



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

File Ref. : ES10170018

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

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

PARENT COMPANY : SIME DARBY PLANTATION BHD

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

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

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

MAP : See Attachment 1

AUDIT DATE : 22-26 MAY 2023

DURATION : 19 auditor days

TYPE OF AUDIT : ☒ Annual Surveillance Audit No. 3

☐ Recertification Audit

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 : 13th July 2020 to 12th July 2025

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 : ROZAIMEE BIN AB RAHMAN

Name : Shylaja Devi Vasudevan Nair

Signature :

Signature :

Date : 30/08/2023

Date : 08/09/2023

SUMMARY OF AUDITS

Recertification audit				
On-site audit date	:	7-11/9/2020 (15.0 a.d)	No. of auditor days :	22 Auditor Days
Remote audit	:	20-23/4/2020 (7.0 a.d)		
Audit team	:	Rozaimée Ab Rahman (LA), Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman, Mohd Ab Raouf Asis, Selvasingam T.Kandiah		
No. of major NCR	:	3	Indicator: 1.1.3, 7.8.2, 7.12.4	Closing date : 30/11/2020
No. of minor NCR	:	NA	Indicator: NA	
Indicate the stakeholders interviewed during the on-site audit	:	Employees / Workers organizations	Settlers	Villagers / Local communities
	:	✓		✓
	:	Contract workers	Local & National NGOs	Govt. agency / Statutory bodies
	:	✓		
	:	Indigenous people	Contractor	Others (Please specify)
	:	NA	✓	
Supply base sampled	:	Binuang POM, Binuang Estate, Jeleta Bumi Estate, Tingkayu Estate, Sungang Estate.		
Justification of audit planning	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mill = 3 days (2 days for safety and health, environment, social, mill best practices, GHG verification + 1 day for supply chain certification systems). • Binuang, Tingkayu, Sungang and Jeleta Bumi Estates = 3 days each for verification of safety and health, social, HCV, environment, good agriculture best practices, GHG verification. 		
Report approved by	:	Kamini Sooriamoorthy	Approval date:	-

Surveillance 1 audit (Remote)				
Remote audit	:	26-27 Aug 2021 (6.0 a.d)	No. of auditor days	6 Auditor Days
Audit team	:	Mohd Ab Raouf bin Asis (LA), Rozaimée Ab Rahman, Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman.		
No. of major NCR	:	Nil	Indicator: NA	Closing date: NA
No. of minor NCR	:	Nil	Indicator: NA	
Indicate the stakeholders interviewed during the on-site audit	:	Employees / Workers organizations	Settlers	Villagers / Local communities
	:	✓		✓
	:	Contract workers	Local & National NGOs	Govt. agency / Statutory bodies
	:	✓		
	:	Indigenous people	Contractor	Others (Please specify)
	:	NA	✓	
Supply base sampled	:	Binuang POM, Binuang Estate, Jeleta Bumi Estate, Tingkayu Estate, Sungang Estate.		
Justification of audit planning	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mill = 0.5 days (safety and health, environment, social, mill best practices, GHG verification + 0.5 day for supply chain certification systems). • Binuang, Tingkayu, Sungang and Jeleta Bumi Estates = 0.5 days each for verification of safety and health, social, HCV, environment, good agriculture best practices, GHG verification. 		
Report approved by	:	Kamini Sooriamoorthy	Approval date :	-

Annual Surveillance Audit 1 & 2				
On-site audit date	:	20 – 24 June 2022	No. of auditor days :	27 Auditor Days
Audit team	:	Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman (LA), Mohd Ab Raouf Asis, Dzulfikar Azmi, Rohazimi Mat Nawi, Mohd Norddin Abd Jalil, Ismail Adnan		
No. of major NCR	:	1	Indicator: 7.10.3	Closing date : 23/9/2022
No. of minor NCR	:	3	Indicator : 3.3.3 5.2.1, 5.2.2	
Indicate by ticking the stakeholders interviewed during the on-site audit		Employees / Workers organizations	Settlers	Villagers / Local communities
		✓		✓
		Contract workers	Local & National NGOs	Govt. agency / Statutory bodies
				✓
		Indigenous people	Contractor	Others (Please specify)
		NA	✓	
Supply base sampled	:	Binuang POM, Binuang Estate, Jeleta Bumi Estate, Tingkayu Estate, Sungang Estate.		
Changes since the last audit	:	* Changes in planted hectareage for Binuang Estate reduced 61.10 ha as per latest GPS survey 23 November 2020. Previous hectareage reported 2,880.26 ha. * Changes in planted hectareage for Sungang Estate reduced 7.13 ha as per latest GPS survey done 24 March 2020. Previous hectareage reported 1,974.93 ha. * Changes in planted hectareage for Jeleta Bumi Estate (additional 20.27 ha) as per latest GPS survey 7 October 2020. Previous hectareage reported 2,774.64 ha.		
Justification of audit planning	:	• Mill = 5 days (4 days for safety and health, environment, social, mill best practices, GHG verification + 1 day for supply chain certification systems). • Binuang, Tingkayu, Sungang and Jeleta Bumi Estates = 5.5 days each for verification of safety and health, social, HCV, environment, good agriculture best practices, GHG verification.		
Name of peer reviewer	:	NA		
Report approved by	:	Kamini Sooriamoorthy	Approval date : 3/10/2022	

Annual Surveillance Audit 3				
On-site audit date	:	22-26 MAY 2023	No. of auditor days :	19
Audit team	:	Rozaimiee Ab Rahman Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman, Dzulfikar Azmi, Mohd Razman Salim, Ismail Adnan		
No. of major NCR	:	1	Indicator: 7.8.2	Closing date : 25/08/2023
No. of minor NCR	:	2	Indicator : 2.2.2, 3.3.2	
Indicate by ticking the stakeholders interviewed during the on-site audit		Employees / Workers organizations	Settlers	Villagers / Local communities
		✓		✓
		Contract workers	Local & National NGOs	Govt. agency / Statutory bodies
		✓	✓	✓
		Indigenous people	Contractor	Others (Please specify)
		NA	✓	
Supply base sampled	:	Binuang POM, Binuang Estate, Jeleta Bumi Estate, Tingkayu Estate, Sungang Estate.		
Changes since the last audit	:	NA		
Justification of audit planning	:	Mill = 5 days (4 days for safety and health, environment, social, mill best practices, GHG verification + 1 day for supply chain certification systems). • Binuang, Tingkayu, Sungang and Jeleta Bumi Estates = 5.5 days each for verification of safety and health, social, HCV, environment, good agriculture best practices, GHG verification.		
Name of peer reviewer	:	-		
Report approved by	:	Kamini Sooriamoorthy	Approval date: 30/08/2023	

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

TABLE 1

	STAGE 2 / RA	ASA 1	ASA 2	ASA 3	ASA 4
*Projection Period / Reporting Period	Sept 2020-Aug 2021	*Sept 2021-May 2022	June 2022 – May 2023	June 2023 – May 2024	
Certified FFB Processed (MT)	181,317.49	113,880.907	143,647.99	133,036.86	
Production of Certified CPO (MT)	42,247.00	25,883.406	33,326.33	31,463.22	
Production of Certified PK (MT)	9,157.00	4,776.282	6,464.16	5,854.62	
Certified Areas (Ha)	11,659.58	11,659.58	11,659.58	11,659.58	
Planted Areas (Ha)	10,011.32	**9,840.82	9,840.82	***10,169.05	
Production Areas (Ha)	8,216.51	8,752.34	8,752.34	8,392.19	
HCV Areas / Conservation Areas (Ha)	753.915	753.915	753.915	****1,073.18	
REMARKS	*Actual period covered during ASA1. **Changes in planted area due to adjustment made after GPS resurvey as per latest hectarage statement for Binuang Estate, Sungang Estate and Jeleta Bumi Estate. ***The inclusion of unproductive areas into the area statement for all estates. ****Revised HCV area based on report dated Apr 2023. Refer to indicator 7.12.2 for more details.				

TABLE 2

	PO	PK
**Last years certified volume (MT)	33,326.33	6,464.16
Last years actual certified sold (MT)	17,785.09	3,133.39
Last years actual sold under other schemes (MT)	0.00	0.00
Last years sold conventional (MT)	5,218.82	1,437.74
Last year actual sold CSPO credits (where applicable)	0.00	0.00
New year certified volume (MT)	31,463.22	5,854.62

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1.0 AUDIT PROCESS

1.1 Certification Body

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

SIRIM QAS International has vast experience in conducting audits related to RSPO certification. It has certified more than a hundred palm oil mills and several estates to ISO 14001 & 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
Rozaimée Ab. Rahman	Lead Auditor / TBP, GHG, Safety	Holds a B.Sc. of Agriculture from University Putra Malaysia. He had more than 5 years of working experience in the oil palm operation.
Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman	Auditor / Supply Chain, GAP, Safety	Holds a B.Sc. Forestry from UPM. He had 5 years of working experience in the oil palm operation. He is a qualified lead auditor for RSPO P&C, RSPO Supply Chain and MSPO Certification.
Dzulfiqar Azmi	Auditor / Social	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 starts auditing in the sustainable scheme since 2018 and has successfully passed the RSPO Lead Auditor and ISO Integrated Management System lead assessor course in 2018.
Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek	Auditor / HCV, Social external	Holds a Master of Forestry, University of British Columbia, Canada. experience as Sub Assistant Conservator, involved with Forest Administration/ Management and Enforcement. seven years as Forest Officer/ Logging Superintendent. Senior Lecturer, UPM. A qualified RSPO P & C Auditor with experience in Forest, Social and MSPO auditing.
Mohd Razman Salim	Auditor / HCV, Environment	Possessed B. Sc. Forestry from University Putra Malaysia. He is qualified in the auditing with experienced in RSPO P&C, MSPO, Forest Management schemes since 2013.

1.3 Audit methodology

The audit covered the SOU 28 Binuang inclusive of Binuang POM and four (4) of its supply base. The sampling methodology applies for supply base with higher than four estates. The sampling shall be conducted in conformance with the requirement specified in the RSPO Certification Systems Document, Nov 2020. The supply base covered during the audit are Binuang Estate, Tingkayu Estate, Jeleta Bumi and Sungang Estate. The audit included an on-site audit to the estates, mill and settlers' houses to verify the implementation of the requirement of the certification. Interviews with the CU's management, employees, contractors and other relevant stakeholders were also conducted during the audit.

1.4 Stakeholder Consultation

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> <ul 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 origin language 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 RM1,500 since May 2022. 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 by government (Subsidise Electricity).▪ OPP System implemented as mechanism to repair house defect.▪ 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 (Social Dialog & SPIEU) 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 Binuang CU (mill & estates) when they were in their countries of origin.
2) Settlers	NA
3) Villagers / Local communities (including women representatives, displaced communities)	Generally, the villagers/local communities have no issue. This has been based on interviews made with the representatives from Kg Airport Batu 10 (near Sungang Estate)
4) Suppliers	No Issue. Payments are promptly received within less than one month.
5) Contract workers (local / foreign / Orang Asli workers / male & female)	Interviewed with local contractor workers and documents reviewed, confirmed the employment contracts and conditions of employment for contractor workers contained in employment contracts signed between the respective contractor on one hand, and their workers on the other. All workers been paid by pieced rated wages. Workers are provided with comfortable housing with free water and electricity at the estate. No abuse at work and force labour occurred for contractor workers. Salary paid via cash payment with payment voucher provided along with detailing as payslip. The workers have been paid the entitlement as

		per Sabah Labour Ordinance such as work on rest day, public holiday, annual leave, medical leave, etc.
6) Local & national NGOs		Reconfirming the issue received during stakeholder consultation. These personnel were interviewed: Humana & CLC teacher – Binuang Estate, Jeleta Bumi Estate and Sungang Estate.
7) Government agencies / Statutory bodies		A Forest Officer from the Kunak Forest Department was interviewed. There was no issue raised by the Sabah FD with SOU 28 Binuang
8) Independent growers / Smallholders		Carried out interview with Growers/Smallholders and found no issue:
9) Indigenous people		NA
10) Contractor		No issue. Contracts are fair and payments are promptly received within less than one month.
11) Previous land owner (if any)		NA
12) Others (please specify)		NA

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

2.2

Description of the Supply Base (including the planting profile)

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

Table 1: Actual FFB production by the supply base for the last reporting period (June 2022 to May 2023)

Estates	FFB Production	
	Tonnes	Percentage (%)
Binuang	29,133.85	27.83
Sungang	19,361.19	18.49
Tingkayu	27,203.79	25.98
Jeleta Bumi	25,439.86	24.30
Mostyn	2,220.28	2.12
Giram	1,332.53	1.27
Total	104,691.50	100.00

Table 2: Projected FFB production by supply base for the next reporting period (June 2023 to May 2024)

CU own estates	FFB Contribution	
	Tonnes	Percentage (%)
Binuang	48,236.36	36.26
Sungang	26,608.97	20.00
Tingkayu	29,100.00	21.87
Jeleta Bumi	29,092.52	21.87
Total	133,036.86	100.00

