



SIRIM QAS INTERNATIONAL SDN. BHD.
Building 4, SIRIM Complex, No. 1, Persiaran Dato'
Menteri, Section 2, 40700 Shah Alam, Selangor,
Malaysia.

File Ref. : ES10170028

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

CLIENT : SIME DARBY PLANTATION BERHAD – SOU 31 LAVANG

PARENT COMPANY : SIME DARBY PLANTATION BERHAD

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 Unit	Mill and Supply Base	GPS Location		Location
		Latitude	Longitude	
SOU 31 Lavang Certification Unit	Lavang POM	N 3° 25' 58.6"	E 113° 36' 0.3"	97008 Bintulu, Sarawak
	Lavang	N 3° 13' 13"	E 113° 21' 11"	
	Lavang Special	N 3° 33' 16"	E 113° 37' 15"	
	Belian	N 3° 31' 37"	E 113° 38' 31"	
	Rasan	N 3° 15' 34"	E 113° 21' 37"	
	Kelida	N 3° 32' 19"	E 113° 40' 51"	
	Pekaka	N 3° 36' 03"	E 113° 38' 41"	
	Ruai	N 3° 26' 45"	E 113° 39' 03"	
	Paroh	N 3° 35' 23"	E 113° 42' 25"	
	Dulang	N 3° 35' 23"	E 113° 43' 11"	97011 Bintulu, Sarawak
	Chartquest	N 3° 37' 24"	E 113° 37' 11"	97010 Bintulu, Sarawak

MAP : See Attachment 1

AUDIT DATE : 6-10 December 2021

DURATION : 35 auditor days

TYPE OF AUDIT : ☒ Annual Surveillance Audit No. 4 – 2020 ☒ Recertification Audit – 2021

STANDARD : MYNI 2019 FOR RSPO PRINCIPLE & CRITERIA 2018

SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION: Production of Sustainable Crude Palm Oil and Palm Kernel Using Identity Preserved Supply Chain Model

VALIDITY OF RSPO CERTIFICATE : 30/12/2016 – 29/12/2021

(extended to 29/04/2022; 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

Name : Rozaimie Ab Rahman

Name : Salwa Md Yazid

Signature :

Signature :

Date : 30/03/2022 (PUBLIC SUMMARY)
28/02/2022 (FINAL)

Date : 6/4/2022

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

SUMMARY OF AUDITS

Annual Surveillance Audit 2				
On-site audit date	:	29 October –2 November 2018	No. of auditor days :	25.0 auditor day
Audit team	:	Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman (LA), Rozaimiee Ab Rahman, Amir Bahari, Selvasingam T. Kandiah and Hazani Othman		
No. of major NCR	:	3	Indicator : 1.1.2, 4.3.4, 6.5.1	Closing date : 1/2/2019
No. of minor NCR	:	1	Indicator : 4.6.7	
Indicate by ticking the stakeholders interviewed during the on-site audit		Employees	Settlers	Villagers / Local communities
		√		√
		Contract workers	NGOs	Govt. agency
		√		√
		Indigenous people	Contractor	Others (Please specify)
		NA	√	
Supply base sampled	:	Pekaka Estate, Lavang Special Estate, Paroh Estate, Ruai Estate.		
Changes since the last audit	:	No changes		
Justification of audit planning	:	<p>The total allocation of auditor days for SOU Lavang Pekaka were: 25.0 auditor days Mill = 5 days (4 day for safety and health, environment, mill best practices, GHG verification and Social at Mill) + (1 day for supply chain certification systems).</p> <p>There were four (4) estates audited namely Pekaka Estate, Lavang Special Estate, Paroh Estate, Ruai Estate. A five (5) man-day each was allocated for verification of safety and health, environment, good agriculture best practices, Social, HCV, TBP, Partial Certification and GHG verification plus the verification of Land History and Land Title. Thus 4 estates is equivalent to 4 x 5 man-day = 20 man-day. The total for the entire CU is therefore 25 man-day which justified the no of auditors and their respective days for this audit.</p>		
Report approved by	:	Radziah Mohd. Daud	Approval date :	11/2/2019

Annual Surveillance Audit 3				
On-site audit date	:	04/11/2019 - 08/11/2019	No. of auditor days:	25
Audit team	:	Amir B Bahari (LA), Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman (LA), Rozaimiee Ab Rahman, Selvasingam T. Kandiah and Mohd Ab Raouf Asis		
No. of major NCR	:	3	Indicator: 6.3.1, 4.8.1, 4.4.2	Closing date: 29/01/2020
No. of minor NCR	:	Nil	Indicator: -	
Indicate by ticking the stakeholders interviewed during the on-site audit		Employees	Settlers	Villagers / Local communities
		√		√
		Contract workers	NGOs	Govt. agency
		√		√
		Indigenous people	Contractor	Others (Please specify)
		NA	√	
Supply base sampled	:	Dulang Estate, Lavang Estate, Charquest Estate, Kelida Estate		
Changes since the last audit	:	There were changes in the management team arising from retirement and routine transfer of executives within the organization.		
Justification of audit planning	:	<p>The total allocation of auditor days for SOU Lavang Pekaka were: 25.0 auditor days Mill = 5 days (4 day for safety and health, environment, mill best practices, GHG verification and Social at Mill) + (1 day for supply chain certification systems).</p> <p>There were four (4) estates audited namely Dulang Estate, Lavang Estate, Charquest Estate, Kelida Estate. A five (5) man-day each was allocated for verification of safety and health, environment, good agriculture best practices, Social, HCV, TBP, Partial Certification and GHG verification plus the verification of Land History and Land Title. Thus 4 estates are equivalent to 4 x 5 man-day = 20 man-day. The total for the entire CU is therefore 25 man-day which justified the no of auditors and their respective days for this audit.</p>		
Report approved by	:	Kamini Sooriamoorthy	Approval date:	10/02/2020

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Annual Surveillance Audit 4 / Recertification Audit				
On-site audit date	:	6-10 December 2021	No. of auditor days :	35 days
Audit team	:	Rozaimée Ab Rahman, Dzulfikar Azmi, Rohazimi Mat Nawi, Amir B Bahari , Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman , Selvasingam T. Kandiah and Mohd Ab Raouf Asis		
No. of major NCR	:	3	Indicator : 3.8.7, 7.3.2, 7.7.6	Closing date :23/02/2022
No. of minor NCR	:	3	Indicator : 3.3.2, 3.4.2, 6.7.3	
Indicate by ticking the stakeholders interviewed during the on-site audit		Employees	Settlers	Villagers / Local communities
		X		x
		Contract workers	NGOs	Govt. agency
				x
		Indigenous people	Contractor	Others (Please specify)
			x	
Supply base sampled	:	Lavang POM, Rasan Estate, Belian Estate, Paroh Estate, Pekaka Estate, Lavang Estate, Ruai Estate, Charquest Estate		
Changes since the last audit	:	1-Supply Chain Model changed to IP, since 1/12/2021. Refer to verification report dated 6/12/2021. 2-Lavang Special Estate merged with Lavang Estate		
Justification of audit planning	:	The total allocation of auditor days for SOU Lavang Pekaka were: 35.0 auditor days Mill = 5 days (4 day for safety and health, environment, mill best practices, GHG verification and Social at Mill) + (1 day for supply chain certification systems). There were seven (7) estates audited namely, Rasan Estate, Belian Estate, Paroh Estate, Pekaka Estate, Lavang Estate, Ruai Estate, Charquest Estate A four (4) man-day each was allocated for verification of safety and health, environment, good agriculture best practices, Social, HCV, TBP, Partial Certification and GHG verification (1.0) plus the verification of Land History and Land Title (1.0).		
Name of peer reviewer	:	Prof. Dzolkhifli bin Omar		
Report approved by	:	Kamini Sooriamoorthy	Approval date:	30/03/2022

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

TABLE 1

	RA	ASA 1	ASA 2	ASA 3	ASA 4
Projection Period	December 2021 - November 2022			October 2019 - Sept 2020	October 2020 - November 2021
Certified FFB Processed (MT)	264,074.13			235,211.926	262,809.63
Production of Certified CPO (MT)	60,948.31			53,354.582	62,429.902
Production of Certified PK (MT)	15,131.45			14,286.045	16,056.511
Certified Areas (Ha)	24,836.54			24,836.54	24,836.54
Planted Areas (Ha)	20,357.51			20,963.92	20,357.51
Production Areas (Ha)	14,816.21			13,447.92	14,816.21
HCV Areas / Conservation Areas (Ha)	354.07ha			354.07ha	354.07ha
REMARKS	-				

TABLE 2

	PO	PK
**Last years certified volume (MT)	128,513.81	34,367.26
Last years actual certified sold (MT)	111,112.12	28,493.24
Last years actual sold under other schemes (MT)	0.00	0.00
Last years sold conventional (MT)	0.00	0.00
Last year actual sold CSPO credits (where applicable)	0.00	0.00
New year certified volume (MT)	60,948.31	15,131.45

***With reference to the extension of volume applied and approved by RSPO in Jan, Nov & Dec 2021.*

Table of contents	Page
1.0 AUDIT PROCESS	6
1.1 Certification body	6-7
1.2 Qualification of audit team	8
1.3 Audit methodology	8-14
1.4 Stakeholder consultation	14
1.5 Audit plan	14-20
1.6 Date of next audit	20
2.0 SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION AUDIT	20
2.1 Description of the certification unit	20
2.2 Description of the Supply Base (including planting profile)	20
2.3 Organization Information / Contact Person(s)	20
3.0 AUDIT FINDINGS	20-21
3.1 Changes to certified products in accordance to the production of the previous year	20-21
3.2 Progress and changes in time bound plan	20-21
3.3. Other changes (e.g. organizational structure, new contact person, addresses, etc.)	20-21
3.4 Status of previous non-conformities * (refer to Attachment 5)	20-21
3.5 Complaint received from stakeholder (if any)	20-21
4.0 DETAILS OF NON-CONFORMITY REPORT	21
4.1 For P&C (refer to Attachment 3)	21
4.2 For SC (refer to Attachment 3 – Supply Chain Requirements for Mills)	21
5.0 AUDIT CONCLUSION	22
6.0 RECOMMENDATION	22
List of Attachment	
Attachment 1 : Map of CU	23-29
Attachment 2 : RSPO Audit Plan	30-38
Attachment 3 : RSPO P&C Audit Checklist and Findings	39-93
Attachment 4 : Details of Non-conformities and Corrective Actions Taken	94-97
Attachment 5 : Status of Non-conformities Previously Identified	98-99
Attachment 6 : Time-bound Plan	100-119

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 & ISO 45001. 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 2014).

1.2 Qualification of audit team

Member of the Audit Team	Role/area of RSPO requirements	Qualifications
Rozaimiee Ab. Rahman	Lead Auditor Scgs, safety, GAP and Environment	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.
Amir B Bahari	Auditor, Occupational health and safety & Environment	Possessed B Sc (Hons) USM and Diploma Palm Oil Milling Technology/Management 1996 MPOB. Working experience for 35 years in the oil palm industry including in the mill and estates. A qualified RSPO P & C Auditor with experience in ISO, EMS and RSPO/MSPO auditing.
Dzulfiqar Azmi	Auditor safety & environmental & GHG	Holds a B. Sc. in Agriculture from University Teknologi Malaysia (UiTM). He had more than 5 years of working experience in the oil palm operation. He has experience in auditing since 2018. He is trained as an RSPO Lead Auditor.
Rohazimi Mat Nawi	Auditor safety / environment/ metric template	Hold B. Sc (Hons) Chemical_Gas Engineering from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. He has been in the Plantations Industry with various company having served in Palm Oil Mill. He was qualified in the auditing line with experienced in Sustainability, QMS, EMS, OHSMS and Supply Chain audit.
Selvasingam T Kandiah	Auditor Safety, GAP, TBP	Holds a B. Sc. (Hons) in Agriculture. He had worked as a planter with Kumpulan Guthrie Berhad before retiring including in Liberia. He has more than 29 years of working experience in the oil palm operation. He is a qualified lead auditor for RSPO P&C & MSPO.
Mohd Zulfakar bin Kamaruzaman	Auditor / Supply Chain, Social, 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 and RSPO Supply Chain.
Mohd Ab Raouf Bin Asis	Auditor Env,GHG, Metric Template	Holds a B. Sc. UHTM in Manufacturing (Production and Operation). He had more than 7 years of working experience in the oil palm operation. He has experience in auditing since 2016. He was successfully attended Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015) and OHS 18001:2007 lead assessor course in 2016.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

1.3 Audit methodology

The scope of the audit was based on a sampling of the supply bases. In total there were 10 (ten) estates i.e., Lavang Estate, Belian Estate, Rasan Estate, Kelida Estate, Lavang Special Estate, Pekaka Estate, Ruai Estate, Paroh Estate, Dulang Estate and Chartquest Estate. Audit team used the $0.8\sqrt{y} + 50\%$ from sampling-based formula to determine the management units sampling to be focused on and also considered the issues raised by stakeholder. Based on this formula, the team of auditors determined that the sampling locations are Lavang Palm Oil Mill and 7 estates i.e., Rasan Estate, Belian Estate, Paroh Estate, Pekaka Estate, Lavang Estate, Ruai Estate, Charquest Estate.

1.4 Stakeholder Consultation

SIRIM QAS International had sent invitations on date 20/10/2021 through letters and email to the relevant stakeholders, including government agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). 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 (local / foreign / Orang Asli workers / male & female)	<p>The following were confirmed during the conduct of audit as there was no evidence to prove otherwise:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All workers signed the employment agreements with the estates/mill. They understood the contents of agreement, as these were prepared in English/Bahasa as the case may be. For those who couldn't read, the contents were explained to them in language they understood, usually by fellow countrymen who has worked in Malaysia longer. They are aware of their working hours (8 hours) and confirmed they were paid overtime for any work in excess of 8 hours. There was no forced overtime. They have been getting salaries above RM1,100 since January 2019. Salaries were paid before the 7th of every month. No abuse at work, and no sexual harassment. They understand what constitutes sexual harassment. No discrimination between migrant workers and local workers, between male and female workers. Comfortable housing with water and electricity provided. Have access to affordable food from the canteen/sundry shops within the estate/mill premises. Entitled to free medical facilities at the estate clinic. Have representatives who attend regular meetings with the management where they can put forward any complaints and or raise any issues. They are aware of the complaints form. They have used them to complaint about house defects. They knew the types of work offered at Lavang Pekaka SOU 31 (mill & estates) when they were in their countries of origin. All migrant workers keep their own passports. Shuttle services FOC once a month for workers go to nearest town. Reactivation / Registration Maybank account for all workers, no more cash salary payment by Jan 2022. Monthly recognition for workers i.e. highest harvesting productivity and housing cleanness Alternate Sunday/Rest Work Complaint channel via various platform i.e. Suara Kami, Impactt (Ulula), WMU Careline (From Region), Whistleblowing (HQ). Freedom Decision Movement by worker for medical access and leaving of workplace during rest or public

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

	holiday via implemented the Guideline Medical Access Procedure & Guideline of Leaving of Workplace.
2) Settlers	Not applicable.
3) Villagers / Local communities (including women representatives, displaced communities)	No issues CU has a good relationship with the villagers.
4) Suppliers	No issue raised. Payments are received in time.
5) Contract workers (local / foreign / Orang Asli workers / male & female)	At time of visit there were no contract workers.
6) Local & national NGOs	Not available for this audit.
7) Government agencies / Statutory bodies	Sarawak Forest Corporation (SFC) – has lodge a complaint related to wildlife hunting for people/nearby villagers who doing hunting in the CU. The management had a management plan monitoring to monitor the illegal hunting in the CU.
8) Independent growers / Smallholders	No smallholder supply FFB to the CU
9) Indigenous people	NA
10) Contractor	No issue raised. Payments are received in time.
11) Previous land owner (if any)	NA
12) Others (please specify)	Provision shop available at the estates visited. No issues raised on the pricing and services.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

1.5 Audit plan : Refer to Attachment 2

1.6 Date of next audit : The next surveillance audit will be conducted within 12 months but not sooner than 9 months from this audit. (For RA, the next RA will be conducted at least 4 months prior to expiry date of the certificate)

2.0 SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION AUDIT

2.1 Description of the certification unit

The Lavang Pekaka Certification Unit (CU) is one of the Strategic Operating Unit (SOU) of Sime Darby Plantation Sdn Bhd (SDPSB). The CU is in Bintulu, Sarawak, East Malaysia and known as SOU 31. The CU consisted of one palm oil mill, the Lavang Palm Oil Mill (LPOM) and 9-supply bases, namely, Lavang Estate (Lavang Special Estate merged), Belian Estate, Rasan Estate, Kelida Estate, Pekaka Estate, Ruai Estate, Paroh Estate, Dulang Estate and Chartquest Estate. All Estates belong to SDPB. LPOM commenced operations in 1993 with a processing capacity of 90 metric tonnes of (FFB) per hour. Lavang POM obtained certified FFB from own certified supply base and as well as external supplier i.e., Subis Plantation (non-certified). However, the Supply Chain Model changed and approved from MB to IP-certified, since 1/12/2021. The total combined land area of the nine estates is 24,836.54 hectares (Ha) of which 20,357.51 Ha planted with oil palm. All the estates have been fully developed before 2005.

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

The FFB sourced from company own estates that are certified and third parties which are not certified. Details of the FFB actual and projected contribution from each source to the mill are shown in the following tables.

**Table 1(a): Actual FFB production by the supply base for the last reporting period
(October 2019 – September 2020 (ASA 3))**

Estates	FFB Production		Certifying CB
	Tonnes	Percentage (%)	
BELIAN	22,969.29	9.99	SIRIM
KELIDA	26,162.97	11.38	SIRIM
LAVANG	22,103.35	9.61	SIRIM
RASAN	33,934.65	14.76	SIRIM
CHARTQUEST	14,794.12	6.43	SIRIM
DULANG	32,830.36	14.28	SIRIM
PAROH	23,224.75	10.10	SIRIM
PEKAKA	33,649.76	14.63	SIRIM
RUAI	20,265.59	8.81	SIRIM
RAJAWALI	14.13	0.006	SIRIM
SEMARAK	6.80	0.003	SIRIM
total	235,211.926	100	-
Small holders			
SUBIS PLANTATION	4,745.79	100	-
total	239,957.716		

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

**Table 1(b): Actual FFB production by the supply base for the period from
(October 2020 – November 2021 (ASA 4))**

Estates	FFB Production		Certifying CB
	Tonnes	Percentage (%)	
BELIAN	13476.21	9.86	SIRIM
KELIDA	12606.02	10.96	SIRIM
LAVANG	12069.85	10.66	SIRIM
RASAN	11825.10	13.99	SIRIM
CHARTQUEST	12011.13	5.80	SIRIM
DULANG	11105.82	13.40	SIRIM
PAROH	13254.38	10.29	SIRIM
PEKAKA	12814.62	15.41	SIRIM
RUAI	13495.19	9.31	SIRIM
RAJAWALI	13248.74	0.03	SIRIM
SEMARAK	12686.06	0.11	SIRIM
BAYU	14224.65	0.02	SIRIM
DAMAI	15097.19	0.001	SIRIM
SAHUA	12394.27	0.06	SIRIM
TAKAU	13229.93	0.09	SIRIM
total	262,809.63	100	-

**Table 2: Projected FFB production by supply base for the next reporting period
(December 2021 to November 2022)**

Estates	FFB Contribution	
	Tonnes	Percentage (%)
RASAN	33791.06	12.80
KELIDA	28916.21	10.95
LAVANG	34691.46	13.14
BELIAN	29233.04	11.07
PEKAKA	44118.99	16.71
RUAI	24039.96	9.10
DULANG	29192.80	11.05
PAROH	23985.73	9.08
CHARTQUEST	16104.88	6.10
Grand Total	264074.13	100%

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

**Table 3(a): Actual FFB received and CPO & PK dispatch by the Mill for the last reporting period
October 2019 – September 2020 (ASA 3)**

RSPO Supply Chain Model : Mass Balance	Total (MT)
FFB Received	239,957.71
FFB Processed	239,957.71
Certified FFB Processed	235,211.92
Non-certified FFB Processed	4,745.79
Crude Palm Oil (CPO)	
Overall CPO Production	54,391.15
Certified CPO Production	53,354.58
Certified CPO delivered as RSPO	53,354.58
Certified CPO delivered as non-RSPO	-
Certified CPO delivered under other sustainable schemes	-
Palm Kernel (PK)	
Overall PK Production	14,590.17
Certified PK Production	14,286.04
Certified PK delivered as RSPO	14,286.04
Certified PK delivered as non-RSPO	-
Certified PK delivered under other sustainable schemes	-

**Table 3(b): Actual FFB received and CPO & PK dispatch by Lavang POM for period from
October 2020 – November 2021 (ASA 4)**

RSPO Supply Chain Model : Mass Balance	Total (MT)
FFB Received	262,809.63
FFB Processed	262,809.63
Certified FFB Processed	262,809.63
Non-certified FFB Processed	-
Crude Palm Oil (CPO)	
Overall CPO Production	62,429.90
Certified CPO Production	62,429.90
Certified CPO delivered as RSPO	57,757.54
Certified CPO delivered as non-RSPO	-
Certified CPO delivered under other sustainable schemes	-
Palm Kernel (PK)	
Overall PK Production	16056.51
Certified PK Production	16056.51
Certified PK delivered as RSPO	14,207.20
Certified PK delivered as non-RSPO	-
Certified PK delivered under other sustainable schemes	-

**Table 4: Projected FFB received and CPO & PK dispatch by the Mill of the next reporting period
(December 2021 – November 2022)**

RSPO Supply Chain Model : Identity Preserved	Total (MT)
FFB Received	264,074.13
FFB Processed	264,074.13
Certified CPO Production	60,948.31
Certified PK Production	15,131.45

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Table 5 Planted and certified area of the CU

Estate	Planted (ha)	Certified (ha)
Lavang + Lavang Special	2583.47	4363.83
Rasan	2947.65	3454.00
Kelida	1925.04	2460.00
Pekaka	2614.00	2626.14
Belian	2360.13	2847.00
Dulang	2278.40	2548.00
Chartquest	1312.00	1448.71
Paroh	2043.20	2627.90
Ruai	2293.62	2460.96
Total	20357.51	24836.54

Table 6 Planting profile for Lavang + Lavang Special Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
1997	1st	mature	614.53	24%
2011	2 nd	mature	152.43	6%
2013	2 nd	mature	67.58	3%
2015	2 nd	mature	93.64	4%
2016	2 nd	mature	333.98	13%
2017	2 nd	mature	202.19	8%
2018	2 nd	mature	212.51	8%
2019	2 nd	immature	750.57	29%
2021	2 nd	immature	156.04	6%
Total			2583.47	100%

