

SIRIM QAS INTERNATIONAL SDN. BHD.

Building 4, SIRIM Complex, No. 1, Persiaran Dato' Menteri, Section 2, 40700 Shah Alam, Selangor,

Malaysia.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

File Ref.: ES10170018

CLIENT

: SIME DARBY PLANTATION (SABAH) SDN BHD - SOU 28 BINUANG

PARENT COMPANY: SIME DARBY PLANTATION SDN BHD

RSPO MEMBERSHIP No.: 1-0008-04-000-00

LOCATION OF THE CERTIFICATION UNIT (MILL AND THE SUPPLY BASE): (In the case of multisite certification, list additional sites in attachments) :

Certification	Mill and	GPS I	Lacation		
Unit	Supply Base	Latitude	Longitude	Location	
Binuang	Binuang Oil Mill	4º 42' 15" N	118°.03' 39" E		
	Binuang Estate	4° 42' 03" N	118° 04' 11" E	91207 Kunak, Sabah, Malaysia	
Strategic	Sungang Estate	4° 39′ 38″ N	118° 07' 15" E		
Operating Unit (SOU 28)	Tingkayu Estate	4° 43' 03" N	118° 04' 46" E		
	Jeleta Bumi Estate	4° 43′ 48″ N	117° 59' 55" E		

MAP: See Attachment 1 DURATION : 15 auditor days AUDIT DATE : 07-11/09/2020 **Recertification Audit** TYPE OF AUDIT: Annual Surveillance Audit No. STANDARD: MYNI 2019 FOR RSPO PRINCIPLE & CRITERIA 2018 SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION: Production of Sustainable Crude Palm Oil and Palm Kernel Using the Identity Preserved Supply Chain Model Chain Model VALIDITY OF RSPO CERTIFICATE: 13/7/2015 - 12/7/2020 (extended to 12/01/2021; provided under the provision in addressing the Covid-19 pandemic condition) The following attachments form part of this report: Non-conformity Report(s) List of additional site(s) Report by Audit Team Leader Acknowledgement by Client's Representative SIME DARBY PLANTATION (SABAH) SDN BHD Name **ROZAIMEE BIN AB RAHMAN** Name Signature Signature (SYED AKHMAL BIN SYED ISA) 30/12/ SENIOR MANAGER 29/12/2020 Date Date

SUMMARY OF AUDITS

Recertification audit						
On-site audit date Remote audit	:	7-11/9/2020 (15.0 a.d) No. of auditor 20-23/4/2020 (7.0 a.d) days :				22 Auditor Days
Audit team	:	Rozaimee Ab Rahman (LA), Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman, Mohd Ab Raof Asis, Selvasingam T.Kandiah				
No. of major NCR	•	3 Indicator: 1.1.3, 7.8.2, 7.12.4			Closing date : 30/11/2020	
No. of minor NCR	:	NA	Indicato	or : NA		
Indicate the stakeholders interviewed during	:	Employees / Settlers Workers organizations		Villagers / Local communities	Suppliers	
the on-site audit		•			✓	
	Contrac		Local & National NGOs	Govt. agency / Statutory bodies	Independent growers / Smallholders	
		•				
		Indigeno people	ous	Contractor	Others (Please sp	pecify)
				✓		
Supply base sampled	:	Binuang POM, Binuang Estate, Jeleta Bumi Estate, Tingkayu Estate, Sungang Estate.				
Justification of audit planning	:	 Mill = 3 days (2 days for safety and health, environment, social, mill best practices, GHG verification + 1 day for supply chain certification systems). Binuang, Tingkayu, Sungang and Jeleta Bumi Estates = 3 days each for verification of safety and health, social, HCV, environment, good agriculture best practices, GHG verification. Remote audit = 7 days. 				
Report approved by	:	Kamini Sooriamoorthy Approval date: 24/12/2020				

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

TABLE 1

	STAGE 2 / RA	ASA 1	ASA 2	ASA 3	ASA 4
Projection Period	Sept 2020- Aug 2021				**June 2019 – May 2020
Certified FFB Processed (MT)	181,317.49				140,152.00
Production of Certified CPO (MT)	42,247.00				32,235.00
Production of Certified PK (MT)	9,157.00				7,008.00
Certified Areas (Ha)	11,659.58				11,659.58
Planted Areas (Ha)	*10,011.32				*9,788.17
Production Areas (Ha)	8,216.51				7,358.93
HCV Areas / Conservation Areas (Ha)	753.915				753.915
Remarks	*Changes in certified and planted area due to adjustment made after GPS resurvey and include of unproductive hectarage for Binuang Estate. **This was the projected period based on audit carried out last year. However, during the conduct of RA in Sept 2020, the actual reporting period has been extended to 15 months as the recertification audit was delayed due to Covid-19 pandemic restrictions. The actual reporting period i.e. June 2019-Aug 2020 was reflecting the actual stocks and transactions carried out by the CU.				

TABLE 2

	СРО	PK
Last years certified volume (MT)	*49,356.00	*10,638.00
Last years actual certified sold (MT)	19,960.13	8,422.83
Last years actual sold under other schemes (MT)	-	-
Last year's sold conventional (MT)	24,060.91	399.70
New year certified volume (MT)	42,247.00	9,157.00

^{*}Extension of volume for both CPO (17,121MT) and PK (3,630MT) has been requested and approved by RSPO on 11/08/2020.

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1.0 AUDIT PROCESS

1.1 Certification Body

SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd. is the leading certification, inspection and testing body in Malaysia. SIRIM QAS International provides a comprehensive range of certification, inspection and testing services which are carried out in accordance with internationally and nationally recognised standards. Attestation of this fact is the accreditation of the various certification and testing services by leading national and international accreditation and recognition bodies such as the Department of Standards Malaysia (STANDARDS MALAYSIA), the United Kingdom Accreditation Services (UKAS) and the International Automotive Task Force (IATF). SIRIM QAS International is a partner of IQNet, a network currently comprising of leading certification bodies in Europe, North and South America, East Asia and Australia.

SIRIM QAS International has vast experience in conducting audits related to RSPO certification. It has certified more than a hundred palm oil mills and several estates to ISO 14001 & OHSAS 18001. SIRIM QAS International has also conducted many audits for sustainable production of palm oil products against the requirements of the RSPO P&C. SIRIM QAS International was approved by the RSPO as a RSPO certification body on 21 March 2008 and re-accredited by ASI on 3 October 2019 (accredited since 2014).

1.2 Qualification of audit team

Member of the Audit Team	Role/area of RSPO requirements	Qualifications
Rozaimee bin Ab Rahman	Lead Auditor / Safety and Environment, GHG, TBP	Holds a B. Sc. of Agriculture. He had 7 years of working experience in the oil palm operation. He is a qualified Lead Auditor for RSPO P&C and MSPO Certification.
Mohd Zulfakar bin Kamaruzaman	Auditor / Supply Chain, Social (Land Title & External Stakeholders), HCV	Holds a B.Sc. Forestry from UPM. He had 5 years of working experience in the oil palm operation. He is a qualified lead auditor for RSPO P&C, RSPO Supply Chain and MSPO Certification.
Mohd. Ab Raouf bin Asis	Auditor / Social (Mill & Plantation Employees), GAP	Holds a B.Sc. in Manufacturing (Production and Operation). He had more than 7 years of working experience in the oil palm operation. Currently he qualified as Lead Auditor for RSPO P&C and MSPO Certification.
Selvasingam T.Kandiah	Auditor / Safety and Environment, GAP	Holds a B. Sc. of Agriculture. He had more than 25 years of working experience in the oil palm operation. He is a qualified Lead Auditor for RSPO P&C and MSPO Certification.

1.3 Audit methodology

The sampling of the number of the supply base was using the formula of \sqrt{y} if all estates under Certification unit have more than 4 units. However, for Binuang CU, 100% sampling was carried out where the audit covered Binuang Estate, Tingkayu Estate, Jeleta Bumi and Sungang Estate. The audit included an on-site audit to the estates, mill, linesites, amenities and facilities to verify the implementation of the requirement of the certification. Interviews with the CU's management, employees, contractors and other relevant stakeholders were also conducted during the audit.

1.4 Stakeholder Consultation

SIRIM QAS International had initiated the stakeholder consultation by announcing the invitation in the RSPO and SIRIM QAS International's websites in 06/08/2020. In addition, SIRIM QAS International had also sent invitations through letters to the relevant stakeholders, including government agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Stakeholder consultation was carried out during the onsite audit. Over the public consultation period, only one (1) feedback received i.e Humana Child Aid Society Sabah regarding the pending new agreement which still pending. This concern was verified during the onsite. Other than that, there was no other comments made against this Certification Unit. In summary, the stakeholders interviewed during the audit and the evidence from the stakeholder consultation carried out were as tabulated below:

Stakeholders interviewed	Evidence from stakeholder consultation	
1) Employees / Workers Organizations (including migrant workers)	 Workers: a. Workers work 6 days a week with one rest day (Sunday). They work 8 hours with a minimum of 30 minutes' break in between. b. All workers sampled confirmed that they receive a minimum of RM1100 per month. They receive their salaries before 7th of every month. As of the date of this audit, all of sampled workers understood on Minimum Wages. c. Any overtime work is mutually agreed between workers and management, and that there is no element of forcing. d. Foreign workers are not subjected to any recruitment fee. Foreign workers who choose to keep their passports at the office have done so with their written consent. e. Workers are generally satisfied with the way complaints lodged are acted upon. f. Workers, including foreign workers get to appoint their own representatives. There is no interference of influence exerted by the employer. g. For newly-arrived foreign workers who do understand Bahasa or English, translations are provided during briefings. h. Workers interviewed during audit as follows: 	
2) Settlers	NA	
Villagers / Local communities (including women representatives, displaced communities)	Generally the villagers/local communities have no issue. This has been based on interviews made with the representatives from surrounding estates and smallholder.	
4) Suppliers	NIL	
5) Contract workers	NIL	
6) Local & national NGOs	Reconfirming the issue received during stakeholder consultation.	
7) Government agencies / Statutory bodies	NIL	
8) Independent growers / Smallholders	Carried out interview in Jeleta Bumi.	
9) Indigenous people	NIL	
10) Contractor	No issue. Contracts are fair and payments are promptly received within less than one month.	
11) Previous land owner (if any)	NA	
12) Others (please specify)	Nil	

1.5 Audit plan: Refer to Attachment 2

Date of next audit: The next surveillance audit will be conducted within 12 months but not sooner than 9 months from this audit.

2.0 SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION AUDIT

2.1 Description of the certification unit

The Sime Darby Plantation Sdn Bhd - SOU 28 Binuang is a certification unit which consisted of Binuang Oil Mill, Binuang Estate, Sungang Estate, Tingkayu Estate and Jeleta Bumi Estate. Located in Kunak, Sabah, East Malaysia, the palm oil mill has a capacity of 40 mt/hr.

2.2 Description of the Supply Base (including the planting profile)

The FFB is sourced from company owned estates that are certified. Details of the FFB actual and projected contribution from each source to the mill are shown in the following tables.

Table 1: Actual FFB production by the supply base for the last reporting period

June 2019 –August 2020

	FFB Production			
Estates	Tonnes	Percentage (%)	Certifying CB	
Binuang Estate	67882.22	36.00	SIRIM	
Tingkayu Estate	52671.30	27.93	SIRIM	
Sungang Estate	32592.20	17.28	SIRIM	
Jeleta Bumi Estate	35182.43	18.66	SIRIM	
Mostyn Estate	183.63	0.10	SIRIM	
Giram Estate	54.72	0.03	SIRIM	
Total	188,566.50	100	-	

Table 2: Projected FFB production by supply base for the next reporting period

Sept 2020 – August 2021

	FFB Contribution		
Estates	Tonnes	Percentage (%)	
Binuang Estate	61,238.31	34	
Sungang Estate	33,900.00	19	
Tingkayu Estate	51,379.18	28	
Jeleta Bumi Estate	34,800.00	19	
Total	181,317.49	100	

Table 3: Actual FFB received and CPO & PK dispatch by the Mill for the last reporting period <u>June 2019 – August 2020</u>

RSPO Supply Chain Model : Identity Preserved	Total (MT)	
FFB Received	188,566.50	
FFB Processed	188,566.50	
CPO Production	44,021.04	
PK Production	8,822.60	
CPO delivered as RSPO certified	19,960.13	
CPO delivered under other schemes (MT)	-	
CPO delivered as non-RSPO certified	24,060.91	
PK delivered as RSPO certified	8,422.83	
PK delivered under other schemes (MT)	-	
PK delivered as non-RSPO certified	399.70	
Product sold under Book & Claim	-	

<u>Table 4: Projected FFB received and CPO & PK dispatch by the Mill of the next</u> <u>reporting period Sept 2020 – August 2021</u>

RSPO Supply Chain Model : Identity Preserved	Total (MT)	
FFB Received	181,317.49	
FFB Processed	181,317.49	
CPO Production	42,247.00	
PK Production	9,157.00	

Table 5 Planted and certified area of the CU

Total	10,011.32	11,659.58
Jeleta Bumi	2,774.64	3,099.44
Tingkayu	2,381.49	1,881.08
Sungang	1,974.93	3,407.98
Binuang	2,880.26	3,271.08
Estate	Planted (ha)	Certified (ha)

Table 6 Planting profile for Binuang Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
P02C1	2nd	Mature	55.30	1.92%
P02C1A	2nd	Mature	85.02	2.95%
P02C2	2nd	Mature	71.60	2.49%
P02C2A	2nd	Mature	98.81	3.43%
P05B1	2nd	Mature	70.38	2.44%
P05B1A	2nd	Mature	72.44	2.52%
P05B1B	2nd	Mature	92.09	3.20%
P05B1C	2nd	Mature	31.24	1.08%
P05B2	2nd	Mature	41.17	1.43%
P2007A	2nd	Mature	99.66	3.46%
P2007B	2nd	Mature	54.41	1.89%
P2007C	2nd	Mature	41.73	1.45%
P07C1	2nd	Mature	79.18	2.75%
P07C1A	2nd	Mature	95.64	3.32%
P07C1B	2nd	Mature	70.13	2.43%
P2007D	2nd	Mature	42.72	1.48%
P2009A	2nd	Mature	38.81	1.35%
P2009B	2nd	Mature	25.59	0.89%
P2009C	2nd	Mature	67.55	2.35%
P2009D	2nd	Mature	64.32	2.23%
P2009E	2nd	Mature	62.52	2.17%
P2009F	2nd	Mature	69.03	2.40%
P2009G	2nd	Mature	83.54	2.90%
P2009H	2nd	Mature	54.61	1.90%
P2010A	2nd	Mature	24.98	0.87%
P2010B	2nd	Mature	80.24	2.79%
P2010C	2nd	Mature	78.19	2.71%
P2011A	2nd	Mature	54.84	1.90%
P2011C	2nd	Mature	52.11	1.81%
P2012A	2nd	Mature	43.12	1.50%
P2012B	2nd	Mature	34.29	1.19%
P2012C	2nd	Mature	66.11	2.30%
P2013A	2nd	Mature	67.58	2.35%
P2013B	2nd	Mature	75.38	2.62%
P2014A	2nd	Mature	89.45	3.11%
P2014B	2nd	Mature	53.93	1.87%
P2015A	2nd	Mature	88.64	3.08%
P2015B	2nd	Mature	62.37	2.17%
P2017A	2nd	Immature	65.74	2.28%
P2017B (Ex-2016A)	2nd	Mature	103.00	3.58%

					_
P2017C (Ex-2016B)	2nd	Mature	71.80	2.49%	
P2020A	2nd	Immature	65.00	2.26%	
P2020B	2nd	Immature	46.00	1.60%	
92B1	1st	Mature	90.00	3.12%	
Total			2880.26	100.00%	

Table 7: Planting profile for Tingkayu Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
2003	2nd	Mature	161.54	7
2004	2nd	Mature	123.18	5
2005	2nd	Mature	351.88	15
2007	2nd	Mature	626.48	26
2009	2nd	Mature	224.51	9
2010	2nd	Mature	253.74	11
2014	2nd	Mature	205.68	9
2015	2nd	Mature	235.44	10
2016	2nd	Mature	199.04	8
Total			2381.49	100

Table 8: Planting profile for Jeleta Bumi Estate

Table 6. Flanting prome for deleta buill Estate					
Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area (ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)	
1993	1 ST	Mature	161.47	5.8	
1994	1 St	Mature	595.18	21.5	
1995	1 ST	Mature	492.27	17.7	
2002	1 St	Mature	9.45	0.3	
2014	2 nd	Mature	268.88	9.7	
2015	2 nd	Mature	206.07	7.4	
2017	2 nd	Immature	229.59	8.3	
2018	2 nd	Immature	255.21	9.2	
2019	2 nd	Immature	260.57	9.4	
2020	2 nd	Immature	295.95	10.7	
Total			2,774.64	100	

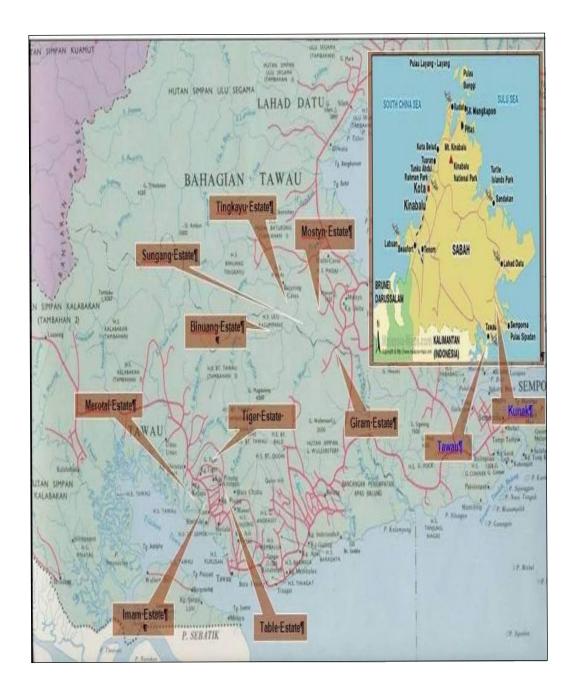
Table 9: Planting profile for Sungang Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
1994	1 st	Mature	297.55	15.07
2011	2 nd	Mature	176.89	8.96
2012	2 nd	Mature	115.71	5.86
2013	2 nd	Mature	140.63	7.12
2014	2 nd	Mature	228.17	11.55
2015	2 nd	Mature	200.59	10.16
2016	2 nd	Mature	172.90	8.75
2017	2 nd	Immature	210.32	10.65
2018	2 nd	Immature	262.65	13.30
2020	2 nd	Immature	169.52	8.55
Total			1974.93	100

2.3	Organizational Inforn	mation/Contact Person(s)	
	The details of the cont	tact person is as shown below:	
	Name :	Syed Akhmal bin Syed Isa	
	Position :	Senior Manager Binuang Estate/Chairman SOU 28	
	Address :	Binuang Estate, PO Box 130, 91207 Kunak, Sabah	
	Phone no. :	019-380 8720	
	Fax no. :	089-855190	
	Email :	syed.akhmal.syedisa@simedarbyplantation.com	
3.0	AUDIT FINDINGS		
3.1	Changes to certified pr	products in accordance to the production of the previous year	
	There was no change	to the certified products since last assessment	
3.2	Progress and changes	s in time bound plan (Refer to Attachment 6 for the time bound plan)	
i.	Have all the estates ur	nder the parent company been certified?	No
		e organization's compliance with the RSPO partial certification rules :	
	Details issues related t	to these were covered in the section - RSPO Certifications Systems for	
	Principles & Criteria Ju	une 2017, in this report.	<u> </u>
ii.	Are there any changes	s to the organization's time bound plan?	No
	If yes, comment in terr	ms of acceptance or non acceptance on the changes in the time-bound plan	n?
iii.	Are there associated s	smallholders (including scheme smallholders) in the	No
		ssociated smallholders (including scheme their fruit supply is included, by the mill, in its	No
	If no, please state reas	sons CU has used Identity preserve model	
iv.	Any new acquisition w	which has replaced primary forests or HCV areas	No
3.3	Other changes (e.g. or	rganizational structure, new contact person, addresses, etc.)	
	No changes		
2.4	Status of provious as	on-conformities * Closed Not clo	osed*
3.4	Status of previous no * If not closed, min	nor non conformity will be upgraded to major non conformity	
3.5.		from stakeholder (if any) aints from stakeholders were observed	

4.0	DETAILS OF NON-CONFORMITY REPORT							
4.1	For P&C	(Details	checklist refer to Atta	achment 3) :				
		. of minor refer to At	NCR(s) tachment 4)	List: NA				
		. of major refer to At	NCR(s) tachment 4)	List :3		R 01 2020), 7.8.2 (RAI K 01 2020)	₹ 02 2020),	
4.2	For SC (Details ch	necklist refer to Attac	chment 3):				
		o. of mind Attachmer	or NCR(s) (details nt 5)	List : NA				
		. of major refer to At	NCR(s) tachment 5)	List :NA				
5.0	5.0 AUDIT CONCLUSION The audit team concludes that the organization has established and maintained its management system in line with the RSPO P&C requirements of the standard and demonstrated the ability of the system to systematically achieve agreed criterion & requirements.							
6.0	RECOMM	ENDATI	ON					
1		No NCF	R recorded. Recom	nmended to c	continue ce	rtification.		
1			CR(s) recorded. Carried out in the ne		tion plan ha	as been accepted. \	erification (of the NCR(s)
			linor NCRs raised aded to major NC		which are	not addressed in th	e subseque	ent audit shall
1						tation of the correct CR(s) have been saf		
I		Recomm	mended to continu	e certification	١.			
l	Major NCR(s) recorded. Evidence of implementation of the corrective actions have been provided but not fully accepted by the audit team. NCR(s) have not been satisfactorily closed out within 60 days of the audit. Recommended for suspension of the certificate. Note: Major NCRs which are not addressed within a further 60 days shall result in the certificate being withdrawn.							
7.0	7.0 IT IS CONFIRMED THAT ALL CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN ON MAJOR NON CONFORMITIES HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORILY REVIEWED, ACCEPTED AND VERIFIED AND ALL CORRECTIVE ACTIONS PLANS PROVIDED ON MINOR NON CONFORMITIES HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORILY REVIEWED AND ACCEPTED. RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUATION OF RSPO P & C CERTIFICATION.							
Audit	Team Lea	ader :	ROZAIMEEE AB	B RAHMAN		Art		30/11/2020
			(Nar	me)		(Signature)		(Date)

Attachment 1 - Map



RECERTIFICATION AUDIT PLAN

Objectives

The objectives of the audit are as follows:

- (i) To determine Certification Unit conformance against the RSPO Principles & Criteria Malaysian National Interpretation (MYNI)
- (ii) To verify the effective implementation of corrective actions arising from the findings of last audit
- (iii) To make appropriate recommendations based on the audit findings
- 2. Date of assessment : 7-11 September 2020
- Site of assessment
- (i) Binuang Palm Oil Mill
- Binuang Estate (ii)
- (iii) Jeleta Bumi Estate
- Tingkayu Estate (iv)
- Sungang Estate (v)
- Scope of certification 4.