Table 3: Actual FFB received and CPO & PK dispatch by the Mill for the last reporting period
(June 2022 to May 2023)

	Total (MT)
FFB Received	104,691.50
FFB Processed	104,691.50
CPO Production	23,137.69
PK Production	4,620.36
CPO delivered as IP	17,785.09
CPO delivered as non-RSPO certified	5,218.82
PK delivered as IP	3,133.39
PK delivered as non-RSPO certified	1,437.74
Product sold under Book & Claim	0.00

Table 4: Projected FFB received and CPO & PK dispatch by the Mill of the next reporting period
(June 2023 to May 2024)

	Total (MT)
FFB Received	133,036.86
FFB Processed	133,036.86
CPO Production	31,463.22
PK Production	5,854.62

Table 5 Planted and certified area of the CU

Estate	Planted (ha)	Certified (ha)
Binuang	2,804.66	3,271.08
Sungang	2,135.80	3,407.98
Tingkayu	*2,433.68	1,881.08
Jeleta Bumi	2,794.91	3,099.44
Total	10,169.05	11,659.58

*Mixed planted with Mostyn Estate

Table 6 Planting profile for *Binuang Estate*

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
2010	2 nd	Mature	24.21	0.86
2010	2 nd	Mature	81.54	2.91
2010	2 nd	Mature	77.48	2.76
2011	2 nd	Mature	55.01	1.96
2011	2 nd	Mature	53.71	1.92
2012	2 nd	Mature	43.10	1.54
2012	2 nd	Mature	32.67	1.16
2012	2 nd	Mature	65.11	2.32
2013	2 nd	Mature	68.19	2.43
2013	2 nd	Mature	74.59	2.66
2014	2 nd	Mature	90.46	3.23
2016	2 nd	Mature	67.09	2.39
2016	2 nd	Mature	61.96	2.21
2018	2 nd	Mature	68.40	2.44
2005	2 nd	Mature	69.78	2.49
2005	2 nd	Mature	40.68	1.45
2005	2 nd	Mature	72.08	2.57
2005	2 nd	Mature	91.58	3.27
2005	2 nd	Mature	31.77	1.13
2009	2 nd	Mature	40.38	1.44
2009	2 nd	Mature	69.92	2.49
2008	2 nd	Mature	25.42	0.91
2008	2 nd	Mature	83.40	2.97
2009	2 nd	Mature	68.08	2.43
2009	2 nd	Mature	66.76	2.38
2008	2 nd	Mature	63.91	2.28
2017	2 nd	Mature	102.03	3.64
2017	2 nd	Mature	70.10	2.50
2008	2 nd	Mature	56.20	2.00
2002	2 nd	Mature	62.77	2.24
2002	2 nd	Mature	98.59	3.52
2006	2 nd	Mature	80.01	2.85
2006	2 nd	Mature	93.75	3.34
2006	2 nd	Mature	67.91	2.42
2007	2 nd	Mature	96.54	3.43
2007	2 nd	Mature	54.22	1.93
2007	2 nd	Mature	40.65	1.45
2007	2 nd	Mature	41.15	1.47

2015	2 nd	Mature	78.00	2.78
2020	2 nd	Immature	11.50	0.41
2020	2 nd	Immature	52.51	1.86
2021	2 nd	Immature	71.70	2.56
2022	2 nd	Immature	55.16	1.97
2022	2 nd	Immature	85.19	3.04
Total			2,804.66	100

Table 7 Planting profile for Sungang Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
2011	2nd	Mature	176.89	8.28
2012	2nd	Mature	115.59	5.41
2013	2nd	Mature	140.63	6.58
2014	2nd	Mature	228.17	10.68
2015	2nd	Mature	200.59	9.39
2016	2nd	Mature	172.90	8.10
2017	2nd	Mature	210.44	9.85
2018	2nd	Mature	262.65	12.30
2020	2nd	Mature	144.64	6.77
2021	2nd	Immature	147.32	6.90
2022	2nd	Immature	167.98	7.86
2023	2nd	Immature/New Planting	168.00	7.87
Total			2,135.80	100

Table 8 Planting profile for Tingkayu Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area(ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
2003	2nd	Mature	79.07	3.25
2003	2nd	Mature	82.26	3.38
2004	2nd	Mature	92.53	3.80
2004	2nd	Mature	39.09	1.61
2005	2nd	Mature	95.00	3.90
2005	2nd	Mature	84.65	3.48
2005	2nd	Mature	88.36	3.63
2005	2nd	Mature	47.32	1.94
2005	2nd	Mature	38.07	1.56
2007	2nd	Mature	60.48	2.49
2007	2nd	Mature	80.69	3.32
2007	2nd	Mature	57.89	2.38
2007	2nd	Mature	90.52	3.72
2007	2nd	Mature	68.71	2.82
2007	2nd	Mature	71.10	2.92
2007	2nd	Mature	89.44	3.68
2007	2nd	Mature	93.10	3.83
2009	2nd	Mature	44.64	1.83
2009	2nd	Mature	53.02	2.18
2009	2nd	Mature	99.79	4.10
2009	2nd	Mature	25.17	1.03
2010	2nd	Mature	85.43	3.51
2010	2nd	Mature	57.62	2.37

2010	2nd	Mature	52.66	2.16
2010	2nd	Mature	49.80	2.05
2014	2nd	Mature	82.82	3.40
2014	2nd	Mature	56.66	2.33
2014	2nd	Mature	51.26	2.11
2015	2nd	Mature	87.30	3.59
2015	2nd	Mature	82.76	3.40
2015	2nd	Mature	59.71	2.45
2016	2nd	Mature	110.11	4.52
2016	2nd	Mature	90.35	3.71
2020	2nd	Immature	44.32	1.82
2020	2nd	Immature	41.98	1.72
Total			2433.68	100

Table 9 Planting profile for Jeleta Bumi Estate

Year of planting	Planting cycle (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. Generation)	Mature / Immature	Planted area (ha)	Percentage of planted area (%)
1995	1st	Mature	331.74	11.87
2014	2nd	Mature	282.01	10.09
2015	2nd	Mature	206.03	7.37
2017	2nd	Mature	224.66	8.04
2018	2nd	Mature	269.26	9.63
2019	2nd	Mature	255.17	9.13
2020	2nd	Mature	294.84	10.55
2021	2nd	Immature	221.54	7.93
2022	2nd	Immature	307.99	11.02
2023	2nd	Immature	401.67	14.37
Total			2794.91	100

2.3 Organizational Information/Contact Person(s)

The details of the contact person are as below:

Name	:	Shylaja Devi Vasudevan Nair
Position	:	VP 1, Group Sustainability Department
Address	:	Jalan PJU 1A/7, Ara Damansara, 47301, Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
Phone no.	:	(603) 7848 4000
Fax no.	:	Nil
Email	:	shylaja.vasudevan@simedarbyplantation.com

3.0 AUDIT FINDINGS

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

No changes

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 :

Details issues related to these were covered in the section - RSPO Certifications Systems for P&C and RISS, Nov 2020 in this report.

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 during the audit.

3.4 Status of previous non-conformities *

☒

Closed

☐

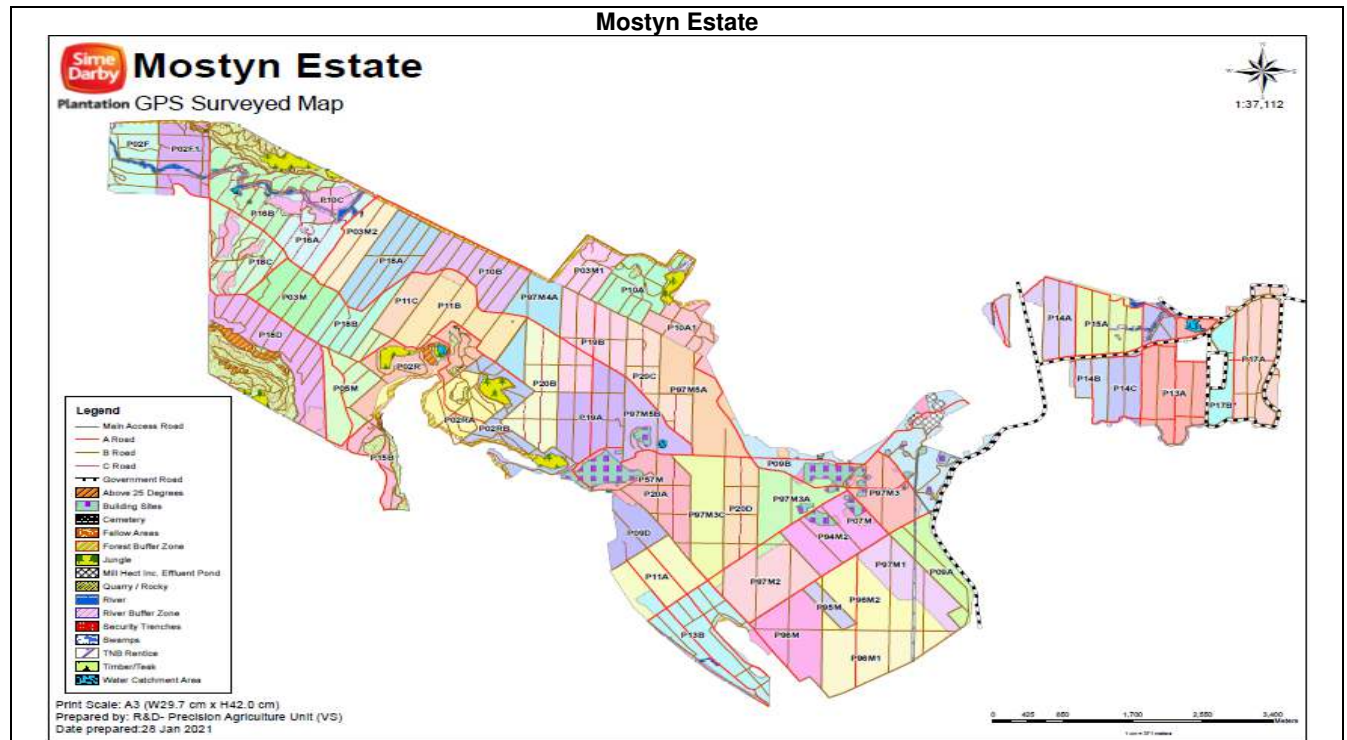
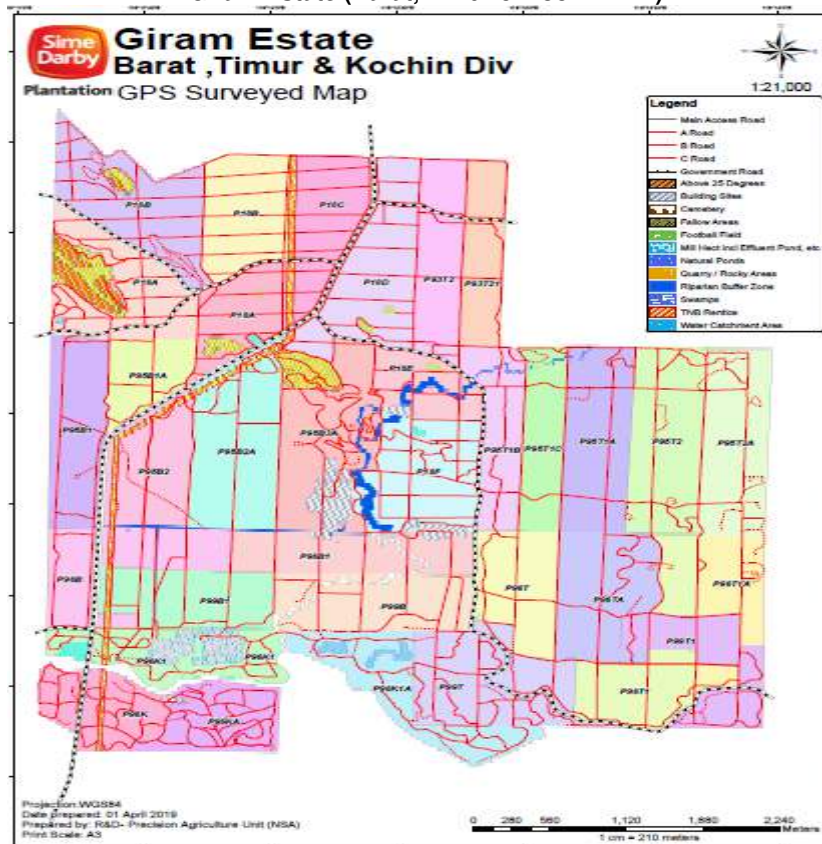
Not closed*

