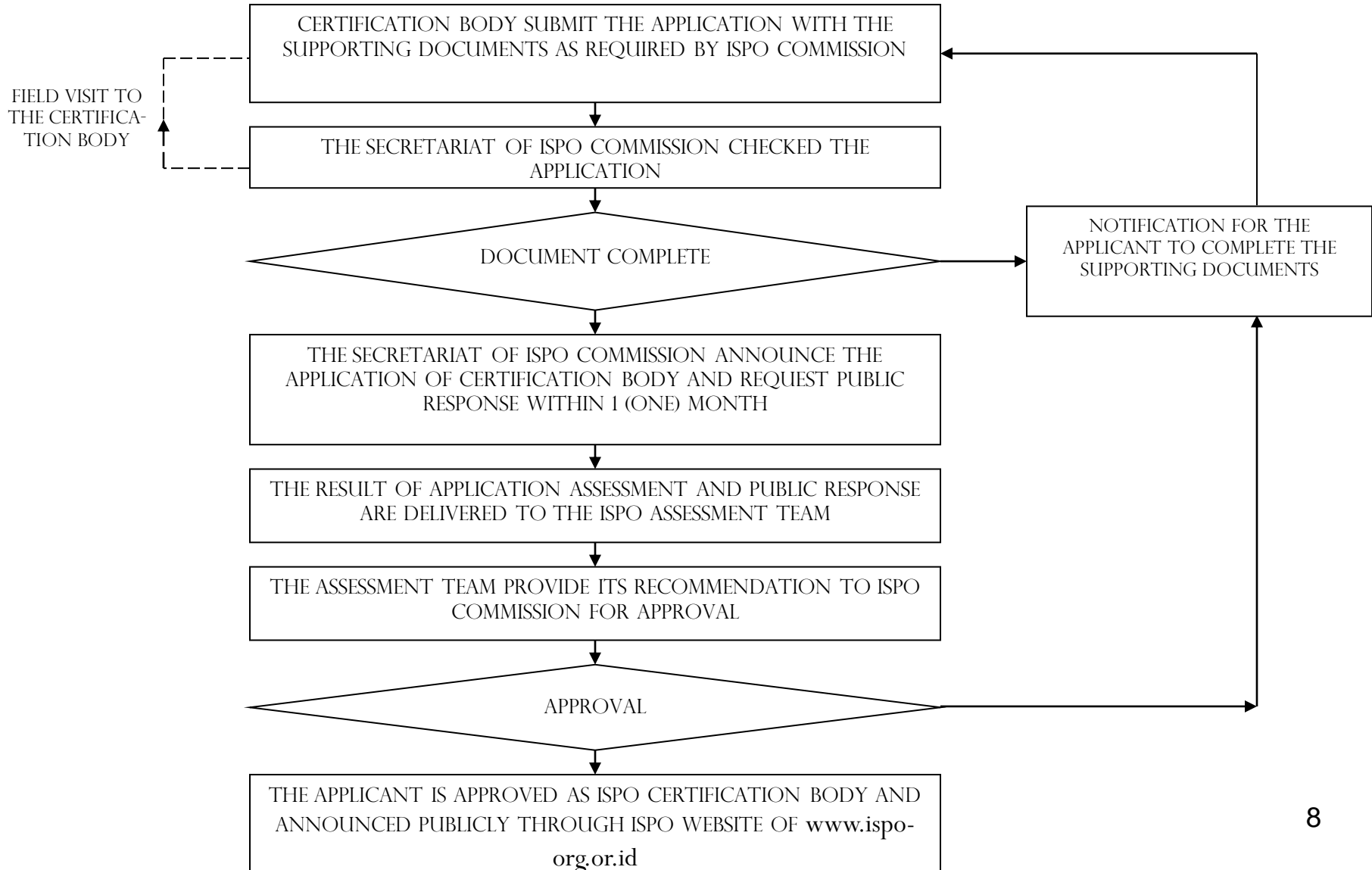


ISPO Certification Process

- Management system must ensure that:
 1. Type of certification system that the buyer need.
 2. Find certification body which could conduct an audit in accordance with the chosen certification system.
- Negotiate a contract to see the total mandays, use reference established by ISPO Commission. Auditors should use information on audit done by other certification body.