: Production of Sustainable Crude Palm Oil and Palm Kernel Using the Identity Preserved Supply Chain Model

- 5. Reference Standards used
 - (i) RSPO P&C MYNI:2019
 - (ii) RSPO Certification Systems, June 2017
 - (iii) RSPO Supply Chain Standard, 14 June 2017
 - (iv) Company's audit criteria including Company's Manual/ **Procedures**

6. Assessment team members

- Audit Team Leader: Rozaimee Bin Ab Rahman (RAR) (GAP, Safety, Env, GHG)
- (ii) Auditor
- : i) Mohd Zulfakar bin Kamaruzaman (MZK) (SCS, Social, HCV, TBP)
 - ii) Mohd Ab Raof Asis (MAR) (Social)
 - iii) Selvasingam T Kandiah (STK) (GAP, safety)

(If there is any objection to the proposed audit team, the organization is required to inform the Lead Auditor/RSPO Section Manager)

7. Audit method

Site audits including observation of practices, interviews with interested parties (all categories of contractors, employees, nearby population, etc.), documentation evaluation and evaluation of records.

8. Audit Findings

Audit findings shall be classified as major and/or minor. Major non conformities shall be addressed within 90 days or else the certificate shall be suspended. If the major non conformities are still not addressed within another 90 days, the certificate shall be terminated.

If there are five or more major non-compliances within one Principle found during the audit, immediate suspension of RSPO certification shall be recommended.

For minor non conformities raised in the surveillance audit, corrective action shall be verified in the next audit. These shall be upgraded to major non- conformities if the corrective actions are not satisfactory implemented in the next audit. For major non conformities raise in the surveillance audit, correction shall be verified in the next audit.

9. Confidentiality Requirements

SIRIM QAS International shall not disclose any information concerning the company regarding all matters arising or coming to its attention with the conduct of the programme, which is of confidential in nature other than information, which is in the public domain.

In the event that there be any legal requirements for disclosing any information concerning the organization, SIRIM QAS International shall inform the organization of the information to be disclosed.

10 Working Language : English and Bahasa Malaysia

11. Reporting

(i) Language : English

(ii) Format : Verbal and Written

(iii) Expected date of issue :2 weeks after the closure of the Major NC / or if only minor NC, 30 days from the last day of this audit.

12. Facilities required

- a. Room for discussion
- b. Relevant document and record
- c. Personnel protective equipment if required
- d. Photocopy facilities
- e. A guide for each group

13. Assessment Programme Details: Please refer Attachment 1

Day 1: 7/09/2020 (Monday)

Time	Activi	ties / areas to be visited		Auditee
8.30am – 9.00am	Opening Meeting at Binuang Estate Audit team Leader - Briefing on assessm audit criteria and programmes Organization Representative - Briefing Restructure, certified areas, machinery, FFE previous audit findings. Logistic arrangement	SPO implementation, signific supply bases, Time bound p	ant change on organization activity, plan, actions taken to address	All
	RAR	n members – site and the P8 MAR	STK	
9.00am – 1.00pm	 Laws and regulations Environmental management Witness activities at site Waste & chemical management Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors Facilities at workplace Occupational safety & health practice witness activities at site Training and skill development programmes Social management Stake affect surrou Intervictomm repressive supplications Linesi Comp Consugover 	holder consultation with ed communities unding the CU iew with gender sittee, worker sentative, contractors, er, etc te inspection Islaints and grievances ultation with relevant nment agencies ng and skill development	Binuang Estate Laws and regulations Commitment to long-term economic and financial viability Good Agricultural Practice-witness activities at site (weeding/ spraying, etc) FFB mulching, POME application Plantation on hilly/swampy area IPM implementation, training and safe use of agrochemicals. New planting Continuous improvement	Guide(s) for each auditor
1.00pm – 2.00pm		LUNCH BREAK		All
2.00pm – 5.00pm	C	Continue assessment		Guide(s) for each auditor
5.00 pm	Audit team	discussion / End of Day 1 au	dit	All

Day 2: 8/09/2020 (Tuesday)

Time		Activities / areas to be visited		Auditee
	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements			
	RAR <u>Jeleta Bumi Estate</u>	MAR <u>Jeleta Bumi Estate</u>	STK Jeleta Bumi Estate	
8.00am – 1.00pm	Laws and regulations Environmental management Witness activities at site Waste & chemical management Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors Facilities at workplace Occupational safety & health practice witness activities at site Training and skill development programmes Continuous improvement GHG assessment	 Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. Stakeholder consultation with affected communities surrounding the CU Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc Linesite inspection Complaints and grievances Consultation with relevant government agencies Training and skill development programs 	Laws and regulations Commitment to long-term economic and financial viability Good Agricultural Practice- witness activities at site (weeding/ spraying, etc) FFB mulching, POME application Plantation on hilly/swampy area IPM implementation, training and safe use of agro- chemicals. New planting Continuous improvement	Guide for each auditor
1.00pm – 2.00pm		LUNCH BREAK		All
2.00pm – 5.00pm		Continue assessment		Guide for each auditor
5.00pm	Αι	udit team discussion / End of Day 2 au	dit	All

RSPO P&C AUDIT REPORT

Day 3: 9/09/2020 (Wednesday)

Time	Activities / are	Auditee	
	To assign each audit team memb	ers – site and the P&C requirements	Guide(s) for each auditor
8.00am – 1.00pm	Sungang Estate Laws and regulations Environmental management Witness activities at site Waste & chemical management Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors Facilities at workplace Cocupational safety & health practice witness activities at site Training and skill development programmes Continuous improvement GHG assessment Commitment to long-term economic and financial viability Good Agricultural Practice- witness activities at site (weeding/ spraying, etc) EFB mulching, POME application	Sungang Estate Inspection of protected sites with HCV attributes Forested area, plantation boundary, adjacent and neighbouring land use, riparian zone HCV Assessment management plan & implementation Training and skill development programs Continuous improvement Time bound plan and uncertified management units Land titles user rights FPIC	Guide(s) for each auditor
1.00pm – 2.00pm	LUNCI	H BREAK	All
2.00pm – 5.00pm	Continue assessment	Jeleta Bumi Estate Inspection of protected sites with HCV attributes Forested area, plantation boundary, adjacent and neighbouring land use, riparian zone HCV Assessment management plan & implementation Training and skill development programs Continuous improvement Time bound plan and uncertified management units Land titles user rights FPIC	Guide(s) for each auditor
5.00pm	Audit team discussion	on / End of Day 3 audit	All

RSPO P&C AUDIT REPORT

Day 4: 10/09/2020 (Thursday)

Time		Activities / areas to be visited	<u> </u>	Auditee
	To assign each	audit team members - site and the	e P&C requirements	Guide(s) for each auditor
	RAR		MZK	each additor
	Tingkayu Estate	MAR <u>Tingkayu Estate</u>	Tingkayu Estate	
8.00am – 12.30pm	 Laws and regulations Environmental management Witness activities at site Waste & chemical management Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors Facilities at workplace Occupational safety & health practice witness activities at site Training and skill development programmes Continuous improvement GHG assessment Commitment to long-term economic and financial viability Good Agricultural Practice- witness activities at site (weeding/ spraying, etc) EFB mulching, POME application 	Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. Land titles user rights Stakeholder consultation with affected communities surrounding the CU Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc Linesite inspection Complaints and grievances Consultation with relevant government agencies Training and skill development programs	 Inspection of protected sites with HCV attributes Forested area, plantation boundary, adjacent and neighbouring land use, riparian zone HCV Assessment management plan & implementation Training and skill development programs Continuous improvement Time bound plan and uncertified management units Land titles user rights FPIC 	Guide(s) for each auditor
12.30pm - 2.00pm		LUNCH BREAK		All
2.00pm – 5.00pm	Binuang Estate Inspection of protected sites with HCV attributes Forested area, plantation boundary, adjacent and neighbouring land use, riparian zone HCV Assessment Continue assessment Continue assessment Training and skill development programs Continuous improvement Time bound plan and uncertified management units Land titles user rights FPIC			Guide(s) for each auditor
5.00pm	Ai	udit team discussion / End of Day	1 audit	All

RSPO P&C AUDIT REPORT

Day 5: 11/09/2020 (Friday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited				
	To assign each audit t	eam members – site and the P&C re	quirements	Guide(s) for each auditor	
	RAR	MAR	MZK		
	Binuang POM	Binuang POM	Binuang POM		
8.00am – 12.00pm	Laws and regulations Environmental management Witness activities at site Waste & chemical management Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors Facilities at workplace Occupational safety & health practice witness activities at site Training and skill development programmes Continuous improvement GHG assessment	 Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. Land titles user rights Stakeholder consultation with affected communities surrounding the CU Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc Linesite inspection Complaints and grievances Consultation with relevant government agencies Training and skill development programs 	Site visit and assessment on Supply Chain Implementation including the: Model used General Chain of Custody System Requirements for the supply chain Documented procedures Purchasing and goods in Outsourcing activity Sales and goods out Processing Records keeping Registration Training Claims	Guide(s) for each auditor	
12.00 – 2.00pm	Break for Friday prayer & Lunch				
2.00 – 3.30 pm	Continue unfinish assessments			All	
3.30pm – 4.00pm	Audit Team discus	sion and preparation of assessment	findings	Auditor	
4.00- 5.00 pm		Closing meeting		all	

Attachment 3

RSPO P&C AUDIT CHECKLIST AND FINDINGS (MYNI 2019 FOR RSPO P&C 2018)

Principle 1: Behave ethically and transparently

Drive ethical business behaviour, build trust and transparency with stakeholders to ensure strong and healthy relationships.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
1.1 The unit of certification provides adequate information to relevant stakeholders on environmental, social and legal issues relevant to RSPO Criteria, in appropriate languages and forms to allow for effective	1.1.1 (C) Documents that are specified in the RSPO P&C are made available to the public.	Yes	SDPB continued to use the internet to disseminate public information relating to land titles, human rights, FPIC, safety and health plans, pollution prevention plans and the procedure for complaints and grievances. The SDPSB website address is http://www.simedarbyplantation.com/ . For social programmes on education, environment, community and health, etc, Yayasan Sime Darby as the Foundation has expanded its wings from offering scholarships to outstanding and deserving individuals to funding impactful conservation, outreach and development programmes. The SDPSB website address http://www.yayasansimedarby.com/ . Figures of gender distribution within all workers categorised by management, administrative staff and workers (both permanent casual workers, piece rate workers) were made available at estate and mill office with record titled 'SEMUA – EMPLOYEE MASTER LISTING'.
participation in decision making.	1.1.2 Information is provided in appropriate languages and accessible to relevant stakeholders.	Yes	SDPB continued to use the internet to disseminate public information relating to land titles, safety and health plans, pollution prevention plans and the procedure for complaints and grievances.
	1.1.3 (C) Records of requests for information and responses are maintained.	NO	Binuang CU has continued to implement the communication procedure. At the point of audit, there was no request for information from the stakeholders. Binuang POM, Binuang Estate, Sungang Estate, Tingkayu Estate and Jelata Bumi Estate has management documents relating to environment, social and legal issues were made available to the public except for those prevented by commercial confidentially or where disclosure of information would result in negative environmental or social outcomes. However during verification on hectarage statement at the CU, it was noted that the information changed for the planted area, from the previous reporting period. Thus, #major NCR RAR 01 2020 has been raised.
	1.1.4 (C) Consultation and communication procedures are documented, disclosed, implemented, made available, and explained to all relevant stakeholders by nominated representative.	Yes	The procedure was made available on the notice boards in the Estate and Mill offices and Muster Grounds.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	1.1.5 There is a current list of contact and details of stakeholders and their nominated representatives.	Yes	All units within SOU 28 Binuang has its own stakeholder list.
1.2 The unit of certification commits to ethical conduct in all business operations and	1.2.1 A policy for ethical conduct is in place and implemented in all business operations and transactions, including recruitment and contracts.	Yes	Units within the SOU 28 Binuang subscribes to the Sime Darby Plantations Group's Code of Business Conduct (COBC). This Code applies to all its employees, counterparts, business partners, affiliates and associates. Among the contents of the COBC include avoiding conflict of interest, guarding against bribery and corruption, ethics on gifts and corporate hospitality, donations and sponsorships, dealing with counterparts and business partners, government agencies and public officials.
transactions.	1.2.2 A system is in place to monitor compliance and the implementation of the policy and overall ethical business practice.	Yes	SDPB has a Vendor COBC which has been developed to outline the standards of behaviour required by Sime Darby Berhad's vendors which includes expectation to uphold human rights. The Vendor COBC applies to all its suppliers, consultants, agents, contractors /service providers who have direct dealings with the Group. All vendors will be required to declare their compliance to the Vendor COBC through the Sime Darby Berhad Vendor Integrity Pledge which includes a declaration to eradicate all forms of exploitation, including but not limited to modern day slavery and human trafficking.

Principle 2: Operate legally and respect rights
Implement legal requirements as the basic principles of operation in any jurisdiction.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
2.1 There is compliance with	2.1.1 (C) The unit of certification complies with applicable legal requirements.	Yes	Generally, Binuang CU complies with the applicable legal requirements.
all applicable local, national and ratified international laws and regulations.	2.1.2 A documented system for ensuring legal compliance is in place. This system has a means to track changes to the laws and regulations.	Yes	SQM Department, based at Head Office is responsible to track changes in the law and the information was disseminated to all of its plantations and mills. SQM department, which is based in Kuala Lumpur, is responsible for tracking any changes to the Acts and Regulations. In addition, the CEO of Sabah Region also played a role in disseminating new Acts & Regulations to all the mills and estates in the Region.
	2.1.3 Legal or authorised boundaries are clearly demarcated and visibly maintained, and there is no planting beyond these legal or authorised boundaries.	Yes	In general, the estate boundaries were generally demarcated clearly. The locations of boundary stones were indicated in the estate boundary maps.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
2.2 All contractors	2.2.1 A list of contracted parties is maintained.	Yes	The list of contracted parties is maintained by each unit in its respective stakeholder list.
providing operational services and supplying labour and Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB) suppliers, comply with legal requirements.	2.2.2 All contracts, including those for FFB supply, contain specific clauses on meeting applicable legal requirements, and this can be demonstrated by the third party. Evidence of legal due diligence of all contracted third parties, recruitment agencies (licensed/accredited) for migrant workers, service providers and labour contractors, is available.	Yes	Evidence of legal due diligence of all contracted third parties, recruitment agencies (licensed/accredited) for migrant workers, service providers and labour contractors, were clearly stated in contract between Sime Darby and all contractors such as Pengangkutan Bumi Sdn Bhd, Palm Tech (CPO and PK transporter), Ooi Trading, Mohd Ridhuan Daud, Rimbun Hijau Enterprise, Syarikat Pengangkutan Indah Permai, Mappe Enterprise (Rubbish Collection). Legal due diligence is carried out by the Contracts Department at Sime Darby in Tawau and POM PIC. This include obtaining the contractors' registered company names and addresses, contact numbers, evidence of company registration, details of contractors' principle activities, authorised and paid-up capital, list of shareholders, board of directors, bank details, financial auditors, and current trading/business licences.
	2.2.3 All contracts, including those for FFB supply, contain clauses disallowing child, forced and trafficked labour. Where young workers are employed, the contracts include a clause for their protection.	Yes	All contracts sampled at SOU Binuang contain a clause on no child, forced and trafficked labour. This is stipulated under VCOBC and 'Ikrar Integriti Vendor' of the Agreements which states that the Contractor warrants that it shall not use or promote use of child labour, forced, bonded labour or human trafficking.
2.3 All FFB supplies from outside the unit of certification are from legal sources.	2.3.1 (C) For all directly sourced FFB, the mill requires: Information on geo-location of FFB origins. Evidence of the ownership status or the right/claim to the land, or valid use of land by the grower/smallholder One or more supporting documents for claims Valid MPOB license	Yes	Sime Darby Binuang POM is currently on the drafting for the following for the directly source of FFB: a) Information on geo-location of FFB origins. b) Evidence of the ownership status or the right/claim to the land, or valid use of land by the grower/smallholder
	2.3.2 For all indirectly sourced FFB, the unit of certification obtains from the collection centres, agents or other intermediaries, the evidence as listed in Indicator 2.3.1.	Yes	Currently in Binuang POM there is no practice of indirectly source of FFB. All FFB are received direct from the suppliers (own estates)