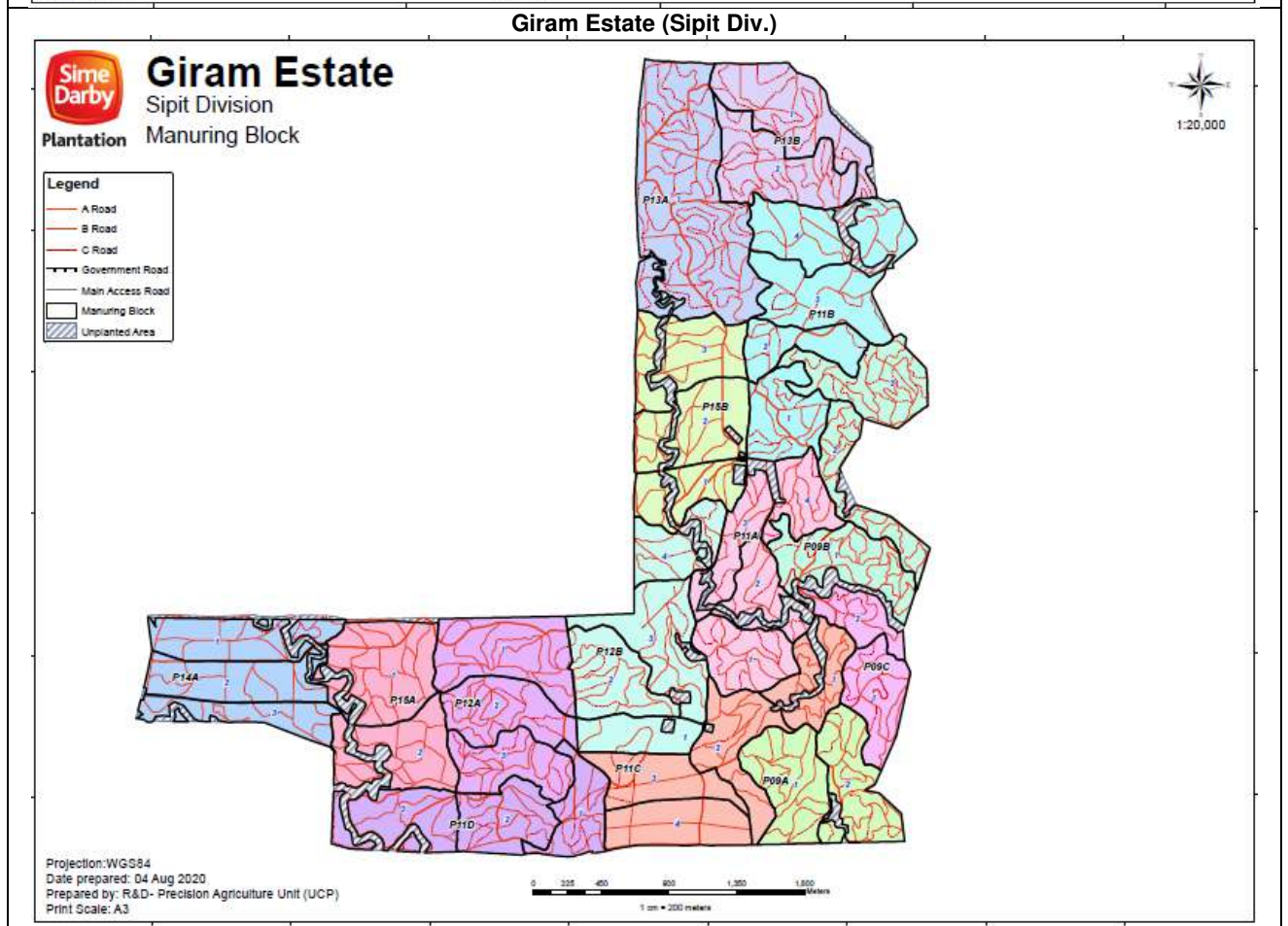
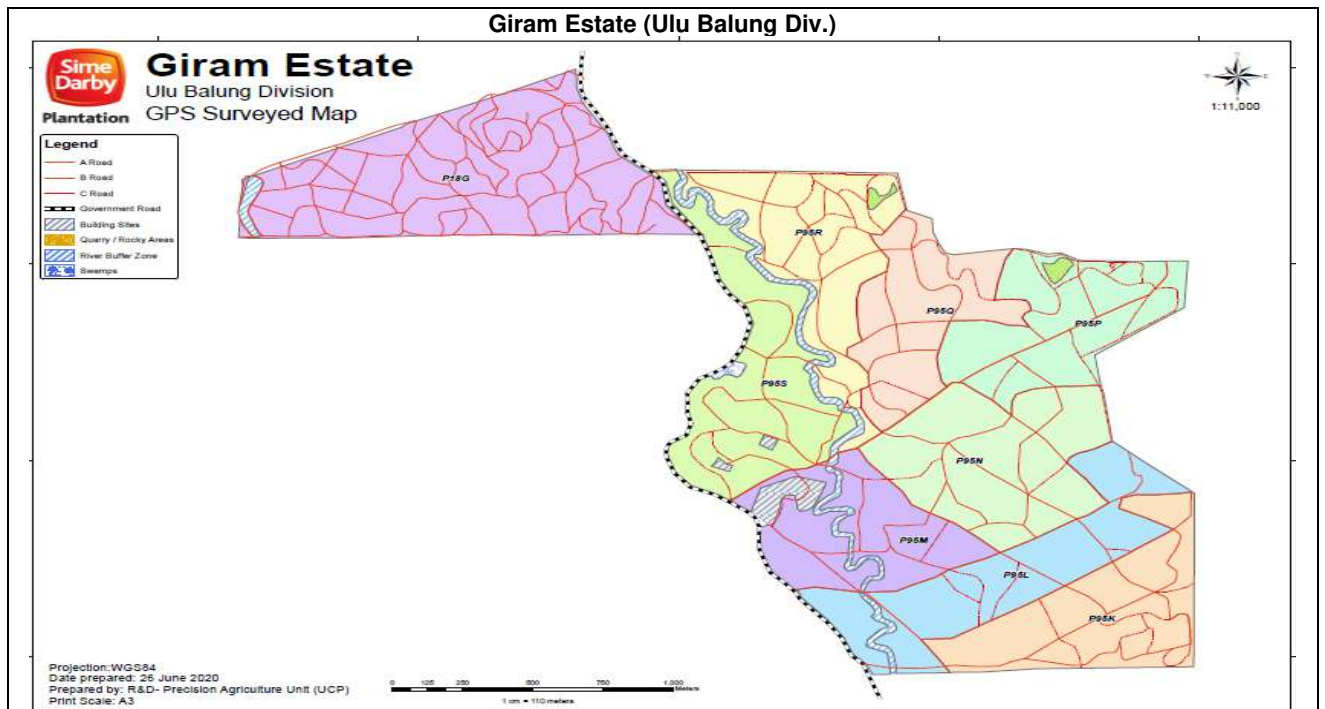
* If not closed, minor non conformity will be upgraded to major non conformity

3.5. Complaint received from stakeholder (if any)

No negative feedback or comment was received during onsite audit.

4.0	DETAILS OF NON-CONFORMITY REPORT		
4.1	For P&C (Details checklist refer to Attachment 3) :		
	Total no. of minor NCR(s)	List :	3.3.2 (DA 01 2023), 2.2.2 (ISMA 01 2023)
	Total no. of major NCR(s)	List :	7.8.2 (MZK 01 2023)
4.2	For SC (Details checklist refer to Attachment 3) :		
	Total no. of minor NCR(s)	List :	NA
	Total no. of major NCR(s)	List :	NA
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.		
6.0	RECOMMENDATION		
<input type="checkbox"/>	No NCR recorded. Recommended to continue certification.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor NCR(s) recorded. Corrective action plan has been accepted. Verification of the NCR(s) to be carried out in the next audit.		
	<i>Note: Minor NCRs raised in the audit which are not addressed in the subsequent audit shall be upgraded to major NCRs .</i>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Recommended to continue certification.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 90 days of the audit. Recommended for suspension of the certificate.		
	<i>Note: Major NCRs which are not addressed within a further 90 days shall result in the certificate being withdrawn.</i>		
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	25/08/2023
		(Name)	(Signature)
			(Date)

Map SOU 29 GIRAM**Giram Estate (Barat, Timur & Kochin Div.)**



SURVEILLANCE 3 AUDIT PLAN

1. Objectives

The objectives of the audit are as follows:

- (i) To determine Certification Unit conformance against the relevant certification standards.
- (ii) To verify the effective implementation of corrective actions arising from the findings of last audit.
- (iii) To make appropriate recommendations based on the audit findings.

2. Date of assessment : 22-26/05/2023

3. Site of assessment : **Binuang SOU 28**
 - **Binuang POM**
 - **Binuang Estate**
 - **Tingkayu Estate**
 - **Sungang Estate**
 - **Jeleta Bumi Estate**

4. Reference Standard :

- a. MYNI 2019 of RSPO P&C 2018 / ~~RSPO Independent Smallholder Standard, Nov 2019 / RSPO Management System Requirements and Guidance for Group Certification of FFB Production, March 2018/~~, MSPO 2530-3&-4:2013, MSPO SSCCS
- b. RSPO Certification System Documents
- c. Company's audit criteria including Company's Manual/Procedures

5. Assessment Team

Lead Auditor : Rozaimie Bin Ab Rahman (RAR) – Safety, GHG, metric template, TBP

Auditor :

- Mohd Zulfakar Kamaruzaman (MZK) – SSCS, GAP
- Dzulfihar Azmi (DA) – social internal
- Mohd Razman Salim (MRS)- HCV & Environment
- Ismail Adnan (IA) – Social External

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

7. Audit Method

Site audits or field checks including observation of practices, interviews with internal and external stakeholders and interested parties (employees, nearby population, etc.), documentation review and evaluation of records.

8. Audit Findings

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

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

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

9. RSPO 2018 Principles and Criteria (P&C) Metrics Template

The RSPO 2018 Principles and Criteria (P&C) Metrics Template outlines a set of strategic outcome-based metrics relating directly to the RSPO P&C and is aligned with the RSPO Theory of Change. This Metrics Template comes 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 according to this period:

- a) Reporting time frames for economic data are:
 - i. Calendar year (January to December): **January 2022 to December 2022**, and
 - ii. 12 month period counting up to two months before audit month: **April 2022 to March 2023**
- b) Reporting time frames for demographic data:
 - i. For mill and estate workers: **as of 31 December 2022**
 - ii. For smallholders and outgrowers: **January 2022 to December 2022**
- c) Reporting time frame for all other social and environmental data:
 - i. **January 2022 to December 2022**

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 are 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

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|---|
| a) | Language | : | English |
| b) | Format | : | Verbal and written |
| c) | 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

RSPO PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT

Day one: 22/05/2023 (Monday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited			Auditee
9.00am	Opening Meeting (Binuang POM) – Audit team introduction and briefing on assessment objectives, scope, methodology, criteria and programmes by SIRIM QAS Audit Team Leader.			
8.30am	Briefing on the organization background and implementation of RSPO at CU (including actions taken to address previous audit findings) by company Management Representative. Logistics discussion to the sites to be visited.			Management Representative
9.20am	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements			
	RAR	DA	MZK	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSPO Metric Template verification GHG verification Time bound plan and uncertified management units Occupational safety & health practice witness activities at site Interview with workers, safety committee and contractors, supplier, etc Training and skill development programmes Continuous improvement Evaluate effectiveness of training conducted Mill best practices Environmental practice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> witness activities at site riparian zone SW management Pollution prevention Waste management 	Site visit and assessment on implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, stakeholders. Interview with local communities, contractors, suppliers. Complaints and grievances on stakeholders Site visit and assessment on implementation: Laws and regulations Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. Interview with employees, gender committee, worker representative, union representative, etc Linesite inspection Complaints and grievances 	Site visit and assessment on Supply Chain Implementation incl. the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Model used General Chain of Custody System Requirements for the supply chain Documented procedures Purchasing and goods in Outsourcing activity Sales and goods out Processing Records keeping Registration Training Claims Interview with PIC SCCS, contractors, etc	
13.00pm	LUNCH BREAK			All
14.00pm	Continue assessment	Continue assessment	Continue assessment	Guide(s) for each auditor
17.00 - 18.00pm	Audit team discussion / End of Day 1 audit			All

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Day 2: 23/05/2023 (Tuesday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited					Auditee
8.00am	Overview of current activities at Tingkeyu Estate					Respective Scheme Manager
8.30am	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements					Guide(s) for each auditor
	RAR	MZK	MRS	DA	IA	
	Site visit and assessment on Supply Chain Implementation incl. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSPO Metric Template verification • GHG verification • Time bound plan and uncertified management units • Occupational safety & health practice 	Site visit and assessment on implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental practice • witness activities at site • riparian zone • Training and skill development programmes • Continuous improvement • Evaluate effectiveness of training conducted • Estate best practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of protected sites with HCV attributes • Forested area, plantation boundary, adjacent and neighbouring land use, riparian zone • HCV Assessment management plan & implementation • Environmental practice • witness activities at site • riparian zone • SW management • Pollution prevention • Waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site visit and assessment on implementation: • Laws and regulations • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. • Interview with employees, gender committee, worker representative, union representative, etc • Linesite inspection • Complaints and grievances • Gender committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site visit and assessment on implementation: • Laws and regulations • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation,. • Interview with stakeholders representative, etc • Complaints and grievances 	
13.00pm	LUNCH BREAK					All
14.00pm	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements					Guide(s) for each auditor
17.00 - 18.00pm	Audit team discussion / End of Day 2 audit					All