Approval of Certification Body





Approved Certification Bodies

- There are 5 certification bodies approved and appointed by ISPO Commission to do the certification, which are:
 1. PT. Mutu Agung Lestari;
 2. PT. Sucofindo (Persero);
 3. PT. TUV NORD Indonesia;
 4. PT. TUV Rheinland Indonesia; and
 5. PT. SAI Global Indonesia.
- There are 9 more certification bodies awaiting for approval. However they had to be accredited by National Accreditation Committee and possess auditor which have been trained by ISPO Commission



Audit Process

- At the moment there are 15 oil palm plantation companies which is in audit process, four had submitted the reports, and assessment is in process.
- Consultation with ISPO Commission on unclear regulations go through a secretariat's email which will assist the certification bodies comprehend the regulation.
- Name and qualification of the oil palm plantation is online through www.ispo-org.or.id. Any comments and rejections from stakeholders, should be addressed to ISPOC Secretariat complete with reliable evidence and data.



Constraints

- Since ISPO is based on the existing regulation, synchronizing with local government regulation should be done soon.
- ISPO Commission also identify the overlapping regulations, or Central Government regulations implemented differently in the districts and many other problems.
- Capability of local auditor should be increased and create more capable internal auditor.



Complaint Process

- Claims, Appeals and Arbitrage
- Claims will be handled by ISPO Commission on which established Certification Claims Committee, if the decision of this Committee could not be accepted by Complainer they can appeal to arbitration panel, this is only related to the ISPO requirement and its implementation related to its system



Auditor Training Program

- On October 2011, Ministry of Agriculture with National Standardization Agency organized the first ISPO training with 21 participants;
- On March 2012 ISPO Commission Secretariat organized the second training with 44 participants;
- On 21-26 May 2012 ISPO Commission Secretariat organized the third training with 42 participants.
- As for now the total auditor legible for ISPO assessment is 105 auditors.



Future Auditor Training

- 24-29 September 2012. 42 auditors will be trained.
- November 2012. 42 auditors will be trained.
- ISPO Commission conduct 5 auditor training per year. For the year of 2013 the auditor training was planned to be organised in the months of February, May August and October.



ISPO Promotion

- The promotion of ISPO had been done in Spain, Italy, France, Germany and Russia on the year of 2011 and 2012.
- On November and December 2011 there were 12 locations for ISPO promotion attended by 850 participants. The promotion was organized in coordination with Indonesian Palm Oil Board, Indonesian Palm Oil Producers Association and local district offices lead by Ministry of Agriculture.
- The promotion of ISPO organized on February 2012 at Bogor, Indonesia was attended by 234 participants.
- On 2012 the socialization of ISPO was organised in 10 provinces namely: North Sumatera, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Bengkulu, Jambi, Lampung, West Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, South Sulawesi.

ISPO Commission and Other Certification Agency

- Approach to ISCC in creating a credible and simple calculation on GHG Emission - Approach with RSPO
- Meet EU Commission and EPA



ISPO and EU RED

- Criteria of GHG emission, avoid the use of land with high carbon stock, reduce any cause that produced GHG emission, special attention given to reduced emission caused by POME by using methane capture facilities (effective by the year of 2020), with incentive given by government we hope before 2020, minimum 60% of Indonesian palm oil mill has implemented the methane capture



ISPO and US EPA NODA

- The use of methane capture facilities will be implemented mandatory in ISPO by 2020, but emission saving calculation should take into account the presence of side product. Saving emission calculation only for biofuel to follow each step of process.



Plantation certificate

- ISPO Commission expected to announce more than 15 companies which received ISPO certificate at the end of September 2012.
- These companies has fulfill ISPO Criteria and its certification system.
- These companies can apply supply chain certification after one year.



Thank you

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