Table 7: Planting profile for Rasan Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
1997	1 st	Mature	1265.59 Ha	42.94
1998	1 st	Mature	342.58 Ha	11.62
2016	2 nd	Mature	352.39 Ha	11.95
2017	2 nd	Mature	271.76 Ha	9.22
2018	2 nd	Immature	192.63 Ha	6.54
2020	2 nd	Immature	205.11 Ha	6.96
2021	2 nd	Immature	317.59 Ha	10.77
Total			2947.65	100%

Table 8: Planting profile for Pekaka Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
1992	1 st Generation	Mature	92.82	3.55
1993	1 st Generation	Mature	62.49	2.39
2012	2 nd Generation	Mature	480.24	18.37
2014	2 nd Generation	Mature	246.60	9.43
2015	2 nd Generation	Mature	513.46	19.64
2016	2 nd Generation	Mature	352.27	13.48
2017	2 nd Generation	Mature	255.03	9.76
2018	2 nd Generation	Mature	273.35	10.46
2020	2 nd Generation	Immature	240.12	9.19
2021	2 nd Generation	Immature	97.62	3.73
Total			2614	100%

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Table 9: Planting profile for Kelida Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
1998	1 st	Mature	174.22	9.05
2009	2 nd	Mature	104.66	5.44
2010	2 nd	Mature	193.97	10.08
2011	2 nd	Mature	208.84	10.85
2012	2 nd	Mature	176.19	9.15
2013	2 nd	Mature	80.53	4.18
2014	2 nd	Mature	250.67	13.02
2015	2 nd	Mature	108.93	5.66
2017	2 nd	Mature	202.60	10.52
2018	2 nd	Immature	61.74	3.21
2019	2 nd	Immature	53.46	2.78
2020	2 nd	Immature	309.23	16.06
Total			1925.04	100%

Table 10: Planting profile for Belian Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
2004	1 st	Mature	44.37	1.88
2012	2 nd	Mature	213.53	9.05
2013	2 nd	Mature	201.40	8.53
2014	2 nd	Mature	192.01	8.14
2015	3 rd	Mature	184.37	7.81
2016	2 nd	Mature	295.61	12.53
2018	2 nd	Mature	126.16	5.35
2019	2 nd	Immature	655.91	27.79
2020	2 nd	Immature	271.89	11.52
2021	2 nd	Immature	174.88	7.41
Total			2360.13	100%

Table 11: Planting profile for Dulang Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
2021	2 nd	Immature	196	8.60
2020	2 nd	Immature	203	8.91
2019	2 nd	Immature	160	7.02
2018	2 nd	Mature	279	12.25
2017	2 nd	Mature	155	6.80
2015	2 nd	Mature	154.12	6.76
2014	2 nd	Mature	190	8.34
2013	2 nd	Mature	99	4.35
2012	2 nd	Mature	132	5.79
1992	1 st	Mature	119.01	5.22
1993	1 st	Mature	320.63	14.07
1994	1 st	Mature	104	4.56
1995	1 st	Mature	166.64	7.31
Total			2278.40	100%

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Table 12: Planting profile for Chartquest Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
1997	1 ST	MATURE	643.63	49.06
2016	2 ND	MATURE	209.43	15.96
2017	2 ND	MATURE	114.85	8.75
2018	2 ND	IMMATURE	91.1	6.94
2020	2 ND	IMMATURE	160.32	12.22
2021	2 ND	IMMATURE	92.67	7.06
Total			1312	100%

Table 13: Planting profile for Paroh Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
1994	1st	Mature	311.77	15.28
1995	1st	Mature	141.68	6.93
2014	2nd	Mature	175.33	8.58
2015	2nd	Mature	160.19	7.84
2016	2nd	Mature	406.18	19.88
2017	2nd	Mature	155.14	7.59
2018	2nd	Mature	62.41	3.05
2019	2nd	Immature	103.84	5.08
2020	2nd	Immature	282.8	13.84
2021	2nd	Immature	243.86	11.93
Total			2043.20	100%

Table 14: Planting profile for Ruai Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
1992	1 st	Mature	157.69	6.88
1993	1 st	Mature	156.85	6.84
2012	2 nd	Mature	145.12	6.33
2013	2 nd	Mature	161.11	7.02
2014	2 nd	Mature	276.67	12.06
2017	2 nd	Mature	278.59	12.15
2018	2 nd	Mature	326.67	14.24
2019	2 nd	Immature	82.68	3.60
2020	2 nd	Immature	399.28	17.41
2021	2 nd	Immature	308.96	13.47
Total			2293.62	100%

2.3 Organizational Information/Contact Person(s)

The details of the contact person are as below:

Name	:	Azhanizan R Deni
Position	:	Senior Manager
Address	:	Lavang Palm Oil Mill, KM72, Jln Bintulu-Miri, 97008, Bintulu, Sarawak
Phone no.	:	013-6290273
Fax no.	:	-
Email	:	azhanizan.deni@simedarbyplantation.com

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

3.0 AUDIT FINDINGS

Changes to certified products in accordance to the production of the previous year:

- 3.1 No significant changes to processing activities except there will be no mixed of FFB i.e. only certified FFB processed at Lavang POM, starts from 1/12/2021.

- 3.2 Progress and changes in time bound plan (Refer to Attachment 6 for the time bound plan)

- i. Have all the estates under the parent company been certified? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If no, comments on the organization's compliance with the RSPO partial certification rules :

As provided in RSPO Certifications Systems for P&C and RISS, Nov 2020

- ii. Are there any changes to the organization's time bound plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, comment in terms of acceptance or non acceptance on the changes in the time-bound plan?

- iii. Are there associated smallholders (including scheme smallholders) in the CU ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, have ALL the associated smallholders (including scheme smallholders) where their fruit supply is included, by the mill, in its certification? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If no, please state reasons NA

- iv. Any new acquisition which has replaced primary forests or HCV areas ☐ Yes ☒ No

- 3.3 Other changes (e.g. organizational structure, new contact person, addresses, etc.)

No changes

- 3.4 Status of previous non-conformities * ☒ Closed ☐ Not closed*

* If not closed, minor non conformity will be upgraded to major non conformity

- 3.5 Complaint received from stakeholder (if any)
No significant complaints from stakeholders were observed

4.0 DETAILS OF NON-CONFORMITY REPORT

4.1 For P&C (Details checklist refer to Attachment 3) :

Total no. of minor NCR(s) (details refer to Attachment 3)	List : 3	DA 01 2021 (3.4.2), MAR 01 2021 (3.3.2), RMN 01 (7.3.2)
Total no. of major NCR(s) (details refer to Attachment 3)	List : 3	STK 01 2021 (7.7.6), STK 02 2021 (6.7.3), RAR 01 2021 (3.8.7)

4.2 For SC (Details checklist refer to Attachment 5) :

Total no. of minor NCR(s) (details refer to Attachment 3)	List : Nil
Total no. of major NCR(s) (details refer to Attachment 3)	List : Nil

5.0 AUDIT CONCLUSION

The audit team concludes that the organization has / ~~has not~~* 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.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

6.0 RECOMMENDATION

☐

No NCR recorded. Recommended to continue certification.

☒

Minor NCR(s) recorded. Corrective action plan has been accepted. Verification of the NCR(s) to be carried out in the next audit.

Note: Minor NCRs raised in the audit which are not addressed in the subsequent audit shall be upgraded to major NCRs .

☒

Major NCR(s) recorded. Evidence of implementation of the corrective actions have been provided and accepted by the audit team. The NCR(s) have been satisfactorily closed out.

☒

Recommended to continue certification.

☐

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 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 Leader : ROZAIMEE BIN AB RAHMAN



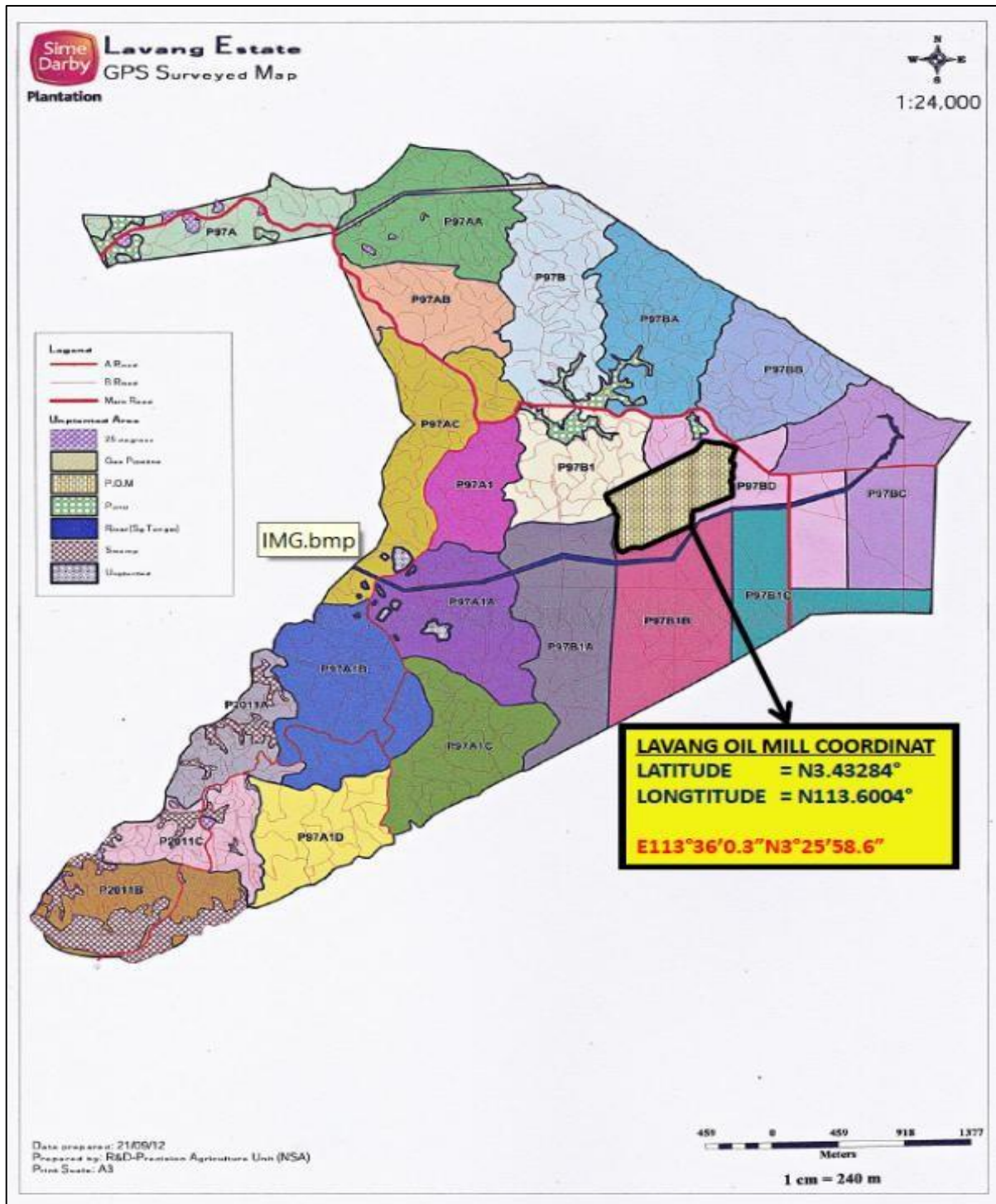
23/02/2022

(Name)

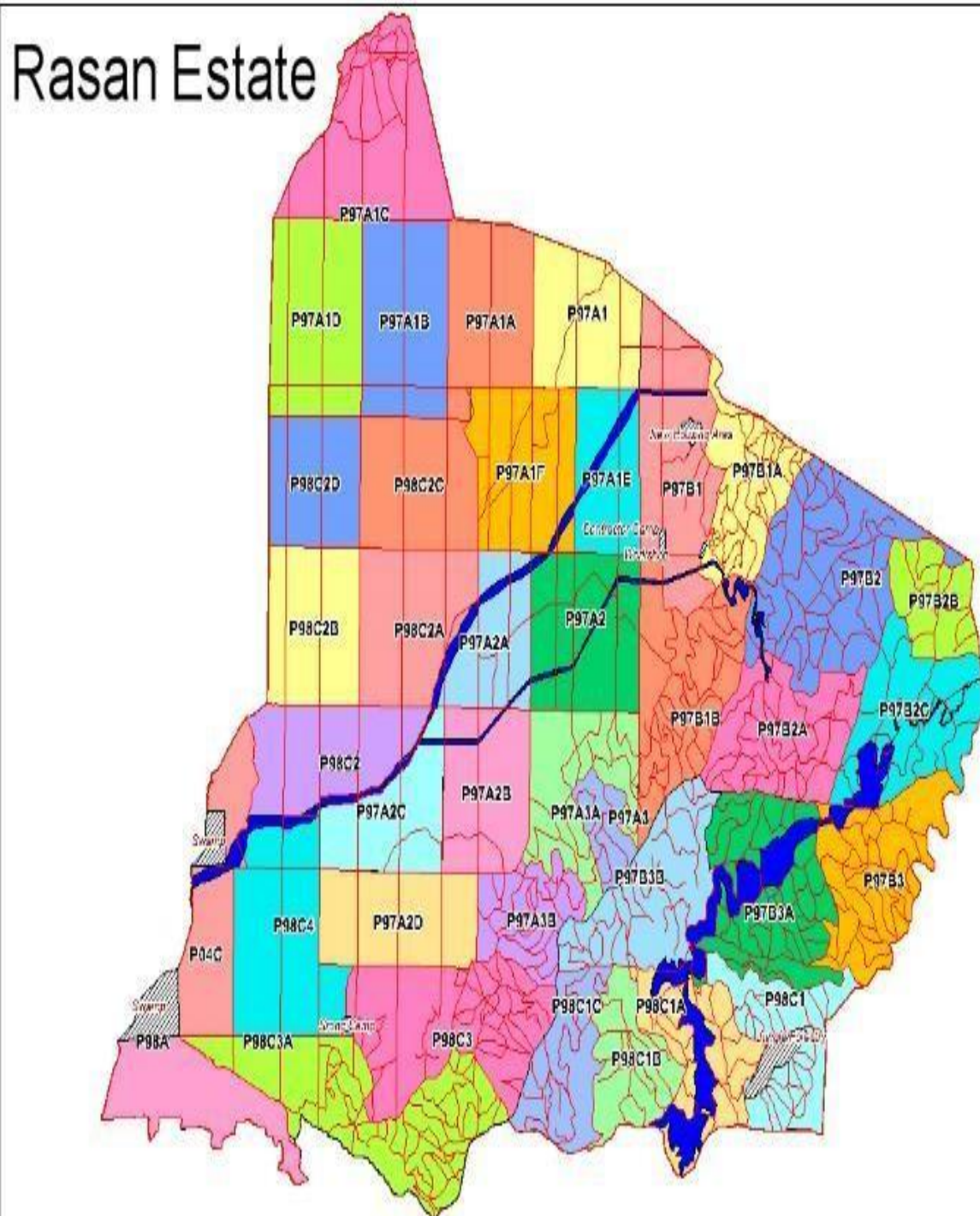
(Signature)

(Date)