<u>Principle 3: Optimise productivity, efficiency, positive impacts and resilience</u> Implement plans, procedures and systems for continuous improvement.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.1 There is an implemented management plan for the unit of	3.1.1 (C) A business or management plan (minimum three years) is documented that includes, where applicable, a jointly developed business case for Scheme Smallholders.	Yes	All estates visited continued to maintain documented business plans for 5 years: up to 2025. The budget allocations included activities for operating expenditure i.e. upkeep, cultivation, harvesting & evacuation, welfare and others like capital expenditure, RSPO compliance, etc. Attention was given to crop projection, cost of production, cost per ton and per hectare indicators to monitor the performance of each operating unit.
certification that aims to achieve long-term economic and financial viability.	3.1.2 An annual replanting programme projected for a minimum of five years with yearly review, is available.	Yes	Long-Range Replanting Programs (LRRP) for the current year plus 5 years up to 2025 were made available. The program was reviewed once a year and was incorporated in their annual financial budget.
inanolal viability.	3.1.3 The unit of certification holds management reviews at planned intervals appropriate to the scale and nature of the activities undertaken.	Yes	Management reviews were carried out in Feb & March 2020. The agenda of the meeting was discussing issues related to RSPO/MSPO internal audit results especially and corrective action plan will taken based on assessment findings. For reviewing process performance management has carried out internally meeting & during muster call to discuss related crop quality.
3.2 The unit of certification regularly monitors and reviews their economic, social and environmental	3.2.1 (C) The action plan for continuous improvement is implemented, based on consideration of the main social and environmental impacts and opportunities of the unit of certification.	Yes	he management documents in relation to environmental plans and impact assessments were made available and maintained at all audited operating units.
performance and develops and implements action plans that allow demo continuous improvement in key operations.	3.2.2 As part of the monitoring and continuous improvement process, annual reports are submitted to the RSPO Secretariat using the RSPO metrics template.	Yes	Not applicable.
3.3 Operating procedures are appropriately documented,	3.3.1 (C) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the unit of certification are in place.	Yes	In Binuang CU, the SOPs for each of the process had continued to be implemented. Brief version of the SOPs were displayed at the appropriate locations. Copies of the documented SOPs were presented to the audit team. Generally, it was observed that activities being implemented involved safety and health, environmental, quality, employees, etc.
consistently implemented and monitored.	3.3.2 A mechanism to check consistent implementation of procedures is in place.	Yes	Binuang SOU had the mechanisms to check the implementation of procedures and were carried out through internal audit, safety and health meeting and routine inspection (workplace inspection) by assistant manager, staff and hospital assistant.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	3.3.3 Records of monitoring and any actions taken are maintained and available.	Yes	Records of monitoring and actions taken by the estates continued to be maintained. This is to ensure that the established procedures were consistently implemented. Records of monitoring and actions taken by both Binuang & Jeleta Bumi estates were maintained and kept for a minimum of 12 months.
3.4 A comprehensive Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) is undertaken prior to new plantings or operations, and a	3.4.1 (C) In new plantings or operations including mills, an independent SEIA, undertaken through a participatory methodology involving the affected stakeholders and including the impacts of any smallholder/outgrower scheme, is documented.	Yes	Based on hectarage statement provided and th through checking the Google Maps, global forest watch website, Estate Maps, interview with estate management and relevant stakeholders, also through verification on hectarage statement there were no new planting or new development of areas at the estates.
social and environmental management and monitoring plan is implemented and	3.4.2 For the unit of certification, a SEIA is available and social and environmental management and monitoring plans have been developed with participation of affected stakeholders.	Yes	Based on the records available, there was evidence that the assessment was done with the participation of affected parties. Their attendance in stakeholder consultation meetings were documented on attendance sheets and these were sighted during the audit. The issues discussed were also documented in the SIA Report which was carried out from in July 2013.
regularly updated in ongoing operations.	3.4.3 (C) The social and environmental management and monitoring plan is implemented, reviewed and updated regularly in a participatory way.	Yes	Social action plan updated annually at all supply bases. There is evidence that the SIA Action Plans for estates within SOU28 Binuang are being updated at least once a year, or as and when there are changes. There was also evidence based on meeting minutes that the SIA Action Plans have been updated with participation of the affected parties.
3.5 A system for managing human resources is in place.	3.5.1 Employment procedures for recruitment, selection, hiring, promotion, retirement and termination are documented and made available to the workers and their representatives where applicable.	Yes	For locals, the procedures are in SOP on Hiring of Local workers. The procedure details out the process of hiring (application form, screening, interview, requisition approval from Regional GM, medical check-up and issuance of letter of offer). For foreign worker, the employment procedures are contained in Standard Operating Process & Procedures (SOPP). Employment procedures for retirement and termination are available in the local workers' employment contracts. Similarly, foreign workers' contracts also contain provision for mutual termination. Retirement procedure is not applicable to foreign workers. Promotion procedures are also stated in the proc, but they are subject to annual performance indicator.
	3.5.2 Employment procedures are implemented, and records are maintained.	Yes	Evidence of implementation is available from workers' files such as application form, interview, medical test and issuance of letter of offer.
3.6 An occupational health and safety (H&S) plan is	3.6.1 (C) All operations are risk assessed to identify H&S issues. Mitigation plans and procedures are documented and implemented.	Yes	The mill/estates had identified and reviewed significant hazards and risks and determined appropriate risk control measures. The hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control (HIRARC) records, as well as CHRA reports were verified during the assessment.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
documented, effectively communicated and implemented.	3.6.2 (C) The effectiveness of the H&S plan to address health and safety risks to people is monitored.	Yes	The plan covered OHS objectives which included the following: • zero accident case in major accident (class I and class II). • to enhance OSH awareness through comprehensive ESH Training • to extent the awareness of safety from operation area to Housing Complex. The implementation of OSH plan was monitored by internal audits conducted by OSH officers from SQM department/Regional Office.
3.7 All staff, workers, Scheme Smallholders, outgrowers, and contract workers are appropriately trained.	3.7.1 (C) A documented programme that provides training is in place, which is accessible to all staff, workers, Scheme Smallholders and outgrowers, taking into account gender-specific needs, and which covers applicable aspects of the RSPO P&C, in a form they understand, and which includes assessments of training.	Yes	Formal training programmes for 2020 covered all aspects of the RSPO Principles and Criteria. Regular assessments of training needs were presented to auditors by the Binuang POM and all estates visited. Year 2020 Training Plan was established in Jan 2020. A training needs identification matrix has been established with target dates for the training to be conducted.
	3.7.2 Records of training are maintained, where appropriate on an individual basis.	Yes	Records of training maintained.
	3.7.3 Appropriate training is provided for personnel carrying out the tasks critical to the effective implementation of the Supply Chain Certification Standard (SCCS). Training is specific and relevant to the task(s) performed.	Yes	Last traning conducted in Aug 2020 by the internal PIC. Training focus on relevant Supply Chain related procedures and record. Training material was found to be adequate in addressing the standard requirements.

SUPPLY CHAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR MILLS

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.8.1	Identity Preserved Module A mill is deemed to be IP is the FFB processed by the mill are sourced from plantations/estates that are certified against the RSPO P&C, or against a Group Certification Scheme Certification for the CPO mills is necessary to verify the volumes and sourced of certified FFB entering the mill,	Yes	Binuang POM has continued to maintain Identity Preserved model. Binuang POM obtained certified FFB from owned estate such as: • Binuang Estate • Sungang Estate • Tingkayu Estate • Jeleta Bumi Estate • Diversion crop – Mostyn Estate

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	the implementation of any processing control as and volume sales of RSPO certified products. If a mill processes certified and uncertified FFB without physically separating them, the inly MB Module is applicable.		Thus, Binuang POM has qualifies for the Identity Preserved supply chain system and module. During the P&C assessment, the audit team verified the volumes and sources of certified FFB entering the mill, the implementation of processing controls and volume sales of RSPO certified products.
3.8.2	Mass balance Module A mill is deemed to be MB is the mill process FFB from both RSPO certified and uncertified plantations/estates. A mill may be taking delivery of FFB from uncertified growers, in addition to those from its own and 3 rd party certified supply base.	Yes	Not applicable due to Binuang POM using Identity preserved model.
3.8.3	The estimated tonnage of CPO and PK products that could potentially be produced by the certified mill shall be recorded by the CB in the public summary of the P&C certification report. This figure represents the total volume of certified oil palm product (CPO and PK) that the certified mill is allowed to deliver in a year. The actual tonnage produced shall then be recorded in each subsequent annual surveillance report.	Yes	As in Table 4 in this report.
3.8.4	The mill shall also meet all registration and reporting requirements for the appropriate supply chain through the RSPO supply chain managing organisation (RSPO IT platform).	Yes	The mill observed to have met registration and reporting requirements for supply chain through the RSPO Palm Trace. The registration information were: Name: Binuang Oil Mill – Sime Darby Country: Malaysia Program: IP
3.8.5	The site shall have written procedures and/or work instructions to ensure the implementation of all elements of the applicable supply chain model specified. This shall include at minimum the following: Complete and up to date	Yes	Binuang POM had revised their documented procedure title 'Standard operating procedure for Sustainability Supply Chain and Traceability SD/SDP/PSQM/001'. The procedure was kept in file RSPO Supply Chain ans Traceability. Appropriate changes were also made in the change to include the new clause Production of ISCC certified waste/residues materials at the mill.

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	procedures covering the implementation of all the elements of the supply chain model requirements. Complete and up to date records		Based on appointment letter dated Jan 2020, the Assistant Engineer and QA Supervisor were appointed as Person-in–charge for RSPO/ISCC/MSPO on site, assisted by weighbridge operators and other defined critical control point (CCP) personnel (i.e. auxiliary police, and QA).
	and reports that demonstrate compliance with the supply chain model requirements (including training records).		BPOM had continued to implement the procedures it had on receiving and processing of RSPO certified and non- certified FFBs.
	Identification of the role of the person having overall responsibility for and authority over the implementation of these requirements and compliance with all applicable requirements. This person shall be able to demonstrate awareness of the organisation's procedures for the implementation of this standard.		
	 The site shall have documented procedures for receiving and processing certified and non- certified FFBs. 		
3.8.6	The site shall have a written procedure to conduct annual internal audit to determine whether the organisation; Conforms to the requirements in the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard and the RSPO Market Communications and Claims Documents. Effectively implements and maintains the standard requirements within its organisation.	Yes	As describe under para 18.0 SOP for sustainable Supply Chain and Traceability, BPOM refer to Internal Audit Procedure dated Nov 2017 which is following the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard Revision 2017 requirements. Audit report has also been established. The audit was conducted against the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard Revision 2017 requirements and the RSPO Market Communications and Claims Documents. There are 2 OFI were raised by auditor. All OFI has been successfully returns before management review, auditor has found all of the corrective action has successfully address by the POM. Audit Attendance sheet, audit plan, audit notes, was sighted by auditor.
	Any non-conformities found as part of the internal audit shall be issued corrective action. The outcomes of the internal audits and all actions taken to correct non- conformities shall be subject to management		Management review meeting was conducted in Apr 2020 (combine RSPO, RSPO SCCS and MSPO).

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	review at least annually. The organisation shall be able to maintain the internal audit records and reports.		
3.8.7	The site shall verify and document the tonnage and sources of certified and the tonnage of non-certified FFBs received. The site shall inform the CB immediately if there is a projected overproduction of certified tonnage. The site shall have a mechanism in place for handling non-conforming oil palm products and/or documents.	Yes	BPOM had continued to receive certified FFBs from the CU's own supply bases as well as non-certified FFBs from outsiders. There were 4 supply bases (estates) sending certified FFBs to BPOM. They were Binuang Estate, Tingkayu Estate, Sungang Estate and Jeleta Bumi Estate. The validity of the certificate of the supplier has been checked accordingly.

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.8.8	Sales and Goods Out The supplying mill shall ensure that the following minimum information for RSPO certified products is made available in document form. The information shall be complete and can be presented either on a single-documents or across a range of documents issued for RSPO certified oil palm products (for example, delivery notes, shipping documentation and specification documentation): a) The name and address of buyer; b) The name and address of the seller c) The leading or shipment/delivery date; d) The date on which the documents were issued; e) RSPO certificate number; f) A description of the product, including the applicable supply chain model (IP or MB or the approved abbreviations); g) The quantity of the products delivered; h) Any related transport documentation i) A unique identification number	Yes	Documented procedures related to sales and goods out were sighted and found adequate. Based on verification during the audit, BPOM has deliver certified materials to end buyer such as Lahad Datu Edible Oil Sdn Bhd (KCP), KLK Premier Oils Sdn Bhd, Kunak SDP Sabah, TSH Wilmar and Mewah Datu Oils. Therefore, following are sample of certified CPO & PK sales which comply with standard requirement.

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	Outsourcing Activities (i) The mill shall not outsource its milling activities. In cases where the mill outsourced activities to independent third parties (e.g. subcontractors for storage, transport or other outsourced activities), the mill holding the certificate shall ensure that the independent third party complies with relevant requirements of this RSPO SC Certification. (ii) The mill shall ensure the following: a) The mill has legal ownership of all input material to be included in outsourced processes b) The mill has an agreement or contract covering the outsourced process with each contractor through a signed and enforceable agreement with the contractor. The onus is on the mill to ensure that CB has access to the outsourcing contractor or operation if an audit is deemed necessary. c) The mill has a documented control system with explicit procedures for the outsourced process which is communicated to the relevant contractor. d) The mill shall furthermore ensure (e.g. through contractual arrangements) that independent third parties engaged provide relevant access for duly accredited CBs to the respective operations, systems, and all	Yes	a) BPOM outsource transportation of certified product (CPO & CPK) to end buyer. b) There is contract document between BPOM and the transporters. But there is another attachment (Annexure 5) stated that the contractor agrees that certification bodies (CBs) have access to the outsourcing contractor or operation if an audit is deemed necessary. c) The RSPO Supply Chain procedure has described on Para 13.0 Outsource Contractor and briefed to the contractor in May 2019. d) Inspection was carried out as additional effort to ensure no contamination sighted book at AP Post. List of contact person for both transporters were made available and up-to-date in the stakeholder list and was updated in Feb 2020.
	information, when this is announced in advance.		
3.8.10	The site shall record the names and contact details of all contractors used for the processing or physical handling of RSPO certified oil palm products.	Yes	List of contact person for both transporters were made available and up-to-date in the stakeholder list and was updated accordingly.

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.8.11	The mill shall inform its CB in advance prior to conduct of its next audit of the names and contact details of any new contractor used for the physical handling of RSPO certified oil palm products.	Yes	No new contractors used and will be used in the future for the processing or production of RSPO certified materials
3.8.12	i) The mill shall maintain accurate, complete, up-to-date and accessible records and reports covering all aspects of this RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard requirements. ii) Retention times for all records and	Yes	Sighted CPO and PK delivery note, weighbridge ticket, production data, internal audit and management review records were found up-to-date. Relevant record was maintained for more than 2 years as per Standard
	ii) Retention times for all records and reports shall be a minimum of two (2) years and shall comply with legal and regulatory requirements and be able to confirm the certified status of raw materials or products held in stock.	Yes	operating procedure for Sustainability Supply Chain and Traceability SD/SDP/PSQM/001' iii. Binuang POM has maintained the Real Time basis accounting system to rec RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and PK.
	iii) For Identity Preserved Module, the mill shall record and balance all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and PK on a real- time basis.	Yes	
	iv) For Mass Balance Module, the mill: a. shall record and balance all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and PK on a real-time basis and / or three-monthly basis. b. All volumes of certified CPO and PK that are delivered are deducted from the material accounting system according to conversion ratios stated by RSPO. c. The mill can only deliver Mass Balance sales from a positive stock. Positive stock can include product ordered for delivery within	Yes	Iv - not applicable CU has used IP model

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	three (3) months. However, a mill is allowed to sell short (i.e. product can be sold before it is in stock.)		
3.8.13	Extraction rate The oil extraction rate (OER) and the kernel extraction rate (KER) shall be applied to provide a reliable estimate of the amount of certified CPO and PK from the associated inputs. Mill shall determine and set their own extraction rates based upon past experience, documented and applied it consistently.	Yes	Binuang POM process all the received certified crop & their processing output will be based on their actual Oil Extraction Rate (OER) as well as Kernel Extraction Rate (KER). These figures were monitored on daily & monthly basis by the mill using the prepared template (e.g. Monthly Production Report – Physical Movement) to ensure their accuracy as well as monitoring of their ongoing performance.
3.8.14	Extraction rates shall be updated periodically to ensure accuracy against actual performance or industry average if appropriate.	Yes	Extraction rates has been updated monthly as per stated in Monthly Production Report (Physical Movement)
3.8.15	Processing For Identity Preserved Module, the mill shall assure and verify through documented procedures and record keeping that the RSPO certified oil palm product is kept separated from noncertified oil palm products, including during transport and storage to strive for 100% separation.	Yes	Global Trade Marketing (GTM) personnel updated the RSPO IT platform system upon confirmed contract, normally completed via the system within 3-month period after shipment or within the duration agreed by Mill's respective customer/ buyer.
3.8.16	Registration of Transactions i) Shipping Announcement in the RSPO IT platform shall be carried out by the mills when RSPO certified products are sold as certified to refineries, crushers, and traders not more than three months after dispatch with the dispatch date being the Bill of Lading or the dispatch documentation date. ii) Remove: RSPO certified volumes sold under different scheme or as	Yes	BPOM through Global Trade Marketing (GTM) personnel updated the RSPO IT platform system upon confirmed contract, normally completed via the system within 3-month period after shipment or within the duration agreed by Mill's respective customer/buyer. GTM updated the system based on input provided by TPOM (e.g of input Projected & Actual FFB Processed template, RSPO Records for Oil Mills, daily production summary report, monthly production summary report etc.)

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	conventional, or in case of underproduction, loss or damage shall be removed in the RSPO IT platform		
3.8.17	Claims The mill shall only make claims regarding the production of RSPO certified oil that are in compliance with the RSPO Rules on Market Communications and Claims.	Yes	Relevant information on product claim (including applicable Supply Chain model and certificate number) being correctly indicated in the relevant outgoing paperwork. BPOM has not use RSPO corporate logo as well as trademark logo.

<u>Principle 4: Respect community and human rights and deliver benefits</u>

Respect community rights, provide equal opportunities, maximise benefits from engagement and ensure remediation where needed.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
4.1 The unit of certification respects human rights, which includes respecting the rights of Human Rights Defenders.	4.1.1 (C) A policy to respect human rights, including prohibiting retaliation against Human Rights Defenders, is documented and communicated to all levels of the workforce, operations, FFB suppliers and local communities and prohibits intimidation and harassment by the unit of certification and contracted services, including contracted security forces.	Yes	The policy to respect human rights was documented in the Sime Darby Plantation's Human Right Charter Policy. This Policy states among others, that it will develop its businesses with a sense of humanity, ensuring that they are socially beneficial and do not infringe basic human rights. This policy was communicated to the workers during muster briefings.
	4.1.2 The unit of certification does not instigate violence or use any form of harassment in their operations.	Yes	As observed during the audit, and in interviews held with local communities and workers, there is no evidence of instigation of violence, harassment or use of mercenaries or paramilitaries in any of the operations at SOU Binuang.
4.2 There is a mutually agreed and documented system for dealing with	4.2.1 (C) The mutually agreed system, open to all affected parties, resolves disputes in an effective, timely and appropriate manner, ensuring anonymity of complainants,	Yes	The system used by the SOU Binuang in resolving disputes and grievances exists in the procedure called "PROCEDURE FOR EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION, FLOWCHART AND PROCEDURE ON HANDLING SOCIAL ISSUES, Whistleblowing Response Procedure "The Mill and Estates within SOU Binuang each has its own Internal Complaint Book and External Communication Book. The Internal Complaint Books are for employees to lodge complaint pertaining to their houses. The

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
complaints and grievances, which is implemented and accepted by all affected parties.	HRD, community spokespersons and whistleblowers, where requested, without risk of reprisal or intimidation and follows the RSPO policy on respect for HRD.		external book was reviewed and found no complaints against the SOU.
	4.2.2 Procedures are in place to ensure that the system is understood by the affected parties, including by illiterate parties.	Yes	Procedures are in place to ensure affected parties understand the Dispute and Resolution Procedures. Verbal explanation is given in an easy to understand language accompanied by pictorial explanations, and where relevant, flowcharts. If necessary, senior foreign workers who could speak and understand the Bahasa Malaysia act as translators to their other colleagues, especially the newly-arrived ones.
	4.2.3 The unit of certification keeps parties to a grievance informed of its progress, including against agreed timeframe and the outcome is available and communicated to relevant stakeholders.	Yes	There is evidence that SOU Binuang keeps parties to a grievance informed of progress. Also sighted in the complaints book was the Manager's approval for repair given on the same date. This status progress was updated and acknowledged by the complainant by appending his signature in the complaint book.
	4.2.4 The conflict resolution mechanism includes the option of access to independent legal and technical advice, the ability for complainants to choose individuals or groups to support them and/or act as observers, as well as the option of a third-party mediator.	Yes	The conflict resolution mechanism does have an option for aggrieved parties to have the option for representatives of their choice. This is contained in PROCEDURE FOR EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION, FLOWCHART AND PROCEDURE ON HANDLING SOCIAL ISSUES, Whistleblowing Response Procedure. As of todate no complaints from Stakeholder has been received by SOU Binuang.
4.3 The unit of certification contributes to local sustainable development as agreed by local communities.	4.3.1 Contributions to community development that are based on the results of consultation with local communities are demonstrated.	Yes	SOU Binuang is able to demonstrate that contributions to community development have been made based on consultation results with the surrounding Smallholder. Other contributions to the local community developments based on consultation include villagers' access to free medical treatment at the estate clinic, and job opportunities.
4.4 Use of the land for oil palm does not diminish the legal, customary or user	4.4.1 (C) Documents showing legal ownership or lease, or authorised use of customary land authorised by customary landowners through a Free, Prior and Informed Consent	Yes	The legal ownership and the maps to indicate the boundary stone were sighted at Binuang, Jeleta Bumi, Tingkayu and Sungang Estate. The Land Title for All Estate has been verified, for all Estate (Binuang, Jeleta Bumi, Tingkayu and Sungang Estate), all the land title is originally from Sabah Land Development (after this refer as SLB), then Several Private Company buy the Land from SLB in 1977. For Jeleta Bumi Estate. In 15/12/1984 Syarikat Jeleta Bumi has bought the land from this private company and Syarikat Jeleta Bumi is one of company under Guthrie. In 2007 Guthrie has