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Day 3:24/05/2023 (Wednesday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited					Auditee
8.00am	Overview of current activities at Sunggang Estate					Respective Scheme Manager
8.30am	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements					Guide(s) for each auditor
	RAR	MZK	MRS	DA	IA	
	Site visit and assessment on Supply Chain Implementation incl. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSPO Metric Template verification • GHG verification • Time bound plan and uncertified management units • Occupational safety & health practice 	Site visit and assessment on implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental practice • witness activities at site • riparian zone • Training and skill development programmes • Continuous improvement • Evaluate effectiveness of training conducted • Estate best practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of protected sites with HCV attributes • Forested area, plantation boundary, adjacent and neighbouring land use, riparian zone • HCV Assessment management plan & implementation • Environmental practice • witness activities at site • riparian zone • SW management • Pollution prevention • Waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site visit and assessment on implementation: • Laws and regulations • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. • Interview with employees, gender committee, worker representative, union representative, etc • Linesite inspection • Complaints and grievances • Gender committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site visit and assessment on implementation: • Laws and regulations • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation. • Interview with stakeholder's representative, etc • Complaints and grievances 	
13.00pm	LUNCH BREAK					All
14.00pm	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements					Guide(s) for each auditor
17.00 - 18.00pm	Audit team discussion / End of Day 3 audit					All

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Day 4:25/05/2022 (Thursday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited					Auditee
8.00am	Overview of current activities at Jeleta Bumi Estate					Respective Scheme Manager
8.30am	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements					Guide(s) for each auditor
	RAR	MZK	MRS	DA	IA	
	Site visit and assessment on Supply Chain Implementation incl. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSPO Metric Template verification • GHG verification • Time bound plan and uncertified management units • Occupational safety & health practice 	Site visit and assessment on implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental practice • witness activities at site • riparian zone • Training and skill development programmes • Continuous improvement • Evaluate effectiveness of training conducted • Estate best practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of protected sites with HCV attributes • Forested area, plantation boundary, adjacent and neighbouring land use, riparian zone • HCV Assessment management plan & implementation • Environmental practice witness activities at site • riparian zone • SW management • Pollution prevention • Waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site visit and assessment on implementation: • Laws and regulations • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. • Interview with employees, gender committee, worker representative, union representative, etc • Linesite inspection • Complaints and grievances • Gender committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site visit and assessment on implementation: • Laws and regulations • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation,. • Interview with stakeholders representative, etc • Complaints and grievances 	
13.00pm	LUNCH BREAK					All
14.00pm	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements					Guide(s) for each auditor
17.00 - 18.00pm	Audit team discussion / End of Day 4 audit					All

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Day 5 : 26/05/2023 (Friday)

Time	Activities / areas to be visited					Auditee
8.00am	Overview of current activities at Binuang Estate					Respective Scheme Manager
8.30am	To assign each audit team members – site and the P&C requirements					Guide(s) for each auditor
	RAR	MZK	MRS	DA	IA	
	Site visit and assessment on Supply Chain Implementation incl. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSPO Metric Template verification • GHG verification • Time bound plan and uncertified management units • Occupational safety & health practice 	Site visit and assessment on implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental practice • witness activities at site • riparian zone • Training and skill development programmes • Continuous improvement • Evaluate effectiveness of training conducted • Estate best practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of protected sites with HCV attributes • Forested area, plantation boundary, adjacent and neighbouring land use, riparian zone • HCV Assessment management plan & implementation • Environmental practice witness activities at site • riparian zone • SW management • Pollution prevention • Waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site visit and assessment on implementation: • Laws and regulations • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation, workers' quarters. • Interview with employees, gender committee, worker representative, union representative, etc • Linesite inspection • Complaints and grievances • Gender committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site visit and assessment on implementation : • Laws and regulations • Social aspects - SIA, management plan & implementation • Interview with stakeholders representative, etc • Complaints and grievances 	
13.00pm	LUNCH BREAK					All
14.00pm	Verification on outstanding issues for CU. Auditor to inform auditee on the required document / records. Continue Audit Team discussion and preparation of assessment findings.					All Auditors
16.00pm	Discussion and acceptance on assessment findings with Management Representative and visited site Plantation / Scheme Manager					Auditors, Mill and Plantation / Scheme Managers
16.30 – 17.30pm	Closing meeting at CU / End of audit					All

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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	SOU 28 Binuang CU continued to use the internet to disseminate public information relating to land titles, human rights, FPIC, safety and health plans, pollution prevention plans and the procedure for complaints and grievances. The SDPB website address is https://simerdarbyplantation.com/ .
	1.1.2 Information is provided in appropriate languages and accessible to relevant stakeholders.	Yes	Binuang CU has conducted a meeting with the stakeholder to share any new information on RSPO certification, environmental, social, safety and legal requirements applied to all operating units. Information provided in appropriate language. The stakeholders have raised some issues and discussed with the management during the meeting.
	1.1.3 (C) Records of requests for information and responses are maintained.	YES	SOU 28 Binuang CU has conducted a meeting with the stakeholder to share any new information on RSPO certification, environmental, social, safety and legal requirements applied to all operating units. Issues raised by stakeholders were discussed with the management during the meeting. Records were maintained.
	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 28 Binuang had identified personnel responsible for handling of complaints/social issues at the Estates and Mill. Records of communication were maintained at the Estates and Mill. All communication with the authority such as DOSH, DOE and Labour Department were recorded and maintained. For FY 2023, insofar, there is no record requested by external stakeholders as evidenced by the entries in the 'Buku aduan' and 'External communication Book' verified at the Estates and POM. The latest communications sighted in these records, the 'Buku Aduan', were internal requests for repairs at the employee housing at all Estates and Mill (through the on-line OPP application provided for employees).
	1.1.5 There is a current list of contact and details of stakeholders and their nominated representatives.	Yes	Stakeholder Lists for all estates and Mill at Binuang CU were available and sighted by the auditor. The CU continued to maintain and update the stakeholder's information (name of parties, address, contact number, nominated representatives) which included the contractors, vendors/suppliers, foreign recruitment agencies, embassy, government agencies, schools, local communities, CPO/PK customers, and including the internal parties such as the women leader, workers' representative and others.
1.2 The unit of certification commits to ethical conduct in all business	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 http://www.simerdarbyplantation.com/corporate/ethical-business-practices . Besides that,

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
operations and transactions.			the contractors and suppliers signed the Vendor Integrity Pledge where Code of Business Conduct (COBC) has outlined in the pledge.
	1.2.2 A system is in place to monitor compliance and the implementation of the policy and overall ethical business practice.	Yes	Binuang CU has 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 with 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 from http://www.simedarbyplantation.com/corporate/whistleblowing 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 28 had continued to comply with the legal requirements. Compliance to each applicable law and regulation is monitored by the operating units and GSD team.
	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 compliance with the legal requirements that were applicable to them.
	2.1.3 Legal or authorised boundaries are clearly demarcated and visibly maintained, and there is no planting beyond these legal or authorised boundaries.	Yes	In general, the estate boundaries were demarcated clearly. The locations of boundary stones were indicated in the estate boundary maps which were sighted. Boundary marker pegs verified during site visits were painted white and red.
2.2 All contractors providing	2.2.1 A list of contracted parties is maintained.	Yes	The list of contracted parties is maintained by each unit in SOU 28. The lists contain name of contractors, designated contact persons, address, telephone/fax/email and type of contracted works done.

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
operational services and supplying labour and Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB) suppliers, comply with legal requirements.	2.2.2 All contracts, including those for FFB supply, contain specific clauses on meeting applicable legal requirements, and this can be demonstrated by the third party. Evidence of legal due diligence of all contracted third parties, recruitment agencies (licensed/accredited) for migrant workers, service providers and labour contractors, is available.	No	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 all legal requirements. Evidence of legal due diligence carried out include getting the vendors to sign the Vendor Integrity Pledge where they undertake to comply with rules relating to labour and human rights, company ethics and management practices, and would comply with all laws and regulations relating to anti-bribery, fraud and corruption. Having said the above, it was found that there were cases of the legal due diligence of the following not available at Tingkayu & Sungang Estate. Thus, Minor NCR ISMA 01 2023 has been raised 1.'Peraturan-Peraturan Kawalan Bekalan 1974 (Peraturan 4(1) 2.'Akta Kawalan Padi dan Beras 1994, Peraturan-Peraturan Kawalan Padi dan Beras (pelesenan Pemborong dan Peruncit) 1996 Lesen Runcit
	2.2.3 All contracts, including those for FFB supply, contain clauses disallowing child, forced and trafficked labour. Where young workers are employed, the contracts include a clause for their protection.	Yes	All contracts sampled at SOU Binuang contain a clause on no child, forced and trafficked labour. This is stipulated under VCOBC and 'Ikhar Integriti Vendor' of the Agreements which states that the Contractor warrants that it shall not use or promote use of child labour, forced, bonded labour or human trafficking.
2.3 All FFB supplies from outside the unit of certification are from legal sources.	2.3.1 (C) For all directly sourced FFB, the mill requires: <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	Sime Darby Binuang POM is currently have established 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 The evidence of currently document is available in the 'Smallholder Mapping' and Desktop review. At present the mill only possessed the valid MPOB licenses and land Title for all the directly source FFB and Report as verified by the auditor. Currently in Binuang POM there is no practice of indirectly source of FFB. All FFB are received direct from the suppliers (own estates)
	2.3.2 For all indirectly sourced FFB, the unit of certification obtains from the collection centres, agents or other intermediaries, the evidence as listed in Indicator 2.3.1.	Yes	Currently in Binuang POM there is no practice of indirectly source of FFB. All FFB are received direct from the suppliers (own estates).

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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.	3.1.1 (C) A business or management plan (minimum three years) is documented that includes, where applicable, a jointly developed business case for Scheme Smallholders.	Yes	The business plan and budget were available and kept in soft copy. The documents were categorised as confidential. Information in the documents were sighted and briefed by the Estates/Mill Managers. Generally, the estates business plan was towards sustainable business and prepared in a 3 to 5 year horizon. The components of the business plan are presented in a budget format comprising of the following. a) Crop yielding area b) Yield statement oil palm c) Total upkeep & cultivation d) Labour statement/Allocation of wages/Labour benefit summary e) Summary of vehicle and running schedule/Job allocation for vehicles f) Summary of workshop running schedule g) Summary of general charges h) Summary cost/ha & cost/mt FFB i) CAPEX Attention was given to crop projection, cost of production, cost per ton and per hectare indicators to monitor the performance of each operating unit.
	3.1.2 An annual replanting programme projected for a minimum of five years with yearly review, is available.	Yes	Long-Range Replanting Programs (LRRP) up to 2026 were made available. The program was reviewed once a year and was 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	It was evident that the MR was conducted accordingly. Minutes were reviewed during the conduct of this. Among the agenda been discussed were: 1.Result of Internal Audit 2.Customer feedback 3.Process performance of products 4.Continual improvement 5. Resource needed
3.2 The unit of certification regularly monitors and reviews their economic, social and environmental performance and develops and implements action plans that allow	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	The action plan for continuous improvement was implemented, based on consideration of the main social impacts and opportunities of the unit of certification.
	3.2.2 As part of the monitoring and continuous improvement process, annual reports are submitted to the RSPO	Yes	The monitoring and continuous improvement process, annual reports are submitted to the RSPO Secretariat using the RSPO metrics template together with palm trace renewal. This requirement refers to a small set of strategic outcome-based metrics, which are of value to