Location Map of SOU 31- Lavang POM

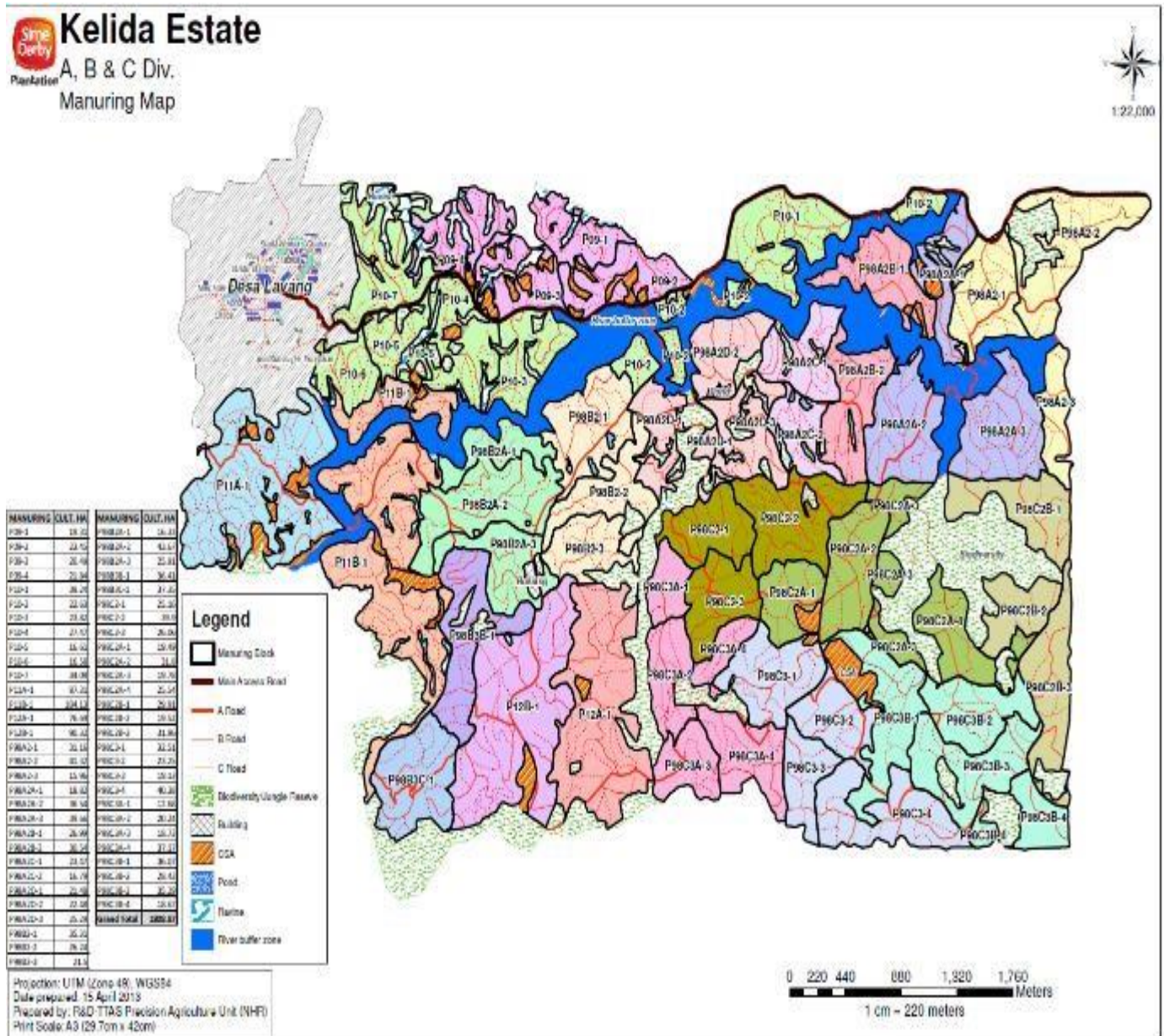


Map of Rasan Estate

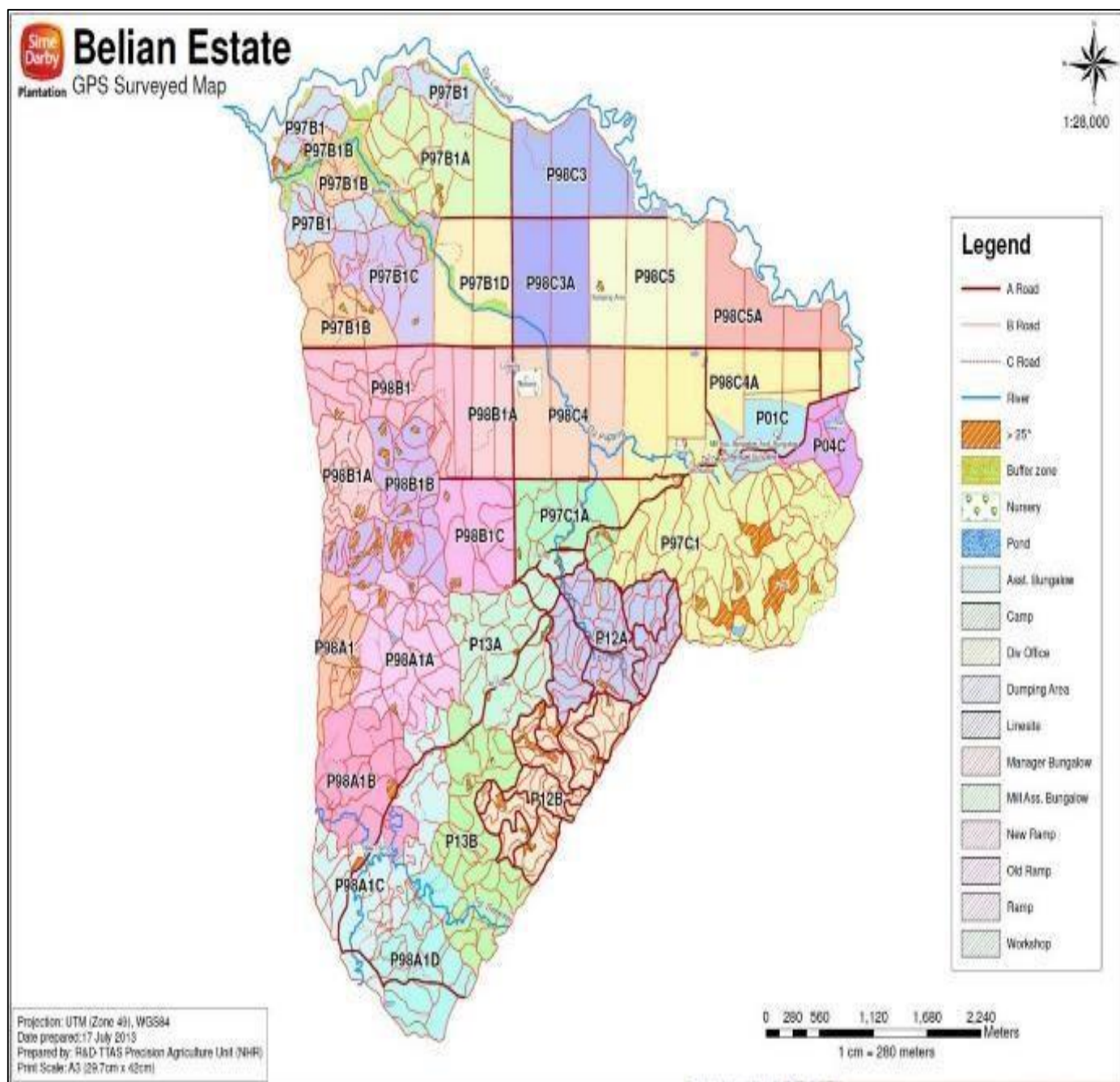


RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

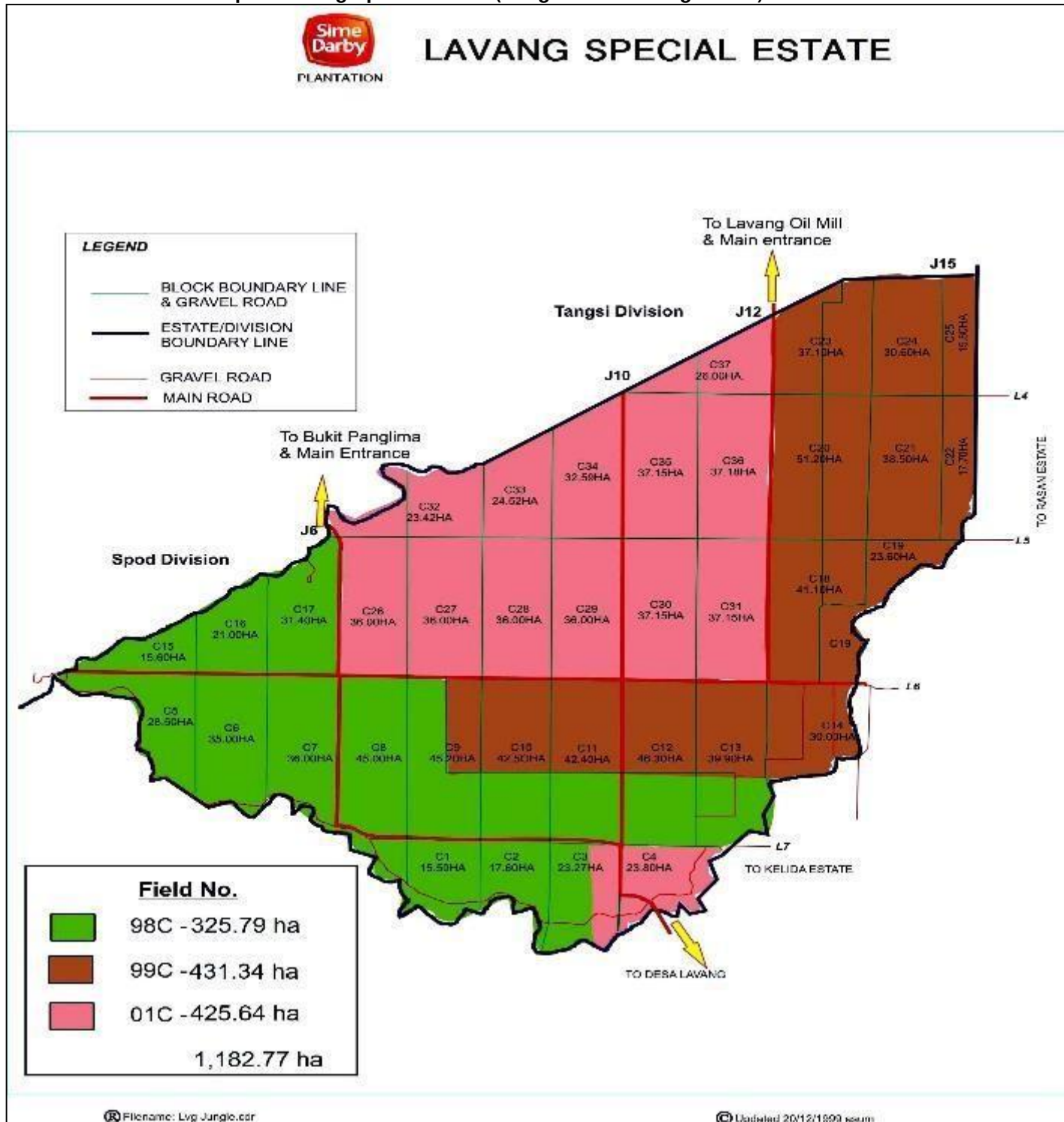
Map Of Kelida Estate



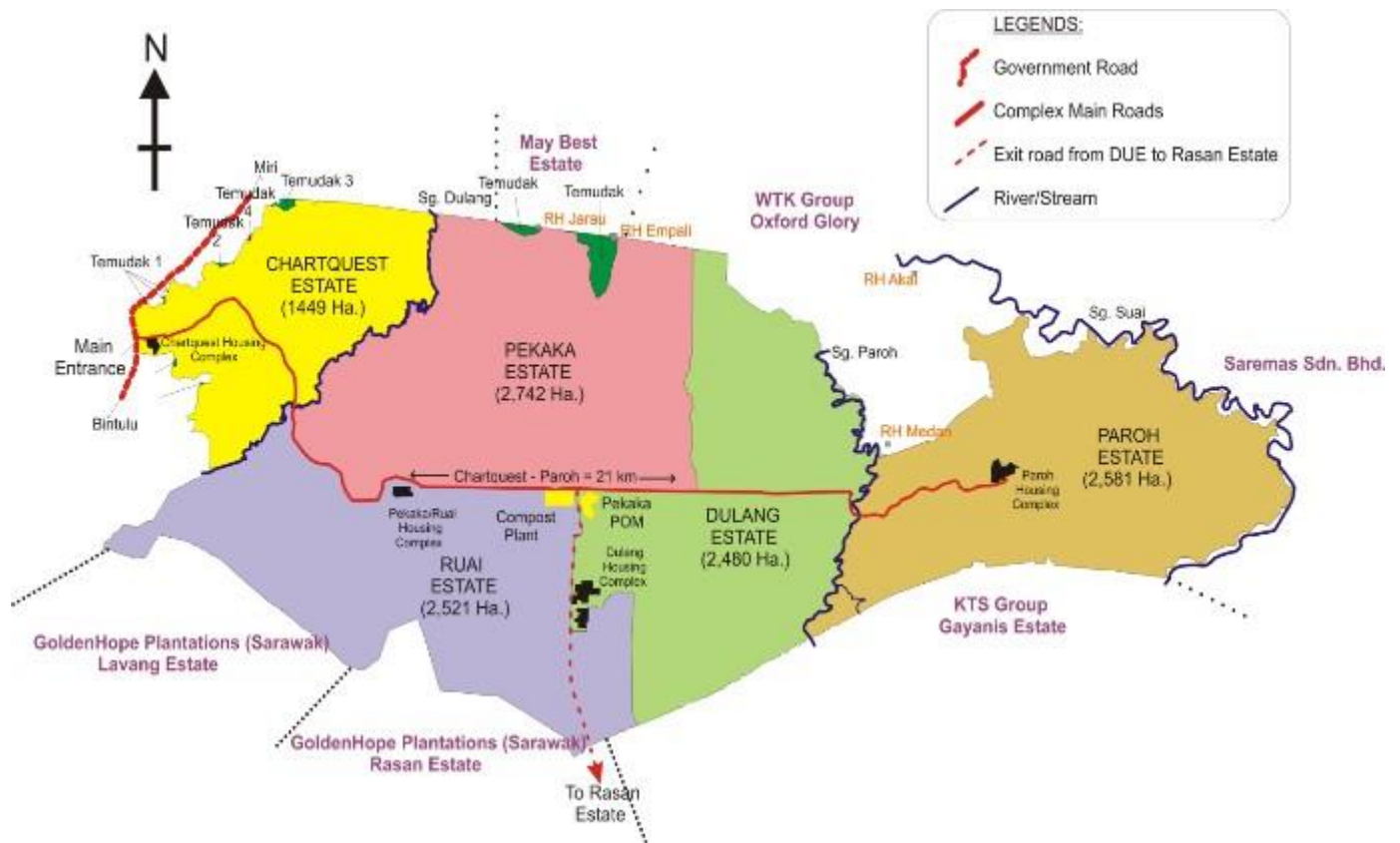
Map of Belian Estate



Map of Lavang Special Estate (merged into Lavang Estate)



Map of Pekaka Estate , Dulang Estate, Chartquest Estate, Paroh, Dulang Estate, Ruai Estate



ANNUAL SURVEILLANCE 4 & RECERTIFICATION AUDIT PLAN

1. Objectives

The objectives of the audit are as follows:

- (i) To determine the 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 assessment.
- (iii) To make appropriate recommendations based on the assessment findings.

2. Date of assessment : 6-10 December 2021

3. Site of assessment : Lavang SOU

- Lavang POM
- Rasan Estate
- Belian Estate
- Paroh Estate
- Pekaka Estate
- Lavang Estate
- Ruai Estate
- Charquest Estate

4. Scope of certification:

Production of Sustainable Crude Palm Oil and Palm Kernel Using Mass Balance Supply Chain Model.

change to Identity Preserve Model

5 Reference Standard:

- a. MYNI 2019 of RSPO P&C 2018
- b. RSPO Certification Systems Documents; Nov 2020
- c. Company's audit criteria including Company's Manual / Procedures

6. Assessment Team

a) Trainer Lead Auditor : Rozaimée Ab Rahman (**RAR**) -SCCS, Env,GHG

b) Auditors : Rohazimi Mat Nawati (**RMN**) – Safety & Env
 Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman (**MZK**) – Social (external) & HCV
 Dzulfikar Azmi (**DA**) - Social
 Selvasingam T Kandiah (**STK**) – GAP & safety
 Amir Bahari (**AB**) – GAP, Mill best practices & Safety
 Mohd Ab Raof Asis (**MAR**) - Social

c) Observer : Nil

d) Technical Expert : Nil

If there is any objection to the proposed audit team, the organization is required to inform the the Trainer 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. RSPO 2018 Principles and Criteria (P&C) Metrics Template

The RSPO 2018 Principles and Criteria (P&C) Metrics Template outlines a set of strategic outcomes based metrics relating directly to the RSPO P&C and is aligned with the RSPO Theory of Change. This Metrics Template came into effect on 1 June 2021 and all audits against the 2018 P&C or the relevant National Interpretation conducted from 1 June 2021 onwards shall prepare and submit this Metrics Template for the audit team to review during audit.

Please submit the Metrics Template to Lead Auditor & Auditor En. Raouf according to this period:

a) Reporting time frames for economic data are:

- i. Calendar year (January to December): **January 2021 to December 2021**, and
- ii. 12 months period counting up to two months before audit month: **Nov 2020 to Oct 2021**

b) Reporting time frames for demographic data:

- i. For mill and estate workers: **as of 31 December 2021**
- ii. For smallholders and outgrowers: **January 2021 to December 2021**

c) Reporting time frame for all other social and environmental data:

- i. **January 2021 to December 2021**

The updated Metrics Template (as attached, the version 2.0) was enforced from 1 August 2021

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. Working Language:

English and Bahasa Malaysia

12. 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.

13. 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

14. Assessment Programme Details : As below

Day 1: 6/12/2021 (Monday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited			Auditee
8.00am	Opening Meeting – Audit team introduction and briefing on assessment objectives, scope, methodology, criteria and programmes by SIRIM QAS Audit Team Leader. : venue : (Decided by Management)			Management Representative
8.30am	Organization Representative - Briefing on RSPO implementation, significant change on organization activity, structure, certified areas, machinery, FFB supply bases, Time bound plan, actions taken to address previous audit findings. Logistics discussion to the sites to be visited.			
9.00am	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements			
	MAR,STK, RMN – Lavang Estate	RAR, AB, DA (POM)	MZK – POM & Lavang Estate	Guide(s) for each auditor
	Site visit and assessment on implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers’ quarters.• Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc• Linesite inspection• Complaints and grievances• Good agriculture practices• IPM implementation, training and safe use of agro-chemicals.• Occupational safety & health practice – witness activities at site• Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors• GHG verification• Legal compliance Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc	Site visit and assessment on Supply Chain Implementation incl. the Model used <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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• Interview with PIC SCCS, contractors, etc.• Good Milling practices• Occupational safety & health practice• witness activities at site• Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors• Final discharge monitoring• Monitoring on environmental compliance• Legal compliance Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To conduct stakeholder consultation at Lavang SOU• to verified HCV assessment & HCV monitoring & HCV plan• Consultation with relevant government /NGO / agencies•	
1.00pm	LUNCH BREAK / ZUHUR PRAYER			All

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

2.00pm	Continue assessment at respective sites	
4.30 - 5.00pm	Audit team discussion / Debrief meeting with client on issues (if any) / End of Day 1 audit	All
9.00 – 9.30pm	Discussion on potential NCRs	Audit team only

Day 2: 7/12/2021 (Tuesday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited			Auditee
8.00am	Overview of current activities at Supply base sites. To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements.			
9.00am	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements			
	MAR,STK, RMN – Paroh Estate	RAR, AB, DA – Rasan Estate	MZK – Paroh & Rasan Estate	
	Site visit and assessment on implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. • Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc • Linesite inspection • Complaints and grievances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good agriculture practices • IPM implementation, training and safe use of agro-chemicals. • Occupational safety & health practice – witness activities at site • Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors • GHG verification • Legal compliance Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview with PIC, contractors, etc. • Good agriculture practices • IPM implementation, training and safe use of agro-chemicals. • Occupational safety & health practice – witness activities at site • Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors • GHG verification • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. • Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc • Linesite inspection • Complaints and grievances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct stakeholder consultation at Lavang SOU • to verified HCV assessment & HCV monitoring & HCV plan • Consultation with relevant government /NGO / agencies • Interview with workers related to HCV awareness 	Guide(s) for each auditor
1.00pm	LUNCH BREAK / ZUHUR PRAYER			All
2.00pm	Continue assessment at respective sites			
4.30 - 5.00pm	Audit team discussion / Debrief meeting with client on issues (if any) / End of Day 1 audit			All

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

9.00 – 9.30pm	Discussion on potential NCRs	Audit team only
---------------	------------------------------	-----------------

Day 3: 8/12/2021 (Wednesday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited			Auditee
8.00am	Overview of current activities at Supply base sites. To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements.			
9.00am	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements			
	MAR,STK, RMN – Ruai Estate	RAR, AB, DA – Pekaka Estate	MZK – Ruai & Pekaka Estate	
	Site visit and assessment on implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. • Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc • Linesite inspection • Complaints and grievances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good agriculture practices • IPM implementation, training and safe use of agro-chemicals. • Occupational safety & health practice – witness activities at site • Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors • GHG verification • Legal compliance Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview with PIC, contractors, etc. • Good agriculture practices • IPM implementation, training and safe use of agro-chemicals. • Occupational safety & health practice – witness activities at site • Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors • GHG verification • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. • Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc • Linesite inspection • Complaints and grievances • Legal compliance Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct stakeholder consultation at Lavang SOU • to verified HCV assessment & HCV monitoring & HCV plan • Consultation with relevant government /NGO / agencies • Interview with workers related to HCV awareness 	Guide(s) for each auditor
1.00pm	LUNCH BREAK / ZUHUR PRAYER			All
2.00pm	Continue assessment at respective sites			
4.30 - 5.00pm	Audit team discussion / Debrief meeting with client on issues (if any) / End of Day 1 audit			All
9.00 – 9.30pm	Discussion on potential NCRs			Audit team only

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Day 4: 9/12/2021 (Thursday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited			Auditee
8.00am	Overview of current activities at Supply base sites. To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements.			
9.00am	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements			
	MAR,STK, RMN – Belian Estate	RAR, AB, DA –Charquest Estate	MZK – Belian & Charquest Estate	
	Site visit and assessment on implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. • Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc • Linesite inspection • Complaints and grievances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good agriculture practices • IPM implementation, training and safe use of agro-chemicals. • Occupational safety & health practice – witness activities at site • Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors • GHG verification • Legal compliance Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview with PIC, contractors, etc. • Good agriculture practices • IPM implementation, training and safe use of agro-chemicals. • Occupational safety & health practice – witness activities at site • Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors • GHG verification • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. • Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc • Linesite inspection • Complaints and grievances • Legal compliance Interview with gender committee, worker representative, contractors, supplier, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct stakeholder consultation at Lavang SOU • to verified HCV assessment & HCV monitoring & HCV plan • Consultation with relevant government /NGO / agencies • Interview with workers related to HCV awareness 	Guide(s) for each auditor
1.00pm	LUNCH BREAK / ZUHUR PRAYER			All
2.00pm	Continue assessment at respective sites			
4.30 - 5.00pm	Audit team discussion / Debrief meeting with client on issues (if any) / End of Day 1 audit			All
9.00 – 9.30pm	Discussion on potential NCRs			Audit team only

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Day 5: 10/12/2021 (Friday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited	Auditee
8.00am	Overview of current activities at Supply base sites. To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements	Respective Manager
8.30am	To Continue unfinished assessment at POM/Estate – each auditor will brief which estate or mill will sample during the audit	Guide(s) for each auditor
12.00pm	LUNCH BREAK / JUMAAT PRAYER	All
2.00pm	Continue assessment at POM/Estate	
3.00 - 4.00pm	Audit team discussion / Debrief meeting with client on issues (if any) / End of Day 5 audit	All
4.00 – 5.00pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closing meeting – venue at (decide by management), Presentation of audit findings, positive comment, Question & answer 	All

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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 participation in decision making.	1.1.1 (C) Documents that are specified in the RSPO P&C are made available to the public.	YES	Lavang CU made available documents specified in the RSPO P&C to the public. These documents are either available via the Company's website www.simedarbyplantation.com , or available at the office, or can be accessible at each operating unit.
	1.1.2 Information is provided in appropriate languages and accessible to relevant stakeholders.	YES	SDPB – Lavang CU have conducted meeting with the stakeholder to share any new information on RSPO certification, environmental, social, safety and legal requirement applied to all operating units. All the stakeholders have raised some issue and discussed with the management during the meeting. Appropriate language used.
	1.1.3 (C) Records of requests for info and responses are maintained.	YES	Requests for information and responses were maintained accordingly through the inspections book and letters in the mill and supply bases.
	1.1.4 (C) Consultation and communication procedures are documented, disclosed, implemented, made available, and explained to all relevant stakeholders by nominated representative.	YES	SOU Lavang had identified personnel responsible for handling of complaints. Records of communication were maintained. Communication with the authority such as DOSH, DOE and Labour Department were maintained. For FY 2020 and 2021, there is no record requested by external stakeholders so far. The latest communications sighted in these records, Buku Aduan, was request for repairs at employee housing. Management documents relating to environment, social and legal issues, were available to the public except for those prevented by commercial confidential or where disclosure of information would result in negative environmental or social outcomes. The CU has provided relevant information (environmental, social and/or legal) as requested by the relevant stakeholder during the annual stakeholder meeting.
	1.1.5 There is a current list of contact and details of stakeholders and their nominated representatives.	YES	The stakeholder lists for all the units, namely Dulang, Chartquest, Lavang and Kelida were all available and sighted during the surveillance audit. The lists were updated as of September 2020.
1.2 The unit of certification commits to ethical conduct in	1.2.1 A policy for ethical conduct is in place and implemented in all business operations and transactions, including recruitment and contracts.	YES	SDPB has developed and implemented Code of Business Conduct (August 2020) where the company implemented the integrity, respect & responsibility, enterprise and excellence during any business process. The policy was developed in Bahasa Malaysia, English and Bahasa Indonesia which can be downloaded via

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
all business operations and transactions.	1.2.2 A system is in place to monitor compliance and the implementation of the policy and overall ethical business practice.	YES	http://www.simedarbyplantation.com/corporate/ethical-business-practices . Lavang CU have issued a "Vendor Integrity Pledge" that is to be signed by all contractors, suppliers and vendors. The Pledge states that the undersigned has read, understood and will comply to The Vendor Code of Business Conduct (includes Ethics and Management Practices). SDPB has implemented Whistle Blowing Policy to help all stakeholders raise concern, without fear of retaliation on any wrongdoing that they may observe in SDPB Group. The channel of whistleblowing is such as E-form that could be downloaded http://www.simedarbyplantation.com/corporate/whitsleblowing or through email, call or write letter to the whistleblowing unit in Head Office.