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
rights of other users without their free, prior and informed consent.	(FPIC) process. Documents related to the history of land tenure and/or the actual legal or customary use of the land are available.		merge with Sime Darby. For Sungang Estate, Binuang Estate actually is from Bena Plantation and has bought the land from SLD on 3/10/79 for cocoa planting, and company has change their names to Tongkah Plantations (M) Sdn Bhd/Harrisons Malaysia on 16/1/90 and change the planting material to Oil Palm and Harrisons Malaysia which is company under Golden Hope (Sabah). In 2007 Golden Hope has merge with Sime Darby. For Tingkayu Estate, is actually one of division from Mostyn Estate under SOU Giram The Land Title for Mostyn estate are originated from 11 Smallholder and Sell to Company Name Harrisons Malaysian Plantations Sdn Bhd in year 1984-1992. Auditor has verified the record of Transfer from smallholder to Harrisson. Harrisons Malaysian Plantations Sdn Bhd has sell the land to Golden Hope plantations in 1991and after that merge with Sime Darby in year of 2007.
	4.4.2 Copies of documents evidencing agreement-making processes and negotiated agreements detailing the FPIC process are available and include:	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by SOU Binuang since 1977. The audit team had confirmed that there were no land issues related to previous owners.
	4.4.2a Evidence that a plan has been developed through consultation and discussion in good faith with all affected groups in the communities, with particular assurance that vulnerable, minorities' and gender groups are consulted, and that information has been provided to all affected groups, including information on the steps that are taken to involve them in decision making.	Yes	
	4.4.2b Evidence that the unit of certification has respected communities' decisions to give or withhold their consent to the operation at the time that these decisions were taken.	Yes	
	4.4.2c Evidence that the legal, economic, environmental and social implications of permitting operations on their land have been understood and accepted by affected	Yes	

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	communities, including the implications for the legal status of their land at the expiry of the unit of certification's title, concession or lease on the land.		
	4.4.3 (C) Maps of an appropriate scale showing the extent of recognised legal, customary or user rights are developed through participatory mapping involving affected parties (including neighboring communities where applicable, and relevant authorities).	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighboring estate, hence the evidence required under this clause was not available.
	4.4.4 All relevant information is available in appropriate forms and languages, including assessments of impacts, proposed benefit sharing, and legal arrangements.	Yes	This requirement in this indicator does not apply to SOU Binuang.
	4.4.5 (C) Evidence is available to show that communities are represented through institutions or representatives of their own choosing, including by legal counsel if they so choose.	Yes	This requirement in this indicator does not apply to SOU Binuang.
	4.4.6 There is evidence that implementation of agreements negotiated through FPIC is annually reviewed in consultation with affected parties.	Yes	This requirement in this indicator does not apply to SOU Binuang.
4.5 No new plantings are established on local peoples' land where it can be	4.5.1 (C) Documents showing identification and assessment of demonstrable legal, customary and user rights are available.	Yes	Based on Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report for SOU Binuang and land title, there was no new plantings are established on local peoples' land. It has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. The audit team had confirmed that there were no land issues related to previous owners.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
demonstrated that there are legal, customary or user rights, without their FPIC. This is dealt with through a documented system that enables these and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.	4.5.2 (C) FPIC is obtained for all oil palm development through a comprehensive process, including in particular, full respect for their legal and customary rights to the territories, lands and resources via local communities' own representative institutions, with all the relevant information and documents made available, with option of resourced access to independent advice through a documented, long-term and two-way process of consultation and negotiation. 4.5.3 Evidence is available that affected local peoples understand they have the right to say 'no' to operations planned on their lands before and during initial discussions, during the stage of information gathering and associated consultations, during negotiations, and up until an agreement with the unit of certification is signed and ratified by these local peoples.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate. As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	Negotiated agreements are non- coercive and entered into voluntarily and carried out prior to new ops.		
	4.5.4 To ensure local food and water security, as part of the FPIC process, participatory SEIA and participatory land-use planning with local peoples, the full range of food and water provisioning options are considered. There is transparency of the land allocation process.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	4.5.5 Evidence is available that the affected communities and rights holders have had the option to access to information and advice that is independent of the project proponent, concerning the legal, economic, environmental and social implications of the proposed operations on their lands.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.5.6 Evidence is available that the communities (or their representatives) gave consent to the initial planning phases of the operations prior to the issuance of a new concession or land title to the operator.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.5.7 New lands are not acquired for plantations and mills after 15 November 2018 as a result of recent (2005 or later) expropriations without consent under the right of eminent domain of the federal and state land acquisition legislations.	Yes	There were no new lands acquired for plantation and mills after 15/11/2018. The current operation area including mill and estates as per stated in the land title
4.6 Any negotiations concerning compensation for loss of legal, customary or user rights are dealt with	4.6.1 (C) A mutually agreed procedure for identifying legal, customary or user rights, and a procedure for identifying people entitled to compensation, is in place.	Yes	The procedure for identifying legal, customary or user rights, and compensation process is incorporated in the Sustainable Plantation Management System document entitled "Procedures for Handling Boundaries Disputes". In accordance with the Procedures for Handling Boundaries Disputes, the procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation falls within the purview of the Land Management Department of at the Sime Darby Head Office. The procedure stipulates the involvement of the respective estate management, Land Office, NGOs and the affected parties in the negotiation procedures.
thru a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views	4.6.2 (C) A mutually agreed proc for calculating and distributing fair and gender-equal compensation is established and implemented, monitored and evaluated in a participatory way, and CA taken as a result of this evaluation.	Yes	In accordance with the 'Tatacara Perundingan Dalam Menangani Rungutan Dan Aduan"/ Procedures for Handling Boundaries Disputes, the procedure for calculating and distributing fair and gender-equal compensation (monetary or otherwise) is established. However, there was no issue/case related to this indicator as verified by audit team during consultation with staff and workers at mill and visited estates.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
through their own representative institutions.	4.6.3 Evidence is available that equal opportunities are provided to both men and women to hold land titles for scheme small holdings.	Yes	There was no scheme small holdings at SOU Binuang. The Fresh Fruit Bunches are supplied from SDPB owned estates which are certified to RSPO.
	4.6.4 The process and outcomes of any negotiated agreements, compensation and payments are documented, with evidence of the participation of affected parties, and made publicly available to them.	Yes	There was no process and outcomes of any negotiated agreements, compensation and payments to any affected parties.
4.7 For new planting, where it can be demonstrated that	4.7.1 (C) A mutually agreed procedure for identifying people entitled to compensation is in place.	Yes	In accordance with the Procedures for Handling Boundaries Disputes, the procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation falls within the purview of the Land Management Department of at the Sime Darby Head Office. The procedure stipulates the involvement of the respective estate management, Land Office, NGOs and the affected parties in the negotiation procedures.
local peoples have legal, customary or user rights, they are compensated for any agreed land acquisitions and relinquishment of rights, subject to their FPIC and negotiated agreements.	4.7.2 (C) A mutually agreed procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation (monetary or otherwise) is in place and documented and made available to affected parties.	Yes	There was no issue regarding compensation (monetary or otherwise) with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.7.3 Communities that have lost access and rights to land for plantation expansion are given opportunities to benefit from plantation development.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
4.8 The right to use the land is demonstrated and is not legitimately contested by local people who can demonstrate that they have legal, customary, or user rights.	4.8.1 Where there are or have been disputes, proof of legal acquisition of title and evidence that mutually agreed compensation has been made to all people who held legal, customary, or user rights at the time of acquisition is available and provided to parties to a dispute, and that any compensation was accepted following a documented process of FPIC.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	4.8.2 (C) Land conflict is not present in the area of the unit of certification. Where land conflict exists, acceptable conflict resolution processes (see Criteria 4.2 and 4.6) are implemented and accepted by the parties involved. In the case of newly acquired plantations, the unit of certification addresses any unresolved conflict through appropriate conflict resolution mechanisms.	Yes	Land conflict is not present in the area of the unit of certification.
	4.8.3 Where there is evidence of acquisition through dispossession or forced abandonment of customary and user rights prior to the current operations and there remain parties with demonstrable customary and land use rights, these claims will be settled using the relevant requirements.	Yes	There was no evidence of acquisition through dispossession or forced abandonment of customary and user rights prior to the current operations.
	4.8.4 For any conflict or dispute over the land, the extent of the disputed area is mapped out in a participatory way with involvement of affected parties (including neighbouring communities where applicable).	Yes	There was no conflict or dispute over the land, hence the evidence required under this clause was not available.

<u>Principle 5: Support smallholder inclusion</u>
Include smallholders in RSPO supply chains and improve their livelihoods through fair and transparent partnerships.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
5.1 The unit of certification deals	5.1.1 Current and previous period prices paid for FFB are publicly available and accessible by smallholders.	Yes	This Indicator is not applicable as Binuang Palm Oil Mill only receives FFB from its own supply within SOU 28 Binuang, and none from third party suppliers.
fairly and	5.1.2 (C) Evidence is available that the	Yes	This Indicator is not applicable because the Binuang Palm Oil Mill only receives FFB from

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
transparently with all smallholders	unit of certification regularly explains the FFB pricing to smallholders.		its own supply within SOU 28 Binuang, and none from third party suppliers.
(Independent and Scheme) and other local businesses.	5.1.3 (C) Fair pricing, including premium pricing, when applicable, is agreed with smallholders in the supply base and documented.	Yes	This Indicator is not applicable because the Binuang Palm Oil Mill only receives FFB from its own supply within SOU 28 Binuang, and none from third party suppliers.
	5.1.4 (C) Evidence is available that all parties, including women and independent representative organisations assisting smallholders where requested, are involved in decision-making processes and understand the contracts. These include those involving finance, loans/credits, and repayments through FFB price reductions for replanting and or other support mechanisms where applicable.	Yes	This Indicator is not applicable because the Binuang Palm Oil Mill only receives FFB from its own supply within SOU 28 Binuang, and none from third party suppliers.
	5.1.5 Contracts are fair, legal and transparent and have an agreed timeframe.	Yes	Interviews were conducted with contractors; a) Consultations with Outsider suppliers confirmed that they understood the salient points in the agreement, namely contract duration, rate of payment, their obligations under the contract, etc. b) They also confirmed that contract entered into are valid, fair and transparent as the terms of payment are being negotiated upon prior to signing. Contract with FFB suppliers were drafted in the English language, which is understood by the suppliers, as verified during interviews.
	5.1.6 (C) Agreed payments are made in a timely manner and receipts specifying price, weight, deductions and amount paid are given.	Yes	All contractor confirmed that payments were received within a reasonable timeframe which is 7-10 days after submission of invoice. And receipts contain specifying price, weight, deductions and amount paid are given.
	5.1.7 Weighing equipment is verified by an independent third party on a regular basis (this can be government).	Yes	Weighing Equipment in SOU Binuang has been calibrated on a yearly basis.
	5.1.8 The unit of certification supports Independent Smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholders on who	Yes	Sime Darby SOU Binuangsupports Independent Smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholders on who runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material. However, currently the Growers and villagers were not in favor in the implementation due to high cost. Their only focus for

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material.		MSPO first.
	5.1.9 (C) The unit of certification has a grievance mechanism for smallholders and all grievances raised are dealt with in a timely manner.	Yes	There is a document namely "Flowchart and Procedures on Handling Land Disputes", Flowchart and Procedure on Handling Social Issues a) Additionally, there is also the "Whistle Blowing Channel" and Human Rights charter which was revised on 2020). b) The Dispute and Resolution Procedure commences with the receipt of complaint from any party, its investigation, proposed solutions and acceptance of the solutions or otherwise. If the proposed solution was rejected, the dispute will be brought for third party arbitration. c) Grievance or dissatisfaction and request for services on the part of the smallholder can be conveyed through the "Borang Aduan (Complaints Form)"-and the "Borang Permohonan (Request Form)" Sime Darby Whistleblowing Policy ensures anonymity. The Policy contains the Whistle Blower Complaint Response where the complainant has the option of remaining anonymous by not revealing his/her identity.
5.2 The unit of certification supports improved livelihoods of smallholders and their inclusion in	5.2.1 The unit of certification consults with interested smallholders (irrespective of type) including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and their interest in RSPO certification.	Yes	Sime Darby SOU Binuang supports Independent Smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholders on who runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material. However, the Growers and villagers were not in favor in the implementation due to high cost. Their only focus for MSPO first.
sustainable palm oil value chains.	5.2.2 The unit of certification develops and implements smallholder support program to improve smallholder livelihood and build their capacity to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder). 5.2.3 Where applicable, the unit of certification provides support to	Yes	As above. As above.
	smallholders to promote legality of FFB production. 5.2.4 (C) Evidence exists that the unit of certification trains Scheme Smallholders	Yes	As above.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	on pesticide handling.		
	5.2.5 The unit of certification regularly reviews and publicly reports on the progress of the smallholder support programme.	Yes	Currently Sime Darby SOU Binuang has created a system to trace their stakeholder around their estates. But so far growers and smallholders in Sabah are willing to join the WAGS to get certification but for smallholder in Sarawak doesn't want to involve because of financial restriction. But Sime Darby SOU Binuang do have a report and always publicly available in their website.

Principle 6: Respect workers' rights and conditions

Protect workers' rights and ensure safe and decent working conditions.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
6.1 Any form of discrimination is prohibited.	6.1.1 (C) A publicly available non-discrimination and equal opportunity policy is implemented in such a way to prevent discrimination based on ethnic origin, caste, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, union membership, political affiliation or age.	Yes	The equal opportunities policy is contained within the Sime Darby Social Policy dated January 2015, which states that all employees shall be treated fairly in terms of recruitment, progression, terms and conditions of work regardless of race, caste, nationality, gender, physique, sexual orientation, union membership, political view, religion and age. The Social Policy was displayed on notice boards in both Bahasa Malaysia and English. Interviews conducted with workers confirmed the implementation of this Policy.
	6.1.2 (C) Evidence is provided that workers and groups including local communities, women, and migrant workers have not been discriminated against including charging of recruitment fees for migrant workers.	Yes	Based on documentation reviewed such as employment contracts and letters of offer, pay slips, allocation of housing at the linesite and audit interviews, there is no evidence that local and foreign workers, women and local communities have been discriminated against. Interviews conducted with workers (male, female, local and migrant) as well as local communities also confirmed that this is so. There is also no evidence of payment of recruitment fees by migrant workers.
	6.1.3 The unit of certification demonstrates that recruitment selection, hiring, access to training and promotion are based on skills, capabilities, qualities and medical fitness necessary for the jobs available.	Yes	Based on interviews with the estate and mill management including documentation review (interview assessment and medical report), recruitment selection, hiring and promotion are based on suitable job vacancies, experience, qualification/skill and medical fitness appropriate for the job. Interview of candidates will be done by Manager and the Assistant Managers where an evaluation form is filled up to determine the suitability of the candidate.
	6.1.4 Pregnancy testing is not conducted as a discriminatory measure and is only	Yes	As of the date of the audit, it was confirmed by the worker during interview, there is no evidence that pregnancy testing was carried out in a discriminatory manner. Pregnancy test was done on the worker own free will. Based on the interview, if there any cae of

