

ROUNDTABLE MEETING ON SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL

Key Elements and Changes to RSPO Manuals on BMPs relating to Peat



**A Renewed Commitment to
Achieving Market Transformation**



Revised RSPO P&C 2018 related to peatlands

Criteria 7.7 No new planting on peat, regardless of depth after 15 November 2018 and all peatlands are managed responsibly.

- 7.7.1 (C) There is **no new planting** on peat regardless of depth after 15 November 2018 in existing and new development areas.
- 7.7.2 Areas of peat within the managed areas are **inventoried, documented and reported** (effective from 15 November 2018) to RSPO Secretariat.
- 7.7.3 (C) **Subsidence of peat is monitored**, documented and minimised.
- 7.7.4 (C) A **documented water and ground cover management** programme is in place.
- 7.7.5 (C) For plantations planted on peat, **drainability assessments** are conducted following the RSPO Drainability Assessment Procedure, or other RSPO recognised methods, at least five years prior to replanting....
- 7.7.6 (C) **All existing plantings** on peat are managed according to the '**RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMPs)** for existing oil palm cultivation on peat', version 2 (2018) and associated audit guidance.
- 7.7.7 (C) **All areas of unplanted and set-aside peatlands** in the managed area (regardless of depth) are protected as "peatland conservation areas"; peatlands are managed in accordance with the '**RSPO BMPs for Management and Rehabilitation of Natural Vegetation Associated with Oil Palm Cultivation on Peat**', version 2 (2018) and associated audit guidance.



Introduction to BMP manuals

- Both of the RSPO manuals on peat issues were prepared and published in 2010-2012.
- Significant progress in relation to the cultivation of oil palm on peat and maintenance of associated natural vegetation requires both manuals to be reviewed and updated in order to provide better clarity and include the latest experiences relating to Best Management Practices on peatlands.
- Manuals involved were:
 - *RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Existing Oil Palm Cultivation on Peat; and*
 - *RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Management and Rehabilitation of Natural Vegetation Associated with Oil Palm Cultivation on Peat.*

Cover Page



Content Overview



RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Existing Oil Palm Cultivation on Peat

CHAPT	OLD VERSION	UPDATED VERSION-2018
1.0	INTRODUCTION	INTRODUCTION
2.0	NATURE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF TROPICAL PEAT	NATURE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF TROPICAL PEATLAND AND CONSTRAINTS AND IMPACTS OF OIL PALM CULTIVATION
3.0	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)- OIL PALM CULTIVATION ON PEATLAND	WATER MANAGEMENT
4.0	BMPs-OPERATIONAL ISSUE	MANAGEMENT OF NUTRIENTS, PESTS AND DISEASES
5.0	BMPs- ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES	BMPs-OPERATIONAL ISSUES
6.0	R&D, MONITORING AND DOCUMENTATION	BMPs- ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES
7.0	OIL PALM CULTIVATION BY SMALLHOLDERS ON PEATLAND	R&D, MONITORING AND DOCUMENTATION

Key Elements and Changes



1. UPDATES REGULATIONS & GUIDELINES RELATED TO OIL PALM CULTIVATION ON PEATLAND

I. RSPO PRINCIPLES & CRITERIA (P & C) 2013 and 2018

- I. Criterion 7.7 No new planting on peat, regardless of depth after 15 November 2018 and all peatlands are managed responsibly.

II. INDONESIAN REGULATIONS

- I. PP 71/ 2014 as revised by PP 57/2016

III. MALAYSIAN REGULATIONS

- MSPO

2. ADOPTION RSPO P&C (2018) ON PEAT DEFINITION (ROW)

“Tropical peat soils are soils with cumulative organic layer(s) comprising more than half of the upper 80 cm or 100 cm of the soil surface containing 35% or more of organic matter (35% or more Loss on Ignition) or 18% or more organic carbon”

For Indonesia and Malaysia – narrower definition for existing planted areas on peatlands following regulations -

Additional Issue BMP for cultivation



3. IMPACT OF OIL PALM CULTIVATION : OFF SITE IMPACTS

- i. Avoiding **off-site impacts** resulting from peat drainage
 - wet buffer zone/raised water level in perimeter canals