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 all applicable local, national and ratified international laws and regulations.	2.1.1 (C) The unit of certification complies with applicable legal requirements.	YES	SOU 31 had obtained and renewed license and permits as required by the law. Generally, Lavang CU comply with all relevant requirements.
	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	The CU continued to implement and maintain the established documented system for identifying, accessing, tracking and monitoring of compliance with the legal requirements that were applicable to them. The RSQM Department is responsible to track changes and the information was disseminated to all its plantations and Mill department.
	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	The Estates have maps showing the locations of boundary stones that have been physically located and marked. Inspection of boundary stones/markers/trenching at the 4 estates, during the field inspection confirmed that they were clearly marked and maintained. All the physical markers/Boundary stones along the legal boundaries between was visibly available.
2.2 All contractors providing operational services and	2.2.1 A list of contracted parties is maintained.	YES	List of contractor parties were maintained at Estates and Mill at the SOU Lavang. These were all maintained and updated accordingly. The list contain details of the stakeholders, addresses and contact details.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
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	All contracts contain specific clauses on meeting applicable legal requirements as verified through Online Vendor Registration (OVR) and the Vendor Code of Business Conduct (VCOBC) which apply to all contractors for due diligence and meeting legal requirements.
	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 for CPO&PK transporter and Indonesia recruitment agency, contain clauses disallowing child, forced and trafficked labour as verified by audit. All contracts, including those for FFB supply, contain specific clauses on meeting applicable legal requirements as verified through Online Vendor Registration (OVR) and the Vendor Code of Business Conduct (VCOBC) which apply to all contractors for due diligence and meeting legal requirements. 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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	Lavang POM is currently on the drafting for the following for the directly source of FFB: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 centers, agents or other intermediaries, the evidence as listed in Indicator 2.3.1.	YES	Currently in Lavang POM there is no practice of indirectly source of FFB. All FFB received direct from the suppliers.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Principle 3: Optimise productivity, efficiency, positive impacts and resilience

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 certification that aims to achieve long-term economic and financial viability.	(C) A business or management plan (minimum three years) is documented that includes, where applicable, a jointly developed business case for Scheme Smallholders.	YES	Lavang POM and supply base have established and implemented its commitment to a long-term sustainability and financial viability through an operating expenditure/capital expenditure planning.
	3.1.2 An annual replanting programme projected for a minimum of five years with yearly review, is available.	YES	The replanting programs until 2026 were sighted for the estates. This program is reviewed once a year (latest being Jan 2021) and is incorporated in their annual financial budget.
	3.1.3 The unit of certification holds management reviews at planned intervals appropriate to the scale and nature of the activities undertaken.	YES	There were meetings to discuss on issues related to sustainability status and compliance held by the estates and the mill. The minutes of meeting was established for all relevant meeting. Among others the agenda discussed were: a) Internal audit findings b) Stakeholders feedback, c) complaint and grievance d) Status of preventive and corrective actions e) Changes that could affect the management system f) Recommendation for improvement
3.2 The unit of certification regularly monitors and reviews their economic, social and environmental performance and develops and implements action plans that allow demonstrable continuous improvement in key	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	This has been established in the Continuous Improvement Plan 2021 updated on January 2021 This compilation was made with subject to the consideration of the main social and environmental impacts. These include to continue engagement with relevant stakeholders (workers, surrounding communities, government agencies, agencies, suppliers and contractors. Management documents related to environmental plans and impact assessments maintained available. The action plan for continuous improvement was implemented, based on consideration of the main social impacts and opportunities of Lavang CU. CAPEX Project to improve living condition of all workers: 1) To replace old water treatment pump 2) To upgraded pipping water system 3) To upgraded monsoon drains at worker quarters 4) To replaced and improved housing condition 5) To construct new worker quarters

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
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	Verification on the input inside RSPO metrics template including all the operating units under SOU 31 - Lavang certification unit were found accurate and reliable.
3.3 Operating procedures are appropriately documented, consistently implemented and monitored.	3.3.1 (C) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the unit of certification are in place.	YES	Both the estates and the mill had an established mechanism to perform checking to ensure consistent implementation of procedures i.e., Daily Production Report, Regional General Manager, Internal audit and Regulatory Body Visit. All the above records were kept for a minimum period of 12 months. In addition, the management adopted the following check and balances through visit of the following dept /superiors.
	3.3.2 A mechanism to check consistent implementation of procedures is in place.	NO	Both the estates and the mill had an established mechanism to perform checking to ensure consistent implementation of procedures. The Agronomy and Agricultural Services Department, Sustainability Unit, Plantation Head and relevant Head Office personnel including the Regional CEO/GM inspect and report to ensure compliance against company policy and procedure with regards to operation, finance as well as safety, health and welfare requirements. However, the mechanism to check consistent implementation of procedures (Operational Control Procedure – Worker's Minimum Standards of Housing and Social Amenities) was not in place. <i>Thus, an NCR MAR 01-2021 is raised.</i>
	3.3.3 Records of monitoring and any actions taken are maintained and available.	YES	The implementation of SOP is monitored on a daily basis by the field staffs and Assistant Managers with overall overview by the Managers. The monitoring is made via supervision and records maintenance. Records of follow up action, if any, are retained where necessary.
3.4 A comprehensive Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) is undertaken prior to new plantings or operations, and a social and environmental management and monitoring plan is implemented and regularly updated in ongoing operations.	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	<p>The CU has also established its environmental aspects/impacts register associated with their activities. Environmental aspect and impact (EAI) which covers from upstream activities such as FFB reception until downstream processes was sighted during assessment. Identification and evaluation of environmental impact was done for all activities and processes related to the mill operation. Among the significant environmental aspects are the boiler stack emission, which is associated with air emission, palm oil mill effluent (POME) discharge (water pollution) and land contamination which related to the management of scheduled wastes and general waste. For estate operations, all activities from harvesting, pest and disease, upkeep program until delivery to mill have been identified.</p> <p>Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report for Lavang CU (SOU 31 Lavang & SOU 34 Pekaka) was verified. The assessment was carried out at SOU Pekaka on 26 – 29 September 2016 and SOU Lavang on 20 – 27 September 2016. The SIA was done by Social & Environmental Project Unit, PSQM Department. Internal and external stakeholders were consulted during the assessment. The assessments were used</p>

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			methodology of interview workers based on workstation, harvesters, sprayers, worker representatives, gender committee, contractor, supplier, local community (Rumah Panjang), neighbouring estate/smallholders, government agencies, NREB Bintulu & CLC/school. The SIA Report also included the baseline for socio economic data of all estates and mills and the social profile, as well as their stakeholders. The report also contained the estates' and mill's background information, labour policies, grievance procedures (internal and external), sexual harassment policies, facilities and amenities offered by the estates, and the social impact assessment procedures and results. The secondary data collection – document review/file checking also been made. The report includes both positive and negative impact and its recommendation
	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.	NO	Internal and external stakeholders were consulted during the assessment. The assessments were used methodology of interview workers based on workstation, harvesters, sprayers, worker representatives, gender committee, contractor, supplier, local community (Rumah Panjang), neighbouring estate/smallholders, government agencies, NREB Bintulu & CLC/school. Addendum SIA on Replanting Activity was carried out at Rasan & Chartquest Estate. However, the social assessment action plans FY2021 for Lavang CU were not reviewed and updated regularly, causing the following social issues faced by the workers not taken into account, as a result, <i>Minor DA 01-2021</i> was raised.
	3.4.3 (C) The social and environmental management and monitoring plan is implemented, reviewed and updated regularly in a participatory way.	Yes	The SIA review process had included stakeholders' consultation with regards to social issues. The reviews done had involved respective Managers, Assistants and Sustainability Team with external stakeholders such as from Govt. agencies, neighbouring estates, local communities, suppliers and contractors.
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	The recruitment process was clearly stated in the procedure where the recruitment was based age, medical fitness and etc. There is no discrimination based on religion, gender, nationality and etc., during their recruitment. The recruitment process is based on skills, capabilities, medical fitness necessary and etc. Meanwhile, for promotion process are available for the local & foreign workers in the amended procedures under "Title: Career Progression for Workers Level".
	3.5.2 Employment procedures are implemented, and records are maintained.	YES	The employment procedure as described above are implemented, and records were maintained. Application form, employment interview assessment form, medical check-up report and employment contract was sighted for new recruited employees.
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 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. HIRARC is subjected for a review in event of the following.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
documented, effectively communicated and implemented.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Change in work process b) Revision/changes in legislative requirement c) Occurrence of accidents <p>Safety procedure has been established to assist CU related to implementation on i.e ESH compliance management. Among the objective of the procedure to ensure CU compliance with all the regulation and minimize the risk of noncompliance.</p>
	3.6.2 (C) The effectiveness of the H&S plan to address health and safety risks to people is monitored.	YES	<p>SDPB Health and Safety plan among others include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reduction of LTI by 50% (ass I & class II). b) No fatality / penalty c) to enhance OSH awareness through ESH training <p>The implementation of OSH plan was monitored by internal audits conducted by OSH officers from RSQM department. During the site visit to the workers housing complex, there was no notable inferior condition of the building. The entire CU has introduced and implemented the following forms in assistance for monitoring during the line site inspection.</p>
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	The training program for 2021 covering all aspects of the RSPO Principles and Criteria and other essential operations activities has been established. Regular assessments of training needs were available and verified. Training needs identification matrix has been established with target dates for implementation.
	3.7.2 Records of training are maintained, where appropriate on an individual basis.	YES	SOU 31 Lavang had trained their staff, workers and records of training were kept in the RSPO training file. The records included information on the title of the training, name and signature of the attendees, name of the trainer, time and venue.
	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	Training related to SCCS has been conducted in Nov 2021 by regional sustainability to PIC POM handle critical task such as weighbridge operator, document clerk, AP, etc. During interview with PIC handling weighbridge was confirmed he understood related to critical point during receiving the FFB.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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, 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.	Yes	Lavang Palm Oil Mill (LPOM) sourced for their FFB only from estates under the same SOU which involve 9 supply bases (estates). They were Lavang, Rasan, Pekaka, Kelida, Dulang, Chartquest, Paroh, Belian and Ruai Estates. 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 since LPOM has change their model from MB to IP
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 CPO and PK, that the certified mill is allowed to deliver in a year. The actual tonnage produced shall then be recorded in each SA.	YES	As provided in the report above – Table 3 (actual) & 4 (projection).

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.8.4	The mill shall also meet all registration and reporting requirements for the appropriate supply chain through the RSPO supply chain managing org. (RSPO IT platform).	YES	The mill observed to have met registration and reporting requirements for supply chain through the RSPO Palm Trace. Their Palm Trace details are as followed; Name: Lavang Oil Mill Country: Malaysia. Member Category: Oil Mill
3.8.5	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete and up to date procedures covering the implementation of all the elements of the supply chain model requirements. Complete and up to date records and reports that demonstrate compliance with the supply chain model requirements (including training records). 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 	YES	<p>POM had revised their documented procedure title 'Standard operating procedure for Sustainability Supply Chain and Traceability SD/SDP/PSQM/001', version 2.</p> <p>- The procedure was kept in file RSPO Supply Chain Manual Appropriate changes were also made in the change to include the new clause Production of ISCC certified waste/residues materials at the mill. Training was conducted in Nov 2021 to employees handle critical operation i.e chief clerk, assistant engineer, mill manager, auxiliary police, & weighbridge operator.</p> <p>- The Assistant Engineers have the overall responsibility and authority over the implementation of RSPO supply chain requirement in RSPO Lavang POM. Interview with sustainability committee member, mill manager, assistant mill manager & weighbridge operator was confirmed they are understood the supply chain requirements.</p> <p>- LPOM had continued to implement the procedures it had on receiving and processing of RSPO certified FFBs. (Refer para. 7.0 of the SOP - Receiving FFB at the Mill) it has described how RPOM manages the FFB from certified source. It was confirmed that no non-certified FFB (last received on 20/06/2020) was received by LPOM.</p>

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	<p>standard.</p> <p>The site shall have documented procedures for receiving and processing certified and non-certified FFBs.</p>		
3.8.6	<p>The site shall have a written procedure to conduct annual internal audit to determine whether the organisation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 review at least annually. The organisation shall be able to maintain the internal audit records and reports. 	YES	<p>As describe under para 18.0 SOP for sustainable Supply Chain and Traceability, RPOM refer to Internal Audit Procedure which is following the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard requirements. Audit report has also been established. The audit was conducted against the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard requirements.</p> <p>RSPO internal audit was conducted Oct 2021 by the internal auditors. The internal audit has followed the requirements in the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard and the RSPO Market Communications and Claims Documents. There are 0 nonconformance report (NCR) were raised by auditor. Audit Attendance sheet, audit plan, audit notes, was sighted by auditor.</p> <p>- Management review meeting has been conducted in June & Nov 2021 (combine RSPO, RSPO SCCS and MSPO)</p>

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings								
3.8.7	<p>The site shall verify and document the tonnage and sources of certified and the tonnage of non-certified FFBs received.</p> <p>The site shall inform the CB immediately if there is a projected overproduction of certified tonnage.</p> <p>The site shall have a mechanism in place for handling non-conforming oil palm products and/or documents.</p>	No	<p>LPOM had continued to receive certified FFBs from the CU's own supply bases as well as certified FFBs from sister estate. There were 9 supply bases (estates) sending certified FFBs to LPOM. They were Lavang, Rasan, Pekaka, Kelida, Dulang, Chaartquest, Paroh, Belian and Ruai Estates</p> <p>The validity of the certificate of the supplier has been checked accordingly. Sighted FFB consignment note for Lavang, Rasan, Pekaka, Kelida, Dulang, Chaartquest, Paroh, Belian and Ruai Estates. Estate From October 2019 – October 2021. Among the information available on the FFB consignment note are estate name, delivery date, no of FFB bunches, FFB weight, quantity, unique identification number. Monitoring records titled as “<i>RSPO & MSPO Mass Balancing Records for Oil Mills</i>” has recorded the tonnage of certified FFB and its supplying estate.</p> <p>However, during verification of total production of CSPO & CSPK was sighted overproduction of both CSPK & CSPO certified volume as per below:</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Period: October 2019 until November 2021</th></tr><tr><th>Certified Volume</th><th>Actual Produce</th></tr><tr><td>CSPO volume: 106,534.23mt</td><td>CSPO Produce: 115,784.484mt</td></tr><tr><td>CSPK volume: 26,397.13mt</td><td>CSPK Produce 30,342.556mt</td></tr></table> <p>Thus, #Major NCR RAR 01 2021 has been raised.</p>	Period: October 2019 until November 2021		Certified Volume	Actual Produce	CSPO volume: 106,534.23mt	CSPO Produce: 115,784.484mt	CSPK volume: 26,397.13mt	CSPK Produce 30,342.556mt
Period: October 2019 until November 2021											
Certified Volume	Actual Produce										
CSPO volume: 106,534.23mt	CSPO Produce: 115,784.484mt										
CSPK volume: 26,397.13mt	CSPK Produce 30,342.556mt										

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.8.8	<p>Sales and Goods Out</p> <p>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):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>Documented procedures related to sales and goods out were sighted and found adequate. Based on verification during the audit, LPOM has deliver certified materials to end buyer such as Sime Darby Austral KCP for Palm kernel & Sime Darby Oils Bintulu Sdn Bhd for crude palm oil. Therefore, following are sample of certified CPO & PK sales which comply to standard requirement.</p>

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.8.9	<p>Outsourcing Activities</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(ii) The mill shall ensure the following:</p> <p>a) The mill has legal ownership of all input material to be included in outsourced processes</p> <p>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.</p> <p>c) The mill has a documented control system with explicit procedures for the outsourced process which is communicated to the relevant contractor.</p> <p>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 information, when this is announced in advance.</p>	YES	<p>There are 3 outsource company CPO & PK transporter. The agreement document was available and communication on the RSPO supply chain requirement were communicated to them. Record of training dated in Nov 2021 for transporter contractor was sighted by the auditor</p> <p>There is addendum contract document between LPOM and the transporters. stated in that (point (iv) – provide access to the RSPO auditors to contractor's operation site(s) and employees whenever deemed necessary. The contractor agrees that certification bodies (CBs) have access to the outsourcing contractor or operation if an audit is deemed necessary. Contractor also sign the vendor COBD which contain disallowed child labour, forced labour, trafficking labour, equal opportunity, etc</p>
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 prod.	YES	List of contact person for both transporters were made available and up-to-date in the stakeholder list and was updated on January 2021.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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	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.	YES	Sighted CPO and PK delivery note, weighbridge ticket, production data, internal audit and management review records were found up-to-date.
	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	Relevant record was maintained for more than 2 years as per Standard operating procedure for Sustainability Supply Chain and Traceability.
	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	Sighted record and balance all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and PK on a real-time basis.
	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 three (3)	YES	Not applicable CU used IP model

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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	LPOM 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). OER & KER has been updated by daily basis and monthly summary has been used as guidance.
3.8.14	Extraction rates shall be updated periodically to ensure accuracy against actual performance or industry average if appropriate.	YES	
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 non-certified oil palm products, including during transport and storage to strive for 100% separation.	YES	Global Trading & Marketing (GTM) office informed LPOM by e-mail on the dispatch of RSPO certified CPO/ PK to relevant buyer (i.e. Sime Darby Austral KCP for Palm kernel & Sime Darby Oils Bintulu Sdn Bhd). The dispatch of the RSPO certified CPO/ PK to buyer by RPOM were made based on a specific contract. The receiving pit, pipelines and tanks in LPOM were thoroughly cleaned, swept and flushed before RSPO certified CPO was pumped in to avoid contamination. Dedicated tanks were used to store RSPO certified CPO produced.
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	YES	The registration of transaction being carried out by Group Plantation Marketing subordinate.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	sold under different scheme or as 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. RPOM has not use RSPO corporate logo as well as trademark logo.

Principle 4: Respect community and human rights and deliver benefits

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 Human Rights Charter - http://www.simedarbyplantation.com/sustainability/human-rights-charter . 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 all levels of the workforce and operations while for FFB suppliers, local communities, and contracted services had been briefed on prohibits intimidation and harassment by the unit of certification during stakeholders meeting.
	4.1.2 The unit of certification does not instigate violence or use any form of harassment in their operations.	YES	It has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by SOU Lavang since 18 December 1985. The audit team had confirmed that there were no land issues related to previous owners. From the interviews, it was confirmed that there is no evidence that the oil palm operations have instigated violence or use any form of harassment in maintaining peace and order in their current and planned operations.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
4.2 There is a mutually agreed and documented system for dealing with complaints and grievances, which is implemented and accepted by all affected parties.	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, HRD, community spokespersons and whistleblowers, where requested, without risk of reprisal or intimidation and follows the RSPO policy on respect for HRD.	YES	The system used by the SOU 31 Lavang in resolving disputes and grievances exists in the procedure called "Tatacara Perundingan Dalam Menangani Rungutan Dan Aduan", and "Tatacara Perundingan Dalam Menangani Masalah Sosial". The Mill and Estates within SOU 31 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 external book was reviewed and found no complaints against the CU. When ensuring anonymity of complainants, Human Rights Defenders (HRD), community spokesperson and whistleblowers, the Sime Darby Code of Business Conduct provides an avenue to direct the grievances to a Hotline number, toll-free numbers, email, fax, or letters to the Whistleblowing Unit at HQ. There is Also new channel to complaint, ensuring anonymity of complainants, HRD, community spokespersons and whistleblowers, where requested, without risk of reprisal or intimidation and follows the RSPO policy on respect for HRD name Suara Kami, Ulula, and Whistle blowing Channel.
	4.2.2 Procedures are in place to ensure that the system is understood by the affected parties, including by illiterate parties.	YES	The documented system in dealing with complaints and grievances are briefed during muster briefing. To ensure that illiterate parties also understand the procedures, verbal briefings are given are translated into the language the affected parties understand. SOU Lavang keeps parties to a grievance informed of its progress, including against agreed timeframe and the outcome is available and communicated to relevant stakeholders during stakeholders meeting for the whole SOU in Nov-Dec 2021.
	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	The system used by the SOU Lavang in resolving disputes and grievances exists in the procedure called "Tatacara Perundingan Dalam Menangani Rungutan Dan Aduan", and "Tatacara Perundingan Dalam Menangani Masalah Sosial". The Mill and Estates within the CU 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 external book was reviewed and found no complaints against the CU. The conflict resolution mechanism includes the option of access to independent legal and technical advice. The complainants may choose individuals or groups to support them and/or act as observers, as well as the option of a third-party mediator.
	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 documented system in dealing with complaints and grievances are briefed during muster briefing.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
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	Contributions to community development that are based on the results of consultation with local communities are evident.
4.4 Use of the land for oil palm does not diminish the legal, customary or user rights of other users without their free, prior and informed consent.	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 (FPIC) process. Documents related to the history of land tenure and/or the actual legal or customary use of the land are available.	YES	Evidence of legal ownership of the land including history of land tenure was verified during this audit. For Lavang Dulang, Chartquest and Kelida Estates, the land was previous owned by Wangsa Mujur Sdn Bhd and Golden Hope Plantations (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd. Thereafter to Sime Darby after merging with Sime Darby in 2007. Wangsa Mujur Sdn Bhd and Golden Hope Plantations (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd has bought the land from Sarawak Government on 18 December 1985. Each estate had legal use of the land through an Ownership signed by the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys of Bintulu following the payment of premium and Land fee.
	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, it has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by SOU Lavang Pekaka. 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	YES	

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	withhold their consent to the operation at the time that these decisions were taken.		
	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 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.	YES	
	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, it has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by SOU Lavang Pekaka. The audit team had confirmed that there were no land issues related to previous owners. Consultation with villager representatives Tuai Rh Edward, Rh Robert, Rh Sating found such issues does not occur in Peninsular Malaysia. All local communities had their own land title. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community, and neighboring estate.
	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 Lavang Pekaka
	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 Lavang Pekaka

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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 Lavang Pekaka
4.5 No new plantings are established on local peoples' land where it can be 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.	4.5.1 (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 Lavang Pekaka and as reported in Indicator 3.4, there was no new plantings are established in this CU.
	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.	YES	As reported in 4.4.1, it has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by SOU Lavang Pekaka. 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.
	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. Negotiated agreements are non-	YES	As reported in 4.4.1, it has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by SOU Lavang Pekaka. 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.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	coercive and entered into voluntarily and carried out prior to new operations.		
	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, it has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by SOU Lavang Pekaka. 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.
	4.5.5 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, it has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by SOU Lavang Pekaka. 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, it has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by SOU Lavang Pekaka. 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 November 2018. The current operation area including mill and estates as per stated in the land title.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
4.6 Any negotiations concerning compensation for loss of legal, customary or user rights are dealt with thru a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.	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.
	4.6.2 (C) A mutually agreed procedure for calculating and distributing fair and gender-equal compensation (monetary or otherwise) is established and implemented, monitored and evaluated in a participatory way, and corrective actions taken as a result of this evaluation.	YES	In accordance with the ' <i>Tatacara Perundingan Dalam Menangani Rungutan Dan Aduan</i> ', 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.
	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 were no scheme small holdings at Lavang CU. 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 local peoples have legal, customary or user rights, they are compensated for any agreed land acquisitions and	4.7.1 (C) A mutually agreed 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 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.
	4.7.2 (C) A mutually agreed procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation	YES	There was no issue regarding compensation (monetary or otherwise) with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate. This has been confirmed through the interviews with villager representatives who were present during the consultation.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
relinquishment of rights, subject to their FPIC and negotiated agreements.	(monetary or otherwise) is in place and documented and made available to affected parties.		
	4.7.3 Communities that have lost access and rights to land for plantation expansion are given opportunities to benefit from plantation development.	YES	It has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by SOU Lavang Pekaka since 18 December 1985. 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.
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	It has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by SOU Lavang Pekaka since 18 December 1985. 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.
	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. All local communities had their own land title.
	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	YES	There was no evidence of acquisition through dispossession or forced abandonment of customary and user rights prior to the current operations. All local communities had their own land title.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	with demonstrable customary and land use rights, these claims will be settled using the relevant req.		
	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 neighboring communities where applicable).	YES	There was no conflict or dispute over the land. All local communities had their own land title.