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	permissible when it is legally mandated. Alternative equivalent employment is offered for pregnant women.		pregnancy, the female worker will assigned to do light general work.
	6.1.5 (C) A gender committee is in place specifically to raise awareness, identify and address issues of concern, as well as opportunities and improvements for women.	Yes	A gender committee is in place throughout all the production units within SOU 28 Binuang. The gender committee comprise female employees of all levels, including wives of male employees. Among the activities carried out by the Gender Committee include training on sexual harassment, reproductive rights and opportunities to improve members' income.
	6.1.6 There is evidence of equal pay for the same work scope.	Yes	Equal opportunities policy contained within the Sime Darby Social Policy dated January 2015 states that all employees shall be treated fairly in terms of recruitment, progression, terms and conditions of work regardless of race, caste, nationality, gender, physique, sexual orientation, union membership, political view, religion and age.
Pay and conditions for staff and workers and for contract workers always meet at least legal or industry minimum standards and are sufficient to provide decent living wages (DLW). 6.2.2 (C) E related doc conditions working ho leave, holic reasons for in compliar requirement accurate in all work perceord for working ho	6.2.1 (C) Applicable labour laws, union and/or other collective agreements and documentation of pay and conditions are available to the workers in national languages (English or Bahasa Malaysia) and explained to them in language they understand.	Yes	Documentation of pay are available in the form of monthly pay slips, and conditions of pay are contained in employment contracts and letters of employment offer. Copies of these documents are provided to the workers. Briefing on relevant provisions on the Sabah Labor Ordinance (e.g. hours of work, rest day) Minimum Wages Order, were also given to the workers. Pay slips and employment contracts are prepared in English. However, workers interviewed confirmed that they understand their contracts were briefed to them by management officials before signing. They would also seek clarifications if they need further clarifications on their monthly pay slips.
	6.2.2 (C) Employment contracts and related documents detailing payments and conditions of employment (e.g. regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sick leave, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice, etc. in compliance with national legal requirements) and payroll documents give accurate information on compensation for all work performed. This includes a form of record for work done by family members.	Yes	Contracts and conditions of employment are contained in employment contracts signed between the Mill and respective estates on one hand, and their workers on the other. The employment contracts sampled were prepared in either Bahasa Indonesia or in duallanguage, namely English and the language commonly used in the worker's country of origin. Among others, the contracts defined the period of employment, wage rate, work benefits, overtime, annual leave, public holidays, contract termination, etc. Details on monthly salary and deductions for every worker and staff are reflected in their pay slips which are issued to the workers during pay day. For the local workers, there is evidence that the payment of statutory contributions such as EPF, SOCSO and Employment Insurance Scheme are being made in accordance with the relevant legal provisions.
	6.2.3 (C) There is evidence of legal compliance for regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice and other legal labour requirements.	Yes	There is evidence that workers observe regular working hours including overtime hours within the legal confines of the Sabah Labor Ordinance.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	6.2.4 (C) The unit of certification provides adequate housing, sanitation facilities, water supplies, medical, educational and welfare amenities to national standards or above, where no such public facilities are available or accessible. National laws, or in their absence the ILO Guidance on Workers' Housing Recommendation No. 115, are used. In the case of acquisitions of non-certified units, a plan is developed detailing the upgrade of infrastructure. A reasonable time (5 years) is allowed to upgrade the infrastructure.	Yes	Evidence is available that the SOU 28 Binuang provide adequate housing and facilities to its employees in accordance with the requirements of the Workers' Minimum Standard of Housing and Amenities Act 1990. Houses are provided rent free. Each house has between 2 to 3 rooms and accommodate between 2 to 5 workers. Foreign workers are provided with accommodation as stated in their employment contracts. Local workers too are offered accommodation, but those who are within the local communities prefer to live outside the estate/mill premises. Among the available amenities include football fields, badminton/takraw/volleyball court, children's playground, place of worship, sundry shops and an activity hall. Water and electricity are also provided and the bills are shared among occupants and deducted from their wages. Free medical treatment above is provided also to all workers and their dependants. A Visiting Medical Officer (VMO) comes and visits the clinics once a fortnight to see patients and supervise the work of the Health Assistants.
	6.2.5 The unit of certification makes efforts to improve workers' access to adequate, sufficient and affordable food.	Yes	All units have its own canteen and grocery store which sells basic items such as eggs, flour, rice, vegetables, frozen food such as fish, meat, onions, etc. Items seen in the stores are adequate, clearly labelled and within its expiry period. Workers interviewed informed that they purchase items from these stores, but also since the estates and mill are easily accessible to the nearest town, they also go out to the towns. Workers could either pay in cash, or on credit.
	 6.2.6 A "DLW" is paid to all workers, including those on piece rate/quotas, for whom the calculation is based on achievable quotas during regular work hours. PROCEDURAL NOTE: A written policy with specific implementation plan, committing to payment of a "decent living wage" is in place. The implementation plan with specific targets, and a phased implementation process will be in place, including the following: An assessment is conducted to determine prevailing wages and in-kind benefits already being provided to workers. There is annual progress on the implementation of living wages Where a minimum wage, based on equivalent basket of goods, is stipulated in Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs), 	Yes	All sampled workers receive at least minimum wages based on Minimum Wages Order 2020. Binuang POM, Binuang Estate, Jelata Bumi Estate, Sungang Estate and Tingkayu Estate calculated the prevailing wages and in-kind benefits for their workers. The calculation incuded housing, electricity, water, transport to work, sports and recreation facilities, education, childcare and healthcare. The auditor had verified the calculation and though the calculation was in line with RSPO Guidance on Calculationg Prevailing Wages.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	this should be used as the foundation for the gradual implementation of the living wage payment. • The unit of certification may choose to implement the "living wage" payment in a specific section as a pilot project; the pilot will then be evaluated and adapted before an eventual scale-up of the living wage implementation Until such time where the Malaysian version of "decent living wage" has been endorsed by RSPO and implemented by the unit of certification, the Malaysian minimum wage has to be paid.		
	6.2.7 Permanent, full-time employment is used for all core work performed by the unit of certification. Casual, temporary and day labour is limited to jobs that are temporary or seasonal.	Yes	All the estates and mill employ full-time employees. Foreign workers are full-time employees but have a contractual duration which is stipulated in their employment contracts which is 2 years for Indonesians and 3 years for other nationalities. This contract duration can be mutually extended subject to the annual work permit from the Malaysian Immigration Department.
6.3 The unit of certification respects the rights of all personnel to form and join trade unions of their choice and to bargain collectively. Where the right to freedom of	6.3.1 (C) A published statement recognising freedom of association and right to collective bargaining in national languages (English and/or Bahasa Malaysia) is available and is explained to all workers, in language that they understand, and is demonstrably implemented.	Yes	Policy dated January 2015. The policy states that the company respects the rights of all personnel to form and join trade unions of their choice and to bargain collectively. This Social Policy was applicable throughout all operating units and was printed and translated in Bahasa Malaysia and displayed on all notice boards throughout the CU.
freedom of association and collective bargaining are restricted under law, the employer facilitates parallel means of independent and free association and bargaining for all such personnel.	6.3.2 Minutes of meetings between the unit of certification with trade unions or workers representatives, who are freely elected, are documented in national languages (English and/or Bahasa Malaysia) and made available upon request.	Yes	Records of meetings between SOU 28 Binuang and workers representatives are available.
	6.3.3 Management does not interfere with the formation or operation of registered unions/ labour organisations or associations, or other freely elected representatives for all workers including migrant and contract workers.	Yes	Evidence is available that all worker representatives were freely appointed by the workers as confirmed by the workers' representatives themselves as confirmed by a spraying mandore from Tingkayu Estate and FFB grader from Binuang Palm Oil Mill.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
6.4 Children are not employed or exploited.	6.4.1 A formal policy for the protection of children, including prohibition of child labour and remediation is in place, and included into service contracts and supplier agreements.	Yes	The formal Policy on protection of children and non-employment of children is contained in the Sime Darby Social Policy dated January 2015. This undertaking to not hire child labour is included in all service contracts and supplier agreements.
	6.4.2 (C) There is evidence that minimum age requirements are met. Personnel files show that all workers are above the national minimum age or above company policy minimum age, whichever is higher. There is a documented age screening verification procedure.	Yes	Based on interviews, documentation review and observations in the field, evidence is available that minimum age requirements are met throughout SOU 28 Binuang. Based on site visit, interviewed with workers and Employees Data, there were no employees les than 18 working in the certification unit.
	6.4.3 (C) Young persons may be employed only for non- hazardous work, with protective restrictions in place for that work.	Yes	There was no evidence that any young persons were employed in any of the units at SOU 28 Binuang as evidenced from documentation review, field observations and interviews.
	6.4.4 The unit of certification demonstrates communication about its 'no child labour' policy and the negative effects of child labour, and promotes child protection to supervisors and other key staff, smallholders, FFB suppliers and communities where workers live.	Yes	Based on the documents sighted, communication about its no child labour Policy was communicated to all levels of employees.
6.5 There is no harassment or abuse in the workplace, and reproductive rights are protected.	6.5.1 (C) A policy to prevent sexual and all other forms of harassment and violence is implemented and communicated to all levels of the workforce.	Yes	The policy to prevent sexual and other forms of violence is contained in the Sime Darby Social Policy dated January 2015. Based on interviews conducted and documents reviewed, there is evidence that the Policy is being implemented. Workers interviewed confirmed their understanding of the Policy, what constitutes sexual harassment and knows how to lodge a complaint. There is no evidence of any sexual harassment or any form of harassment having occurred.
are protected.	6.5.2 (C) A policy to protect the reproductive rights of all, especially of women, is implemented and communicated to all levels of the workforce.	Yes	The policy to protect reproductive rights of women is contained in the Sime Darby Plantation Gender Policy.dated January 2015. Based on interviews conducted and documents reviewed, there is evidence that the Policy is being implemented. Workers interviewed, especially women employees from all levels of the workforce confirmed their understanding of the Policy.
	6.5.3 Management has assessed the needs of new mothers, in consultation with the new mothers, and actions are taken to address the needs that have been	Yes	During this audit, there has been no evidence of any new mothers and therefore this indicator could not be verified. However, based on interview conducted with the Gender Committee members at Jelata Bumi Estate and Sungang Estate, her needs were attended to which included a private room where she could express milk and a fridge for

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	identified.		storage were made available.
	6.5.4 A grievance mechanism, which respects anonymity and protects complainants where requested, is established, implemented and communicated to all levels of the workforce.	Yes	A grievance mechanism which respects anonymity and protects complainants is in place at the CU as per the Sime Darby Gender Committee Handbook 1st Edition 2014. The grievance mechanism which respects anonymity and protects complainants have been effectively communicated to all levels of workforce. All sampled workers and staffs were aware of the mechanism that the Company has which provides anonymity and protects complainants.
6.6 No forms of forced or trafficked labour are used.	6.6.1 (C) All workers have entered into employment voluntarily, and the following are prohibited: Retention of identity documents or passports (except for administration purposes including legalisation and renewal processes) Charging the workers for recruitment fees Contract substitution Involuntary overtime Lack of freedom of workers to resign Penalty to the workers for termination of employment Debt bondage Withholding of wages	Yes	Collective evidence is available that all sampled workers have entered into employment voluntarily.
	6.6.2 (C) Where temporary or migrant workers are employed, a specific labour policy and/or procedures are established and implemented.	Yes	The SOU 28 Binuang adopts the Social Policy dated January 2015 which states that "All employees shall be treated fairly in terms of recruitment, progression, terms and conditions of work and representation race, caste, nationality". There is also a procedure entitled "Sourcing Process for Foreign Workers". Based on observations and interviews of foreign workers (harvesters, sprayers, mill workers), there is no evidence of contract substitution and no discriminatory practices against foreign workers. A post-arrival briefing is also given, in particular on the contents of their employment contracts, safety, benefits, etc.
6.7 The unit of certification ensures that the working environment under its control is safe and without undue risk to	6.7.1 (C) The responsible person(s) for H&S is identified. There are records of regular meetings between the responsible person(s) and workers. Concerns of all parties about health, safety and welfare are discussed at these meetings, and any issues raised are recorded.	Yes	The letter of appointment for the Managers signed by the Regional CEO was sighted. The Managers subsequently assigned duties of ESH coordinator to the Assistants for the down line implementation of ESH practices in the estates. Similar appointment was made for all the estates and the mill. All identified Executives were officially given a letter for such an appointment. All estates and the mill management conduct regular two-way communication with their employees through the quarterly ESH meeting. Minutes of meetings held by the mill and estates were verified.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
health.	6.7.2 Accident and emergency procedures are in place and instructions are clearly understood by all workers. Accident procedures are available in national languages (English and/or Bahasa Malaysia) and explained in the language understandable to the workforce. Assigned operatives trained in first aid are present in both field and other operations, and first aid equipment is available at worksites. Records of all accidents are kept and periodically reviewed.	Yes	Accident and emergency procedures are available in adherence to the SPSB policy on 'Crisis Management & Emergency Response' plan - chapter 13 of PQMS, OSH manual and "Accident and Reporting and Investigation Procedure' in chapter 14 of the same manual. Each estates and mill had procedures emergencies situation as listed below in the table. There was formation of ERP Team & ERP for all the identified incidences. The organisation chart for the ERP team was established and displayed for information of the employees. The important telephone contact numbers were also provided therein. Procedures guidelines were produced by PSQM and amended to tailor to the situation differences in the estates and mills. The trained personnel for the First Aid were among the employees working in the mill on shift and also the estates staff/mandores. The first aid boxes were available at various points in the mill complex including laboratory, office, workshop, process control room etc. Similarly, the estates distributed the first aid box to the mandores and brought along to the field during operations. In addition, there are also first aid boxes kept in the office, store and workshops.
	6.7.3 (C) Workers use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), which is provided free of charge to all workers at the place of work to cover all potentially hazardous operations, such as pesticide application, machine operations, land preparation, and harvesting. Sanitation facilities for those applying pesticides are available, so that workers can change out of PPE, wash and put on their personal clothing.	Yes	All staff and workers such as the storekeepers, harvesters and sprayers were continuously trained, and random interviews conducted showed that they had understood the hazards involved and the usage and handling of chemicals in a safe manner. Appropriate PPE were given free of charge to all employees of estates visited. They were seen to wearing PPE such as face masks respirators, goggles, nitrile gloves, apron and hard hat, to cover all potentially hazardous operations such as mixing of pesticides and pesticide application. Meanwhile, during site inspection at Binuang POM workers were provided with ppe such as helmet, safety boots, ear plugs, leather gloves, reflector jacket and most of the moving part and rotating machinery were installed with machine guarding and properly covered.
	6.7.4 All workers are provided with medical care and covered by accident insurance. Costs incurred from work-related incidents leading to injury or sickness are covered in accordance with Malaysian law.	Yes	Local & Foreign workers are covered by SOCSO (Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial). Tingkayu Estate

Principle 7: Protect, conserve and enhance ecosystems and the environment

Protect the environment, conserve biodiversity and ensure sustainable management of natural resources.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
7.1 Pests, diseases, weeds and invasive introduced species are effectively managed using	7.1.1 (C) IPM plans are implemented and monitored to ensure effective pest control.	Yes	It had also been the practice that insecticides are used only after a threshold level has been exceeded as per the Agricultural Reference Manual (ARM) Section 15 -Plant Protection and that no prophylactic use of such pesticides would be permitted. Barn owls was encouraged, as were introduced in Sungang Estate however the occupancy remained low and poor. Sime Darby Plantation Berhad Estates Sabah Region had minimal reliance on the barn owl cultivation due to the poor outcome.
appropriate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques.	7.1.2 Species referenced in the Global Invasive Species Database and CABI.org are not to be used in managed areas, unless plans to prevent and monitor their spread are implemented.	Yes	There was no evidence that species referenced in the Global Invasive Species Database and CABI.org are to be used in managed areas, as per site visited and as per the stakeholder consultation with relevant workers.
	7.1.3 There is no use of fire for pest control unless in exceptional circumstances, i.e. where no other effective methods exist, and with prior approval of government authorities.	Yes	Binuang SOU continued to use the Sime Darby Plantation Berhad's policy of no open burning. As advocated, both estates practised Zero burning thus no use of fire for pest control. In the 2019 & 2020 replants visited during the audit in both estates, it was evident that all palms were felled, shredded, windrowed and left to decompose. Furthermore, there had been no serious outbreak of pest attacks on both Estates.
7.2 Pesticides are used in ways that do not endanger health of workers, families,	7.2.1 (C) Justification of all pesticides used is demonstrated. Selective products and application methods that are specific to the target pest, weed or disease are prioritized.	Yes	Binuang SOU continued to use agrochemicals based on its Agricultural Reference Manual (ARM) Section 15 and 16, SSOP and Pictorial Safety Standard Book (PSS) where written justifications had been provided for various fields operations. The Manual has included a chemical register list which indicates the use of selective products that are specific to the targeted pest, weed or disease.
communities or the environment.	7.2.2 (C) Records of pesticides use (including active ingredients used and their LD50, area treated, amount of active ingredients applied per ha and number of applications) are provided.	Yes	All 4 estates in Binuang SOU had records to show the types of pesticides used with active ingredients and their LD50, where these pesticides had been used, the total quantity, number of applications and active ingredients (ai) per ha. Pesticides are used only when justified and areas used are recorded in bin cards, program sheets, chemical register, field-cost books and in progress reports. Records of pesticides used were available for verification.
	7.2.3 (C) Any use of pesticides is minimised as part of a plan, eliminated where possible, in accordance with IPM plans.	Yes	All 4 estates in Binuang SOU were committed to minimise the usage of agrochemicals by implementing IPM. Blanket spraying was not practised by this SOU and soft grasses maintained in the field. It had also been the practice that insecticides are used only after a threshold level has been exceeded as per the Agricultural Reference Manual (ARM) Section 15 -Plant Protection and

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			that no prophylactic use of such pesticides would be permitted. Barn owls was encouraged by installing Barn Owls boxes in the fields. Binuang Estate had installed one box while Jeleta Bumi Estate had installed 11 boxes. However, at time of visit none of the boxes had been occupied.
	7.2.4 There is no prophylactic use of pesticides, unless in exceptional circumstances, as identified in national best practice guidelines.	Yes	There was no evidence of any prophylactic use of pesticides except in immature and young fields, where prophylactic spraying using diluted cypermethrin was still practiced for the control of Rhinoceros Beetle as per SOP.
	7.2.5 Pesticides that are categorised as World Health Organisation Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat, are not used, unless in exceptional circumstances, as validated by a due diligence process, or when authorised by government authorities for pest outbreaks. The due diligence refers to:	Yes	All estates only used pesticides that are officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) (Section 53A); and in accordance with USECHH Regulations (2000). There was no evidence of pesticides that are categorised as World Health Organisation Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat, had been used. The chemical store and chemical list indicated both estates had none of the chemicals. The use of paraquat was banned in all SDPSB estates. Most pesticides used were class III & class IV.
	7.2.5a Judgment of the threat and verify why this is a major threat.	Yes	As mentioned above in 7.2.5.of this check list and based on audit findings, there was no evidence of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions and paraquat had been used. The Estates had sed only Class III and Class IV chemicals. Hence, the need for a judgment of the threat assessment does not apply on the Binuang SOU.
	7.2.5b Why there is no other alternative which can be used.	Yes	As above.
	7.2.5c Which process was applied to verify why there is no other less hazardous alternative.	Yes	As above.
	7.2.5d What is the process to limit the negative impacts of the application.	Yes	As above.
	7.2.5e Estimation of the timescale of the application and steps taken to limit application to the specific outbreak.	Yes	As above.
	7.2.6 (C) Pesticides are only handled, used or applied by persons who have completed the necessary training and	Yes	Records showed that pesticides were handled, used and applied by trained persons and as per the MSDS of the pesticide. The staff and workers such as the storekeepers, sprayers, fertilizer and rat bait workers were trained and they had understood the hazards involve and how the chemicals should be used in a safe manner. The trade and generic names of the chemicals

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	are always applied in accordance with the product label. All precautions attached to the products are properly observed, applied, and understood by workers (see Criterion 3.6). Personnel applying pesticides must show evidence of regular updates on the knowledge about the activity they carry out.		were made known to the workers through the MSDS training. It was also noted that MSDS are available at all sites during the audit. The chemical stores in all estates were found to be in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (Act 514) as well as in the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149).
	7.2.7 (C) Storage of all pesticides is in accordance with recognised best practices.	Yes	The chemical stores in all estates were found to be in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (Act 514) as well as in the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149). Empty pesticides containers were triple rinsed, holes punched and stored separately in the scheduled wastes store. Thereafter disposal arrangement will follow accordingly as per procedures.
	7.2.8 All pesticide containers are properly disposed of and/or handled responsibly if used for other purposes.	Yes	Records sighted showed that empty pesticides containers were disposed as Scheduled Waste to approved DOE contractor.
	7.2.9 (C) Aerial spraying of pesticides is prohibited, unless in exceptional circumstances where no other viable alternatives are available. This requires prior government authority approval. All relevant information is provided to affected local communities at least 48 hours prior to application of aerial spraying.	Yes	Aerial spraying was not practiced by all estates in Binuang SOU. This was also confirmed by interviewed workers.
	7.2.10 (C) Specific annual medical surveillance for pesticide operators, and documented action to treat related health conditions, is demonstrated.	Yes	As per the recommendation from the CHRA assessment medical surveillance was conducted on yearly basis for sprayer, manure, and foremen operator. Results from the assessments were indicated all the employees fit to handle chemical.
	7.2.11 (C) No work with pesticides is undertaken by persons under the age of 18, pregnant or breastfeeding women or other people that have medical restrictions and they are offered alternative equivalent work.	Yes	All estates complied with procedure and guidelines provided the Standard Operating Procedure adopted by the Organisation whereby no work with pesticides is given to pregnant or breast-feeding women. Tidak dibenarkan pekerja wanita yang MENGANDUNG / MENYUSUKAN anak membuat kerja-kerja penyemburan). During site visits there was no breastfeeding women and under age of 18 workers involved in chemical applications.
7.3	7.3.1 A waste management plan which	Yes	SOU Binuang has identified all wastes and sources of pollution. The Waste Management Action