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
demonstrable continuous improvement in key operations.	Secretariat using the RSPO metrics template.		growers, relates directly to the P&C, and aligns with the RSPO Theory of Change1 (ToC) and RSPO organizational Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).
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	Binuang SOU 28 adopted the following manuals and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the day-to-day operations of the estates and mill. It includes the operation activities in the estates from seedlings in nursery to planting of young palms and plantation upkeep to mill FFB receipt, grading, processing, quality analysis and security. The Quality Management System SOPS and Standard Mill Operations also come with pictorial work instructions (PWI) which are displayed and briefed to workers. The procedures were communicated to workers through training and infield supervision. Interview with workers showed that the information in the procedures had been effectively communicated. Site inspection and interview with workers confirmed that the SOPs had been implemented and they understood the requirements of the SOPs. The SOPs for Binuang Mill, Binuang, Sungang, Tingkayu and Jeleta Bumi Estates are being maintained, documented, and kept in the respective CU offices
	3.3.2 A mechanism to check consistent implementation of procedures is in place.	No	However, mechanism to check consistent implementation of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) was not complied with. Several issues on PPEs were detected on the ground. Minor NCR DA 01 2023 was raised for the client to address this.
	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 done 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	The Social Impact Assessment (SIA) for SOU 28 Binuang was carried out in July 2013. Records of meetings, such as meeting dates with stakeholders, issues raised during the discussions and attendance lists were all documented and sighted during the audit. Among the stakeholders that were consulted included estate workers comprising drivers, sprayers, harvesters, mandores, general workers, loaders, HUMANA teachers, kindergarten teachers, creche workers, etc. Among the issues raised during the SIA were housing conditions such pipe leakage causing low water pressure, illegal water tapping, old houses not having water tanks. The Social Action Plan was updated annually. There was no new planting in Binuang CU. Environmental Aspect and Impact Assessment (EAIA) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) was conducted internally considering activities associated to estate and mill operations.
	3.4.2 For the unit of certification, a SEIA is available and social and environmental management and monitoring plans have been developed with participation of affected stakeholders.	Yes	Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report for SOU 28 Binuang CU was verified. The assessment was carried out at SOU Binuang in July 2013 (Binuang POM, Jelata Bumi Estate, Tingkayu Estate, Sungang Estate, Binuang Estate). The SIA was done by Social & Environmental Project Unit, PSQM Department. Internal and external stakeholders were consulted during the assessment. The assessments were used methodology of interview

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			workers based on mill workstation, harvesters, sprayers, worker representatives, gender committee, contractor, supplier, local community, neighbouring estate/smallholders, HUMANA, Creche, government agencies, 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, facilities and amenities offered by the estates, and the social impact assessment procedures and results. The secondary data collection – document review/file checking has also been made. The report includes both positive and negative impact and its recommendation. The assessment involved to all workers such as union/representative workers, non-union/non representative workers, gender, races, job scopes and etc. Gathering of negative and positive impact was conducted by grouping interview. Additionally, there is consultation with neighbouring local communities, neighbouring smallholders/plantation, affected neighbouring government agencies. Moreover, impact on contractors, vendors and suppliers also have been communicated. Environmental Aspect and Impact (EAI), Management Action Plans and Pollution Preventive Plan which covers from upstream activities such as FFB reception until downstream processes were sighted during assessment. Last reviewed on 17/05/2023 estates management. Identification and evaluation of environmental aspect impact was done for all activities and processes related to the mill operation. Among the most significant environmental receptors are the boiler stack emission, which is associated with air emission, palm oil mill effluent (POME) discharge to land application.
	3.4.3 (C) The social and environmental management and monitoring plan is implemented, reviewed and updated regularly in a participatory way.	Yes	The social management action plans are being reviewed and updated on an annual basis at Binuang CU. This takes into account inputs from External Stakeholder meetings, Social Dialog, OSH Committee meetings, as well as Gender Committee meetings. Among the social issues for management and monitoring were ILO indicator implementation, complaint channel, harvesting rates, replanting activities, improvement on livelihood implementation, complaints from local communities, etc. 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. Significant environmental aspect and impact mitigation methods was implemented from EAI. Those activities evaluated as significant were then monitored using the management control and mitigation measure established for each activity where the significant impacts occurred. The EAI assessments had included the identification of aspects and impacts from resulting from the estate operations.
3.5 A system for managing human	3.5.1 Employment procedures for recruitment, selection, hiring, promotion,	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 etc. during their recruitment. The recruitment process is based on skills,

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
resources is in place.	retirement and termination are documented and made available to the workers and their representatives where applicable.		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	For local workers, application form, employment interview assessment form, medical check-up report and employment contract was sighted for new recruited employees. The latest recruitment of local workers in Tingkayu Estate was in Jan 2023 as general worker. A copy of the identification card was kept as a record. Interviewed with the clerk confirmed that if there is any job vacancy available, they will publish a job vacancy advertisement at the places nearby the villages. For foreign workers managed by Workforce Management Unit (WMU). SDPB mechanism on responsible migrant workers recruitment that includes monitoring and due diligence of the recruitment agency. SDPB have committed on the policy of no recruitment fees. Fees for levy, medical examinations (FOMEMA), visa on arrival, visa endorsement, immigration security clearance, immigration service fee, PLKS fee, and travel from point of departure to designated SOU are all included.
3.6 An occupational health and safety (H&S) plan is documented, effectively communicated and implemented.	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 subject for a review in event of the following; a) Change in work process b) Revision/changes in legislative requirement c) Occurrence of accidents Appropriate risk control measures were determined and implemented for the respective activities and operation. Most of the moving part and rotating machinery were installed with machine guarding and properly covered. Appropriate administrative controls such as safety signage were displayed at all workstations in the mill and estate office and workshop. In general, the control measures were appropriate to the identified risks.
	3.6.2 (C) The effectiveness of the H&S plan to address health and safety risks to people are monitored.	Yes	The effectiveness of the H&S has been monitored by the states including program bonded by regulatory.
3.7 All staff, workers, Scheme Smallholders, outgrowers, and	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	Yes	The organization had established Competence, Training and awareness Procedure. The training program for 2023 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 of implementation. The training program/subjects among others includes. The estates and mill will have local adjustment to tailor with individual needs for training program

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
contract workers are appropriately trained.	P&C, in a form they understand, and which includes assessments of training.		
	3.7.2 Records of training are maintained, where appropriate on an individual basis.	YES	SOU 28 Binuang 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, were reviewed during audit. The training was evident.
	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	There was sighted "Penerangan Berkaitan RSPO MSPO SCCS" dated in Apr 2023. The training was briefed by the Asst Manager KKS Binuang. Training to the contractor has been done in May 2023 inclusive with staff PIC.

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 process certified and uncertified FFB without physically separating them, the inly MB Module is applicable.	Yes	Binuang POM has continued to maintain Identity Preserved model. Binuang POM obtained certified FFB from owned estate such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Binuang Estate • Sungang Estate • Tingkayu Estate • Jeleta Bumi Estate • Diversion crop – Mostyn Estate Thus, Binuang POM has qualifies for the Identity Preserved supply chain system and module. During the P&C assessment, the audit team verified the volumes and sources of certified FFB entering the mill, the implementation of processing controls and volume sales of RSPO certified products.
3.8.2	Mass balance Module A mill is deemed to be MB is the mill process FFB from both RSPO certified and uncertified plantations/estates. A mill may be taking delivery of FFB from uncertified growers, in addition to those	N/A	Not applicable due to Binuang POM using Identity preserved model.

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Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	from its own and 3 rd party certified supply base.		
3.8.3	The estimated tonnage of CPO and PK products that could potentially be produced by the certified mill shall be recorded by the CB in the public summary of the P&C certification report. This figure represents the total volume of certified oil palm product (CPO and PK) that the certified mill is allowed to deliver in a year. The actual tonnage produced shall then be recorded in each subsequent annual surveillance report.	Yes	As in Table 4 in this report.
3.8.4	The mill shall also meet all registration and reporting requirements for the appropriate supply chain through the RSPO supply chain managing organization (RSPO IT platform).	Yes	The mill observed to have met registration and reporting requirements for supply chain through the RSPO Palm Trace. The registration information was: Name: Binuang Oil Mill – Sime Darby Country: Malaysia Member Category: Oil Mil Products: CPO & Palm Kernel Program: Identity Preserved

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Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
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 standard. The site shall have documented procedures for receiving and processing certified and non-certified FFBs. 	Yes	<p>"Sustainable Supply Chain and Traceability Procedure for Upstream Malaysia", approved on May 2022 and effective 1 Jun 2022.</p> <p>The procedure described the following:</p> <p>Clause 3.0 ~ Scope</p> <p>Clause 4.0 ~ The responsibility of for the implementation of RSPO SCC i.e. head of operating unit</p> <p>Clause 5.0 ~ Control of document & records such as weighbridge tickets, consignment note, training record & contracts. Record retention for 10 years. Define the critical control point (CCP): estate – weighbridge, mill – weighbridge, admin office, ramp, CPO despatch area, CPO storage tank. Kernel silos.</p> <p>Clause 6.0 ~ Delivery of FFB from the estate – relevant record involved, flowchart for crop diversion, list of mill and their supply chain model i.e. IP or MB</p> <p>Clause 7.0 ~ Receiving FFB at the mill – list of supply base, rules for determining diverted FFB destination, relevant record</p> <p>Clause 8.0 ~ ISCC Compliant waste / residues materials</p> <p>Clause 9.0 ~ Process monitoring – for IP model mill need to ensure no mixing of RSPO certified and non-certified and MB model</p> <p>Clause 10.0 ~ CPO and PK despatch – [Clause 9.1] all delivery of CPO and PK shall be in accordance with the contract allocated by Global Trading & Marketing (GTM) department</p> <p>Clause 11.0 ~ Non-conforming material / product – requirement to downgrade the RSPO Product</p> <p>Clause 12.0 ~ Product claim – shall follow RSPO rules on market communication & claim</p> <p>Clause 13.0 ~ Outsourced contractor - the mill has established list of outsourced contractor. Sighted list of transporter for CPO and PK.</p> <p>Clause 14.0 ~ Training – the mill shall provide training for relevant personnel carrying the task at tech critical control point (CCP).</p> <p>Clause 15.0 ~ Reclassification of mill's supply chain model - Reclassification of mill's supply chain model may be determined by GTM/ PSQM. CB shall be notified. All communicated shall be recorded.</p> <p>Clause 16.0 ~ Production volume</p> <p>Clause 17.0 ~ Conversion Factors</p> <p>Clause 18.0 ~ Internal Audit</p> <p>Clause 19.0 ~ Complaints</p> <p>Clause 20.0 ~ Management Review</p>

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Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			<p>The procedure was kept in file RSPO Supply Chain Manual (SCM/RSPO/SD) Appropriate changes were also made in the change to include the new clause Production of ISCC certified waste/residues materials at the mill. Appropriate training for personnel carrying out the tasks critical to the effective implementation of the Supply Chain Certification Standard (SCCS) has been conducted in Apr 2023 attended by PIC, Clerk, Assistant Engineer, Staff, Weighbridge Operator and Attendance list & photograph was seen and for transporter contractor with all PIC in May 2023.</p> <p>The Senior Assistant Manager has overall responsibility and authority over the implementation of RSPO supply chain requirement in RSPO Binuang POM. BPOM had continued to implement the procedures it had on receiving and processing RSPO certified and non- certified FFBs. (Refer para. 7.0 of the SOP - Receiving FFB at the Mill) it has described how BPOM manages the FFB from certified source. No issue regarding receiving Non - certified FFB as this mill is an IP Mill.</p>

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Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
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>Internal audit procedure is available. As describe under para 18.0 SOP for Sustainable Supply Chain and Traceability Procedure for Upstream Malaysia, dated in Jun 2022, BPOM refer to this procedure which is follow the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard Revision 2020 requirements.</p> <p>Audit report has also been established. The audit was conducted against the RSPO Supply Chain requirements.</p> <p>RSPO internal audit was conducted in March 2023 by internal audito. The internal audit has followed the requirements in the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard- RSPO MYNI 2019 and the RSPO Market Communications and Claims Documents. There are 1 major NCR were raised by auditor.</p>

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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>	Yes	<p>BPOM had continued to receive certified FFB from own Estate which is Binuang Estate, Jeleta Bumi, Tingkayu Estate and Sungang Estate and crop diversion from its own sister estates i.e Mostyn and Segaliud Estate.</p> <p>Sighted sample FFB consignment note for Binuang Estate, Jeleta Bumi, Tingkayu Estate and Sungang Estate for the month of June 2022 – May 2023. 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>There were no non-certified FFB received based on the records.</p>

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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>The procedure in handling of sale and delivery was sighted and found adequate. Sales activities are usually handled by Sime Darby Plantations Berhad and Global Trading Department (HQ) on behalf of Binuang POM.</p> <p>Sample deliveries document were sighted during the audit, and it was found all related information was adequate. Binuang POM's RSPO certificate number and product name together with model used were stated in the delivery documents.</p>

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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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The mill has legal ownership of all input material to be included in outsourced processes b) The mill has an agreement or contract covering the outsourced process with each contractor through a signed and enforceable agreement with the contractor. The onus is on the mill to ensure that CB has access to the outsourcing contractor or operation if an audit is deemed necessary. c) The mill has a documented control system with explicit procedures for the outsourced process which is communicated to the relevant contractor. d) The mill shall furthermore ensure (e.g. through contractual arrangements) that independent third parties engaged provide relevant access for duly accredited CBs to the respective operations, systems, and all information, when this is announced in advance. 	Yes	<p>There is 1 outsource company CPO and PK transporter. The agreement document was available and communication on the RSPO supply chain requirement was communicated to them. There is a clause regarding Supply chain in the 'annexure 5' of agreement. Record of training dated in May 2023 transporter contractor was sighted by the auditor.</p>
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Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
3.8.10	The site shall record the names and contact details of all contractors used for the processing or physical handling of RSPO certified oil palm products.	Yes	List of stakeholders updated in January 2023 has detailed in all contractors used for the processing or physical handling of RSPO certified oil palm products.
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 "Sustainable Supply Chain and Traceability Procedure for Upstream Malaysia" approved on May 2022 and effective 1 Jun 2022.
	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	Yes	Not applicable since this mill is IP mill.