Principle 5: Support smallholder inclusion

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 fairly and transparently with all smallholders (Independent and Scheme) and other local businesses.	5.1.1 Current and previous period prices paid for FFB are publicly available and accessible by smallholders.	Yes	Prior to this audit, the Supply Chain Model has been changed to IP and effective since 1/12/2021. Hence, not receiving any OCP. The management did not display their Price at Weighbridge.
	5.1.2 (C) Evidence is available that the unit of certification regularly explains the FFB pricing to smallholders.	Yes	Fresh Fruit Bunches were supplied from SDPB owned estates (Lavang Estate, Belian Estate, Rasan Estate, Kelida Estate, Pekaka Estate, Ruai Estate, Dulang Estate, Paroh Estate, and Chartquest Estate) which are certified to RSPO. There was no third-party FFB's sent to the mill. Thus, no contract involved with smallholder.
	5.1.3 (C) Fair pricing, including premium pricing, when applicable, is agreed with smallholders in the supply base and documented.	Yes	Fresh Fruit Bunches were supplied from SDPB owned estates (Lavang Estate, Belian Estate, Rasan Estate, Kelida Estate, Pekaka Estate, Ruai Estate, Dulang Estate, Paroh Estate, and Chartquest Estate) which are certified to RSPO. There was no third-party FFB's sent to the mill. Thus, no contract involved with smallholder.
	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	Yes	Fresh Fruit Bunches were supplied from SDPB owned estates (Lavang Estate, Belian Estate, Rasan Estate, Kelida Estate, Pekaka Estate, Ruai Estate, Dulang Estate, Paroh Estate, and Chartquest Estate) which are certified to RSPO. There was no third-party FFB's sent to the mill. Thus, no contract involved with smallholder.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	other support mechanisms where applicable.		
	5.1.5 Contracts are fair, legal and transparent and have an agreed timeframe.	YES	The SOU has demonstrated that the contractor has been provided with a contract document. Based on documents review, there is evidence that the contractor company understand the contractual agreements entered into. These include the payment terms and mechanism for the calculation of price, including their rights and obligations. The contractor also confirmed that the contract was fair, legal and transparent.
	5.1.6 (C) Agreed payments are made in a timely manner and receipts specifying price, weight, deductions and amount paid are given.	YES	The contractor for CPO&PK transporter also confirmed that all payments were made in a timely manner, i.e. approximately within one month of the issuance of invoice. The contractors and Suppliers are quite satisfied with the payment using MEX System.
	5.1.7 Weighing equipment is verified by an independent third party on a regular basis (this can be government).	YES	Weighing Equipment in Lavang POM has been calibrated by yearly basis using accredited weighing company Metrology Corporation Malaysia Sdn Bhd in June & Aug 2021.
	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 runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material.	YES	Sime Darby Plantation 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. SOU Lavang has invited nearby smallholders to attend the Stakeholder meeting in Nov 2021 to promote on RSPO certification.
	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 documented system for dealing with complaints and grievances. This system is open to all affected parties to resolve disputes in an effective, timely and appropriate manner, ensuring anonymity of complainants and whistleblowers. The document is known as The Grievance Procedure, and the detailed procedure is known as Reporting of Complaints and Grievances: Internal and Stakeholders (Complaints Flowchart).
5.2 The unit of certification supports improved livelihoods of smallholders and their inclusion in sustainable palm oil value chains.	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 Plantation 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.
	5.2.2 The unit of certification develops and implements smallholder support program to improve smallholder livelihood and build	Yes	Sime Darby Plantation supports Independent Smallholders to improve smallholder livelihood and build their capacity to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification. However, there

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	their capacity to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder).		was no response from stakeholder related to RSPO certification. This was related to the cost of the certification.
	5.2.3 Where applicable, the unit of certification provides support to small holders to promote legality of FFB prod.	Yes	Sime Darby Plantation 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.
	5.2.4 (C) Evidence exists that the unit of certification trains Scheme Smallholders on pesticide handling.	Yes	Fresh Fruit Bunches were supplied from SDPB owned estates. There was no third-party FFB, or scheme smallholders sent to the mill.
	5.2.5 The unit of certification regularly reviews and publicly reports on the progress of the smallholder support programme.	Yes	Fresh Fruit Bunches were supplied from SDPB owned estates which are certified to RSPO. There is no third-party FFB or scheme smallholders sent to the mill.

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	SDPB has implemented new Group Sustainability & Quality Policy Statement signed by Group Managing Director on 02/09/2019. The policy shall be guided by the commitments spelt out in the Company's in Human Rights Charter (HRC) where the management is committed to treat all employees fairly in terms of recruitment, progression, terms and conditions of work and representation regardless of race, caste, nationality, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political view, religion and/or age. The policy was communicated via ILO Briefing through the muster briefing to all workers and placed publicly in the notice board at housing area and office. It is also being explained during the induction course for the newly arrived workers.
	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	YES	Interviewed with the workers comprises of different gender and nationalities as well as the local workers (Penan & Iban) confirmed that no discrimination has reported. The management treated all equally such as provided free accommodation and medical to all the workers, no charging of recruitment fees for the foreign workers and offered job based on capability. The worker can request for job transfer if they found they unfit for the job

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	workers.		assigned to them.
	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	SDPB has established the Hiring of Local Workers procedure and Workforce Management Unit Liaison & Recruitment procedure to explain the recruitment processes for both local workers. 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. There is no discrimination based on religion, gender, nationality etc., during their recruitment. The recruitment process is based on skills, capabilities, medical fitness necessary etc. This was confirmed during stakeholder's consultation, worker's interview, complaint book and trade union meeting. Sighted the job description of each workers mention the same regardless of skin colour, religion, race or caste.
	6.1.4 Pregnancy testing is not conducted as a discriminatory measure and is only permissible when it is legally mandated. Alternative equivalent employment is offered for pregnant women.	YES	Pregnancy test conducted in Lavang CU only when the female worker seeks Medical Assistant for treatment. If the workers confirmed pregnant, Medical Assistant would issue a recommendation letter to Assistant Manager for work change to light work and not involved in any chemical. Confirmed through the interview session to female workers, Medical Assistant and Gender Committee Minute of Meeting.
	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	The Group Sustainability Policy covers the commitment facilitating the opportunity for advancement of women at all levels in our organisation and ensuring their protection. The policy was communicated through the Gender Committee meeting conducted quarterly. Lavang CU have implemented Gender Committee Handbook which developed by Plantation Sustainability & Quality Management (PSQM) Department. It explained the types of gender-based violence & grievance procedures. Meetings were conducted quarterly according to the handbook. Gender Committee were established by the mill and estates management.
	6.1.6 There is evidence of equal pay for the same work scope.	YES	The equal opportunities policy is contained within the policy of Group Sustainability and Quality Policy Statement, 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 Policy of Group Sustainability and Quality Policy Statement was displayed on notice boards in both Bahasa Malaysia and English. Interview with workers local female, migrant (India and Indonesia) and local male, they agreed that they have received equal pay for the work given.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			For example, sprayer gang has been paid by piece rate and the same gang also receive the piece rate pay. For harvester also they received the same rate for all harvesters in the estate. Any differences for the pay rate will be for tall palm and the short palm. For mill and estate general workers they receive daily payment as per Minimum Wages Order Amendmend 2020.
6.2 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).	6.2.1 (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	For the Lavang CU documentation of pay is in the form of monthly pay slips. Conditions of pay are contained in the workers' respective employment contracts. Samples of the monthly pay slips and employment contracts were made available and reviewed during the remote audit. Labour laws, union and/or other collective agreements detailing payments and other conditions, was made available in the languages understood by the workers and explained to them by a management during induction. Each pay slip documents the name of employee, month of pay, income (basic, overtime, reimbursement, allowances), deductions (statutory such as EPF, SOCSO and non-statutory such as donation to mosque funds, Temple funds), net salary, annual leave and medical leave taken, etc. Interview with workers reveal that they understand the contents of the pay slips and seeks explanation from the office whenever they needed any clarifications.
	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 Malaysia/Indonesia or in dual-language, namely English and the language commonly used in the worker's country of origin. Among others, the contracts defined the place of work, wages, working hours, medical, accommodation, reasons for dismissal/termination, SOSCO, recruitment free, holiday entitlement, rest day, sick leave, annual leave, maternity leave (for local worker only) workplace transportation, resignation, safety & health, others Labour regulation and compliance, complaint and others term and conditions. For the all workers, there is evidence that the payment of statutory contributions such as EPF (for local worker only), SOCSO and Employment Insurance Scheme (for local worker only), 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	The working hours as per MAPA/NUPW Agreement 2021 were, working hours for 8 hours and 0.5 hours break in the between the time. The time for break at the all Estate is 1030-1100am. For overtime, it has been mutually agreed upon between the management and workers and met the legal requirements. Overtime will be offered when there is additional job and no discrimination observed.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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	The Lavang CU provides adequate housing, sanitation facilities, water supplies, medical, educational and welfare amenities to all workers. Linesite inspection was conducted weekly by the Medical Assistant in Lavang POM and all estates using the Housing Complex/ Nest/ Community Hall Weekly Inspection Checklists. Any issues found during the inspection was remarked in the checklist and action will be taken accordingly. During the linesite inspection at Lavang POM, Rasan Estate, Pekaka Estate and Chartquest Estate, the cleanliness and up-keeping of the housing compound and workers' house are found satisfactory. For workers with family, each will be given a house while for single workers, it will be given shared house of 2 people per room. For all workers will be given a starter kit which includes basis amenities (e.g. mattress, cooking utilizes) and FOC for repairing house. Other amenities such as community hall, place of worship sport facilities are provided. Government schools/ CLC are available within or near by the estate complex while crèche is made available in the estate. Seen the Budget for housing repairs, sanitation, garden upkeep and CAPEX & OPEX from all operating units.
	6.2.5 The unit of certification makes efforts to improve workers' access to adequate, sufficient and affordable food.	YES	All the workers were provided with 10kg of rice once every two months as per company's policy. Seen the records of distribution of rice for September 2021, October 2021 and November 2021. Interviewed with the workers confirmed that they are easily access to adequate, sufficient and affordable foods where the mill and estate sundry shop. A visit to the estate's sundry shop had confirmed that the price of the daily needs is reasonable considering the size and location of the grocery store.
	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	YES	Based on the suggested method(s) by RSPO guideline, an assessment of the Prevailing Wage was conducted in an RSPO Certified Unit in Lavang CU.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	<p>benefits already being provided to workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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), 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 <p>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.</p>		
	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	There are no casual workers hired in Lavang POM and supply bases. All employees are permanent employee (for locals) and contracted employee (for foreign workers). All permanent and fulltime employment or contract workers used as the general worker, mandore, staff, etc. based on their employment contract sighted in clause 6.2.2
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	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	SDPB has developed Human Rights Charter where they respect Freedom of Association by respecting the rights of employees to form and join unions and bargain collectively. In jurisdictions where this right is limited, they will provide alternative means of employee engagement and grievance redressal. The policy was communicated via ILO Briefing through the muster briefing to all workers.
	6.3.2 Minutes of meetings between the unit	YES	In practice, there was no trade union/workers’ union. However, the Lavang CU have

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
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.	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.		implemented and formed a meeting with management representative and worker representative. Recently, Social Dialog was introduced and implemented at Pilot Project i.e. Rasan, Belian, Lavang, Samudera, Rajawali, Semarak Estate to comprising POM/estate management and worker representatives who have been elected by the workers themselves as a communication channel between management and workers. The interval meeting was carried out by forthrightly basis. This also been implemented due to impact assessment. Main reason to gather the information such as feedback from the workers in term of Social, Safety, Environmental, Welfare issues, etc. All the feedbacks were highlighted in the minutes meeting and Social Dialog Online Tracker (SDTS) for tracking system and action plan.
	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	Based on the worker's and management interview, the selection of representative workers made from the election among the member without management interference. Foreign workers included in the committee formation and appointment letter sighted.
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	We respect the rights of our employees, our workers in our operations and our communities through our commitments which include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing Equal Opportunities: We promote diversity and inclusion and will not condone discrimination. • Respecting Freedom of Association: We respect the rights of employees to join and form organisations of their own choice and to bargain collectively. • Ensuring Favourable Working Conditions: We ensure decent living and working conditions for all our employees. We strive to provide a fair wage and access to basic needs for all our employees and workers in our operations. • Enhancing Safety and Health: We provide a safe and healthy working environment for our employees and workers in our operations and support the wellbeing of our communities. • Respecting Community Rights and the Rights of Indigenous People: We uphold the process of Free, Prior and Informed Consent and recognise that the local communities have the right to give or withhold their consent to proposed projects that may affect the lands they own, occupy or otherwise use. • Protecting the Rights of Vulnerable People: We respect the rights of vulnerable people such as marginalised groups, persons of different abilities and refugees. • Protecting the Rights of Children: We seek to promote the wellbeing of children and safeguard them from any form of maltreatment or exploitation, including child sex tourism, child trafficking, child labour and child pornography.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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	There was no evidence that the estates and the mill at Lavang CU has employed anyone below the age of 18 years. This was verified by examining the master lists, personal file, contracts and payslip of each operating unit where details of the workers' IC numbers and dates of birth are available.
	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 the estates and the mill at SOU Lavang has employed anyone below the age of 18 years or young persons. Auditor also verify through the contractors in the SOU Lavang and confirmed there is no Contractor workers available in the estate and mill. This was verified by examining the master lists, personal file, contracts and payslip of each operating unit where details of the workers' IC numbers and dates of birth are available. Interviews with workers and staff, as well as observations made during field visits confirm that only those above 18 are employed.
	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	The policy protection of children is contained in the Sime Darby Child Protection Policy dated January 2015. There was no evidence that the estates and the mill at SOU Lavang employ anyone below the age of 18 years.
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 was communicated through the Gender Committee meeting. During the housing inspection, an interview session was conducted, and it was found that the workers were aware on the policy communicated during muster briefing and placed publicly in the notice board at housing area and office. It has also been explained during the induction course for the newly arrived workers.
	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	SDPB has established the Human Rights Charter where they respect and uphold reproductive and maternity rights. The Charter is a commitment of the Group Sustainability and Quality Policy Statement. The charter was communicated to mill's workers on 15/08/2020. The policy is also published on notice board within the mill and estate. Interview with mill female staffs and maternity records confirms that there is no reproductive restriction.
	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	Gender committee is in place as a channel where expecting mothers and new mothers are consulted and advised on actions to be taken including discussion with the management on reassigning them to work that has risk and hazard during their pregnancy and breast-feeding period. Interview with workers and GCC chairperson confirmed that

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	identified.		mothers are given the rights to breast feed, seek for rest during work hours (if required) and assigned to task that is not imposed any hazard to them.
	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	Lavang CU has established and implemented the Flowchart and Procedure on Handling Social Issues, version 1 and dated 01/04/2008. Initial negotiation between the management and the dispute parties should be taken within two weeks after outbreak of issue which the involvement of disputed parties, zone heads, third parties and stakeholders. Besides, the company has implemented Whistleblowing Channels where an e-Form, email address and toll-free number / hotline can be found in www.simedarbyplantation.com/corporate/governance/whistleblowing . Furthermore, SDPB had developed the Policy on Protection of Human Rights Defenders (HRDs) where if any complaint cannot be solved through this manner, HRDs can be provided legal remedies such as litigation or alternate dispute resolution options including mediation and arbitration.
6.6 No forms of forced or trafficked labour are used.	<p>6.6.1 (C) All workers have entered into employment voluntarily, and the following are prohibited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Lavang CU has implemented dedicated passport locker for safe keeping and easily accessible by workers. Interview with workers confirm that they can access to their passport when they required. Review of the payslips and productivity sheets at the estates confirmed that there is no withholding of wages.</p> <p>There is no contract substitution as the employment contract signed between Sime Darby and embassy of Indonesia was same with the employment contract signed between worker and estate/mill. Based on the workers interview, the overtime was given voluntarily if any work offered. The termination of service clearly stated that the termination of employment if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The company is not satisfied with your performance 2. You end employment for any reason; this may include abscond, resignation or termination before expiry of the fixed term or extended term. 3. You commit any misconduct, including theft, fraud, insubordination, negligence or any other form of crime. 4. You have breached any express or implied terms of your employment. Fail medical examination based on FOMEMA result.
	6.6.2 (C) Where temporary or migrant workers are employed, a specific labour policy and/or procedures are established and implemented.	YES	<p>SDPB has implemented a Sime Darby's Human Rights Charter and can be easily access via www.simedarbyplantation.com where they committed as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Providing equal opportunity b. Respecting freedom of association c. Eradicating any form of exploitation d. Ensuring favourable working conditions

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			e. Enhancing Safety and Health. All the local and foreign workers will be provided with induction training prior to work. Besides, they were provided with decent living condition and free from any discrimination.
6.7 The unit of certification ensures that the working environment under its control is safe and without undue risk to health.	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	All the Estates / Mill Managers were appointed as the Chairman of the ESH committee. 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. The estates and the mill management conduct regular two-way communication with their employees through the quarterly ESH meeting. The dates of meeting held by the estates/mill are recorded below.
	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	The accident and emergency procedures are available in adherence to the SDPB policy on 'The trained personnel for the First Aid were among the employees working in the mill on shift and 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. Sighted distribution of First Aid Box recorded in Rasan, Pekaka and Chartquest estates. Procedure's guidelines were issued by RSQM and amended to tailor to the situation differences in the estates and mills. ERT members will receive training and practice in emergency procedures appropriate to their respective workplace and degree of risk. The training are conducted by an accredited or qualified organisation who can demonstrate their suitability to provide training. The trained personnel for the First Aid were among the employees working in the mill on shift and 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	NO	Training and briefings on the operations were provided for workers to educate them on safe working practices to ensure applicable precautions are adhered. Training for employees are conducted from time to time based on needs through various method such as on the job training, briefings, meetings, etc. The staff and workers such as the storekeepers, Mill workers, harvesters, pruners, field workers, sprayers, fertilizer and rat bait workers were trained, and they had understood the hazards involved and how the chemicals should be used in a safe manner. Based on the HIRARC carried out at the estates and mill the PPE types for the various activities has been identified and implemented. Monitoring via Personal Protective Equipment Card and verified. However

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	available, so that workers can change out of PPE, wash and put on their personal clothing.		during the audit was sighted non compliance on PPE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lavang Estate: Harvester in Field 2016G was without safety helmet and rubber boots and tractor driver of tractor TF011 without safety shoes. Paroh Estate: Harvester in Field 2014B was without safety helmet and rubber boots, tractor driver of tractor TF013 without safety shoes and FFB loaders loading FFB into trailer of tractor No. TF013 without safety helmet and rubber boots Thus, Major NCR STK 02 2021 was raised.
	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	SOU Lavang provides medical care to Group Estate workers with Klinik Ladang established within the premises. In addition, all workers are covered by SOCSO. The 'Health Care Lavang' is managed by Lavang Estate which is within 1 km away from the Lavang Palm Oil Mill.
	6.7.5 Occupational injuries are recorded using Lost Time Accident (LTA) metrics.	YES	Accident statistics are being maintained and periodically reviewed (quarterly basis) during 'Health and Safety' committee meeting – minutes reviewed.

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 appropriate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques.	7.1.1 (C) IPM plans are implemented and monitored to ensure effective pest control.	YES	The estates continued to monitor the Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plans. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The estate had in place documented the IPM plan which covered monitoring of pest, control of pest population levels at below threshold levels by using cultural, biological, physical/mechanical and use of pesticides. The plan was guided by SOP dated Dec 2016 index no 17.10 beneficial plant protocol. In order to minimize use of insecticides on leaf-eating pest, the estates planted beneficial plants such as <i>Turnera subulata</i>, <i>Cassia cobanensis</i>, <i>Antigonon leptopus</i>, along the roadsides and designated points in the fields and also within the nursery perimeter. The plan also advocated single layer EFB mulching in order to prevent the breeding of rhinoceros beetles. Monthly detection and observation of leaf eating pests, mammalian pests and diseases had been continued. These monthly detection and observations were carried by staff. All the estates carried census on rat damage and diseases like Ganoderma. Rat baiting was by calendar baiting at 2 campaigns per year were recommended by the PC /Agronomist. Baiting are continued until bait acceptance threshold level. No barn owl or

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings																																										
			barn owl nest use in this CU.																																										
	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	This is not practiced in the estates visited. None of species were referenced in the Global Invasive Species Database and CABI.org are used in the management of IPM. The estates have declared this compliance in the status of IPM species invasiveness.																																										
	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	As advocated, the estate practiced zero burning. In the replants visited during the audit in the estate, it was evident that all palms were felled, shredded, windrowed and left to decompose. There was no evidence that fire had been used to prepare land for replanting in the estates. No fire was used for waste disposal.																																										
7.2 Pesticides are used in ways that do not endanger health of workers, families, communities or the environment.	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	<p>The Manual had included a chemical register list which indicated the purpose of usage (intended target), hazards signage, trade and generic names. The Estate had maintained chemical registers and were updated periodically. The registers were updated latest in Aug 2021. The chemical used in the estate among others as listed below;</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>Chemical name</th><th>Class</th><th></th><th>Chemical name</th><th>Class</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Glyphosate isopropylamine</td><td>III</td><td>7</td><td>Cypermethrin</td><td>III</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Sodium chlorate</td><td>III</td><td>8</td><td>Tric butoxy ester</td><td>III</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Glufosinate ammonium</td><td>III</td><td>9</td><td>Warfarin</td><td>III</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Triclopyr butoxy</td><td>III</td><td>10</td><td>Indaziflam</td><td>III</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Metsulfuron methy 20%</td><td>III</td><td>11</td><td>Bayfolan</td><td>III</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Brodifacuum</td><td>IV</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr></table> <p>The justification of agrochemicals use is available in the Oil Palm circulars, SOP, and Manuals to justify the usage of certain chemical for respective treatment. The justification is also described in the agronomist report.</p>		Chemical name	Class		Chemical name	Class	1	Glyphosate isopropylamine	III	7	Cypermethrin	III	2	Sodium chlorate	III	8	Tric butoxy ester	III	3	Glufosinate ammonium	III	9	Warfarin	III	4	Triclopyr butoxy	III	10	Indaziflam	III	5	Metsulfuron methy 20%	III	11	Bayfolan	III	6	Brodifacuum	IV	-	-	-
	Chemical name	Class		Chemical name	Class																																								
1	Glyphosate isopropylamine	III	7	Cypermethrin	III																																								
2	Sodium chlorate	III	8	Tric butoxy ester	III																																								
3	Glufosinate ammonium	III	9	Warfarin	III																																								
4	Triclopyr butoxy	III	10	Indaziflam	III																																								
5	Metsulfuron methy 20%	III	11	Bayfolan	III																																								
6	Brodifacuum	IV	-	-	-																																								
	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	<p>The estates had records to show the types of pesticides used with active ingredients and their LD50 and where these pesticides had been used, the total quantity, number of applications and active ingredients (ai) per ha.</p> <p>a) 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 and verified.</p> <p>b) All pesticides used were those officially registered under the Pesticide Act 1974. The CU</p>																																										