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
Waste is reduced, recycled, reused and disposed of in an environmentally and	includes reduction, recycling, reusing, and disposal based on toxicity and hazardous characteristics, is documented and implemented.		Plan FY 2020 were established to mitigate and control the identified wastes and source of pollution.
socially responsible manner.	7.3.2 Proper disposal of waste material, according to procedures that are fully understood by workers and managers, is demonstrated.	Yes	At Binuang SOU domestic waste has been disposed through Estates land fill area.
	7.3.3 The unit of certification does not use open fire for waste disposal.	Yes	During site visit at all units of certification, there was no evidence of open burning had been used for waste disposal. Records showed that Domestic Waste was disposed at Landfills.
7.4 Practices maintain soil fertility at, or where improve soil fertility to, a level	7.4.1 Good agriculture practices, as contained in SOPs, are followed to manage soil fertility to optimise yield and minimise environmental impacts.	Yes	Binuang SOU practiced the maintenance of long-term soil fertility by annual application of fertilizers based on periodic foliar and soil analysis, biomass retention (pruned fronds left to decompose in the fields) and some EFB and compost application, water management and by maintaining soft weeds within interlines. The SOP for manuring was in Section 8 of the Agricultural Reference Manual and Section 14 of the EQMS.
that ensures optimal and sustained yield.	7.4.2 Periodic tissue and soil sampling is carried out to monitor and manage changes in soil fertility and plant health.	Yes	Periodic tissue and soil sampling were carried out in Binuang SOU to monitor changes in nutrient status. Annual foliar sampling for the nutrients N, P, K, Mg, Ca & B had been carried out. The results of these samplings will form the basis for the fertilizers input recommendation to maintain and improve soil fertility for 2021. The soil analysis provided the indication of soil health and monitor the changes in the organic carbon and total nitrogen. Soil sampling was carried out on a 5 year cycle basis. On both Binuang and Jeleta Bumi Estates was conducted in May 2019 by Sime Darby Research Sdn. Bhd.
	7.4.3 A nutrient recycling strategy is in place, which includes the recycling of Empty Fruit Bunches (EFB), Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME), palm residues and optimal use of inorganic fertilisers.	Yes	Binuang SOU continued to have a nutrient recycling strategy in place which included stacking of pruned fronds in the respective fields to decompose, grass cutting harvesters paths and letting the cut mass to decompose in the field and EFB mulching. For EFB application on both estates, priority was given for application in young mature areas and replants.
	7.4.4 Records of fertiliser inputs are maintained.	Yes	Binuang SOU continued to monitor their fertilizer inputs as recommended by their agronomist from Sime Darby Research Sdn. Bhd. Fertiliser application program was monitored using records like manuring master plan, program sheets, bin cards, field cost book, manuring audits by Planning and Monitoring Department under Upstream Department from headquarters. Records of programs and applications of fertilisers were made available to auditors.
7.5 Practices minimise and control erosion and degradation of	7.5.1 (C) Maps identifying marginal and fragile soils, including steep terrain, are available.	Yes	Soils maps prepared in January 2011 by Precision Agriculture Unit of Sime Darby Research unit shows that there are no fragile soils in all Estates During the field visit and the soil maps provided and reviewed by the auditors it was observed that no fragile or marginal soils were found in Binuang SOU.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
soils.			The soil series were as follows: Binuang Estate
	7.5.2 No replanting on steep slopes (above 25 degress) unless approved by state governments. In case of replanting is permitted, no replanting in contiguous area of steep terrain (greater than 25°) larger than 25 Ha within the Unit of Certification.	YES	It was observed that no replanting of any individual, contiguous area of steep terrain (greater than 25°) larger than 25 Ha within the SOU.
	7.5.3 There is no new planting of oil palm on steep terrain.	Yes	It was observed that there was no new planting of oil palm on steep terrain.
7.6 Soil surveys and topographic information are used for site planning in the establishment of	7.6.1 (C) To demonstrate the long-term suitability of land for palm oil cultivation, soil maps or soil surveys identifying marginal and fragile soils, including steep terrain, are taken into account in plans and operations.	Yes	Binuang SOU had a management strategy for palm oil cultivation,taking into account the soil maps and surveys identifying marginal and fragile soils, including steep terrain for the palm oil long term suitability. The soil maps were provided and reviewed by the auditors it was observed that no fragile or marginal soils were found in all estates in Binuang SOU.
new plantings, and the results are incorporated into plans and operations.	7.6.2 Extensive planting on marginal and fragile soils, is avoided, or, if necessary, done in accordance with the soil management plan for best practices.	Yes	Soils maps prepared in Jan 2011 Precision Agriculture Unit of Sime Darby Research unit shows that there are no fragile soils in all Estates During the field visit and the soil maps provided and reviewed by the auditors it was observed that no fragile or marginal soils were found in Binuang SOU.
	7.6.3 Soil surveys and topographic information guide the planning of drainage and irrigation systems, roads and other infrastructure.	Yes	The management of all Estates in Binuang SOU continued to use Soil surveys and topographic information guide in the planning of drainage and irrigation systems, roads and other infrastructure. Soils maps prepared in Jan 2011 and Slope maps prepared on 19 April 2018 Precision Agriculture Unit of Sime Darby Research unit were used.
7.7 No new planting on peat, regardless of depth after 15	7.7.1 (C) There is no new planting on peat regardless of depth after 15 November 2018 in existing and new development areas.	Yes	Auditors have verified through checking the www.globalforestwatch.com , Google Maps, Estate Maps and also through site visit to all four estates. Based on the audit findings, it is confirmed that there were no new planting or new development of areas at both Binuang and Jeleta Bumi Estates. Furthermore, as per the soil maps and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.
November 2018 and all peatlands are managed	7.7.2 Areas of peat within the managed areas are inventoried, documented and	Yes	Based on the soils maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
responsibly.	reported (effective from 15 November 2018) to RSPO Secretariat. PROCEDURAL NOTE: Maps and other documentation of peat soils are provided, prepared and shared in line with RSPO Peat land Working Group (PLWG) audit guidance (see Procedural Note for 7.7.5 below).		
	7.7.3 (C) Subsidence of peat is monitored, documented and minimised.	Yes	Based on the soils maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.
	7.7.4 (C) A documented water and ground cover management programme is in place.	Yes	Based on the soils maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.
	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. 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. When oil palm is phased out, it ii is replaced with crops suitable for a higher water table (paludiculture) or rehabilitated with natural vegetation. This is subject to transitional (5 years: 2019 to 2025) arrangement stated in the Drainability Assessment Procedure. Within 12 months initial implementation period, company could submit other alternate methodologies to be considered by RSPO for recognition.	Yes	Based on the soils maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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.	Yes	Based on the soils maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.
	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"; new drainage, road building and power lines by the unit of certification on peat soils is prohibited; 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.	Yes	Based on the soils maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.
7.8 Practices maintain the quality and availability of surface and groundwater.	7.8.1 A water management plan is in place and implemented to promote more efficient use and continued availability of water sources and to avoid negative impacts on other users in the catchment. The plan addresses the following:	Yes	Both the Mill and the estates had its <i>Water Management Plan for 2020</i> which was developed in order to maintain the quality and availability of natural water resources by practicing efficient water consumption through various methods.
	7.8.1a The unit of certification does not restrict access to clean water or contribute to pollution of water used by communities.	Yes	There was no contribution on pollution to the water used by community during the audit all surrounding estates was plantation and small holder. Estate has a an maintained a buffer zones as per DID guidelines.
	7.8.1b Workers have adequate access to clean water.	Yes	Treated water has been supplied by BPOM. Water analysis for treated water has been conducted by monthly basis at Sime Darby Research Sdn Bhd – Lab Services Laboratories – Carey Island. Results were found no E. coli and total coliform was detected
	7.8.2 (C) Water courses and wetlands are protected, including maintaining and restoring appropriate riparian and other	NO	During site visit at Binuang Estate buffer zones not maintained accordingly at block 2017A. Sighted buffer zone areas has been planted with Banana, vegetables, corn etc. Thus #major NCR RAR 02 2020

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No				Findi	ngs		
	buffer zones in line with 'RSPO Manual on BMPs for the management and rehabilitation of riparian reserves' (April 2017).		T				40.4		
	7.8.3 Mill effluent is treated to be in compliance with national regulations. Discharge quality of mill effluent, especially Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), is regularly monitored.	Yes	treated POM	E is to land irriga	ation.			scharge method of the	
	7.8.4 Mill water use per tonne of FFB is monitored and recorded.	Yes	basis. A sligh volume of FF	tly higher water B being process	usage noted sed and for d	d, probal leaning		nate reduction in	
7.9 Efficiency of fossil fuel use and the use of renewable energy is optimised.	7.9.1 A plan for efficiency of the use of fossil fuels and to optimise renewable energy is in place, monitored and documented.	Yes Plan for improving efficiency of the use of fossil fuels and to optimise renewable energy. fuel and diesel usage for boiler. Yes GHG emission has been identified and assessed to the all estates and mill through list of was					newable energy.		
7.10 Plans to reduce pollution and emissions, including greenhouse gases (GHG), are	7.10.1 (C) GHG emissions are identified and assessed for the unit of certification. Plans to reduce or minimise them are implemented, monitored through the Palm GHG calculator and publicly reported.	GHG emission has been identified and assessed to the all estates and mill through list of verified EIA, pollution prevention plan, etc. for year 2019. CU calculated the emission through I Palm GHG calculator version 4 (data as table below). CU also submitted GHG footprint report the RSPO and RSPO annual communication of progress (ACOP) (publicly available report Summary of net GHG emissions from PalmGHG calculator Summary of Emissions					emission through RSPO d GHG footprint report to		
developed, implemented and	calculator and publicly reported.		Description	tCO ₂ e/tProduct	Extraction Rate	%			
monitored and new developments are			СРО	1.28	OER	22.73			
designed to minimise GHG emissions.			PK 1.28 KER 4.85						
Ciriosions.		Land Use Ha							
		OP Planted on mineral soil 17322.00							
OP Planted on Peat 0									
			Conservatio	, ,			0		
			Total	n (non-forested)		1	7322.00		

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings									
			Summary of Plant	tation/field e	emissions ar	nd sink						
			Description		Own			Group				
				tCO2e	tCO2e/ha	tCO2e/tFFB	tCO2e	tCO2e/ha	tCO2e/tFFB			
			Land conversion	84745.03	8.64	0.55	498.51	0.07	0.52			
			CO2 emission from fertiliser	8615.89	0.88	0.05	50.96	0.01	0.05			
			N2O emission frm fertilizer	6368.17	0.65	0.04	27.05	0	0.03			
			Fuel consumption	1947.92	0.20	0.01	4.31	0	0			
			Peat Oxidation	0	0	0	0	0	0			
			Crop sequestration	-78220.50	-7.96	-0.51	-472.53	-0.06	-0.49			
			Sequestration in conservation area	0	0	0	0	0	0			
			Total	23456.61	2.39	0.15	108.31	0.01	0.11			
			Summary of Mill 6		nd credits	4000	±000-/4	rep.				
			Desc	ription		tCO2	tCO2e/t	FFB				
			PC	OME		30325.80	0.20					
			Fuel Cor	nsumption		852.70	0.01					
			Grid Electric	city Utilisation	1	0	0					
			Export of Exce Housin	ess Electricity g & Grid	/ to	0	0					
			Sale	of PKS		0	0					
				of EFB		0	0					
			To	otal		31178.50	0.20					

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No		Findi	ings		
			Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) Treatr	ment	-		
			Diverted to compost	0%			
			Diverted to anaerobic digestion	100%			
			POME Diverted to Anaerobic Digest	tion		T	1
			Diverted to anaerobio	c pond		100%	
			Diverted to methane capto	ure (flaring)		0%	
			Diverted to methane capture (ele	ectricity general	tion)	0%	
	7.10.2 (C) Starting 2014, the carbon stock of the proposed development area and major potential sources of emissions that may result directly from the development are estimated and a plan to minimise them prepared and implemented (guided by the RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Development).	Yes	Auditors has verified through checking the www.globalforestwatch.com , Google Maps, Esta Maps and also through site visit to the sampled estates areas. Based on the observation during the audit, it is confirmed that there were no new planting new development of areas at SOU Binuang. Hence, RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Development was not applicable.				were no new planting or
	7.10.3 (C) Other significant pollutants are identified and plans to reduce or minimise them implemented and monitored.	Yes	All the estates had established the following environmental issues.	Pollution Prev	vention Pla	<i>an</i> 2020 amo	ong others addressing the
7.11 Fire is not used for preparing land and is prevented in the managed area.	7.11.1 (C) Land for new planting or replanting is not prepared by burning.	Yes	All Estates complied to the strict Ze new plantings, replanting or on http://www.simedarbyplantation.com/initiatives/good-agricultural-practices to show that fire had been used for (Binuang Estate) and 2020 (Jeleta evident that all palms were felled, should be strictly and stri	other develon/sustainabilit s/zero-burnin or preparing l Bumi Estate nredded, wind	ppment v ty/beliefs-r g-replantii land for re visited di drowed an	which publication of the progress/prage of t	shed in their website octices-key- a. There was no evidence of the 2017, 2020 replants dit in both estates, it was ompose.
	7.11.2 The unit of certification establishes fire prevention and control measures for the areas under its direct	Yes	Binuang SOU had established fire direct management. The estates ha and had the necessary equipment to	ad establishe	ed Emerge	ency Respoi	nse Team for fire fighting

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	management.		pumps and hoses. On Binuang Estate the ER Team comprised of Commander Senior Manager, Coordinator Assistant Manager and a team of 6 for firefighting.
	7.11.3 The unit of certification engages with adjacent stakeholders on fire prevention and control measures.	Yes	Binuang SOU had engaged adjacent stakeholders on fire prevention and control measures via stake holder meetings. Minutes showed that a Stakeholders meeting was held in Aug 2020. One of the topics discussed was the 5 KM Radius Zero burning Commitment under Fire Prevention and control measure.
7.12 Land clearing does not cause deforestation or damage any area required to protect or enhance High Conservation Values (HCVs) or High Careat HCVs and	7.12.1 (C) Land clearing since November 2005 has not damaged primary forest or any area required to protect or enhance HCVs. Land clearing since 15 November 2018 has not damaged HCVs or HCS forests. A historic Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA) is conducted prior to any new land clearing, in accordance with the RSPO LUCA guidance document.	Yes	There was no new planting at CU
forest. HCVs and HCS forests in the managed area are identified and	7.12.2 (C) HCVs, HCS forests and other conservation areas are identified as follows:	Yes	The report of "HCV Re-Assessment for Strategic Operating Unit (SOU) Sabah Central – South Zone" prepared by the PSQM Department was available to the audit team. The report was completed in January 2014 had covered all the High Conservation Value (HCV) within and
protected or enhanced.	7.12.2a For existing plantations with an HCV assessment conducted by an RSPO-approved assessor and no new land clearing after 15 November 2018, the current HCV assessment of those plantations remains valid.	Yes	adjacent to the CU. The HCV assessment had identified 3 potential HCV in the SOU Binuang. Total hectarage for HCV area at SOU Binuang is 753.915 ha.
	7.12.2b: Any new land clearing (in existing plantations or new plantings) after 15 November 2018 is preceded by an HCV-HCS assessment, using the HCSA Toolkit and the HCV-HCSA Assessment Manual. This will include stakeholder consultation and take into account wider landscape-level considerations.	Yes	
	7.12.4 (C) Where HCVs, HCS forests after 15 November 2018, peatland and	NO	Appropriate measures to maintain and protect HCV area and RTE species has been implemented by the estate as demonstrated in the 'Management Plan on Biodiversity & HCV

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	other conservation areas have been identified, they are protected and/or enhanced. An integrated management plan to protect and/or enhance HCVs, HCS forests, peatland and other conservation areas is developed, implemented and adapted where necessary, and contains monitoring requirements. The integrated management plan is reviewed at least once every five years. The integrated management plan is developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders and includes the directly managed area and any relevant wider landscape level considerations (where these are identified).		Action Plan FY2020' as updated in Jam 2020. Among the activities conducted by estate such as: 1. Monitoring no agrochemical activities at buffer zone 2. Monitoring and discourage illegal hunting and logging 3. Maintain hot spring area 4. Erect Signboard to create awareness 5. Awareness among staff and workers not to disturb the protected wildlife and monitoring the protected wildlife such as proboscis monkey. However it was found that the HCV Management Plan was not developed with relevant Stakeholder Such as: -Forestry Department -Wildlife Department -Kampung Airport Batu 10 Thus, Major NCR MZK 01 2020 has been raised.
	7.12.5 Where rights of local communities have been identified in HCV areas, HCS forest after 15 November 2018, peatland and other conservation areas, there is no reduction of these rights without evidence of a negotiated agreement, obtained through FPIC, encouraging their involvement in the maintenance and management of these conservation areas.	Yes	HCV Re Assessment has been done on April 2014, but no rights of local communities have been identified in HCV areas. Thus this indicator was not applicable.

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	7.12.6 All rare, threatened or endangered (RTE) species are protected, whether or not they are identified in an HCV assessment. A programme to regularly educate the workforce about the status of RTE species is in place. Appropriate disciplinary measures are taken and documented in accordance with company rules and national law if any individual working for the company is found to capture, harm, collect, trade, possess or kill these species.	Yes	Annual training programme was established for Year 2020, which included refresher training on HCV / RTE. Picture, training material and attendance retained. The training included pertaining disciplinary measures should found violated company rules.
	7.12.7 The status of HCVs, HCS forests after 15 November 2018, other natural ecosystems, peatland conservation areas and RTE species is monitored. Outcomes of this monitoring are fed back into the management plan.	Yes	The CU had continued to monitor its HCV areas and presence of RTE. During the field audit, there was no presence of RTE in the areas found and the monitoring records also confirmed that no significant outcomes detected. On-going monitoring of the HCV area at all estate was conducted accordingly.
	7.12.8 (C) Where there has been land clearing without prior HCV assessment since November 2005, or without prior HCV-HCSA assessment since 15 November 2018, the Remediation and Compensation Procedure (RaCP) applies.	Yes	Not applicable since there is no new land clearing

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Clause	Indicators	In	Comply Yes/No	Findings
A.5.3 Time-bound plan Note: Where there are isolated lapses in implementation of a time-bound plan, a minor non- compliance shall be raised. Where there is evidence of fundamental failure to proceed with implementation of the plan, a major non-compliance shall be raised;	(a) As a minimum, all estates and mills shall be certified within 5 years after obtaining RSPO membership. Any new acquisitions shall be certified within a 3-year timeframe. Any deviations from these maximum periods requires approval by the RSPO Secretariat.	bund plan esta be o year RSF Any shal a 3- con- compliance raised. Where evidence of ental o proceed with entation of the major non-	YES	SDP is progressively undergoing the RSPO Certification process towards 100% RSPO certification of estates/mills. Indonesia PT Bahari Gembira Ria Sime Darby Plantation does not have management control over the plasma scheme. 1 out of 6 Koperasi Unit Desa (KUD) has been RSPO Certified. And all KUD is planned to undergo RSPO Certification by 2020 as reported in the timebound plan. Socialisation with the entire KUD is currently ongoing. Land Use Change Analysis has been completed for Plasma BGR. Refer to RSPO Certificate & Report for PT BGR - https://rspo.secure.force.com/membership/servlet/servlet.FileDownload?retURL=%2Fmembership%2 Fapex%2FRSPOCertSearch&file=00P9000010ioYJEAZ PT Sandika Natapalma & PT Budidaya Agro Lestari Perijinan informasi lahan is obtained in 2015 while the other 'perijinan' is still in processing. As at June 2017, the smallholders with the total of 29,914 Ha (58% from the total Ha, 51,715 Ha) of associated smallholders in Indonesia has been certified. Certification process for the remaining associated smallholders and out growers by end 2020. PT Bersama Sejahtera Sakti The new project at KKPA Maju Bersama by the plasma community is currently in nursery stage and not yet due for harvesting, the year of planting was in 2014. PT Ladang Rumpun Subu Rubadi SAP 1 Estate PLASMA will be undergone 2nd stage audit on 2019. PT Guthrie Pecconina Sungai Jernih Estate and the KKPA Estates has undergone audit. PT Sime Indo Agro Only East estate not yet certified – land legalization still in progress. Liberia As at 16 Jan 2020, Sime Darby Plantation under its unit Sime Darby Plantation Investment (Liberia) Pte Ltd has completed its disposal of its entire interest in Sime Darby Plantation (Liberia) Inc (SDP Liberia) to Mano Palm Oil Industries Ltd (MPOI). Papua New Guinea (NBPOL) Markham Farming Company Limited (MFCL) / Markham Agro Pte. Ltd. Estimate to be certified on year 2020. The majority of Markham Farms has already been planted by the former owner without

			following RSPO NPP. Therefore, the Remediation and Compensation Procedure will be required to be full filled in order to achieve certification. The Disclosure has been has been initiated on 18/10/18. Currently HCV/HCS, SEIA and LUCA are being undertaken in order to submit and mitigation and remediation plan to RSPO. As this process has never been completed through RSPO in less than 2 years, the time frame for the 100% certification of Markham Farms is set to that duration. https://rspo.org/certification/remediation-and-compensation/racp-tracker no 82
(b)	Progress towards this plan shall be verified and reported on in subsequent annual surveillance audits by the CB. Where the CB conducting the surveillance audit is different from the CB which first accepted the time-bound plan, the later CB shall accept the appropriateness of the time-bound plan at the moment of first involvement and shall only check continued appropriateness;	YES	Time bound plan was reviewed by CB and it can be confirmed that there were several changes to the current time bound plan as verified during this audit. Update as in (a).
(c)	Any revision to the time-bound plan or to the circumstances of the company shall cause the time-bound plan to be reviewed by the CB. Changes to the time-bound plan are permitted only where the organization can demonstrate to the CB that they are justified. The requirements will also	YES	Time bound plan was verified by CB and it can be confirmed that there were several changes to the current time bound plan as verified during this audit. Update as in (a). Latest reviosin of the TBP as at Attachment 6 of this report.

		apply to any newly acquired subsidiary from the moment that the company is legally registered with the local notary or chamber of commerce (or equivalent);		
4.5.4 Requirements for uncertified management units:	(a)	No replacement of primary forest or any area required to maintain or enhance HCVs in accordance with RSPO P&C criterion 7.3. Any new plantings since 1st January 2010 shall comply with the RSPO New Planting Procedure (NPP). For each new planting development, compliance with the NPP shall be verified by an RSPO accredited CB;	YES	Based on internal and external audit (ISPO certified) there was no replacement of primary forest or HCV areas in the uncertified management unit. Except for NBPOL area which have potential liabilities of RSPO grower members and the stages of the Remediation and Compensation Procedures (RaCP) that the management units (MUs) are currently undergoing. https://rspo.org/certification/remediation-and-compensation/racp-tracker no 82
	(b)	Land conflicts, if any, are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, such as the RSPO Complaints System or Dispute Settlement Facility, in accordance with RSPO P&C criteria 2.2, 6.4, 7.5 and 7.6;	YES	Regular discussion was ongoing between Sime Darby Plantation and the group of community (PAC) through bi-monthly Tim Kerja Perwakilan Petani (TKPP) meeting since November 2012. In October 2013, representatives from two of nine villages (Kerunang and Entapang) left TKPP. These two villagers are supported by and working with TuK and OXFAM. They have then requested SDP to enter into Dispute Settlement Facility (DSF) in June 2014. Hence, there were two groups of communities: The TKPP (7 of 9 villages) and the Kerunang & Entapang team (2 of 9 villages). 21 TKPP meetings have been conducted. The most recent one was held on 2/11/2016. Issues related to the 14 demands made by TKPP were closed except for two. As per current status (23/01/2019) SDP and affected parties will be resolved all the issues to proceed with legal review. https://askrspo.force.com/Complaint/s/case/50090000028ErzsAAC/detail However, sighted as at June 2019 PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera has been sold to PT Inti Nusa Sejahtera. Refer letter from Sime dated 27 June 2019 to RSPO Secretariat.