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Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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) months. However, a mill is allowed to sell short (i.e. product can be sold before it is in stock).		
3.8.13	Extraction rate The oil extraction rate (OER) and the kernel extraction rate (KER) shall be applied to provide a reliable estimate of the amount of certified CPO and PK from the associated inputs. Mill shall determine and set their own extraction rates based upon past experience, documented and applied it consistently.	Yes	Binuang POM process all the received certified crop & their processing output will be based on their actual Oil Extraction Rate (OER) as well as Kernel Extraction Rate (KER). 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 office informed BPOM by e-mail on the dispatch of RSPO certified CPO/ PK to relevant buyer. The dispatch of the RSPO certified CPO/ PK to buyer by Binuang POM were made based on a specific contract. The receiving pit, pipelines and tanks in Binuang POM 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	Yes	The registration of transaction being carried out by Group Plantation Marketing subordinate using the RSPO Member ID. Mill receive copy of transaction input to the system on monthly basis based on contract summary (buyer weight being put in).

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Ref. in RSPO SCCS	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	<p>after dispatch with the dispatch date being the Bill of Lading or the dispatch documentation date.</p> <p>ii) Remove: RSPO certified volumes sold under different scheme or as conventional, or in case of underproduction, loss or damage shall be removed in the RSPO IT platform</p>		
3.8.17	<p>Claims</p> <p>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.</p>	Yes	Relevant information on product claim (including applicable Supply Chain model and certificate number) being correctly indicated in the relevant outgoing paperwork. BPOM has not use RSPO corporate logo as well as trademark logo.

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
<p>4.1</p> <p>The unit of certification respects human rights, which includes respecting the rights of Human Rights Defenders.</p>	<p>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.</p>	YES	Policy to respect human rights is available and documented in the Sime Darby Plantations Human Rights Charter. Training on the Human Rights Charter was given at Merotai CU accordingly. The Policy was communicated to stakeholders which included FFB suppliers during stakeholder meeting in May 2023. The Group has also established a specific Policy, the Human Right Defender. In addition, social dialog 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 on a forthright basis. This platform is also used for briefings and engagements regularly regarding HRC implementation.
	<p>4.1.2 The unit of certification does not instigate violence or use any form of harassment in their operations.</p>	Yes	There is no evidence that SOU 28 Binuang had instigated any violence or use any form of harassment in its operations. This was confirmed from interviews conducted with its employees from all levels (staff, workers, security personnel) and stakeholders of SOU 28 Binuang by the Auditor.

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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 28 Benuang in resolving disputes and grievances exists in the procedure called "Tatacara Perundingan Dalam Menangani Rungutan Dan Aduan", "Procedures for handling Social Issues", and "Procedure for Handling Boundaries Disputes". There is also Grievance Response Standard Operating Procedure. The Mill and Estates within SOU 28 each have its own Internal Complaint Book and External Communication Book. The Internal Complaint Book was used for employees to lodge complaint pertaining to their houses, and there is evidence that the complaints were resolved in a timely and appropriate manner. The external book was reviewed and found no complaints against the CU. Anonymity of complainants and whistleblowers are ensured under the Sime Darby Code of Business Conduct which provides an avenue to direct the grievances to a Hotline number, toll-free numbers, email, fax, or letters to the Whistleblowing Unit at HQ.
	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. This was confirmed by foreign workers interviewed at the estates and mill.
	4.2.3 The unit of certification keeps parties to a grievance informed of its progress, including against agreed timeframe and the outcome is available and communicated to relevant stakeholders.	Yes	There is evidence that parties to a grievance are kept informed of the progress of the complaints. Actions taken following complaints on house defects were informed to the complainants. All completed repairs were acknowledged by the complainants by written signature or thumb print.
	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	Paragraph 7 of Appendix 5 Sustainable Plantation Management System, Flowchart and Procedure On Handling Social Issues states upon failure of negotiation process involving estate management, representatives from the disputed parties, zone heads, third parties and stakeholders, legal proceedings may follow. Paragraph 8 of Appendix 3 of the same document on procedures Handling Land Disputes states that "further negotiation processes may involve independent third parties such as representatives from the Land Office or from other NGOs." Therefore, the conflict resolution mechanism includes options to access independent legal and technical advice.
4.3 The unit of certification contributes to local sustainable development as agreed by local communities.	4.3.1 Contributions to community development that are based on the results of consultation with local communities are demonstrated.	Yes	SOU 28 Benuang is able to demonstrate that contributions to community development have been made based on consultation results with the surrounding Smallholder. Other contributions to the local community developments based on consultation include villagers' access to free medical treatment at the estate clinic, and job opportunities, as of to date 50% of the staff and workers are came from surrounding village.

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
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	The legal ownership and the maps to indicate the boundary stone were sighted at Binuang, Jeleta Bumi, Tingkayu and Sungang Estate. The Land Titles for all Estates had been verified, for all Estate (Binuang, Jeleta Bumi, Tingkayu and Sungang Estate), all the land title are originally from Sabah Land Development (after this refer as SLB), then Several Private Company bought the Land from SLB in 1977. For Jeleta Bumi Estate, in 15/12/1984, Syarikat Jeleta Bumi had bought the land from this private company and Syarikat Jeleta Bumi is one of company under Guthrie. In 2007 Guthrie had merged with Sime Darby. For Sungang Estate and Binuang Estate are actually from Bena Plantation which had bought the land from SLD on 3/10/79 for cocoa planting, The company had changed their names to Tongkah Plantations (M) Sdn Bhd/Harrisons Malaysia on 16/1/90 and also changed the planting material to Oil Palm. At the time, Harrisons Malaysia is a company under Golden Hope (Sabah). In 2007 Golden Hope merged with Sime Darby. For Tingkayu Estate, it is actually one of the divisions from Mostyn Estate under SOU Giram. The Land Titles for Mostyn estate are originated from 11 Smallholders who sold to Harrisons Malaysian Plantations Sdn Bhd in year 1984-1992. The records of Land Transfer from smallholders to Harrisons Malaysian Plantations Sdn Bhd who then sold the land to Golden Hope plantations in 1991 and after which merge with Sime Darby in year of 2007 were available and verified.
	4.4.2 Copies of documents evidencing agreement-making processes and negotiated agreements detailing the FPIC process are available and include:	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by SOU 28 Binuang since 1977. The audit team had confirmed that there were no land issues related to previous owners.
	4.4.2a Evidence that a plan has been developed through consultation and discussion in good faith with all affected groups in the communities, with particular assurance that vulnerable, minorities' and gender groups are consulted, and that information has been provided to all affected groups, including information on the steps that are taken to involve them in decision making.	Yes	
	4.4.2b Evidence that the unit of certification has respected communities' decisions to give or withhold their consent to the	Yes	

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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 of this checklists, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighboring estate as evidenced by the feedback from the interview with representatives from Kg Airport Batu 10 (near Sungang) and surrounding Smallholders (Ladang Tandok, and Johari Abdullah, Ladang Sunpia, Ladang Gunawan, IOI Baturong and Yuwang Estate), hence, the evidence required under this clause was not available.
	4.4.4 All relevant information is available in appropriate forms and languages, including assessments of impacts, proposed benefit sharing, and legal arrangements.	Yes	This requirement in this indicator does not apply to SOU Binuang.
	4.4.5 (C) Evidence is available to show that communities are represented through institutions or representatives of their own choosing, including by legal counsel if they so choose.	Yes	This requirement in this indicator does not apply to SOU Binuang.
	4.4.6 There is evidence that implementation of agreements negotiated through FPIC is annually reviewed in consultation with affected parties.	Yes	This requirement in this indicator does not apply to SOU Binuang.

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
<p>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.</p>	<p>4.5.1 (C) Documents showing identification and assessment of demonstrable legal, customary and user rights are available.</p>	Yes	<p>Based on Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report for SOU Binuang and land title, there was no new plantings are established on local peoples' land. It has been verified that the land is legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. The audit team had confirmed that there was no land issues related to previous owners.</p>
	<p>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.</p>	Yes	<p>As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.</p>
	<p>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-coercive and entered into voluntarily and carried out prior to new operations.</p>	Yes	<p>As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.</p>

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	4.5.4 To ensure local food and water security, as part of the FPIC process, participatory SEIA and participatory land-use planning with local peoples, the full range of food and water provisioning options are considered. There is transparency of the land allocation process.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.5.5 Evidence is available that the affected communities and rights holders have had the option to access to information and advice that is independent of the project proponent, concerning the legal, economic, environmental and social implications of the proposed operations on their lands.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.5.6 Evidence is available that the communities (or their representatives) gave consent to the initial planning phases of the operations prior to the issuance of a new concession or land title to the operator.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	4.5.7 New lands are not acquired for plantations and mills after 15 November 2018 as a result of recent (2005 or later) expropriations without consent under the right of eminent domain of the federal and state land acquisition legislations.	Yes	There were no new lands acquired for plantation and mills after 15/11/2018. The current operation area including mill and estates was as per stated in the land title
4.6 Any negotiations concerning compensation for loss of legal,	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 issued 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

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
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.			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> '/ Procedures for Handling Boundaries Disputes, the procedure for calculating and distributing fair and gender-equal compensation (monetary or otherwise) is established. However, there was no issue/case related to this indicator as verified by audit team during consultation with staff and workers at the 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 SOU Binuang. The Fresh Fruit Bunches are supplied from SDPB owned estates which are certified to RSPO.
	4.6.4 The process and outcomes of any negotiated agreements, compensation and payments are documented, with evidence of the participation of affected parties, and made publicly available to them.	Yes	There was no process and outcomes of any negotiated agreements, compensation and payments to any affected parties.
4.7 For new planting, where it can be demonstrated that local peoples have legal, customary or user rights, they are compensated for any agreed land acquisitions and relinquishment of rights, subject to their FPIC and negotiated agreements.	4.7.1 (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 (monetary or otherwise) is in place and documented and made available to affected parties.	Yes	There was no issue regarding compensation (monetary or otherwise) with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighboring estate as evidenced by the feedback from the interviews with representatives from Kg Airport Batu 10 (near Sungang) and surrounding Smallholders (Ladang Tandok, and Johari Abdullah, Ladang Sunpia, Ladang Gunawan, IOI Baturong and Yuwang Estate). From the interviews, it can be concluded that there was no evidence of any land dispute at SOU Binuang, hence the evidence required under this clause was not available.

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	4.7.3 Communities that have lost access and rights to land for plantation expansion are given opportunities to benefit from plantation development.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor.
4.8 The right to use the land is demonstrated and is not legitimately contested by local people who can demonstrate that they have legal, customary, or user rights.	4.8.1 Where there are or have been disputes, proof of legal acquisition of title and evidence that mutually agreed compensation has been made to all people who held legal, customary, or user rights at the time of acquisition is available and provided to parties to a dispute, and that any compensation was accepted following a documented process of FPIC.	Yes	As reported in 4.4.1 of this checklist, it has been verified that the land is now legitimately owned by Sime Darby SOU Binuang since 1977. All the related documentation regarding the land acquisition was kept in Sime Darby HQ Office, Ara Damansara and the copy in the estate was verified by the auditor. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighbouring estate.
	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. There were no issues regarding land with villagers, local community and neighboring estate as evidenced by the feedback from the interviews with representatives from Kg Airport Batu 10 (near Sungang) and surrounding Smallholders (Ladang Tandok, and Johari Abdullah, Ladang Sunpia, Ladang Gunawan, IOI Baturong and Yuwang Estate). From the interviews, it can be concluded that there was no evidence of any land dispute at SOU Binuang, hence the evidence required under this clause was not available.
	4.8.3 Where there is evidence of acquisition through dispossession or forced abandonment of customary and user rights prior to the current operations and there remain parties with demonstrable customary and land use rights, these claims will be settled using the relevant reqs.	Yes	There was no evidence of acquisition through dispossession or forced abandonment of customary and user rights prior to the current operations.

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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. It has been further confirmed through interviewed relevant stakeholders such villagers, local community and neighboring estates.