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			<p>had used only class II, class III & class IV pesticides.</p> <p>c) No illegal agrochemicals (stated by local and international laws) in particular paraquat were used in their estates.</p> <p>Variation of chemical usage are attributed to sizes of immature areas, rainfall pattern and the regeneration growth of weeds in different type of soil series. Explanatory notes for the usage variation were provided in the assessment.</p>
	7.2.3 (C) Any use of pesticides is minimised as part of a plan, eliminated where possible, in accordance with IPM plans.	YES	The estates are committed to minimize the usage of agrochemicals by implementing IPM with the increased in the planting of beneficial plants such as <i>Tunera subulata</i> , <i>Cassia cobanensis</i> and <i>Antigonon leptopus</i> . Blanket spraying is also not practiced by the estate and soft grasses were maintained in the field. It had also been the practice that insecticides and rat baits are used only after a threshold level has been exceeded as per the Agriculture Reference Manual (ARM).
	7.2.4 There is no prophylactic use of pesticides, unless in exceptional circumstances, as identified in national best practice guidelines.	YES	<p>There is no prophylactic use of pesticides. The quantity of agrochemicals required for various field conditions are documented and justified in SDP SOP for estates operations.</p> <p>a) SOU Lavang estates only used pesticides that were officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53A); and in accordance with USECHH Regulations 2000.</p> <p>b) From the review of the chemical register, it was noted that all pesticides used are of class III & class IV. The use of paraquat had been banned in all estates since 2007.</p>
	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	<p>The estates confined usage of pesticides which are were officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53A) and in accordance with USECHH Regulations 2000.</p> <p>a) The review of the chemical register concluded that all pesticides used were of class II, III & class IV. The use of paraquat had been prohibited in all SDP estates.</p> <p>b) There was no evidence of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that were listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions been used.</p> <p>c) Sighted from records and interviews with workers, staff and estate assistants, concluded that training was held with all precautions being taken and all legal requirements met.</p>
	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 checklist 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 Estate had only used Class III and Class IV chemicals. Hence, the need for a judgment of the threat assessment does not apply on the Lavang estates.
	7.2.5b Why there is no other alternative which can be used.	YES	As mentioned above in 7.2.5 of this checklist 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. Hence, the need for other alternatives does not arise.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	7.2.5c Which process was applied to verify why there is no other less hazardous alternative.	YES	As mentioned above in 7.2.5 of this checklist 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. Hence, the need as to which process was applied to verify why there is no other less hazardous alternative are not required.
	7.2.5d What is the process to limit the negative impacts of the application.	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. Hence, the need to limit the negative impacts of the application does not arise.
	7.2.5e Estimation of the timescale of the application and steps taken to limit application to the specific outbreak.	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. Hence, the need to estimation of the timescale of the application and steps taken to limit application to the specific outbreak does not arise.
	7.2.6 (C) Pesticides are only handled, used or applied by persons who have completed the necessary training and 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.	YES	Records showed that pesticides were handled, used and applied by trained persons and as per the SDS of the product. a) The staff and workers such as the storekeepers, sprayers, fertilizer and rat bait workers were trained and they had understood the hazards involved and how the chemicals should be handled in a safe method. b) The trade and generic names of the chemicals were made known to the workers through the SDS training. SDS was also displayed at all storage areas as observed during the audit. c) The training included the safety aspects and usage of PPE when handling with pesticides. All workers involved in pesticide application were provided with appropriate PPE and replaced when worn-out. PPE issuance & replacement records were verified by the auditors.
	7.2.7 (C) Storage of all pesticides is in accordance with recognized best practices.	YES	The chemical stores in the estate 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). a) Records of purchase, storage and use were maintained. b) All store buildings were equipped with exhaust fans with the door secured. c) Only authorized personnel are assigned to handle the chemicals. d) All the chemicals were segregated in storage accordingly. Empty pesticides containers were triple rinsed, holes punched and stored separately in the scheduled wastes store. Disposal are made together with the scheduled waste disposal under SW410.
	7.2.8 All pesticide containers are	YES	Empty pesticides containers were triple rinsed, holes punched and stored separately in the SW

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	properly disposed of and/or handled responsibly if used for other purposes.		store. Thereafter disposal arrangement will follow accordingly as per procedure in Sustainability Manual procedure SD/SDP/PSQM (ESH)/203-EN1 – Scheduled Wastes (Hazardous Waste). Presently all SW are despatched to Trienekens (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd as the licensed buyer. No containers being used for other purpose in the estates with the exception that some empty chemical containers were recycled for premixing pesticides for onward delivery to field.
	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 application of agrochemicals is not practiced in all SDP estates in the CU. This is confirmed through observation during the site visit, estate complex and interview with the employees. Such method is no longer in existence in the estates practices.
	7.2.10 (C) Specific annual medical surveillance for pesticide operators, and documented action to treat related health conditions, is demonstrated.	YES	The CHRA for the mill and estates was within the 5-year validity period. The details of the CHRA for all the units in Lavang CU as shown below. The recommendation from the CHRA is mainly on the training for operators working in laboratory, ETP, WTP, Boiler, workshop, scheduled waste and chemical store. In addition, the assessor recommended medical surveillance is conducted for the categories of employees in the workshop and laboratory and chemicals handlers. Similar CHRA was compiled for the estates with details provided below. The CHRA report among others described requirement of medical surveillance to be made for the listed category of employees.
	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	Records showed that pesticides were handled, used and applied by trained persons and as per the SDS of the product. d) The staff and workers such as the storekeepers, sprayers, fertilizer and rat bait workers were trained and they had understood the hazards involved and how the chemicals should be handled in a safe method. e) The trade and generic names of the chemicals were made known to the workers through the SDS training. SDS was also displayed at all storage areas as observed during the audit. f) The training included the safety aspects and usage of PPE when handling with pesticides. All workers involved in pesticide application were provided with appropriate PPE and replaced when worn-out. PPE issuance & replacement records were verified by the auditors.
7.3 Waste is reduced, recycled, reused and disposed of in an env and socially	7.3.1 A waste management plan which includes reduction, recycling, reusing, and disposal based on toxicity and hazardous characteristics, is documented and implemented.	YES	The Estates and Mill had established the waste and pollution management plan 2021 as shown below. The PIC and time frame was also shown in the management plan.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
responsible manner			<p>The most significant environmental receptors for the estates and mill operations were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air – sources from boiler stack (smoke and particulate), vehicle & generator (smoke and gases), anaerobic processes (ETP, EFB dumping – biogas emission) – GHG. Water – cleaning water/run-off/process station waters (hydro-cyclone /sterilizer condensate/clarification waste) & boiler quenching water and blowdown. Land – scheduled waste, clinical waste, Industrial waste, domestic waste and industrial/process waste.
	7.3.2 Proper disposal of waste material, according to procedures that are fully understood by workers and managers, is demonstrated.	NO	<p>At Lavang SOU waste has been disposed based on procedure “Scheduled Waste (Hazardous Waste) Management”. Sighted an evidence waste has been disposed to Pusat Perlupusan Sampah Rasan Estate at block 97A2D, Pekaka Estate at Block P15B, Charquest Estate located at Block 97F. Domestic waste has been collected 1-2 x per week. Domestic waste has been collected 2 times per week. there was no sign of open burning during site visits. Location of land fill was located far from housing complexes and waterways. Scheduled wastes were disposed via DOE-approved contractor. However, the following was noted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sighted during site visit at Lavang Estate labelling of SW 404, SW 409 & SW 305 were not labelled accordingly. Based on 5th Schedule, storage of scheduled waste was found exceeding 180 days without special approval. (SW 404 & SW 409 since May 2021). Sighted also at landfill empty pesticides container, used tyres and e waste been dumped. Sighted the application for storage >20Mt & >180 days by estate to DOE. However, the letter was not complete with date of application and summary of generation 3 years (Lampiran A-2) only fill up for 2021. The status of application still in status quo. Sighted the conversation between estate and waste collector (Trienekens) date 8/12/2021, arrangement for disposal plan on 11/12/2021. <p>Hence these issues had been highlighted as Minor NCR RMN 01.</p>
	7.3.3 The unit of certification does not use open fire for waste disposal.	YES	<p>During site visit at Lavang SOU units, there were no evidence on waste material has been disposed using fire. All the waste material (domestic & scheduled waste) has been disposed accordingly. Site visits at replanting areas. all the palms have been chipped and left for decomposed.</p>
7.4 Practices maintain soil fertility at, or where improve soil fertility to, a level that ensures optimal and sustained yield.	7.4.1 Good agriculture practices, as contained in SOPs, are followed to manage soil fertility to optimise yield and minimise environmental impacts.	YES	<p>SOU 31 continued to use and implement SOPs for each of the processes. Brief version of the SOP was displayed at the appropriate locations. Copies of the documented SOP were presented to the audit team. It was observed that activities being implemented which involved safety, health, environmental, quality, employees, etc. had followed the established SOP.</p> <p>All the estates and mill operations were guided through the manuals and SOPs. The procedures as documented in the Agriculture Reference Manual were disseminated to the staff/workers through morning briefings and training. The Manuals are kept in the main office for references of employees particularly for the supervisory personnel. The ARM included all operations in the</p>

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings																																																																						
			estates from seedlings in nursery to planting of young palms and plantation upkeep to mill FFB receipt, grading, processing, quality analysis and security. Site inspection and interview with workers confirmed that the SOPs had been implemented and they understood the requirements of the SOPs, the bottom-line of which is Good Agricultural Practice and the care for their safety and health and the environment.																																																																						
	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 the estates to monitor changes in nutrient status and its results formed the basis for the fertilizers input recommendation. The soil analysis provided the indication of soil health and monitors the changes in the organic carbon and total nitrogen. For all the estates Agronomic assessment and fertiliser recommendation was conducted by Sime Darby Research Plant Nutrition & Protection Unit Sarawak Region to formulate the 2021 manuring programme and to suggest relevant agronomic practices for oil palm yield and growth improvement. Annual foliar sampling for Ash, N, P, K, Mg, Ca & B had been carried out in all estates. Soil analysis for PH, Org C, Total N, Total P, Avail P, exch K, exch Ca & exch Mg was carried out on a 5 year cycle basis and it has been confirmed that the annual foliar samplings for Ash, N, P, K, Mg, Ca & B had been carried out in all Estates.																																																																						
	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	All the estates visited had a nutrient recycling strategy in place which included stacking pruned fronds in the respective fields to decompose, grass cutting harvesters paths and letting the cut mass to decompose in the field, EFB mulching and application of compost. In addition, during replanting, palms were felled, chipped, windowed and left to decompose. Records showed that the estates applied EFB at 20 tons/ha in 2020/21.																																																																						
	7.4.4 Records of fertiliser inputs are maintained.	YES	Fertilizer application program was monitored using records like program sheets, bin cards, field cost book, Fertilizer Application monitoring forms, etc. Review of the records revealed that the actual fertilizers applied in 2020/21 was in line with the program. The following fertilizers were applied in SOU 31 estates subject to the recommendation by the Agronomist.																																																																						
7.5 Practices minimise and control erosion and degradation of soils.	7.5.1 (C) Maps identifying marginal and fragile soils, including steep terrain, are available.	YES	<p>Description of the soil characteristics such as texture, depth, drainage, parent material and key aspect for management was also available. The soil series in the estates were classified as follows:</p> <table><tr><th></th><th colspan="2">Rasan</th><th colspan="2">Pekaka</th><th colspan="2">Chartquest</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>Soil series</th><th>%</th><th>Soil series</th><th>%</th><th>Soil series</th><th>%</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Bedup</td><td>19.02</td><td>Bedup</td><td>13.43</td><td>Bedup</td><td>67.76</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Bekenu</td><td>1.32</td><td>Bekenu</td><td>2.31</td><td>Semarak</td><td>13.60</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Bukit Tuku</td><td>1.41</td><td>Bukit Tuku</td><td>3.62</td><td>Melugu</td><td>9.56</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Tepus</td><td>1.90</td><td>Semarak</td><td>41.94</td><td>Derawan</td><td>4.27</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Karap</td><td>4.52</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Bekenu</td><td>4.22</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Rasau</td><td>0.85</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>G Chenak</td><td>0.59</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>G Chenak</td><td>3.89</td><td>G Chenak</td><td>15.58</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Erong</td><td>6.32</td><td>Derawan</td><td>0.24</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr></table>		Rasan		Pekaka		Chartquest			Soil series	%	Soil series	%	Soil series	%	1	Bedup	19.02	Bedup	13.43	Bedup	67.76	2	Bekenu	1.32	Bekenu	2.31	Semarak	13.60	3	Bukit Tuku	1.41	Bukit Tuku	3.62	Melugu	9.56	4	Tepus	1.90	Semarak	41.94	Derawan	4.27	5	Karap	4.52	-	-	Bekenu	4.22	6	Rasau	0.85	-	-	G Chenak	0.59	7	G Chenak	3.89	G Chenak	15.58	-	-	8	Erong	6.32	Derawan	0.24	-	-
	Rasan		Pekaka		Chartquest																																																																				
	Soil series	%	Soil series	%	Soil series	%																																																																			
1	Bedup	19.02	Bedup	13.43	Bedup	67.76																																																																			
2	Bekenu	1.32	Bekenu	2.31	Semarak	13.60																																																																			
3	Bukit Tuku	1.41	Bukit Tuku	3.62	Melugu	9.56																																																																			
4	Tepus	1.90	Semarak	41.94	Derawan	4.27																																																																			
5	Karap	4.52	-	-	Bekenu	4.22																																																																			
6	Rasau	0.85	-	-	G Chenak	0.59																																																																			
7	G Chenak	3.89	G Chenak	15.58	-	-																																																																			
8	Erong	6.32	Derawan	0.24	-	-																																																																			

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings																																																																																																																																																		
			<table><tr><td>9</td><td>Liku</td><td>25.61</td><td>Gali</td><td>10.22</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Brown Clay</td><td>3.94</td><td>Gondang</td><td>4.09</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Semarak</td><td>28.85</td><td>Kg Pusu</td><td>4.03</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>Kg Pusu</td><td>1.22</td><td>Kechor</td><td>1.42</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>Nyalau</td><td>0.72</td><td>Melugu</td><td>1.82</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>Tebuk</td><td>0.25</td><td>Ruai</td><td>1.30</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>Derawan</td><td>0.17</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>TOTAL</td><td>100.0</td><td>-</td><td>100.0</td><td>-</td><td>100.0</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td></td><td>Lavang</td><td>Paroh</td><td>Ruai</td><td>Belian</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Bedup</td><td>Bedup</td><td>Bedup</td><td>Bedup</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Bekenu</td><td>Bekenu</td><td>Bekenu</td><td>Bekenu</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Derawan</td><td>Bukit Tuku</td><td>Derawan</td><td>Derawan</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Karap</td><td>Derawan</td><td>Gali/Moderate Deep</td><td>Erong</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Kaya</td><td>Gong Chenak</td><td>Gali /Shallow</td><td>Gong Chenak</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Liku</td><td>Melugu</td><td>Gondang</td><td>Karap</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Medang</td><td>Nyalau</td><td>Gong Chenak</td><td>Kaya</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Ruai</td><td>Semarak</td><td>Kekura</td><td>Kechor</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Stass</td><td></td><td>Kuah</td><td>Kuah</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td></td><td></td><td>Melugu</td><td>Liku</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td></td><td></td><td>Nyalau</td><td>Merit</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td></td><td></td><td>Organic Clay Muck</td><td>Nyalau</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td></td><td></td><td>Ruai</td><td>Rasau</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td></td><td></td><td>Semerak</td><td>Ruai</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Semarak</td></tr><tr><td>16</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Stass</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Unclassified</td></tr></table> <p>Other than peat soils, there was no other problem soils (e.g. podzols and acid sulphate soils) on all 4 Estates.</p>	9	Liku	25.61	Gali	10.22	-	-	10	Brown Clay	3.94	Gondang	4.09	-	-	11	Semarak	28.85	Kg Pusu	4.03	-	-	12	Kg Pusu	1.22	Kechor	1.42	-	-	13	Nyalau	0.72	Melugu	1.82	-	-	14	Tebuk	0.25	Ruai	1.30	-	-	15	Derawan	0.17	-	-	-	-		TOTAL	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0		Lavang	Paroh	Ruai	Belian	1	Bedup	Bedup	Bedup	Bedup	2	Bekenu	Bekenu	Bekenu	Bekenu	3	Derawan	Bukit Tuku	Derawan	Derawan	4	Karap	Derawan	Gali/Moderate Deep	Erong	5	Kaya	Gong Chenak	Gali /Shallow	Gong Chenak	6	Liku	Melugu	Gondang	Karap	7	Medang	Nyalau	Gong Chenak	Kaya	8	Ruai	Semarak	Kekura	Kechor	9	Stass		Kuah	Kuah	10			Melugu	Liku	11			Nyalau	Merit	12			Organic Clay Muck	Nyalau	13			Ruai	Rasau	14			Semerak	Ruai	15				Semarak	16				Stass					Unclassified
9	Liku	25.61	Gali	10.22	-	-																																																																																																																																															
10	Brown Clay	3.94	Gondang	4.09	-	-																																																																																																																																															
11	Semarak	28.85	Kg Pusu	4.03	-	-																																																																																																																																															
12	Kg Pusu	1.22	Kechor	1.42	-	-																																																																																																																																															
13	Nyalau	0.72	Melugu	1.82	-	-																																																																																																																																															
14	Tebuk	0.25	Ruai	1.30	-	-																																																																																																																																															
15	Derawan	0.17	-	-	-	-																																																																																																																																															
	TOTAL	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0																																																																																																																																															
	Lavang	Paroh	Ruai	Belian																																																																																																																																																	
1	Bedup	Bedup	Bedup	Bedup																																																																																																																																																	
2	Bekenu	Bekenu	Bekenu	Bekenu																																																																																																																																																	
3	Derawan	Bukit Tuku	Derawan	Derawan																																																																																																																																																	
4	Karap	Derawan	Gali/Moderate Deep	Erong																																																																																																																																																	
5	Kaya	Gong Chenak	Gali /Shallow	Gong Chenak																																																																																																																																																	
6	Liku	Melugu	Gondang	Karap																																																																																																																																																	
7	Medang	Nyalau	Gong Chenak	Kaya																																																																																																																																																	
8	Ruai	Semarak	Kekura	Kechor																																																																																																																																																	
9	Stass		Kuah	Kuah																																																																																																																																																	
10			Melugu	Liku																																																																																																																																																	
11			Nyalau	Merit																																																																																																																																																	
12			Organic Clay Muck	Nyalau																																																																																																																																																	
13			Ruai	Rasau																																																																																																																																																	
14			Semerak	Ruai																																																																																																																																																	
15				Semarak																																																																																																																																																	
16				Stass																																																																																																																																																	
				Unclassified																																																																																																																																																	
	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	<p>Like all SDPB Estates, the estates visited in SOU 31 continued to have a management strategy for planting on slopes in order to minimize and control erosion and degradation of soils. The plantings on slopes between 9 and 25 degrees was guided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Slope & River Protection PolicyBuffer Zone & 25-degree slope and in item 8 Section 4Land Preparation for Terracing in ARM Manual. <p>It was observed that practices to minimize and control erosion and degradation of soils were in place through proper stacking of fronds, EFB application, avoidance of blanket spraying, construction terraces, road maintenance and maintenance of soft vegetation in interlines. Cover crops were planted in the replants and in some mature areas.</p>																																																																																																																																																		

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	7.5.3 There is no new planting of oil palm on steep terrain.	YES	This compliance being addressed in the “ <i>Slope and River Protection</i> ” signed by the CEO dated Jan 2015 stating the following among others; “Slope of >25 degree to be excluded from any new plantation development and replanting program. For slope <25 degree the existing crop all vegetative shall be maintained accordingly”.
7.6 Soil surveys and topographic information are used for site planning in the establishment of new plantings, and the results are incorporated into plans and operations.	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	As mentioned in 7.6.1 of this checklist and based on audit findings, there is no new planting in SOU Lavang. Hence the requirement for the availability of maps identifying marginal and fragile soils does not apply.
	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	As mentioned in 7.6.1 of this checklist and based on audit findings, there is no new planting in SOU Lavang. Hence the requirement for the availability of maps identifying marginal and fragile soils does not apply.
	7.6.3 Soil surveys and topographic information guide the planning of drainage and irrigation systems, roads and other infrastructure.	YES	Soil surveys are done and available in a soil map at all estates. Topographic contour maps are also available which are both used to manage the drainage and road works in the estates.
7.7 No new planting on peat, regardless of depth after 15 November 2018 and all peatlands are managed responsibly.	7.7.1 (C) There is no new planting on peat regardless of depth after 15 November 2018 in existing and new development areas.	YES	As mentioned in 7.6.1 of this checklist and based on audit findings, there is no new planting in SOU Lavang. Hence the requirement for the availability of maps identifying marginal and fragile soils does not apply.
	7.7.2 Areas of peat within the managed areas are inventoried, documented and 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	YES	As mentioned in 7.6.1 of this checklist and based on audit findings, there is no new planting in SOU Lavang. Hence the requirement for the availability of maps identifying marginal and fragile soils does not apply.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings									
	guidance (see Procedural Note for 7.7.5 below).											
	7.7.3 (C) Subsidence of peat is monitored, documented and minimised.	Yes	<p>The monitoring of peat soil subsidence was guided by the following;</p> <p>a) Item 2 – Optimal Water Levels for Coastal/Peat Soil and</p> <p>b) Item 4 – Water-table monitoring of Chapter 10 of Sime Darby Agricultural Reference Manual – Water Management in Coastal and Peat Plantings.</p> <p>c) Guidance in the “Peat Subsidence Gauge Installation SOP” dated 14/03/2016.</p> <p>The estates monitored water levels using water level markers in drains and water tubes for ground water levels, recording the following:</p> <p>a) Map showing location of peat subsidence pole PSP & Piezometer</p> <p>b) Peat Subsidence Monitoring</p>									
	7.7.4 (C) A documented water and ground cover management programme is in place.	Yes	<p>The water and ground cover management programme is documented in the Sime Darby Agricultural Reference Manual (Water Management in Coastal and Peat lands) issued July 2011. Details are described in 7.8.1. Individual estates and mill had their respective water management plan mainly to monitor among others the following;</p> <p>a) Monitor the quality of main water inlet/outlet for pollutants from estate’s operations.</p> <p>b) Contingency during water shortage.</p> <p>c) Field water management - side pit construction</p> <p>d) Adequate field drains</p> <p>e) Reuse/recycle waste water.</p> <p>f) Peat soil water management</p>									
	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 is replaced with crops suitable	Yes	<p>Records showed that a Pilot Trial on “Peat Drainability Assessment for Sarawak” had been conducted between May 2017 to May 2018 and report was published in October 2018. The assessment covered Belian, Lavang Special, Lavang, Rasan, Dulang, Pekaka and Ruai Estates of SOU 31 & 34 which was of about 4,500Ha. The entire area had been classified into 3 Basins. According to Siong 2004, “Drainability is defined as the technical feasibility of sustainable drainage by gravity the excess water from the basin peat swamps”. This definition was supported by Melling et al 2007, whereby “sustainable drainability in peat soil area, can only be achieved if the mineral subsoil level is above the mean water level at the drainage discharge point.” The drainability has been classified as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Class</th><th>Status</th><th>Remark</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Good</td><td>Excess water in the field can be drained by gravity even during the highest tide and/or during the wet periods.</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Moderately Good</td><td>Excess water in the field can be drained by gravity >50% of the tidal cycle, sometimes with the help of bunds and flap-</td></tr></table>	Class	Status	Remark	1	Good	Excess water in the field can be drained by gravity even during the highest tide and/or during the wet periods.	2	Moderately Good	Excess water in the field can be drained by gravity >50% of the tidal cycle, sometimes with the help of bunds and flap-
Class	Status	Remark										
1	Good	Excess water in the field can be drained by gravity even during the highest tide and/or during the wet periods.										
2	Moderately Good	Excess water in the field can be drained by gravity >50% of the tidal cycle, sometimes with the help of bunds and flap-										

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings			
	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 Proc. Within 12 months initial implementation period, company could submit other alternate methodologies to be considered by RSPO for recognition.				gates and/or where water in the plantation can be drained during the wet period before the oil palms start to suffer.	
			3	Poor	Excess water in the field can be drained by gravity <50% of the tidal cycle and/or where water in the plantation cannot sufficiently be drained during the wet period; oil palms start to buffer.	
			4	Very Poor	Excess water in the field cannot be drained by gravity even at lowest tide and/or where water in the plantation cannot sufficiently be drained during the wet period; oil palms start to die.	
			Based on the above classification, on SOU 31 & 34, Basin 1 & Basin 2 are classified as Class 1, while basin 3 is classified ranging between Class 1 and Class 2. Based on this report all peat areas in SOU 31 & SOU 34 can be replanted.			
	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.	NO	<p>There were no other fragile soils other than peat soils as mentioned under indicator 4.3.1. The estates monitored water levels using water level markers in drains and water tubes for ground water levels.</p> <p>It was observed that existing plantings on peat were not 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At time of visit there were no weirs in Fields 2019A and 2019B on Lavang Estate, in 2021replant on Ruai Estate. While some of the sand bag weirs were not maintained (found leaking and over grown with weeds e.g. weirs nos. 2,3,&4). At Ruai Estate in the peat soil areas in the 2021 replant there were no poles established for measurement of peat subsidence indicating that peat subsidence was currently not monitored. <p>Thus, the Major NCR STK 01 2021 was issued.</p>			
	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	Yes	The areas of unplanted peatlands are protected.			