(c)	Labour disputes, if any, are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, in accordance with RSPO P&C criterion 6.3;	YES	Based on the internal audit report, there were no labour dispute that were not being resolved yet through an agreed process for all uncertified units for all 7 uncertified units of Sime Darby Plantation Sdn Bhd - Indonesia as at June 2019.
(d)	Legal non-compliance, if any, is being addressed through measures consistent with the requirements of RSPO P&C criterion 2.1;	YES	Based on internal and external audit (ISPO certified) there was no legal non-compliance recorded at the CU.
(e)	The audit team shall assess compliance with these rules at each assessment of any of the applicable management units. Assessment of compliance with requirements 4.5.4 (a) – (d) above by the audit team based on self- declarations only by the company, with no other supporting documentation, shall not be acceptable. Verification of compliance shall be based on the following approach:	YES	SDP PT Mitral Austral Sejahtera already ISPO certified by MUTU Certification International on 30/11/2017 and there was no issue on legal non-compliance for all uncertified unit. However, it has been noted that as at June 2019, PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera was sold to PT Inti Nusa Sejahtera. Refer letter from Sime dated 27 June 2019 to RSPO Secretariat.
	A positive assurance statement is made, based upon self- assessment (i.e. internal audit) by	YES	# Name of SOU 1 PT Sime East Indo Agro Sei Mawang Indo Agro Sei Mawang Positive assurance statement and self-assessment was conducted on 29 May – 3 June 2017 by PT Mutuagung Lestari Auditor

organization. This would require evidence of the self- assessment against each requirement;	2	PT Ladang Rumpun Subur abadi	Subur Abadi Plasma 1	Internal assessment has been conducted for Subur Abadi Plasma 1 on 22/2/2017. The Subur Abadi Plasma 1 Scheme is currently undergoing RSPO Certification under PT Ladangrumpun Suburabadi pending certification. RSPO Pre-assessment has been completed on 20-24/3/2017. The contract between the Certification Body (PT Mutuagung Lestari) and PT Ladangrumpun Suburabadi is available (dated 6/3/2017) which includes the scope of the supply base of Subur Abadi Plasma stated under Clause 2, 1a. There is no outstanding land and social conflicts on the ground. HCV Assessment for Subur Abadi Plasma smallholders have been conducted (by Pollito) in July 2011 before commencement of any new planting. Land Use Change Analysis for the Plasma is in progress.
	3	PT Bersama Sejahtera Sakti	KKPA BSS	New smallholder project currently under preparation to undergo RSPO Certification by 2019, internal audit for PT BSS has been undertaken, the latest internal audit has been conducted on 21/4/2018.
	4	PT Bahari Gembira Ria	Plasma BGR	There is no outstanding social and land conflicts on the ground. The plasma scheme has already undergone HCV Assessment (conducted by Pollito) in July 2011 before commencement of New Planting. Land Use Change Analysis is in progress.
				Confirmation of the status is in progress. Sime Darby Plantation does not have management control over the plasma scheme. 1 out of 6 Koperasi Unit Desa (KUD) has been RSPO Certified. And all KUD is planned to undergo RSPO Certification by 2020 as reported in the timebound plan. Land Use Change Analysis has been completed for Plasma BGR. Refer to RSPO Certificate & Report for PT BGR - https://rspo.secure.force.com/membership/servlet/servlet.FileDownload?retURL=%2Fmembership%2Fapex%2FRSPOCertSearch&file=00P9000001OioYJEAZ https://rspo.secure.force.com/membership/servlet/servlet.FileDownload?retURL=%2Fmembership%2Fapex%2FRSPOCertSearch&file=00P9000001OioXOEAZ
		PT Guthrie Pecconina Indonesia PT Sandika	Sungai Jernih Estate and GPI KKPA	Sungai Jernih Estate and GPI KKPA were audited by Mutuagung as verified through Recertification Audit report. The assessment was conducted on 15 – 20/5/2017. Internal assessment was conducted on 10/2/2017.
	7	Nata Palma PT Budidaya	Karya Palma KKPA SNP Pelanjau (PT	Internal assessment was conducted on 18 – 23/9/2016. This PT
		Agro Lestari	BAL) Sungai Putih (PT BAL)	also has conducted Stage 1 audit on RSPO Certification System, P&C RSPO (2016) and RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard on 17 – 22/4/2017.

		Beturus (PT BAL) KKPA BAL Smallholder project – targeted for certification by 2020.
	Targeted stakeholder consultation, including consultation with the relevant NGO's will be carried out by the audit team. YE YE YE YE YE YE A YE A A YE A A A A A A A A A A A A A	PT Mutuagung Lestari had conducted the consultation with relevant NGO's as verified by audit team through the Mutuagung Assessment Report.
	Desktop study e.g. web check on relevant complaints	It was evident that in handling uncertified management unit, SDP engaged with TuK-Indonesia and continued to work on direct engagement with PAC in order to achieve the consensus with the PAC to address all unresolved issues.
	If necessary, the audit team may decide on further stakeholder consultation or field inspection, assessing the risk of any noncompliance with the requirements. YE YE YE A THE TENT OF THE TENT O	Further information can be obtained from https://askrspo.force.com/Complaint/s/case/50090000028ErzsAAC/detail . However, as at June 2019 PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera has been sold to PT Inti Nusa Sejahtera. Refer letter from Sime dated 27 June 2019 to RSPO Secretariat.
4.6.4 The CB shall review whether oil palm operations have been established in areas which were previously owned by users and/or are subject to customary rights of local communities and indigenous peoples. If applicable, the CB shall consult directly with all of these parties to assess whether land transfers and/or land use agreements have been developed with	No additional indicators YE	As it has been mentioned in 4.4.1 of this checklists, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by SOU Binuang Since 1977. The Land Title for All Estate has been verified, for all estates. The Land Title was under the name of Sime Darby Plantation Bhd. Each estate had legal use of the land through Lands and Surveys Department following the payment of premium and Land fee. Based on this, it has been confirmed that there was no such case concerning the rights of local communities or indigenous people in the SOU.

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their free, prior and informed consent and check compliance with the specific terms of such agreements.					

Note:

1. For requirements 4.5.4 (a)-(d) above, the definition of major and minor NC is stated in the RSPO P&C.

For example, if an NC against a major indicator in a non-certified management unit is identified, the current certification assessment cannot proceed to a successful conclusion unless that is actively addressed:

2. Failure to address any outstanding NC within uncertified unit(s) regarding 4.5.4 (a)-(d) may lead to certificate suspension(s) to the certified unit(s), in accordance with the provisions of these Certification Systems.

ATTACHMENT 4

Details of Non-conformities and Corrective Actions Taken

P & C Indicator	Specification Major/Minor	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action	Verification by Assessor
1.1.3 RAR 01 2020	Major	Finding: Records of Information has been given related to planted area was not response and maintained accordingly Objective evidence: Binuang Estate Planted area 2019 =2,673.02 ha Planted area 2020 = 2880.26 ha	The difference in planted area for year 2020 is due to re-inclusion of planted areas in the latest assessment conducted by R&D Department and field which will be replanted for FY2020. These areas were previously classified as unproductive areas and excluded in the last hectarage assessment by R&D. Estate management have requested resurvey with R&D department to identify correct hectarage of current field as of Oct 2020. Total planted hectarage as at Oct 2020 is 2790.26 Ha and additional 90 Ha from plantable reserve which remain to be replanted in 2021.	Sighted latest hectarage statement date 01/11/2020 for Binuang Estate to identified latest 2880.26 ha (2790.26 todate and another 90 ha for this year planting and will updated on hectarage planted on year 2021) Status: closed
7.8.2 RAR 02 2020	Major	Finding: Buffer zones was not in line with RSPO Manual on BMPs for the management and rehabilitation of riparian reserves Objective evidence: Binuang Estate buffer zones not maintained accordingly at block 2017A. •buffer zone areas have been planted with Banana, vegetables, corn etc. •Sighted an erosion at riverbanks •Natural grasses have been removed	During the first few phases of the Movement Control Order (MCO) by Malaysian Government estate management have encouraged the workers to grow own supply of food to ensure food security if the MCO is pro-longed and food shortage. Although a food security area have been allocated for workers, some of the workers have encroached into buffer zone for crop planting. Estate management have cut down the crops planted at buffer zone and remedial action will be taken to restore the area. Estate management have also conducted a	Sighted the warning letter :notis peringatan" to all workers in Binuang Estate, Binuang POM, contractor, and supplier that no encroachment should be done at buffer zone, HCV area, and open burning. Management of estate immediately to remove all the plants and install buffer zone signage at the area. Management also conduct a training on 22/09/200 to all employees.

			briefing on purpose of buffer zone and warned workers that no encroachment should be done at buffer zone	Status : closed
7.12.4 MZK 01 2020	Major	Finding: The HVC integrated management plan was not developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders Objective evidence: HCV Management Plan was not developed with relevant Stakeholder Such as: -Forestry Department -Wildlife Department -Kampung Airport Batu 10	The management was not aware of the requirement on updating HCV integrated management plan in consultation with external stakeholders. The previous practice was to update the HCV plan through internal discussion among estate management or through consultation with group sustainability department. Estate management have consulted with relevant stakeholders such as Wildlife Department, WWF Malaysia, smallholder estates, nearby plantations, Forestry Department by providing HCV information and feedback form. The feedback received from stakeholders is updated in the estates existing HCV action plan.	Sighted HCV feedback form has been emailed on 10/11/2020 to Wildlife Department, WWF Malaysia, smallholder estates, nearby plantations, Forestry Department by providing HCV information and feedback form. As per current status estates still not received any comment and feed back from the stakeholders. Once it receive management will updated it in the HCV action plan. Status: closed

ATTACHMENT 5

STATUS OF NON-CONFORMITIES PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED

P & C Indicator/SCCS Indicator	Specification Major/Minor	Detail Non-conformances	Verification by Auditor
4.7.2 NCR RAR 01 2019	Major	Finding: Risk assessment and implementation of SOP at conveyer operation was not complied with. Objective evidence: During site visit at Binuang POM risk assessment at empty bunch conveyer chain were not identified and implement as per SDPB SOP for palm oil mills (guard - moving object), document no: SDP/SOP/01, date established 01/01/2019, version 2.	Sighted empty bunch conveyor chain has been covered (guarded) and HIRARC at Treshing Station has been reviewed on 25/5/2019 and approved on 18/6/2019. Status: Closed
4.1.2 NCR MN 01 2019	Minor	Finding: Pesticides stores were not well ventilated Objective evidence: During the site visit to the chemical stores of Jeleta Bumi and Tingkayu Estates, it was found out that a significant chemical odour were detected.).	During site visit chemical stores in all estates was found that all the store has equipped with proper ventilation fan and free from chemical odour. Status: Closed
5.2.4 NCR MZK 01 2019	Minor	Finding: Outcomes of monitoring was not effective. Objective evidence: SOU Binuang – sighted that HCV/RTE monitoring has been done at all estates, However, the outcomes of monitoring was not effective to identify the RTE species.	Sighted monitoring report for year 2019 has been included in the HCV action plan 2020. All the outcomes from year 2019 has been included in the latest plan. Status: Closed
6.5.3 NCR RZ 01 of 2019	Minor	Finding: 1. Visiting Medical Officer (VMO) visits to the Jelata Bumi Estate clinic does not comply with the requirements of Section 19(3) of the Workers' Minimum Standards of Housing and Amenities Act 1990. Objective evidence: 1. Dates of VMO visits to the Jelata Bumi Estate clinic were as follows: 9 Jan 2019, 13 March 2019, 1 April 2019, 8 May 2019. This contravenes Section 19(3) of the Workers' Minimum Standards of Housing and Amenities Act 1990 which requires for a registered medical practitioner to visit the clinic at least once a fortnight to supervise the operations and management of the clinic and to provide medical treatment to workers and their dependents.	Sighted VMO visiting report at all estates and frequacy of visiting has been increased to 2 times per month. Status: closed
6.2.3 NCR RZ 02 of 2019	Minor	Finding: 1.At Binuang Estate, Kedai Binuang was not invited to attend stakeholder meetings, and no evidence of efforts made to ensure understanding by Kedai Binuang as a stakeholder. 2.At Tingkayu Estate, no record of action taken in response to input	Sighted invitation letter for stakeholders to all relevant stakeholder such as Kedai Binuang, villagers, etc on 01/01/2020. Management also provided free toys at creche at respective estate. Status: Closed

from stakeholder was maintained.

Objective evidence:

1.Letters dated 6 Feb 2017, 6 April 2018, and 23 March 2019 sent to stakeholders to attend stakeholder meetings did not include Kedai Binuang as a recipient. There is no evidence to show that efforts are made to ensure Kedai Binuang's understanding of the Estate's decision to allow monthly pasar tamu at the housing complex and for occupants at the housing complex to sell food items from their houses. Kedai Binuang alleged that both these activities have caused their sales to drop which resulted in a grievance. The non-invitation of Kedai Binuang to stakeholder meetings on 9 Feb 2017, 10 April 2018, and 2 April 2019 has resulted in the grievance not channeled and addressed by Binuang Estate.

2.No evidence that action has been taken following concerns raised in two consecutive Management Plans on SIA (FY2018-2019 dated 9 Oct 2018 and FY 2019 dated 26 March 2019), regarding need for toys at the Tingkayu Estate creche.

ATTACHMENT 6 – Timebound Plan

SIME DARBY PLANTATION TIMEBOUND PLAN AS AT JAN 2020

SDP - RSPO Certification for Time Bound Plan - Malaysia Operations

No	Management Unit SOU Name	Supply Base	Time Bound Plan	Location	Status	Certified Date	Remarks
		Sungai Dingin Oil	-		Certified		
		Mill Anak Kulim Estate	-		Certified		
		Sungai Dingin Estate	-		Certified		
		Somme Estate	-		Certified		
1		Bukit Selarong Estate	-	Karangan, Kedah	Certified	12-Aug-11	
		Padang Buluh Estate	-		Certified		
		Bukit Hijau Estate	-		Certified		
		Jentayu Estate	-		Certified		
		Chersonese Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Chersonese Estate	-		Certified		
2	Chersonese	Kalumpong Estate	-	Kuala Kurau, Perak	Certified	5-Oct-11	
		Tali Ayer Estate	-		Certified		
		Holyrood Estate	-		Certified		
		Elphil Oil Mill	-		Certified		
3	Elphil	Kamuning Estate	-	Sg Siput, Perak	Certified	18-Jun-11	
		Elphil Estate	-		Certified		

		Kinta Kellas Estate	-		Certified		
		Flemington Oil Mill			Certified		
		Flemington Estate	-		Certified		
4	Flemington	Bagan Datoh Estate	-	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	5-Oct-11	
		Sabak Bernam Estate	-		Certified		
		Sg. Samak Estate	-		Certified		
		Seri Intan Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Selaba Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Seri Intan (+ Selaba) Estate	-	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified		
1 _	5 Seri Intan/Selaba	Sabrang Estate	-		Certified	2 Mar 11	
5		Sogomana Estate	-		Certified	3-Mar-11	
		Sg. Wangi Estate	-		Certified		
		Bikam Estate	-		Certified		
		Cluny (+ Bedford) Estate	-		Certified		
		Tennamaram Oil Mill	-		Certified		
6	Tennamaram	Tennamaram Estate	-	Bestari Jaya, Selangor	Certified	3-Mar-11	
		Sungai Buluh Estate	1		Certified		
		Bukit Talang Estate	-		Certified		
		Bukit Kerayong Oil Mill	-		Certified		
7	Bkt Kerayong	Bukit Kerayong Estate	-	Kapar, Selangor	Certified	15-Apr-11	
		Bukit Cheraka Estate	-		Certified		

		Elmina Estate	-		Certified		
		East Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		East Estate	-]	Certified	<u> </u>	
8	East	Sepang Estate		Carey Island, Selangor		19-May-10	
		Dusun Durian Estate	-		Certified		
		West Oil Mill	-		Certified	40.14	
9	West	West Estate	-	Carey Island, Selangor	Certified	19-May-10	
10	Dudda Duarani	Bukit Puteri Oil Mill	-	Davida Dalkarra	Certified	7 1.144	
10	Bukit Puteri	Bukit Puteri Estate	-	Raub, Pahang	Certified	7-Jul-11	
		Kerdau Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Kerdau Estate	-		Certified		
		Jentar Estate	-		Certified		
11	Kerdau	Mentakab Estate	-	Temerloh, Pahang	Certified	7-Jul-11	
	Management Unit		Time Bound				
No	SOU Name	Supply Base	Plan	Location	Status	Certified Date	Remarks
		Chenor Estate	-		Certified		
		Sg Mai Estate	_		Certified		
			=		certifica		
1		Jabor Oil Mill	-		Certified		
12	Jabor			Kuantan, Pahang		7-Jul-11	
		Jabor Oil Mill	-		Certified		Now John Estate has become a division of John
12	Jabor Labu	Jabor Oil Mill Jabor Estate	-	Kuantan, Pahang Nilai, Negeri Sembilan	Certified Certified	7-Jul-11 30-Dec-11	New Labu Estate has became a division of Labu Estate.
		Jabor Oil Mill Jabor Estate Labu Oil Mill	-		Certified Certified Certified		

		Bukit Pelandok Estate	-		Certified		
		Sua Betong Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Sua Betong Estate	ı		Certified		
		Sengkang Estate	ı		Certified		
15	Cua Datana	Bradwall Estate	ı	Port Dickson, Negeri	Certified	10 Fab 14	
15	Sua Betong	PD Lukut Estate	1	Sembilan	Certified	18-Feb-14	
		Tampin Linggi Estate	1		Certified		Siliao Estate has now been merged into Salak Estate and Bradwall
		Sg. Bahru Estate	-		Certified		Estate. Siliao Estate has now been merged into Salak Estate and
		Salak Estate	-		Certified		Bradwall Estate.
		Kok Foh Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Muar River Estate	-		Certified	7-Jul-11	
		Sg. Senarut Estate	-		Certified		
		Sg. Gemas Estate	-		Certified		
16	Kok Foh	Kok Foh Estate	-	Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Certified		
		Bukit Pilah Estate	-		Certified		
		St. Helier Estate	-		Certified		
		Sungai Sabaling Estate	1		Certified		
		Pertang Estate	ı		Certified		
		Kempas Oil Mill	ı		Certified		
17	Kompos	Kempas Estate	ı	Jasin Malaka	Certified	10 May 10	
17	Kempas	Tangkah Estate	1	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	19-May-10	
		Kemuning Estate	1		Certified		