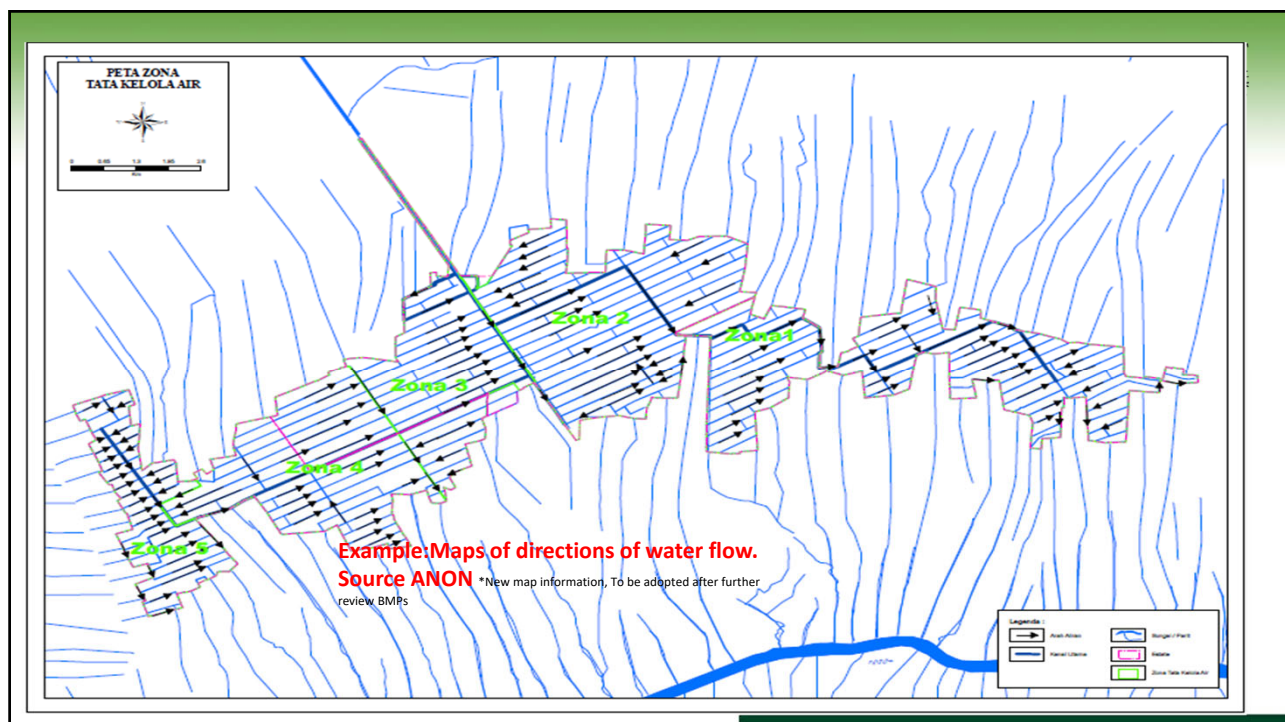
4. WATER MANAGEMENT

- i. Utilisation of water management maps for water management.
- ii. Inlets, Outlets, Stop offs

5. RIPARIAN RESERVE (RSPO Guidelines for riparian reserves)

6. MINIMIZATION OF GHG EMISSIONS

- Requirements on reporting GHG emissions by certified growers
- Inclusion of use of PalmGHG tool for monitoring GHG-
- example of Rehabilitation Program and other BMPs to reduce GHG Emissions by grower.

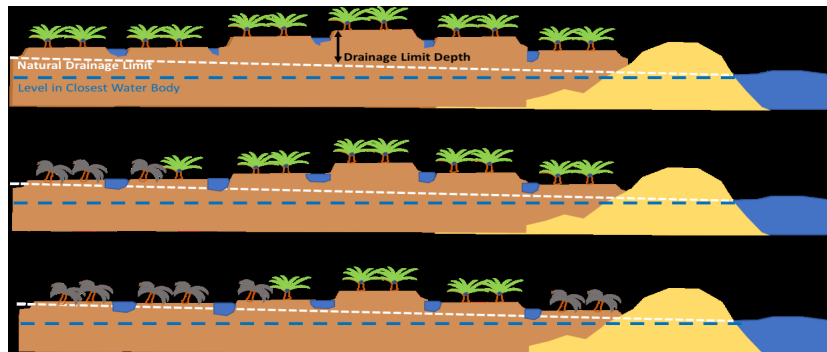


Drainability Assessment



iii. Drainability Assessment

- P&C 2018 expand the requirement drainability assessment from 2013 P&C
- Requirements for drainability assessment-**5 YEARS PRIOR TO REPLANTING**
- The assessment result is used to set the timeframe for future replanting, as well as for phasing out of oil palm cultivation at least 40 years, or two cycles, whichever is greater, before reaching the natural gravity drainability limit for peat.