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	Natural Vegetation Associated with Oil Palm Cultivation on Peat', version 2 (2018) and associated audit guidance.		
7.8 Practices maintain the quality and availability of surface and groundwater.	<p>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:</p> <p>7.8.1a The unit of certification does not restrict access to clean water or contribute to pollution of water used by communities.</p> <p>7.8.1b Workers have adequate access to clean water.</p>	YES	<p>Mill /estates had established its Water Management Plan 2021 which was developed to maintain the quality and availability of natural water resources. This is made by practicing efficient water consumption through various methods such as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Implementation of rain water harvest, b) Construction of water gate and scheduled water pumping for effective management of field drains and field water level. c) daily monitoring of bund / scheduled maintenance d) Establishment of <i>mucuna bracteata</i> to prevent erosion, e) Side drain at field road to control water, frond stacking, f) Enhancement of ground vegetation at bare ground area. <p>The Estates had implemented water managements plans which covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Water shortage contingencies b) Water pollution prevention c) Reduce wastage d) Identification & management of waste waters e) Monitoring rainfall f) Regular water quality analysis. <p>Water management plan reviewed annually. The management plan was sighted and verified.</p>
	7.8.2 (C) Water courses and wetlands are protected, including maintaining and restoring appropriate riparian and other buffer zones in line with 'RSPO Manual on BMPs for the management and rehabilitation of riparian reserves' (April 2017).	YES	<p>The Estates continued to protect the water courses, including maintaining and restoring appropriate riparian buffer zones along the natural waterways. The estates adopted the existing SDP policy to maintain the buffer by restricting agrochemical application and left undeveloped during replanting. Water courses and wetlands are protected including maintaining and restoring appropriate riparian buffer zones. The guidelines are detailed in the River Reserve Management (Management of River Reserve in Sime Darby Plantation dated April 2014). Samples are taken from the mill and estates for detection of any pollution arising from the mill and estates activities. Water samples from the intake point are taken for phosphate and nitrate analysis for detection of fertilizer application effect to the water courses.</p>
	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	<p>LPOM has been used zero discharge systems. Mill effluent has been channeled to decomposed plant as per "Jadual Pematuhan".</p>

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings																								
	7.8.4 Mill water use per tonne of FFB is monitored and recorded.	YES	Mill water used per tonne FFB was monitored by daily basis and has been reported in document "water usage for year 2021, 2020, & 2019" by monthly basis.																								
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	<p>There is no opportunity for the estates to capitalize the utilisation of fibre/shell produced from the mill as part of their energy production in replacement of fossil fuel with the current technology limitation. A plan for improving the efficiency of the use of fossil fuels is in place incorporated into the Environmental Aspect and Impact activities report for 2021 identified in the following:</p> <p>i) Environmental Aspect Identification Summary FY 2020/21 reviewed accordingly. ii) Environmental Impact Evaluation Summary FY 2020/21 reviewed accordingly.</p>																								
7.10 Plans to reduce pollution and emissions, including greenhouse gases (GHG), are developed, implemented and monitored and new developments are designed to minimise GHG emissions.	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.	YES	<p>GHG emission has been identified and assessed to the estates and mill through list of waste, EIA, pollution prevention plan, etc. for year 2020. CU calculated the emission through RSPO Palm GHG (data as table below). CU also submitted GHG footprint report to the RSPO and RSPO annual communication of progress (ACOP) (publicly available report) -:</p> <p><u>Summary of Net GHG Emissions</u></p> <table><tr><td>Emissions per Product</td><td>tCO2e/tProduct</td><td>Extraction</td><td>%</td></tr><tr><td>CPO</td><td>1.28</td><td>OER</td><td>20.90</td></tr><tr><td>PK</td><td>1.28</td><td>KER</td><td>5.28</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>Land Use</td><td>Ha</td></tr><tr><td>OP planted area</td><td>30635.99</td></tr><tr><td>OP planted on peat</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Conservation (forested)</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Conservation (non-forested)</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>30635.99</td></tr></table>	Emissions per Product	tCO2e/tProduct	Extraction	%	CPO	1.28	OER	20.90	PK	1.28	KER	5.28	Land Use	Ha	OP planted area	30635.99	OP planted on peat	0	Conservation (forested)	0	Conservation (non-forested)	0	Total	30635.99
Emissions per Product	tCO2e/tProduct	Extraction	%																								
CPO	1.28	OER	20.90																								
PK	1.28	KER	5.28																								
Land Use	Ha																										
OP planted area	30635.99																										
OP planted on peat	0																										
Conservation (forested)	0																										
Conservation (non-forested)	0																										
Total	30635.99																										

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings																																																																																										
			<div>Summary of Field Emissions and Sinks</div> <table><tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Own Crop</td><td colspan="2">Group</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>tCO2e</td><td>tCO2e/tFFB</td><td>tCO2e</td><td>tCO2e/tFFB</td></tr><tr><td>Emissions</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Land Conversion</td><td>97640.05</td><td>0.49</td><td>37097.32</td><td>0.95</td></tr><tr><td>*CO2 Emissions from Fertiliser</td><td>7697.74</td><td>0.04</td><td>2723.67</td><td>0.07</td></tr><tr><td>**N2O Emissions - fertilizer</td><td>3716.81</td><td>0.02</td><td>1371.11</td><td>0.04</td></tr><tr><td>Fuel Consumption</td><td>1084.43</td><td>0.01</td><td>371.98</td><td>0.01</td></tr><tr><td>Peat Oxidation</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Sinks</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Crop Sequestration</td><td>-84195.74</td><td>-0.42</td><td>-34927.66</td><td>-0.90</td></tr><tr><td>Conservation Sequestration</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>25943.28</td><td>0.13</td><td>6636.42</td><td>0.17</td></tr></table> <div>Summary of Mill Emissions and Credits</div> <table><tr><td></td><td>tCO2e</td><td>tCo2e/tFFB</td></tr><tr><td>Emissions</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>POME</td><td>46733.63</td><td>0.20</td></tr><tr><td>Fuel Consumption</td><td>65.88</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Grid Electricity Utilisation</td><td>454.44</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Credits</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Export of Grid Electricity</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Sales of PKS</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Sales of EFB</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>47253.95</td><td>0.20</td></tr></table>		Own Crop		Group			tCO2e	tCO2e/tFFB	tCO2e	tCO2e/tFFB	Emissions					Land Conversion	97640.05	0.49	37097.32	0.95	*CO2 Emissions from Fertiliser	7697.74	0.04	2723.67	0.07	**N2O Emissions - fertilizer	3716.81	0.02	1371.11	0.04	Fuel Consumption	1084.43	0.01	371.98	0.01	Peat Oxidation	0	0	0	0	Sinks					Crop Sequestration	-84195.74	-0.42	-34927.66	-0.90	Conservation Sequestration	0	0	0	0	Total	25943.28	0.13	6636.42	0.17		tCO2e	tCo2e/tFFB	Emissions			POME	46733.63	0.20	Fuel Consumption	65.88	0	Grid Electricity Utilisation	454.44	0	Credits			Export of Grid Electricity	0	0	Sales of PKS	0	0	Sales of EFB	0	0	Total	47253.95	0.20
	Own Crop		Group																																																																																										
	tCO2e	tCO2e/tFFB	tCO2e	tCO2e/tFFB																																																																																									
Emissions																																																																																													
Land Conversion	97640.05	0.49	37097.32	0.95																																																																																									
*CO2 Emissions from Fertiliser	7697.74	0.04	2723.67	0.07																																																																																									
**N2O Emissions - fertilizer	3716.81	0.02	1371.11	0.04																																																																																									
Fuel Consumption	1084.43	0.01	371.98	0.01																																																																																									
Peat Oxidation	0	0	0	0																																																																																									
Sinks																																																																																													
Crop Sequestration	-84195.74	-0.42	-34927.66	-0.90																																																																																									
Conservation Sequestration	0	0	0	0																																																																																									
Total	25943.28	0.13	6636.42	0.17																																																																																									
	tCO2e	tCo2e/tFFB																																																																																											
Emissions																																																																																													
POME	46733.63	0.20																																																																																											
Fuel Consumption	65.88	0																																																																																											
Grid Electricity Utilisation	454.44	0																																																																																											
Credits																																																																																													
Export of Grid Electricity	0	0																																																																																											
Sales of PKS	0	0																																																																																											
Sales of EFB	0	0																																																																																											
Total	47253.95	0.20																																																																																											
	7.10.2 (C) Starting 2014, the carbon stock of the proposed development	YES	Auditors has verified through checking the www.globalforestwatch.com , Google Maps, Estate Maps and also through site visit to the sampled estates areas. Based on the observation during																																																																																										

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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).		the audit, it is confirmed that there were no new planting or new development of areas at CU. Hence, RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Development was not applicable.
	7.10.3 (C) Other significant pollutants are identified and plans to reduce or minimise them implemented and monitored.	YES	An assessment of all polluting activities has been conducted and monitored. This included the gaseous emissions, particulate / soot emissions and effluent. The CU has continued to maintain its environmental aspects/impacts register associated with their activities. Environmental aspect and impact (EAI) records i.e. (SM/5.2/EAI) and (SM/5.2/EIE) which covers estates and mill activities / operation. 'Pollution Identification Environmental Improvement Action Plan' is used to identify the waste products and sources of pollution, was in place and is reviewed accordingly. Lavang Palm Oil Mill has conducted boiler stack sampling for each of the boiler stack. Results were within the acceptable limit. The mill was also equipped with a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS).
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	Lavang CU complied to the strict Zero Burning Replanting Technique practiced in relation to all new plantings, replanting or other development which published in their website http://www.simedarbyplantation.com/sustainability/beliefs-progress/practices-key-initiatives/good-agricultural-practices/zero-burning-replanting-technique . There was no evidence to show that fire had been used for preparing land for replanting. In the 2020 and 2021 areas. during the audit in the estate, it was evident that all palms were felled, shredded, windrowed and left to decompose.
	7.11.2 The unit of certification establishes fire prevention and control measures for the areas under its direct management.	YES	This is established in the ERP procedure <i>Kertas Kerja Program Simulasi Kebakaran</i> dated in Sept 2021. The procedure was formalised by RGSM for use in all operating units in SDP Estates and mills. Training related to fire drill are conducted annually.
	7.11.3 The unit of certification engages with adjacent stakeholders on fire prevention and control measures.	YES	Both the estates and the mill in SOU Lavang held engagement with the adjacent stakeholders via briefing sessions as stated in ERP procedure <i>Kertas Kerja Program Simulasi Kebakaran</i> and Fire Prevention and Control Measure. All stakeholders being briefed in the respective stakeholders meetings. In 2021 feedback forms were distributed in Jan 2021 to the stakeholders as to comply with MCO restriction. The information among others includes: a) Compliance to RSPO/MSPO requirement including zero burning engagement b) Basic understanding of MSPO/RSPO the no open burning

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
7.12 Land clearing does not cause deforestation or damage any area required to protect or enhance High Conservation Values (HCVs) or High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest. HCVs and HCS forests in the managed area are identified and protected or enhanced.	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	Auditors has verified through checking through www.globalforestwatch.com , Google Maps, Estate Maps and also through site visit to all estates. Based on the audit findings, it was confirmed that no land clearing at SOU Lavang since Nov 2005.
	7.12.2 (C) HCVs, HCS forests and other conservation areas are identified as follows: 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. 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	SOU Lavang Pekaka has reviewed their HCV with new assessment conducted in June 2017. The new HCV assessment titled 'HCV Assessment for Sarawak Zone, which included both the planted area and relevant wider landscape-level considerations with villages and forest reserved. The total area of HCV area for SOU Lavang Pekaka is 354.07ha HCV area.
	7.12.4 (C) Where HCVs, HCS forests after 15 November 2018, peatland and 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	YES	There were no major changes to the integrated management plan, except awareness training, continuous monitoring for HCVs area. SDPB also has established an SOP for Human – Wildlife Conflict (HWC) Mitigation in Plantation for continuous improvement on conservation & biodiversity. And, there were no RTE species found in the SOU Lavang.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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).		
	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	Auditors has verified through checking through www.globalforestwatch.com , Google Maps, Estate Maps and also through site visit to all estates. Based on the audit findings, it was confirmed that no new land clearing in existing plantations or new plantings at the SOU Lavang Pekaka after 15 November 2015.
	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	Although there was no RTE species found in the CU, Sime Darby still established their own disciplinary measures if any of their staff or workers found to capture, harm, collect or kill the RTE species. If found any activities to capture, harm, collect or kill RTE species, the estates will make a report to the Sarawak Wildlife Department immediately. SOU Lavang Pekaka management will notify the relevant authorities immediately if any individual working for the company is found to capture, harm, collect or kill these species.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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	Progress of implementation of the action plans 'HCV Action Plan (continuous) for FY: 2021 for All Estates were reviewed and verified on the ground. Noted the CU had continued to implement planned actions such as awareness to the staffs and public on enhancing biodiversity, posting of relevant information in the Sime Darby webpage and erection of signage at strategically locations.
	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	Auditors has verified through checking through www.globalforestwatch.com , Google Maps, Estate Maps and also through site visit to all estates. Based on the audit findings, it was confirmed that no new land clearing in existing plantations or new plantings at the SOU Lavang Pekaka after 15 November 2015.
AUDITORS' GUIDE IN REPORTING ORANG ASLI MATTERS (if applicable) – FOR NON-COMPLIANCES, TO RAISE AT SPECIFIC INDICATORS IN THE MYNI CHECKLIST.			
No specific clause – Information related to Orang Asli / Indigenous People:	<i>To include details on Orang Asli</i> 1. To report the name of their kampung and placement (penempatan). No. of the residents of Orang Asli. 2. Where they are located (radius within 5km from the CU). Check the estate map and estate boundary on neighboring Orang Asli villages. 3. Verify the stakeholders list on neighboring Orang Asli community with the CU. 4. Read the SIA or SEIA and HCV or HCV-HCSA reports if these assessments had identified potential Orang Asli village(s) that may be affected by the CU operation. If yes, what the issues and recommended mitigation action.		NA

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	<p>5. Verify if any of estate activities may affected the Orang Asli through consultation with auditor. Get the information from head of village (local & Orang Asli) how they started the village (origin, nomad, or separation from other orang asli village), their daily needs, roaming area, sacred area, grave, food source, supply of clean water, where they work, and education for their children.</p> <p>6. Evidence of FPIC had been implemented by the CU and consent given by the Orang Asli communities.</p> <p>7. What are the CSR from the CU to Orang Asli. Significant CSR for long term development for Orang Asli? Any specific request/needs from Orang Asli from the CU?</p> <p>8. Consult DFO of Forestry Department and PERHILITAN for any issues related to the Orang Asli.</p> <p>9. Provide the specific names of Orang Asli representatives sampled during every audit.</p>		
	<p><u>Common social issues on Orang Asli</u></p> <p>1. Accessibility for Orang Asli from their village to the estate and/or roaming area.</p> <p>2. Protection of cemetery of Orang Asli which located within the estate.</p> <p>3. Opportunity for employment – male & female.</p> <p>4. Do they understand the employment procedures and agreement?</p> <p>5. Are their employment contract complying with the RSPO P&C MYNI</p>		NA

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	<p>2019?</p> <p>6. Did they receive appropriate trainings & briefings and other necessities (PPE) to work as other local/foreign workers?</p> <p>7. Replanting activity that may affected the Orang Asli community.</p> <p>8. Accessibility for clean water from nearby river or water scarcity.</p> <p>9. Hunting of wild boar/monkey/fish/birds within estate area or at the estate boundary.</p> <p>10. Education for the Orang Asli children.</p>		
	<p><u>What CU needs to do to address the issues</u></p> <p>1. FPIC with the affected Orang Asli communities on the estate operation.</p> <p>2. Annual external stakeholder consultation with Orang Asli representative.</p> <p>3. Stakeholder consultation with the community had been conducted during initial SIA assessment.</p> <p>4. Review social action plan with participatory of affected Orang Asli.</p> <p>5. Brief and circulate grievances/ disputes mechanism/procedure.</p> <p>6. To offer job opportunity to Orang Asli – male & female.</p> <p>7. Protection of Orang Asli sacred area or grave.</p> <p>8. CSR to Orang Asli - grass cutting, LF collection, nursery, road/bridge maintenance, food donation, transport</p>		NA

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	services for Orang Asli children to go to school, etc.		

RSPO Certifications Systems for P&C and RISS, Nov 2020

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
<p>5.5.2 Time-bound plan</p> <p>A time-bound plan for certifying all its management units and/or entities, including the units where the organization has mgmt. control and/or minor shareholding, is submitted to the CB during the initial certification audit. The time-bound plan shall contain a current list of all estates and mills.</p>	<p>(a)</p> <p>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.</p>	YES	<p>SDP is progressively undergoing the RSPO Certification process towards 100% RSPO certification of estates/mills.</p> <p>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?etURL=%2Fmembership%2Fapex%2FRSPOCertSearch&file=00P90000010ioYJEAZ</p> <p>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 smallholder's areas was on-going. SDP expect to achieve 100% RSPO certification of associated smallholders and out growers by end 2020.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>PT Ladang Rumpun Subu Rubadi SAP 1 Estate PLASMA will be undergone 2nd stage audit on 2019.</p> <p>PT Guthrie Pecconina PT Bina Sains Cemerlang, PT Sime Indo Agro Land legalization still in progress.</p>

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

				<p>PT Bina Sains Cemerlang, PT Sime Indo Agro Issue in getting Surat Perijinan, still in progress.</p> <p>Papua New Guinea (NBPOL) Markham Farming Company Limited (MFCL) / Markham Agro Pte. Ltd. Estimate to be certified on year 2020.</p> <p>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 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</p>
	(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	<p>It can be confirmed that there were several changes to the current time bound plan as verified during this audit.</p> <p>PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera has been sold to PT Inti Nusa Sejahtera. Refer letter dated 27/6/2019 to RSPO Secretariat and announcement at Bursa Malaysia. http://www.bursamalaysia.com/market/listed-companies/company-announcements/6202965.</p> <p>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). http://www.simedarbyplantation.com/media/press-releases/sime-darbyplantation-completes-divestment-of-its-liberia-operations</p>
	(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 apply to any	YES	As above.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		newly acquired subsidiary from the moment that the company is legally registered with the local notary or chamber of commerce (or equivalent);		
	(d)	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.	YES	As above.
5.5.3 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 7.12 Any new plantings since 1 st 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 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8;	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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

			However, sighted as at June 2019 PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera has been sold to PT Inti Nusa Sejahtera <u>Refer letter dated 27 June 2019 to RSPO Secretariat and announcement at Bursa Malaysia http://www.bursamalaysia.com/market/listed-companies/company-announcements/6202965</u>
(c)	Labour disputes, if any, are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, in accordance with RSPO P&C criterion 4.2;	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)	<p>The audit team shall assess compliance with these rules at each assessment of any of the applicable management units. Assessment of compliance with requirements 5.5.3 (a) – (d) above by the audit team based on self-declarations only by the company,</p> <p>with no other supporting documentation, shall not be acceptable. Verification of compliance shall be based on the following approach:</p>	YES	<p>For TBP dated March 2021, there was several CUs located in Indonesia and 1 unit in Papua New Guinea (NBPOL) not yet completed. Summarized as below:</p> <p>Land legalization – PT Guthrie Pecconina, PT Bina Sains Cemerlang, PT Sime Indo Agro (INA)</p> <p>Surat perijinan in progress (Jadual Pematuhan) – PT Sandika Natapalma/PT Budidaya Agro Lestari (INA)</p> <p>NPP – Markham Farming & Markham Agro (NBPOL)</p> <p>Sold off – PT Mitral Austral Sejahtera (INA), Sime Darby Plantation Grand Cape Mount (Liberia).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A positive assurance statement is made, based upon self-assessment (i.e. internal audit) by organization. This would require evidence of the self-assessment against each requirement; 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted stakeholder consultation, including consultation with the relevant NGO's will be carried out by the audit team. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desktop study e.g. web check on 		

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

	relevant complaints		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If necessary, the audit team may decide on further stakeholder consultation or field inspection, assessing the risk of any non-compliance with the requirements. 		
(f)	For requirements 5.5.3 (a)-(d) above, the classification of critical and non-critical is as stated in the RSPO P&C. If a non-compliance against a critical indicator in a non-certified management unit is identified, the current certification assessment cannot proceed to a successful conclusion unless it is actively addressed. Evidence of active engagement with RSPO in resolving the non-compliance shall be available.	YES	As above
(g)	Failure to address any outstanding non-compliances within uncertified unit(s) as defined in 5.5.3 (f) above may lead to suspension of certificate of the certified unit(s), in accordance with the provisions of these Certification Systems.	YES	As above

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

<p>5.6.6</p> <p>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 their free, prior and informed consent and check compliance with the specific terms of such agreements.</p> <p>The CB shall have a mechanism in place to identify the interested parties and ensure a represented samples size of the interested parties are consulted in each audit.</p> <p>The CB shall keep track which party that has been interviewed in the previous audits to ensure proper coverage of the parties throughout the certification cycle.</p>		<p>No additional indicators</p>		<p>As it has been mentioned in 4.4.1 of this checklist, 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.</p>
--	--	---------------------------------	--	--

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

ATTACHMENT 4

DETAILS OF NON-CONFORMITIES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN

P & C Indicator	Specification Major/Minor	Detail Non-conformances	Root Cause & Corrective Action Taken by the CU	Verification Statement by Auditors
3.3.2 MAR 01 2021	Minor	<p>Finding :</p> <p>1.The mechanism to check consistent implementation of procedures (Operational Control Procedure – Worker's Minimum Standards of Housing and Social Amenities) which was established on 26/2/2015 was not in place.</p> <p>2.The mechanism for ensuring the washing facilities compliance by chemical handlers was ineffective.</p> <p>3.Mechanism to check consistence implementation on PPE stock was not in place</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p> <p>Based on site visit at the following sites, there were found that:</p> <p>1.-At Lavang Estate found breeding ground for mosquitoes at behind of the housing area, which was not covered well.</p> <p>At Paroh Estate – drain was not well maintained at certain block of the quarters resulted some obstruction and stagnant water.</p> <p>2.Sanitation facilities for those applying pesticides are available, so that workers can change out of PPE, wash and put on their personal clothing. On audit date 08/12/21 Pekaka Estate - washing facilities at the estate are stored with store items/hardware items thus unable to support fact that the facilities being used by chemical handlers for washing and changing of attire upon work completion.</p> <p>3.Paroh Estate – According to the workers and management, sometime the shoes were not in stock, so that they need to buy themselves.</p>	<p>Root cause:</p> <p>Reporting of PIOA on linesite checks was not effectively done. Understanding on how to escalate issues was poor.</p> <p>Corrective Action:</p> <p>1) Gotong royong perumahan</p> <p>2) To clear clogged drains</p> <p>3. To revive the washing facilities for chemical handlers</p> <p>4)Provide training to PIOA and staff in-charge & chemical handlers</p>	<p>Corrective action plan accepted, the effectiveness of implementation will be verified during next audit</p> <p>Status : open</p>
3.4.2 DA 01 2021	Minor	<p>Finding: The Social Assessment Action Plans FY2021 for all operating units within Lavang CU were not fully developed with participation of affected stakeholders.</p>	<p>Root cause:</p> <p>The social impact assessments were done in many levels and there was no specific platform to monitor both positive and</p>	<p>Corrective action plan accepted, the effectiveness of implementation will be verified during next audit</p>

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		<p>Objective evidence: The social assessment action plans FY2021 for Lavang CU were not reviewed and updated regularly, causing the following social issues faced by the workers not taken into account. In particular, the following issues were not participatory assessed:</p> <p>Lavang POM</p> <p>1.The salary through bank and the transportation for the workers to withdraw the money at nearest town.</p> <p>Chartquest Estate</p> <p>1.Limitation estate transportation for workers to send their children from estate to CLC at Pekaka Complex.</p> <p>2.The salary through bank and the transportation for the workers to withdraw the money at nearest town</p> <p>Paroh Estate</p> <p>1.The salary through bank and the transportation for the workers to withdraw the money at nearest town.</p>	<p>negative action plans for the OUs.</p> <p>Corrective Action:</p> <p>To include all issues highlighted by the workers representatives into the Social Dialogue Action Tracker</p> <p>To establish Social Dialogue with elected workers representatives to collate issues regarding workers' safety, health and welfare.</p>	Status : open										
3.8.7 RAR 01 2021	Major	<p>Finding: there was an evidence noncompliance (point no. 2) on overproduction of certified tonnage.</p> <p>Objective evidence: During verification of total production of certified volume was sighted overproduction for both CSPK & CSPO certified volume as per below:</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Period: October 2019 until November 2021</th></tr><tr><th>Certified Volume</th><th>Actual Produce</th></tr><tr><td>CSPO: 106,534.23 mt</td><td>CSPO: 115,784.484 mt</td></tr><tr><td>CSPK: 26,397.13 mt</td><td>CSPK: 30,342.556 mt</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td></tr></table>	Period: October 2019 until November 2021		Certified Volume	Actual Produce	CSPO: 106,534.23 mt	CSPO: 115,784.484 mt	CSPK: 26,397.13 mt	CSPK: 30,342.556 mt			<p>Root cause: The certified volume was based on the amount declared in 2019 audit plus 2 times extension up to September 2021, assuming audit will be done in October 2021 when in actual, audit was only conducted in December 2021. The budget OER for estimated CSPO & CSPK calculation was also low resulting to low total estimated volume for CSPO/CSPK.</p> <p>Corrective Action:</p> <p>monthly monitoring of over processing of FFB through real time basis in the mass balance accounting system</p>	<p>Sighted application on volume extension to RSPO and was approved on 22/12/2021.</p> <p>Status : closed</p>
Period: October 2019 until November 2021														
Certified Volume	Actual Produce													
CSPO: 106,534.23 mt	CSPO: 115,784.484 mt													
CSPK: 26,397.13 mt	CSPK: 30,342.556 mt													
6.7.3 STK 02 2021	Major	<p>Finding : Some workers were observed not using the appropriate PPE as per SDPB Prosedur Operasi Standard, Operasi Ladang Kelapa Sawit dated 01/11/2021 and UM/HSE/OCP/03 dated 09/03/2021.</p>	<p>Root cause : There was no PPE inspection done prior to commencement of work by the staff/ mandore in-charge. This indicates lack of awareness among the employees to safety & health at the estates</p>	<p>1. Sighted an evidence Safety briefing to all the harvesting related workers and general workers during morning muster.</p> <p>2. Executives, Supervisors and Mandores to ensure workers</p>										

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		<p>Objective evidence : During the audit it was observed that on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lavang Estate: Harvester in Field 2016G was without safety helmet and rubber boots and tractor driver of tractor TF011 without safety shoes. •Paroh Estate: Harvester in Field 2014B was without safety helmet and rubber boots, tractor driver of tractor TF013 without safety shoes and FFB loaders loading FFB into trailer of tractor No. TF013 without safety helmet and rubber boots 	<p>Corrective action: Standardization of PPE checklists (daily) and reporting. Online apps for intervention of unsafe acts by the workers to promote awareness to safety & health at work.</p> <p>to ensure all workers have been provided with PPE and monitor compliance at work</p>	<p>wearing proper PPE during work, with OPP-Safety Whistle issued for any non-compliance.</p> <p>3. Sighted established checklist of PPE inspection daily and stock inspection.</p> <p>4. Sighted Training records on 08/12/2021 for PPE Refreshment Training (Tractor drivers & loaders)</p> <p>5. Store keeper will monitored Bin card of PPE stock by daily basis</p> <p>Status: closed</p>
7.3.2 RMN 01	Minor	<p>Finding : The waste disposal method was not in line with waste management plan.</p> <p>Objective evidence: Sighted during site visit at below estates:</p> <p>1.Lavang Estate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on 5th Schedule; storage of scheduled waste was found exceeding 180 days without special approval. (SW 404 & SW 409 since May 2021). • Sighted also at landfill empty pesticides container, used tires and Electrical waste been left unattended. <p>2.Belian Estate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage of SW 305 & SW 410 were found exceeding 180 days without special approval. 	<p>Root cause: Lack monitoring and awareness on Schedule waste management</p> <p>Corrective action: Immediately conduct training scheduled waste management to each CU</p>	<p>Sighted an evidence monitoring of SW by monthly basis. And sighted training on SW on 07/12/2021</p> <p>Corrective action plan accepted, the effectiveness of implementation will be verified during next audit</p> <p>Status : open</p>
7.7.6 STK 01 2021	Major	<p>Finding : Existing plantings on peat were not 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</p> <p>Objective evidence :</p>	<p>Root cause: The PSP in Ruai Estate were inadvertently taken down during the replanting activities due to no proper marking and lack of knowledge among the replanting team.</p> <p>The weirs in Lavang Estate were not maintained for some time due to flood</p>	<p>Sighted appointment letter for person incharge (assistant manager) for monitoring of peat planting management on date 09/12/2021. Also sighted the established a gant chart for monitoring and for installation weirs / soil bags, peat subsidence pole at peat area.</p>

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At time of visit there were no weirs in Fields 2019A and 2019B on Lavang Estate, in 2021replant on Ruai Estate. While some of the sand bag weirs were not maintained (found leaking and over grown with weeds e.g. weirs nos. 2,3,&4). At Ruai Estate in the peat soil areas in the 2021 replant there were no poles established for measurement of peat subsidence indicating that peat subsidence was currently not monitored. 	<p>mitigation project in Belian & Lavang Estates which will eventually resolve the flooding issue at Lavang peat areas. The whole project includes upgrading of weirs at Lavang Estate.</p> <p>Corrective action:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Appointment of person in-charge of peat in Ruai Estate 2) Comprehensive budget for water management in Lavang Estate FY2022 3) Refresher training on peat management for RUE & LVE Team 4)Re-install PSP at Ruai Estate 5)Repair/upgrade weirs at Lavang Estate 	<p>Mangent also established weirs/ soil bags maps and peat subsidence pole & piezometer location maps for easy monitoring.</p> <p>Replacement of damage weirs / sandbags has stated on 16/12/2021</p> <p>Status : closed</p>
--	--	---	--	--

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

ATTACHMENT 5

STATUS OF NON-CONFORMITIES PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED (MYNI 2014)

P & C Indicator	Specification Major/Minor	Detail Non-conformances	Verification by Assessor
4.8.1 STK 01 2019	Major	<p>Finding: A formal training program shall be in place that covers all aspects of the RSPO Principles and Criteria was not available.</p> <p>Objective evidence: At the time of visit a training program for the following aspect was not available. Dulang and Lavang Estate: Though on both estates there are large areas of peat soils (427.21 & 345.17 ha respectively) no training program on "Peat Soil Management" was available.</p>	<p>A training titled <i>Managing Peat Soil Under Oil Palm</i> has been conducted on 10/07/2021 attended by 45 employees ranking from the RCEO, Managers and Executives held at Community Hall Desa Lavang. The training was provided by R&D Department. The training documents were provided and verified.</p> <p>Status:closed</p>
4.4.2 MZK 01 2019	Major	<p>Finding: Buffer zones was not demarcated.</p> <p>Objective evidence: Lavang Estate: Sighted there is no marking at Sungai Tangsi Buffer Zone and also traces of chemical. Dulang Estate: Sighted there is no marking at Sungai Paroh Buffer Zone and also sighted encroachment from workers.</p>	<p>Sighted during site visit The buffer zone signage has been installed in Estate buffer zone identified area. Training titled Buffer Zone and HCV has been provided at the Lavang Estate dated 11/04/2021 attended by 10 participants including 2 Assistants and other level of employees. Photos of signages being provided and verified. The training forms and signatories of attendees were provided and verified. Content of training includes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To maintain and sustain buffer zone and HCV area from any operation to be executed such as spraying or manuring. - Workers allowed to only grass cut and maintain the area. <p>The buffer zone signage has been installed in Dulang Estate Field no 93DI on 25/4/2021. Training titled Buffer Zone and HCV has been provided at Dewan Sri Dulang on 11/04/2021 attended by 10 employees including 2 Assistants and. Photos of signages being provided and verified. The training forms and signatories of attendees were provided and verified. Based on the above initiative and effort the corrective action was accepted.</p>

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

<p>6.3.1 MAR 01 2019</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Finding: The system of resolve dispute in was not effective to solve in timely and appropriate manner.</p> <p>Objective evidence: Based on the interview held at Dulang Estate the respective workers i.e. harvesters had complained to the management that that they did not understand the computation of wages or work done on rest day however the management has nor resolved the issue.</p>	<p>Sighted A training /briefing (Town Hall) was made on 22/05/2021 at Dewan Sri Dulang attended by 116 workers. Details briefed include the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Gaji Holiday Pay b) Pengiraan Gaji c) Cuti2 Tahunan (Cuti Umum/Sakit) d) Bayaran Kerja Rest Day e) Vacation Leave Pay f) Pengenalan Careline Sarawak Region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) daily rate wages 25 days worked b) holiday pay c) Overtime payment d) Adjustment of wages of RM570 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Harvester wages b) holiday pay c) harvesting incentive (Sarawak) d) work on rest days e) Adjustment of wages of RM1435.87 <p>Based on the above training session, initiative and payment and interviewed with workers was confirmed all the workers were aware related payment and their salary.</p> <p>Status closed</p>
------------------------------	--------------	--	---

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

ATTACHMENT 6 – Timebound Plan as of March 2021

SDP - RSPO Certification for Time Bound Plan - Malaysia Operations

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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		Bukit Cheraka Estate	-		Certified		
		Elmina Estate	-		Certified		
8	East	East Oil Mill	-		Certified	19-May-10	
		East Estate	-	Carey Island, Selangor	Certified		
		Sepang Estate					
		Dusun Durian Estate	-		Certified		
9	West	West Oil Mill	-		Certified	19-May-10	
		West Estate	-	Carey Island, Selangor	Certified		
10	Bukit Puteri	Bukit Puteri Oil Mill	-		Certified	7-Jul-11	
		Bukit Puteri Estate	-	Raub, Pahang	Certified		
11	Kerdau	Kerdau Oil Mill	-		Certified	7-Jul-11	
		Kerdau Estate	-		Certified		
		Jentar Estate	-		Certified		
		Mentakab Estate	-	Temerloh, Pahang	Certified		

No	Management Unit	Supply Base	Time Bound Plan	Location	Status	Certified Date	Remarks
	SOU Name						
		Chenor Estate	-		Certified		
		Sg Mai Estate	-		Certified		
12	Jabor	Jabor Oil Mill	-		Certified	7-Jul-11	
		Jabor Estate	-	Kuantan, Pahang	Certified		
13	Labu	Labu Oil Mill	-	Nilai, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	30-Dec-11	New Labu Estate has become a division of Labu Estate.

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		Labu Estate	-		Certified		
14	Tanah Merah	Tanah Merah Oil Mill	-	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	19-May-10	
		Tanah Merah Estate	-		Certified		
		Bukit Pelandok Estate	-		Certified		
15	Sua Betong	Sua Betong Oil Mill	-	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	18-Feb-14	Siliao Estate has now been merged into Salak Estate and Bradwall Estate. Siliao Estate has now been merged into Salak Estate and Bradwall Estate.
		Sua Betong Estate	-		Certified		
		Sengkang Estate	-		Certified		
		Bradwall Estate	-		Certified		
		PD Lukut Estate	-		Certified		
		Tampin Linggi Estate	-		Certified		
		Sg. Bahru Estate	-		Certified		
		Salak Estate	-		Certified		
16	Kok Foh	Kok Foh Oil Mill	-	Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	7-Jul-11	Sg Gemas Estate has now been merged into Sg Senarut Estate
		Muar River Estate	-		Certified		
		Sg. Senarut Estate	-		Certified		
		Sg. Gemas Estate	-		Certified		
		Kok Foh Estate	-		Certified		
		Bukit Pilah Estate	-		Certified		
		St. Helier Estate	-		Certified		
		Sungai Sabaling Estate	-		Certified		
		Pertang Estate	-		Certified		
17	Kempas	Kempas Oil Mill	-	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	19-May-10	Serkam Estate, previously from SOU18(Diamond Jubilee) is now

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		Kempas Estate	-		Certified		part of SOU 17(Kempas)
		Tangkah Estate	-		Certified		
		Kemuning Estate	-		Certified		
18	Diamond Jubilee	Diamond Jubilee Palm Oil Mill	-	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	5-Oct-11	
		Serkam Estate	-		Certified		
		Diamond Jubilee Estate	-		Certified		
		Bukit Asahan Estate	-		Certified		
19	Pagoh	Pagoh Oil Mill	-	Muar, Johor	Certified	28-Jan-14	Serkam Estate, previously from SOU18(Diamond Jubilee) is now part of SOU 17(Kempas)
		Pagoh Estate	-		Certified		
		Welch Estate	-		Certified		Welch Estate, previously from SOU 19(Pagoh) is now part of SOU 18(Diamond Jubilee)
		Lanadron Estate	-		Certified		
		Pengkalan Bukit Estate	-		Certified		
20	Chaah	Chaah Oil Mill	-	Chaah, Johor	Certified	18-Nov-10	
		Chaah Estate	-		Certified		
		Sg. Simpang Kiri Estate	-		Certified		
		North Labis Estate	-		Certified		
21	Gunung Mas	Gunung Mas Oil Mill	-	Kluang, Johor	Certified	19-May-10	* SDP acquired Lian Seng Estate in Johor in April 2017. Lian Seng Estate is merged into Bk Paloh Estate of SOU 21 Gunung Mas, Lian Seng has been incorporated in the RSPO Certification Scope of SOU Gunung Mas in 2018.
		Gunung Mas Estate	-		Certified		
		Kempas Klebang Estate	-		Certified		
		Bukit Paloh Estate	-		Certified		
		Yong Peng Estate	-		Certified		

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		Tigowis Estate	-		Certified		
		Sentosa Estate	-		Certified		
		Segaliud Estate	-		Certified		

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		Dulang Estate	-		Certified		
		Charquest Estate	-		Certified		
		Paroh Estate	-		Certified		
32	Rajawali	Rajawali Oil Mill	-	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	30-Dec-11	
		Rajawali Estate	-		Certified		
		Samudera Estate	-		Certified		
		Semarak Estate	-		Certified		
		Bayu Estate	-		Certified		
33	Derawan	Derawan Oil Mill	-	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	30-Dec-11	
		Derawan Estate	-		Certified		
		Sahua Estate	-		Certified		
		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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

SIME DARBY PLANTATION - RSPO Certification for Time Bound Plan - Indonesia Operation

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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

4	PT Langgeng Muaramakmur	Bebunga Mill	-		Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	16-Mar-12	Previously KKPA Sg. Cengal. Sime Darby Plantation does not have management control over the plasma scheme.
		Bebunga Estate	-			Certified		
		Sungai Cengal Estate	-			Certified		
		Bakau Estate	-			Certified		
		KKPA LMR	2020			-		
5	PT Kridatama Lancar	Sukamandang Mill	-		Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	5-Jul-11	
		Sukamandang Estate	-			Certified		
		Sapiri Estate	-			Certified		
		Barasdanum Estate	-			Certified		
		Kuala Kuayan Estate	-			Certified		
6	PT Bahari Gembira Ria	Ladang Panjang Mill	-		Muaro Jambi District - Jambi	Certified	9-Jul-12	Only Division 3 (1200ha) was certified . Division 1 & 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. 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.
		Ladang Panjang Estate	-			Certified	9-Jul-12	
		Plasma BGR Estate	2020	Nov-19		-		

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

7	PT Tunggal Mitra Plantations	Manggala Mill	-		Rokan Hilir District – Riau	Certified	25-Nov-10	-
		Manggala 1 Estate	-			Certified		
		Manggala 2 Estate	-			Certified		
		Manggala 3 Estate	-			Certified		
8	PT Paripurna Swakarsa	Pondok Labu Mill	-		Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	16-Mar-12	
		Pondok Labu Estate	-			Certified		
		Binturung Estate	-			Certified		
		Rampa Estate	-			Certified		
		Sesulung Estate	-			Certified		
9	PT Bersama Sejahtera Sakti	Gunung Aru Mill	-		Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	5-Jul-11	
		Gunung Aru Estate	-			Certified		
		Gunung Kemas Estate	-			Certified		
		Laut Timur Estate	-			Certified		
		Pantai Timur Estate	-			Certified		
		KKPA MBP	2020	Dec-19		-		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. Internal Audit for 2019 is planned in Dec 2019.
10	PT Guthrie Pecconina	Rantau Panjang Mill	-		Musi Banyuasin District – South Sumatera	Certified	16-Mar-12	Remarks: Land legalisation process for 4152.70 ha is still in process.
		Rantau Panjang Estate	-			Certified		
		Bumi Ayu Estate	-			Certified		
		Karang Ringin Estate	-			Certified		
		Napal Estate	-			Certified		
		Mangun Jaya Estate	-			Certified		

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		Blang Simpo-02 Estate	-			Certified		
21	PT Sandika Natapalma	Lembiru Mill	-		Ketapang District – West Kalimantan	Certified	3-Jul-14	PT Sandika Natapalma and PT Budidaya Agro Lestari is sharing one mill i.e. Lembiru Mill.
		Lembiru Estate	-			Certified		
		Awatan Estate	-			Certified		
		Karya Palma Estate	2020	Jul-19		-		
		KKPA SNP Estate	2020	Jul-19		-		
22	PT Budidaya Agro Lestari	Pelanjau (PT BAL) Estate	-		Ketapang District – West Kalimantan	Certified	3-Jul-19	Perijinan' process is ongoing Perijinan' process is ongoing 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
		Sungai Putih (PT BAL) Estate	2020	May-19		-		
		Beturus (PT BAL) Estate	2020	May-19		-		
		KKPA BAL Estate	2020	May-19		-		
23	PT Mitral Austral Sejahtera	MAS Mill	NA	NA	Sanggau District – West Kalimantan	NA	NA	The properties was sold and currently SDP have no control in the management. Please find latest information on 'Updates on PT MAS' worksheet and updates to RSPO Secretariat.
		MAS 1 Estate	NA	NA		NA		
		MAS 2 Estate	NA	NA		NA		
		MAS 4 Estate	NA	NA		NA		
		Plasma MAS Estate	NA	NA		NA		

Legends

Properties was sold.

Mill closed down/Mothballed

NA - NOT APPLICABLE

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

SIME DARBY PLANTATION - RSPO Certification for Time Bound Plan - NBPOL Operations

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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

5	Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Sangara Oil Mill	NA	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	1-Feb-13
		Mamba Oil Mill				
		Embi Estate				
		Ambogo Estate				
		Sangara Estate				
		Sumbiripa Estate				
		Mamba Estate				
		Sambogo Estate				
		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)				
6	West New Britain (WNB)	Mosa Oil Mill	NA	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	10-Sep-08
		Kumbango Oil Mill				
		Kapiura Mill				
		Numundo Mill				
		Waraston Mill				
		Bebere Estate				
		Kumbango Estate				
		Togulo Estate				
		Dami Estate				
		Waisisi Estate				
		Kautu Estate				
		Karaus Estate				
		Moroa Estate				
		Bilomi Estate				
		Loata Estate				

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

		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)				
7	Markham Farming Company Limited (MFCL) / Markham Agro Pte. Ltd.	Munum Estate Erap Estate	Sep-20	Markham Farms	Planned	The RACP is at the submission of Compensation Plan. https://www.rspo.org/certification/public-announcement

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

SIME DARBY PLANTATION - RSPO Certification for Time Bound Plan - Liberia Operations

No	Management Unit	Mill and Supply Base	Time Bound Plan	Location	Status	Certified Date	Remarks
	SOU Name						
1	Sime Darby Plantation (Liberia) Grand Cape Mount	Grand Cape Mount Mill	Not Applicable - Property disposed	Grand Cape Mount County	Not yet Certified	NA	<p>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).</p> <p>http://www.simedarbyplantation.com/media/press-releases/sime-darbyplantation-completes-divestment-of-its-liberia-operations</p>
		Bomi Estate					
		Lofa Estate					
		Matambo Estate					
		Grand Cape Mount Estate					