		Diamond Jubilee Palm Oil Mill	-		Certified		
	Diamond	Serkam Estate	-		Certified		
18	Jubilee	Diamond Jubilee Estate	-	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	5-Oct-11	
		Bukit Asahan Estate	-		Certified		
		Pagoh Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Pagoh Estate	-	Muar, Johor	Certified		
19	Pagoh	Welch Estate	-		Certified	28-Jan-14	
19	5 5	Lanadron Estate	-		Certified		
		Pengkalan Bukit Estate	-		Certified		
		Chaah Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Chaah Estate	-		Certified	18-Nov-10	
20	Chaah	Sg. Simpang Kiri Estate	-	Chaah, Johor	Certified		
		North Labis Estate	-		Certified		
		Gunung Mas Oil Mill	-		Certified		* SDP acquired Lian Seng Estate in Johor in April
		Gunung Mas Estate	-		Certified		2017. Lian Seng Estate is merged into Bk Paloh Estate of SOU 21 Gunung Mas, Lian Seng has been
21	Gunung Mas	Kempas Klebang Estate	-	Kluang, Johor	Certified	19-May-10	incorporated in the RSPO Certification Scope of SOU Gunung Mas in 2018.
		Bukit Paloh Estate	-		Certified		
		Yong Peng Estate	-		Certified		

No	Management Unit	Supply Base	Time Bound	Location	Status	Certified Date	Remarks
	SOU Name		Plan				
22	Bukit Benut	Bukit Benut Estate	-	Kluang, Johor	Certified	5-Oct-11	* SDP acquired Talisman Estate in Johor in April 2017.
		Bukit Benut Oil Mill	-		Certified		Talisman Estate is merged into CEP Nyior Estate of SOU 22 Bk Benut and has been incorporated in the
		Lambak Elaeis Estate	-		Certified		RSPO Certification Scope of SOU Bk Benut in 2018.
		CEP Nyior Estate	-		Certified		
		Ulu Remis Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Ulu Remis Estate	-		Certified		
		Cenas Estate	-		Certified		
23	Ulu Remis	Bukit Badak Estate	-	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	11-Apr-11	
	- !	Tun Dr. Ismail Estate	-		Certified		
		Pekan Estate	-		Certified		
		Sembrong Estate	-		Certified		
		Hadapan Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Sri Pulai Estate	-		Certified		
24	Hadapan	Kulai Estate	-	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	29-Mar-11	
		Layang Estate	-		Certified		
		CEP Renggam Estate	-		Certified		
		Sandakan Bay	-		Certified		
		Tun Tan Siew Sin	-		Certified		
		Tunku Estate	-		Certified		
26	Sandakan Bay	Tigowis Estate	-	Sandakan, Sabah	Certified	1-Oct-08	
		Sentosa Estate	-		Certified		
		Segaliud Estate	-		Certified		

		Melalap Oil Mill	-		Certified		
27	Melalap	Melalap Estate	-	Tenom, Sabah	Certified	21-Jan-11	
		Sapong Estate	-		Certified		
		Binuang Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Binuang Estate	-		Certified		
28	Binuang	Sungang Estate		Kunak, Sabah	Certified	16-Jan-09	
		Tingkayu Estate	-		Certified		
		Jeleta Bumi Estate	-		Certified		
		Giram Oil Mill	-		Certified		
29	Giram	Giram Estate	-	Kunak Sabah	Certified	16-Jan-09	
		Mostyn Estate	-		Certified		
		Merotai Oil Mill	-	Tawau, Sabah	Certified		
		Merotai Estate	-		Certified		
30	Merotai	lmam Estate	-		Certified	16-Jan-09	
		Tiger Estate	-		Certified		
		Table Estate	-		Certified		
		Lavang Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Lavang Estate	-		Certified		
		Rasan Estate	-		Certified		
		Belian Estate	-		Certified		
31	Lavang	Kelida Estate	-	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	30-Dec-11	
		Lavang (Special) Estate	-		Certified		
		Pekaka Estate	-		Certified		
		Ruai Estate	-		Certified		

		Dulang Estate	-		Certified		
		Charquest Estate	-]	Certified		
		Paroh Estate	-		Certified		
		Rajawali Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Rajawali Estate	-		Certified		
32	Rajawali	Samudera Estate	-	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	30-Dec-11	
		Semarak Estate	-		Certified		
		Bayu Estate	-		Certified		
		Derawan Oil Mill	-		Certified		
		Derawan Estate	-		Certified		
33	Derawan	Sahua Estate	-	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	30-Dec-11	
		Takau Estate	-		Certified		
		Damai Estate	-		Certified		
34	Pekaka	Pekaka Mill	-	Bintulu, Sarawak	Withdrawn	NA	Pekaka Mill is being mothballed and all the supply bases certified to it (Pekaka Estate; Ruai Estate, Dulang Estate, Paroh Estate & Chartquest Estate.) has been transferred to SOU Lavang.
35	Bintang	Bintang Oil Mill	-	Johor	NA	NA	* SDP acquired Bintang Palm Oil Mill in Johor in April 2017. As at Dec 2017, the selling off process of this mill is being initiated hence the RSPO certification process for Bintang Oil Mill is being put on hold. As at 1st Oct 2018, the mill has completed the selling off transaction.

Legends

NA - NOT APPLICABLE

SDP - RSPO Certification for Time Bound Plan - Indonesia Operations

No	Management Unit	Mill and Supply Base	Time Bound Plan	Latest Internal /	Location	Status	Certified Date	Remarks (for uncertified
140	SOU Name	Williand Supply Base	External Audit Date		Location	Status	Certified Date	unit)
1	PT Lahan Tani Sakti	Alur Dumai Mill	-		Rokan Hilir	Certified	16-Jan-12	
1	PT Latiali Talli Sakti	Alur Dumai Estate	-		District – Riau	Certified	10-Jan-12	
		Mustika Mill	-			Certified		
	PT Sajang Heulang	Mustika Estate	-		Tanah Bumbu	Certified		
2		KKPA-2 PT.SHE Estate	-		District – South	Certified	3-Jul-13	
		KKPA-3 PT.SHE Estate	-		Kalimantan	Certified	1	
		KKPA-5 PT.SHE Estate	-			Certified		
		Angsana Mill	-			Certified		
		Angsana Estate	-			Certified	6-Jul-11	
		Pantai Bonati Estate	-			Certified		
		Gunung Sari Estate	-			Certified		
3	PT Ladangrumpun Suburabadi	Subur Abadi Plasma 1 Estate	2020	Jul-19	Tanah Bumbu District – South Kalimantan	Stage Two		PT LSI Plasma has been audited by the
		KKPA-1 PT.SHE Estate	-		Kallfilafilafi	Certified		Certification Body in
		KKPA-4 PT.SHE Estate	-			Certified	6-Jul-11	2017. The identified legal issue on HGU is being address.

		Bebunga Mill	-			Certified		
		Bebunga Estate	-			Certified		
4	PT Langgeng	Sungai Cengal Estate	-		Kotabaru	Certified	46 May 42	Previously KKPA Sg. Cengal. Sime Darby
4	Muaramakmur	Bakau Estate	-		District – South Kalimantan	Certified	16-Mar-12	Plantation does not have management control over the plasma scheme.
		KKPA LMR	2020			-		
		Sukamandang Mill	-		Seruyan and	Certified		
		Sukamandang Estate	-		East Kotawaringin District – Central	Certified		
5	PT Kridatama Lancar	Sapiri Estate	-			Certified	5-Jul-11	
		Barasdanum Estate	-			Certified		
		Kuala Kuayan Estate	-		Kalimantan	Certified		
		Ladang Panjang Mill	-			Certified	9-Jul-12	Only Division 3 (1200ha) was certified . Division 1
		Ladang Panjang Estate	-			Certified	9-Jul-12	& 2 with 1792 Ha received HGU recently. The unit is getting ready for certification. Plan for certification in 2020. Total Ladang Panjang Estate is 2992 ha.
6	PT Bahari Gembira Ria	Plasma BGR Estate	2020	Nov-19	Muaro Jambi District - Jambi	-		Sime Darby Plantation does not have mgmt control over the plasma scheme. 1 out of 6 Koperasi Unit Desa (KUD) has been RSPO Certified. And all KUD is planned to undergo RSPO Cert by 2020 as reported in the TBP. Socialisation with the entire KUD is currently ongoing. LUCA has been completed for Plasma BGR.

		Manggala Mill	-			Certified		_
	PT Tunggal Mitra	Manggala 1 Estate	-		Rokan Hilir	Certified	25.11.40	_
	Plantations	Manggala 2 Estate	-		District – Riau	Certified	25-Nov-10	
		Manggala 3 Estate	-			Certified		
		Pondok Labu Mill	-			Certified		
		Pondok Labu Estate	-		Kotabaru District – South	Certified		
8	PT Paripurna Swakarsa	Binturung Estate	-			Certified	16-Mar-12	
		Rampa Estate	-		Kalimantan	Certified		
		Sesulung Estate	-			Certified		
	PT Bersama Sejahtera	Gunung Aru Mill	-			Certified		The new project at KKPA
		Gunung Aru Estate	-		Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	5-Jul-11	Maju Bersama by the plasma community is currently in nursery stage and not yet due for harvesting, the year of planting was in 2014. Internal Audit for 2019 is planned in Dec 2019.
		Gunung Kemasan Estate	-			Certified		
9	Sakti	Laut Timur Estate	-			Certified		
		Pantai Timur Estate	-		Kaninantan	Certified		
		ККРА МВР	2020	Dec-19		-		
		Rantau Panjang Mill	-			Certified		
		Rantau Panjang Estate	-			Certified		Remarks: Land
		Bumi Ayu Estate	-			Certified	16-Mar-12	legalisation process for
		Karang Ringin Estate	-		」	Certified	10-14141-12	4152.70 ha is still in
10	PT Guthrie Pecconina	Napal Estate	-		Musi Banyuasin District – South	Certified		process.
10) PT Guthrie Pecconina	Mangun Jaya Estate	-		Sumatera	Certified		
		Sungai Jernih Estate and GPI KKPA Estate	2020	Oct-19		-		Sungai Jernih Estate and the KKPA Estates (1-5) has undergone audit. Land legalisation process is still in process.

			•					
		Rantau Mill	-			Certified		
		Rantau Estate	-			Certified	30-Dec-11	
44	DT Lagrana Manadisi	Matalok Estate	-		Kotabaru	Certified		
11	PT Laguna Mandiri	Betung Mill	-		District – South Kalimantan	Certified		
		Betung Estate	-			Certified	1-Apr-14	
		Sekayu Estate	-			Certified		
		Sekunyir Mill	-		Seruyan and	Certified		
		Sekunyir	-		West Kotawaringin	Certified		
12	PT Indotruba Tengah	Seruyan Estate	-		District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	23-Nov-10	
		Selabak Mill	-			Certified		Mill closed down and all
		Selabak Estate	-		Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified		the supply bases was transferred to Rantau Mill
		Randi Estate	-			Certified		- PT Laguna Mandiri. The
13	PT Swadaya Andika	Sangkoh Estate	-			Certified	16-Mar-12	Selabak Est, Randi Est, Sangkoh Est, Lanting Est
		Lanting Estate			- Nammantan	Certified		is currebtly under PT Laguna Mandiri - Rantau Factory certification.
		Sungai Pinang Mill	-		Musi Rawas	Certified		Remarks: Land
14	PT Bina Sains Cemerlang	Sungai Pinang Estate	-		District – South	Certified	11-Sep-12	legalisation process for 308.35 ha is still in
	Cerneriang	Bukit Pinang Estate	-		Sumatera	Certified		process.
		Pemantang Mill	-		Seruyan and	Certified		
		Pemantang Estate	-		East	Certified]	
15	PT Teguh Sempurna	Kawan Batu Estate	-		Kotawaringin District –	Certified	5-Jul-11	
		Hatan Tiring Estate	-		Central	Certified]	
		Batang Garing Estate	-		Kalimantan	Certified		

		Teluk Bakau Mill	-			Certified		
		Teluk Bakau Estate	-			Certified		
	PT Bhumireksa Nusa Sejati	Nusa Lestari Estate	-			Certified	11-Oct-11	
16		Nusa Perkasa Estate	-		Indra Giri Hilir District – Riau	Certified		
		Mandah Mill	-		District – Klau	Certified		
		Mandah Estate	-			Certified	1-Apr-14	
		Rotan Semelur Estate	-			Certified		
		Teluk Siak Mill	-			Certified		
47	DT 4 1 1 1 1 1	Teluk Siak Estate	-		Pekanbaru, Siak District – Riau	Certified	11-Oct-11	
17	PT Aneka Intipersada	Pinang Sebatang Estate	-			Certified		
		Aneka Persada Estate	-			Certified		
	PT Tamaco Graha Krida	Ungkaya Mill	-		Morowali District – Sulawesi Tengah	Certified	10-Jul-12	
18		Ungkaya Estate	-			Certified		Perijinan' process is ongoing
		Plasma TGK Estate	-	Mar-20		-		
	PT SIME Indo Agro	Bukit Ajong Mill	-			Certified	18-Oct-10	Land legalisation process for East Est for 5815.64 ha is still in process.
		West Estate	-			Certified		
		East Estate	-		Common District	Certified		
19		East* Estate /Sei Mawang Estate	2020	Jul-19	Sanggau District -West Kalimantan	-		Land legalisation for Sei Mawang is still in process
		East Plasma Estate	-		7	Certified		
		West Plasma Estate	-			Certified	18-Jul-16	
		Blang Simpo Mill	-			Certified	3-May-13	
	PT Padang Palma	Tamiang (PT PPP) Estate	-		Aceh Tamiang	Certified		
20	Permai / PT Perkasa Subur Sakti	Batang Ara (PT PSK) Estate	-		and East Aceh District –	Certified		
		Blang Simpo-01 Estate	-		Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam	Certified		
		Blang Simpo-02 Estate	-			Certified]	

21	PT Sandika Natapalma	Lembiru Mill Lembiru Estate	-		Ketapang District – West	Certified Certified	3-Jul-14	PT Sandika Natapalma and PT Budidaya Agro Lestari is sharing one mill i.e. Lembiru Mill.
21		Awatan Estate	-		Kalimantan	Certified		
		Karya Palma Estate	2020	Jul-19		-		Perijinan' process is ongoing
		KKPA SNP Estate	2020	Jul-19		-		Perijinan' process is ongoing
		Pelanjau (PT BAL) Estate	-			Certified	3-Jul-19	
	PT Budidaya Agro Lestari	Sungai Putih (PT BAL) Estate	2020	May-19	Ketapang District – West Kalimantan	ı		Perijinan informasi lahan is obtained in 2015 while the other 'perijinan' is still in processing HGU obtained as per May 2018 Perijinan informasi lahan is obtained in 2015 while the other 'perijinan' is still in processing
22		Beturus (PT BAL) Estate	2020	May-19		-		
		KKPA BAL Estate	2020	May-19		-		
		MAS Mill	NA	NA		NA		The properties was sold
	PT Mitral Austral Sejahtera	MAS 1 Estate	NA	NA		NA		and currently SDP have
		MAS 2 Estate	NA	NA	Sanggau District	NA	NA NA	no control in the management.
23		MAS 4 Estate	NA	NA	– West	NA		Please find latest
		Plasma MAS Estate	NA	NA	Kalimantan	NA		information on 'Updates on PT MAS' worksheet and updates to RSPO Secretariat.

Legends

Properties was sold.

Mill closed down/Mothballed

NA - NOT APPLICABLE

SDP - RSPO Certification for Time Bound Plan - NBPOL Operations

No	Management Unit	Supply Base	Time Bound Plan	Location	Status	Certified Date	
	SOU Name		r iaii				
		Tetere Oil Mill					
		Tetere Estate					
		Ngalimbiu Estate					
1	Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited	Mbalisuna Estate	NA	Guadalcanal Province, Solomon Islands	Certified	18-Mar-11	
1	(GPPOL)	Smallholders – West Zone (83)	IVA			10-10101-11	
		Smallholders – Central Zone (53)	1				
		Smallholders – MBA East Zone (59)					
		Smallholders – MBE East Zone (37)					
		Hagita Oil Mill		Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified		
		Giligili Estate					
		Hagita Estate					
		Waigani Estate					
		Sagarai Estate					
2	Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Padipadi Estate	NA			15-Feb-18	
		Mariawatte Estate					
		Smallholders - East Gurney Estate (264)					
		Smallholders - West Gurney Estate (229)					
		Smallholders - East Sagarai Estate (157)					
		Smallholders - West Sagarai Estate (221)					

		Poliamba Oil Mill				
		Kara Estate				
		Nalik Estate				
		West Coast Estate		New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea		
3	Poliamba (POL)	Noatsi Estate			Certified	19-Mar-12
		Madak Estate				
		Smallholders -North Division (615)				
		Smallholders- South Division (868)				
		Smallholders -West Division (309)				
		Gusap Mill		Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	
		Gusap East (Gusap) Estate				
		Gusap West (Paddox) Estate				
		Surinam Estate				
4	Ramu Agricultrual Industries Ltd (RAIL)	Dumpu Estate	NA			5-Aug-10
		Ngaru Estate				
		J Estate (Jephcott) Estate				
		Smallholders - Madang VOPs (71)				
		Smallholders - Morobe VOPs (253)				

		Sangara Oil Mill				
		Mamba Oil Mill				
		Embi Estate				
		Ambogo Estate	NA			
		Sangara Estate				
		Sumbiripa Estate		Oro Bay		
5	Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Mamba Estate		Province, Papua	Certified	1-Feb-13
		Sambogo Estate		New Guinea		
		Scheme Smallholder Sorovi Division(2019)				
		Scheme Smallholder Saiho Division(842)				
		Scheme Smallholder Aeka Division (911)				
		Scheme Smallholder Igora Division (1367)				
		Scheme Smallholder Ilimo Division (671)				
		Mosa Oil Mill				
		Kumbango Oil Mill				
		Kapiura Mill				
		Numundo Mill				
		Waraston Mill				
		Bebere Estate				
		Kumbango Estate		Kimbe, West New Britain,		
6	West New Britain (WNB)	Togulo Estate	NA	Papua New	Certified	10-Sep-08
		Dami Estate		Guinea		
		Waisisi Estate				
		Kautu Estate				
		Karausu Estate				
		Moroa Estate				
		Bilomi Estate				
		Loata Estate				

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		Haella Estate				
		Garu Estate				
		Daliavu Estate				
		Sapuri Estate				
		Malilimi Estate				
		Rigula Estate				
		Nomundo Estate				
		Navarai / Karato ME /KDC EU Estate				
		Volupai / Lotomgam / Natupi / Goruru Estate				
		Lolokoru Estate				
		Ove Estate				
		Tamare Estate				
		Smallholders LSS Mosa (1822)				
		Smallholders VOP East (1817)				
		Smallholders VOP Central (1964)				
		Smallholders VOP West (1279)				
		Smallholders LSS Kapiura (551)				
		Smallholders VOP Kapiura (850)				
		Smallholders Kaulong/Akami/Pushiki/Repamira/Sakapei (20)				
	Markham Farming	Munum Estate	Sep-20	Markham	Planned	The Remediation and Compensation
	Company Limited	Erap Estate		Farms		Process is at the submission of
7	(MFCL) /					Compensation Plan.
	Markham Agro Pte. Ltd.					'https://www.rspo.org/certification/public-
						announcement

SDP - RSPO Certification for Time Bound Plan - Liberia Operations

No	Management Unit	Mill and Supply Base	Time Bound Plan	Location	Status	Certified Date	Remarks	
NO	SOU Name	тинг ана зарргу вазе	Time Bound Plan	Location	Status	Certified Date	Remarks	
		Grand Cape Mount Mill					As at 16 Jan 2020, Sime Darby Plantation under its unit Sime Darby Plantation Investment (Liberia) Pte Ltd has completed its disposal of its entire interest in Sime Darby	
	Sime Darby Plantation (Liberia) Grand Cape Mount	Bomi Estate	Not Applicable - Property disposed	Grand Cape Mount County	Not yet Certified		Plantation (Liberia) Inc (SDP Liberia) to Mano Palm Oil Industries Ltd (MPOI).	
1		Lofa Estate					http://www.simedarbyplantation.co m/media/press-releases/sime- darbyplantation-completes- divestment-of-its-liberia-operations	
		Matambo Estate						
		Grand Cape Mount Estate						