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	Fresh Fruit Bunches were supplied from SOU 28 Binuang owned estates, which is Binuang, Jeleta Bumi, Tingkayu and Sungang. Thus, This Indicator is not applicable as Binuang Palm Oil Mill only receives FFB from its own supply within SOU 28 Binuang, and none from third party suppliers.
	5.1.2 (C) Evidence is available that the unit of certification regularly explains the FFB pricing to smallholders.	YES	This Indicator is not applicable because the Binuang Palm Oil Mill only receives FFB from its own supply within SOU 28 Binuang, and none from third party suppliers.
	5.1.3 (C) Fair pricing, including premium pricing, when applicable, is agreed with smallholders in the supply base and documented.	YES	This Indicator is not applicable because the Binuang Palm Oil Mill only receives FFB from its own supply within SOU 28 Binuang, and none from third party suppliers.
	5.1.4 (C) Evidence is available that all parties, including women and independent representative organisations assisting smallholders where requested, are involved in decision-making processes and understand the contracts. These include those involving finance, loans/credits, and repayments through FFB price reductions for replanting and or other support mechanisms where applicable.	YES	This Indicator is not applicable because the Binuang Palm Oil Mill only receives FFB from its own supply within SOU 28 Binuang, and none from third party suppliers.
	5.1.5 Contracts are fair, legal and transparent and have an agreed timeframe.	YES	There is no bound contract for FFB outside supplier sending crop to the Binuang POM. The Suppliers are free to choose the mill choice of theirs. However, with listed FFB suppliers, the contracts are found to be fair, legal and transparent, with an agreed timeframe. The

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			contract was drafted in the English language, which is understood by the suppliers, as verified during interviews.
	5.1.6 (C) Agreed payments are made in a timely manner and receipts specifying price, weight, deductions and amount paid are given.	YES	All contractor confirmed that payments were received within a reasonable timeframe which is 7-10 days after submission of invoice. And receipts contain specifying price, weight, deductions and amount paid are given.
	5.1.7 Weighing equipment is verified by an independent third party on a regular basis (this can be government).	YES	Weighing Equipment in SOU Binuang has been calibrated on a yearly basis using Teras integrasi Sdn Bhd.
	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 SOU Binuang supports Independent Smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholders on who runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material. Sighted that latest Stakeholder (Mesyuarat Kerjasama Dua Hala) meeting in May 2023 to promote on RSPO certification. However, currently the Growers and villagers were not in favor in the implementation due to high cost. Their only focus for MSPO first.
	5.1.9 (C) The unit of certification has a grievance mechanism for smallholders and all grievances raised are dealt with in a timely manner.	YES	<p>There is a document namely "Flowchart and Procedures on Handling Land Disputes", Flowchart and Procedure on Handling Social Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Additionally, there is also the "Whistle Blowing Channel" and Human Rights charter which was revised on 2020). b) The Dispute and Resolution Procedure commences with the receipt of complaint from any party, its investigation, proposed solutions and acceptance of the solutions or otherwise. If the proposed solution was rejected, the dispute will be brought for third party arbitration. c) Grievance or dissatisfaction and request for services on the part of the smallholder can be conveyed through the "Borang Aduan (Complaints Form)"- and the "Borang Permohonan (Request Form)" <p>Sime Darby Whistleblowing Policy ensures anonymity. The Policy contains the Whistle Blower Complaint Response where the complainant has the option of remaining anonymous by not revealing his/her identity.</p>
5.2 The unit of certification supports improved livelihoods of smallholders and their inclusion in	5.2.1 The unit of certification consults with interested smallholders (irrespective of type) including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and their interest in RSPO certification.	YES	Sime Darby SOU Binuang supports Independent Smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholders on who runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material. Sighted that latest Stakeholder (Mesyuarat Kerjasama Dua Hala) meeting in June 2022 to consults with interested smallholders including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and to promote on RSPO certification.

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
sustainable palm oil value chains.	5.2.2 The unit of certification develops and implements smallholder support program to improve smallholder livelihood and build their capacity to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder).	YES	Sime Darby SOU Binuang supports Independent Smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholders on who runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material.
	5.2.3 Where applicable, the unit of certification provides support to smallholders to promote legality of FFB production.	YES	Sime Darby SOU Binuang supports Independent Smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholders on who runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material. Sighted that latest Stakeholder (Mesyuarat Kerjasama Dua Hala) to consults with interested smallholders including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and to promote legal FFB production and on RSPO certification. However, the Growers and villagers were not in favor in the implementation due to high cost. Their only focus for MSPO first.
	5.2.4 (C) Evidence exists that the unit of certification trains Scheme Smallholders on pesticide handling.	YES	Sighted that latest Stakeholder (Mesyuarat Kerjasama Dua Hala) meeting to consults with interested smallholders including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and to promote on RSPO certification. However, the Growers and villagers were not in favor in the implementation due to high cost. Their only focus for MSPO first.
	5.2.5 The unit of certification regularly reviews and publicly reports on the progress of the smallholder support programme.	YES	Currently Sime Darby SOU Binuang has created a system to trace their stakeholder around their estates. But so far growers and smallholders in Sabah are willing to join the WAGS to get certification but for smallholder in Sarawak doesn't want to involve because of financial restriction. But Sime Darby SOU Binuang do have a report and always publicly available in their website.

Principle 6: Respect workers' rights and conditions

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

Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
6.1 Any form of discrimination is prohibited.	6.1.1 (C) A publicly available non-discrimination and equal opportunity policy is implemented in such a way to prevent discrimination based on ethnic origin, caste, national origin, religion, disability,	Yes	SDPB have implemented Group Sustainability & Quality Policy Statement signed by Group Managing Director. The policy shall be guided by the commitments spelt out in the Company's in Human Rights Charter (HRC) where stated promoting diversity and inclusion by providing equal opportunities and not tolerating any form of discrimination on the grounds of ethnic origin, caste, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, union membership, political affiliation or age.		orientation, gender identity, union membership, political affiliation or age. SDPB according to the statement, also will facilitate opportunities for advancement for their employees, especially women by removing barriers to progress and respecting reproductive and maternal rights. The HRC Policy and ILO Indicator was communicated through the morning muster briefing to all workers. The interview session was conducted with local and foreign workers, and it was found that the workers were aware of the policy communicated during muster briefing and placed publicly on 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 workers.	Yes	Apart from the indicator 6.1.1 policy which states that all employees shall be treated equally, there is also no evidence that there has been any form of discrimination against any employee, or group of employees. As confirmed by the workers during interviews and field observation, payment of wages/salaries, provision of housing and access to benefits and amenities is fair based on observation, review of pay checks, contracts of employment, including charging of recruitment fees for migrant workers. SDPB have committed to the policy of no recruitment fees. Fees for levy, medical examinations (FOMEMA), visa on arrival, visa endorsement, immigration security clearance, immigration service fee, PLKS (Pas Lawatan Kerja Sementara) fee, and travel from point of departure to designated SOU are all included. Based on interview with sampled new Pekerja Migrant Indonesia (PMI) which recruited in February 2023, there is no charging of recruitment fees for migrant workers.
	6.1.3 The unit of certification demonstrates that recruitment selection, hiring, access to training and promotion are based on skills, capabilities, qualities and medical fitness necessary for the jobs available.	Yes	SDPB has established the Career Progression for Workers Level (both local and foreign workers), where the promotion of workers is based on the work performance, suitability and the leadership quality of the worker. For requirement, 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. Sample of 1 promotion in Sungang Estate in January 2023 was reviewed. The promotion is from general worker to promote Store Clerk, Grade III Staff. The promotion was based on work performance evaluation. The terms and conditions as set out in the CA and other terms and conditions shall be binding on the personnel. There is no discrimination based on religion, gender, nationality etc., during their recruitment. The recruitment process is based on skills, capabilities, medical fitness necessities etc. This was confirmed during stakeholder's consultation, worker's interview, complaint book and trade union meeting. Sighted, the job description of each worker mentions 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.	Yes	Based on interviews with female workers, Estate Medical Assistant, there was no evidence that pregnancy tests are being conducted as a discriminatory measure. Should a worker whose job encounters chemicals, e.g., sprayers, or lab assistants become pregnant, she

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	Alternative equivalent employment is offered for pregnant women.		would immediately be reassigned to an alternative job employment that doesn't involve contact with chemicals.
	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 organization and ensuring their protection. The policy was communicated through the Gender Committee meeting conducted quarterly. SDPB has introduced the new Terms of Reference (TOR) for Gender Representatives and Gender Committee, which supersedes the previous Gender Committees Gender Committee Handbook, First Edition 2014. In this new TOR, more definitive roles, and responsibilities as well as governance structure and programs were added in. The Gender Committee was established by the mill and estates management and verified at each operating unit. Meetings or activities to be conducted on a 2-months basis according to the new TOR.
	6.1.6 There is evidence of equal pay for the same work scope.	Yes	The equal opportunities policy is contained within the 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/male and migrant male (Indonesian and Philippine), they agreed that they have received equal pay for the work given. For example, the sprayer gang has been paid by daily rated and the same gang also receives the daily rated pay. For harvesters also they received the same rate for all harvesters in the estates. Any differences for the pay rate will be for tall palm and the short palm. For mill and estates general workers they receive daily payment as per Minimum Wages Order 2022. Based on interview and documentation records, there is evidence that equal pay for the same scope of the job.
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	The Binuang CU has complied with legal requirements and Collective Agreement under Sabah Plantation Industry Employees Union (SPIEU) on regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice and other legal labour requirements. For Binuang CU documentation of pay is in the form of monthly pay slips. Conditions of pay are contained in the workers' respective employment contracts. Labour laws, union and/or other collective agreements detailing payments and other conditions, were 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, EIS), net salary, annual leave and medical leave taken, etc. Samples of pay slips for samples worker were

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			sighted and verified that workers are being paid in accordance with the requirements stipulated under the Minimum Wages Order 2022 and Sabah Labour Ordinance.
	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 reqs.) 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 Binuang CU 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 regular working hours, deductions, overtime, EPF/SOCSSO contribution, sick leave, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, notice of termination of contract & time of payment of wages, etc. in compliance with Employment Act, 1955 and Collective Agreement under Sabah Plantation Industry Employees Union (SPIEU). The sampled contracts sighted during the audit were as indicator 6.2.1. Payroll documents, namely the payslip, also give accurate information on compensation for all work done. This includes those who receive daily-rated wages, piece rated wages, payment for any overtime work done, and public holiday pay. Also confirmed via sampled payslips that wages were paid in compliance with national legal requirements. Salary deductions and overtime were in accordance with the relevant laws (SOCSSO, EPF, EIS) and Labour Office permits. None of the sampled workers had any family members performing work.
	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 Binuang CU has complied with legal requirements and Collective Agreement under Sabah Plantation Industry Employees Union (SPIEU) on regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice and other legal labour requirements. Estate Health Assistants/Medical Assistant interviewed during the audit also confirmed that workers with medical certificates are given a paid medical leave, and female workers are given 3 months paid maternity leave. There is no evidence of termination, and so compliance with reasons for dismissal and period of notice could not be verified during this audit.
	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	Yes	The Binuang CU provides adequate housing, sanitation facilities, water supplies, medical, educational and welfare amenities to all workers stipulated with Workers Housing Management Procedure. Workers quarters inspection was conducted weekly by the PIOA (inspection by Medical Assistant) and using the Housing Complex/ Nest/ Community Hall Weekly Inspection Checklists. This inspection will be followed up by Estate Welfare Committee using Housing Unit Inspection via three months once. Any issues found during the inspection were noted down in the checklist and action will be taken accordingly. The clinic is managed a Medical Assistant aided by two (2) personnel. A Visiting Medical Officer visits the clinic twice a month to review cases, provide guidance to the medical assistant and to check the conditions at the workers' housing area. Children of workers' (both local and foreign workers) are given free transportation to the nearest schools. Children of Indonesian workers attend the CLC (Community Learning Centre) school where

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	reasonable time (5 years) is allowed to upgrade the infrastructure.		Indonesian school curriculum was taught. Pre-school children of workers were provided Creche (NEST) and Tabika facilities.
	6.2.5 The unit of certification makes efforts to improve workers' access to adequate, sufficient and affordable food.	Yes	All the workers have been provided with 10kg of rice once every two months as per company's policy. Interviewed with the workers confirmed that they are easily access to adequate, sufficient and affordable foods where the estates sundry shop.
	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An assessment is conducted to determine prevailing wages and in-kind benefits already being provided to workers. • There is annual progress on the implementation of living wages • Where a minimum wage, based on equivalent basket of goods, is stipulated in Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs), 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>	Yes	Binuang CU has followed the Collective Agreement under Sabah Plantation Industry Employees Union (SPIEU) which is payment of the wages following the Minimum Wages Order 2022. As per current situation in Malaysia, all workers in Binuang CU have been paid by following the Minimum Wages Order 2022. Prevailing wages per months calculations based on SOU basis. The total received per months for Local Workers is RM 2,112.23 and for Migrant Workers RM 2,097.48.