Audit guidance (draft)



- Indicator 7.7.1 NPP Applications and Approval.
- Indicator 7.7.2 Peat Inventory, assessments, Maps & Shapefile
- Indicator 7.7.3 Minimum one Subsidence Post per Block or 50-100 ha
- Indicator 7.7.4 Documented Water Management & Ground Cover Programmes
- Indicator 7.7.5 Drainability assessment /Long term Management plan for rewetted areas
- Indicator 7.8.5 Water Management System, Fire Prevention & Control(eg:FDRS), Replanting(Compaction/hole in hole), Action on Leaning Palms

Volume 2 (Management and Rehabilitation) Content Overview



CHAP	OLD VERSION	UPDATED VERSION-2018
1.0	INTRODUCTION	INTRODUCTION
2.0	PEAT SWAMP FOREST ECOSYSTEM	PEAT SWAMP FOREST ECOSYSTEM
3.0	MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING PEAT SWAMP FOREST AREAS	MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING PEAT SWAMP FOREST AREAS IN OR ADJACENT TO OIL PALM PLANTATIONS
4.0	REHABILITATION OF PEAT SWAMP FOREST IN DEGRADED SITES	REHABILITATION OF PEAT SWAMP FOREST IN DEGRADED SITES
5.0	IMPLEMENTATION PEAT SWAMP FOREST REHABILITATION	IMPLEMENTATION PEAT SWAMP FOREST REHABILITATION
6.0	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT NEEDS	PARTNERSHIP MECHANISMS INVOLVING LOCAL COMMUNITIES, GOVERNMENT, NGOS AND INCENTIVES
7.0	PARTNERSHIP MECHANISMS	-

Key Elements and Changes



- **NEW/UPDATED REGULATIONS & GUIDELINES**
 - MSPO Requirements Criterion 4.5.5 Natural water resources
 - PP 71/ 2014 as revised by PP 57/2016-protection and management of peatland ecosystems in Indonesia
- **Fire prevention & Control (Monitoring & Patrolling: Fire Danger Rating System – FDRS; ASEAN fire Alert tool)**
- **NEW Case studies**
- **PALUDICULTURE**
 - Introduction of Paludiculture as alternative crops to replace existing drainage base- agriculture.
 - Potential of Paludiculture Crop Species

Paludiculture options

100% SUSTAINABLE
P.A.M.



Sago



Gelam



Jelutong



Illipe

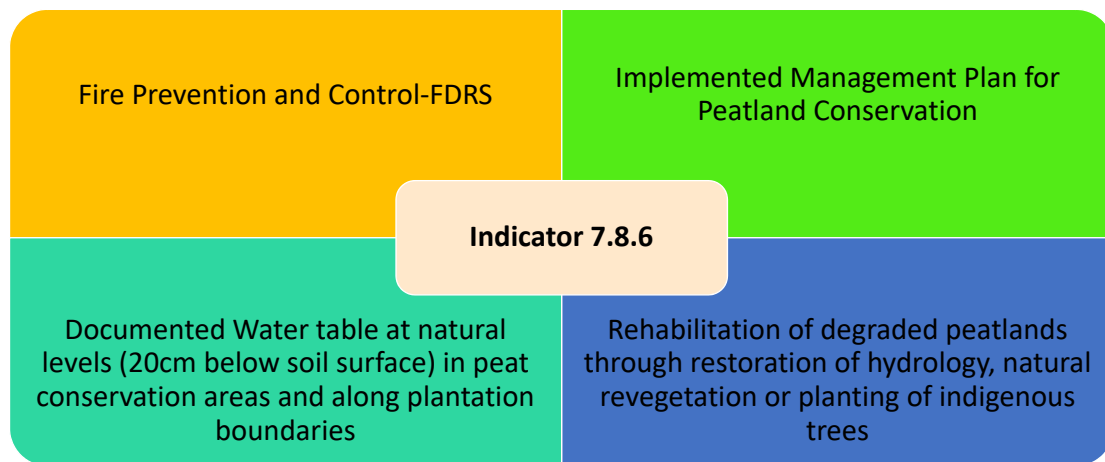
Paludiculture products

100% SUSTAINABLE
P.A.M.





RSPO Audit guidance (draft)



Public review and feedback

- RSPO invites the public to review and comment on both drafts of the revised RSPO BMP manuals.
- The public consultation period will last for **30 days**, from **30 October 2018** until **30 November 2018**.
- All feedback forms must be emailed to ghg@rspo.org in the original **MS word format by 30 November 2018, 5:00PM MYT**.
- Manuals and feedback form can be reach as follow links:
- <https://www.rspo.org/news-and-events/announcements/public-consultation-rspo-manuals-on-bmps-for-peat-existing-op-cultivation-and-rehabilitation-public-consultation-period-30102018-30112018>



Transition and support

- Most P&C 2018 requirements will need to be applied starting 2019 with first audit in 2020
- Audit Guidance/Requirements available January 2019
- Revised BMP manuals available February 2019
- Drainability assessment procedure available February 2019. Requirement for assessment 5 years prior to replanting will need to be phased in (guidance in final procedure).

Thank You