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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	Employment contracts detailing payments and conditions of employment available to the permanent workers employed as per samples sighted in indicator 6.2.1 above. No casual, temporary and day labour employed within all operating units within Binuang CU.
6.3 The unit of certification respects the rights of all personnel to form and join trade unions of their choice and to bargain collectively. Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining are restricted under law, the employer facilitates parallel means of independent and free association and bargaining for all such personnel.	6.3.1 (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 explained to all workers in national language, during morning muster and demonstrably implemented in the Social Dialog. The Social Dialog implemented for the employees to speak freely, and the meeting will be conducted by forthrightly basis. Interviews with workers they are aware of their workers' representatives.
	6.3.2 Minutes of meetings between the unit of certification with trade unions or workers representatives, who are freely elected, are documented in national languages (English and/or Bahasa Malaysia) and made available upon request.	Yes	The Sabah Plantation Industry Employees Union (SPIEU) is the union that represents workers of Binuang CU. Union membership is open to both local and foreign workers and the workers' representative elected by the SPIEU itself, which is an independent party. Meetings between SPIEU members and employer (documented in national language) was conducted accordingly and it was attended by management representatives, SPIEU representative and workers representative, etc. Interview with sampled chairman SPIEU, confirmed that the company respects the rights of all personnel to form and join trade unions of their choice and to bargain collectively. The Social Dialog was introduced and implemented at Binuang CU to comprise 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 on a forthright basis. This has 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 feedback was highlighted in the minutes meeting and Social Dialogue Online Tracking System (SDOTS) 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	Interview with workers union representatives (SPIEU Chairman/SPIEU Secretary) and workers representative from Social Dialog confirmed that they were independently elected as the SPIEU/Social Dialog by all members of among mill and estates workers via an election without interference by the management.
6.4	6.4.1 A formal policy for the protection of children, including prohibition of child labour and remediation is in place, and	Yes	The Group Sustainability & Quality Policy Statement signed by Group Managing Director includes 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

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
Children are not employed or exploited.	included into service contracts and supplier agreements.		tourism, child trafficking, child labour and child pornography. Verification of workers master list confirmed that there is no child labour hired. For contractors, the abolishment of child labour & protecting the rights of children available in the Vendor COBC clause 5.8, Human Rights Charter-protecting the rights of children.
	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 Binuang CU has employed anyone below the age of 18 years. Auditor also verified through the contractors in the Binuang CU and confirmed there was no contractor workers below the age of 18 years 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.
	6.4.3 (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 Binuang CU has employed anyone below the age of 18 years. Auditor also verified through the contractors in the Binuang CU and confirmed there was no contractor workers below the age of 18 years available in the estates 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 management has communicated to the stakeholders regarding the Human Rights Charter and emphasized that the risk of child labour to the stakeholders.
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	Sime Darby Plantation has developed Human Rights Charter where they create a working environment with zero tolerance for sexual harassment and abuse, and in which violence is never used to resolve issues or conflict. The HRC Policy and ILO Indicator was communicated through the morning muster briefing to all workers. The interview session was conducted with local and foreign workers, 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 is also being explained during the induction course for the newly arrived workers. In addition, the policy to prevent sexual and all other forms of harassment and violence was implemented via gender committee.
	6.5.2 (C) A policy to protect the reproductive rights of all, especially of women, is implemented and	Yes	Sime Darby Plantation has developed Human Rights Charter last revised 2020 where they have a responsibility to respect, support and uphold fundamental human rights as expressed, amongst others, in the Universal Declaration for Human Rights and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. They facilitate opportunities for

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	communicated to all levels of the workforce.		advancement for their employees, especially women, by removing barriers to progress and respecting reproductive and maternal rights.
	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 identified.	Yes	Assessment for new mothers (with infants under 24 months) were conducted by each operating unit medical/hospital assistants. Management has assessed the needs of new mothers and consultation with the new mothers. The Gender Committee has supported the assessment. Based on verification of the assessment report and interviews, there was no specific needs reported as the babies are taken care in the nurseries. The actions are taken to address the needs that have been identified. Adequate space and paid breaks were provided to enable mothers with infants 24 months or younger to breastfeed or express and store breast milk with privacy.
	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	The objective of the gender committee is to improve awareness, identify opportunity and improvement and issue of the workers specifically on women. The committee will act as the mechanism to monitor and investigate if there is any sexual harassment, domestic violence, and abusive children in the operating unit. The frequency of the meeting is once in two months. Apart from that, flowchart and Procedure on Handling Social Issues, version 1, dated 01/11/2008 was implemented as well. 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 "Suara Kami Helpline" as a platform for the workers to raise any issue. Verified the SOP for "Suara Kami Helpline", that explains the procedure of the helpline. The workers have been communicated about the platform through morning muster and display on notice boards. In addition, the company has implemented Whistleblowing Channels where the eForm, email address and toll-free number/ hotline can be found in Report Your Concerns Sime Darby Plantation . Furthermore, the company developed Policy on Protection of Human Rights Defenders (HRDs) where if the 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 in situations where complaints cannot be resolved internally.
6.6 No forms of forced or trafficked labour are used.	6.6.1 (C) All workers have entered into employment voluntarily, and the following are prohibited: <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 	Yes	Interviewed with the foreign and local workers confirmed that no forced and trafficked labor in Binuang CU. The terms and conditions offered by the company were similar in their home country and when arrived in the plantations. No contract substitution has occurred. Passports are kept by each worker and no longer kept in the office or passport locker. No charging to the workers for recruitment fees for new Pekerja Migrant Indonesia (PMI) which recruited latest in February/March 2023. Overtime was monitored by the company and the workers are given freedom to choose to overtime and resign. There was no penalty for termination of employment if they wish to terminate the contract earlier as per the employment contract signed. If the workers in the mill want to work for overtime, they will need to fill in the Overtime Details form. Those who worked on rest day and public holiday

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract substitution Involuntary overtime Lack of freedom of workers to resign Penalty to the workers for termination of employment Debt bondage Withholding of wages 		is required to fill in the application form. Approval from the Supervisor and Assistant is required.
	6.6.2 (C) Where temporary or migrant workers are employed, a specific labour policy and/or procedures are established and implemented.	Yes	SDPB has implemented a Sime Darby's Human Rights Charter and can be easily access via www.simedarbyplantation.com where they committed to Providing equal opportunity, Respecting freedom of association, Eradicating any form of exploitation, Ensuring favourable working conditions, and 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. The workers informed that they were treated equally without any discrimination. No contract substitution has occurred through interviewed with the workers.
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 minutes of meetings conducted were reviewed during the conduct of audit. Workers during the meeting participated in the discussion mainly on housing and safety. All units adopted the agenda as released RSQM. The agenda as discussed during the meeting among others includes the following; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Laporan Pemakaian PPE</i> b) <i>Laporan Prestasi ESH/Kesehatan</i> c) <i>Laporan Latihan & SOP/HIRARC</i> d) <i>Laporan Pematuhan Undang-Undang</i> e) <i>Laporan Pematuhan Oleh Kontraktor</i> f) <i>Laporan Audit GCAD ESH ISCC RSPO</i> g) <i>Laporan Kemalangan</i> h) <i>Laporan Pemeriksaan Tempat Kerja</i> i) <i>Laporan Kesehatan & Kawasan</i>
	6.7.2 Accident and emergency procedures are in place and instructions are clearly	Yes	Emergency preparedness & Response Procedure, was established and maintained. The trained personnel for the First Aid were among the employees working in the mill on shift

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	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.		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 both the estates. Procedures guidelines were issued by RSQM and amended to tailor to the situation differences in the estates and mills.
	6.7.3 (C) Workers use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), which is provided free of charge to all workers at the place of work to cover all potentially hazardous operations, such as pesticide application, machine operations, land preparation, and harvesting. Sanitation facilities for those applying pesticides are available, so that workers can change out of PPE, wash and put on their personal clothing.	Yes	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 is 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. Bulk of the mill and estates training is organized during the daily briefing prior to work commencement of each shift. Mainly the issues discussed / briefed were related to mill and estates process operations and safety compliance. The training records are maintained in a separate book and among of training conducted were sighted during the audit.
	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 Binuang provides medical care to Group Estate workers with Klinik Ladang established within the premises. In addition, all workers are covered by SOCSO, verified through 'Jadual Caruman Bulanan', for the mill and estates.
	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 and annual submission to DOSH using JKKP 8. Relevant submissions reviewed during the audit.

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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	<p>Binuang SOU 28 continued to implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in all the 4 estates and continue to manage pests, disease, weeds and invasive introduced species using appropriate IPM techniques guided by the Agricultural Reference Manual (ARM) Section 15 -Plant Protection. The IPM program among others includes pest management of rats, bagworms, nettle caterpillars, rhinoceros beetles and ganoderma. For bagworm control the program includes the planting of beneficial plants such as <i>Cassia cobanensis</i>, <i>Antigonon leptopus</i> and <i>Turnera subulata</i> and for rhinoceros beetles is by using pheromone traps.</p> <p>Binuang SOU 28 do carried out census on rat damage and diseases like Ganoderma. The IPM technique to control rats includes rearing Barn owls (<i>Tyto alba</i>) and rat baiting was by calendar baiting at 2 campaigns per year. Rat baiting would continue until bait acceptance fell below 20%. The procedure referred was in the Agricultural Reference Manual (ARM) Section 15 - Plant Protection.</p> <p>During the audit, it was observed a number of beneficial plants had been planted in order to attract natural predators and thus reduce the use of insecticides. and the estates had seedlings in polybags, ready for planting in the Nursery. Records showed that beneficial plants were continuously planted in by the 4 estates visited at the average rate of 5.0m/ha. Empty Fruit Bunch (EFB) was applied in single layers and is not dumped in large amounts to prevent breeding of Rhinoceros Beetles. However, in replants of 2021, 2022 & 2023 prophylactic spraying using diluted cypermethrin for immature palms was carried out against Rhinoceros Beetles as per SOP.</p>
	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	<p>Species referenced in the Global Invasive Species Database and CABI.org. were used in managed areas of the 4 estates. Such as Antigonon species for attract predator to control population of bagworm. The spread of plant was under control of management of estate. There was no evidence that species referenced in the Global Invasive Species Database and CABI.org are to be used in managed areas, as per site visited and as per the stakeholder consultation with relevant workers.</p>
	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	<p>Binuang SOU 28 continued to use the Sime Darby Plantation Berhad's policy of no open burning. As advocated, the estates practised Zero burning thus no use of fire for pest control. In the 2021, 2022 & 2023 replants visited during the audit in all the estates, it was evident that all palms were felled, shredded, windrowed and left to decompose. Furthermore, there had been no serious outbreak of pest attacks in all the Estates.</p>
7.2 Pesticides are used in ways that do not endanger health of	7.2.1 (C) Justification of all pesticides used is demonstrated. Selective products and application methods that are specific	Yes	<p>Binuang SOU 28 continued to use agrochemicals based on its Agricultural Reference Manual (ARM) Section 15 and 16, SSOP and Pictorial Safety Standard Book (PSS) where written justifications had been provided for various fields operations. The Manual has included a chemical register list which indicates the use of selective products that are specific to the targeted pest, weed or disease.</p>

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
workers, families, communities or the environment.	to the target pest, weed or disease are prioritized.		The procedures also covered the use of PPE when handling the chemicals. The estates continued to use pesticides as per the SOPs. All the 4 estates confined usage of pesticides which were officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53A) and in accordance with USECHH Regulations 2000.
	7.2.2 (C) Records of pesticides use (including active ingredients used and their LD50, area treated, amount of active ingredients applied per ha and number of applications) are provided.	Yes	All 4 estates in Binuang SOU 28 had records to show the types of pesticides used with active ingredients and their LD50, where these pesticides had been used, the total quantity, number of applications and active ingredients (ai) per ha. Pesticides are used only when justified and areas used are recorded in bin cards, program sheets, chemical register, field-cost books and in progress reports. Records of pesticides used were available for verification.
	7.2.3 (C) Any use of pesticides is minimised as part of a plan, eliminated where possible, in accordance with IPM plans.	Yes	As part of the IPM plans, the management of all the 4 estates had established beneficial plants (<i>Cassia cobanensis</i> , <i>Antigonon leptopus</i> , and <i>Turnera subulata</i>) nurseries for continuous planting in order to attract natural predators and thus reducing the use of pesticides. Empty Fruit Bunch (EFB) applied at replants was applied in single layers and is not dumped in large amounts to prevent breeding of Rhinoceros Beetles. However, in replants of 2021, 2022 & 2023, prophylactic spraying using diluted cypermethrin for immature palms was carried out against Rhinoceros Beetles as per SOP. At the same time, barn owls were encouraged, by installing Barn Owls boxes in the fields.
	7.2.4 There is no prophylactic use of pesticides, unless in exceptional circumstances, as identified in national best practice guidelines.	Yes	There was no evidence of any prophylactic use of pesticides except in immature and young fields, where prophylactic spraying using diluted cypermethrin was still practised for the control of Rhinoceros Beetle as per SOP.
	7.2.5 Pesticides that are categorised as World Health Organisation Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat, are not used, unless in exceptional circumstances, as validated by a due diligence process, or when authorised by government authorities for pest outbreaks. The due diligence refers to:	Yes	Binuang SOU 28 were committed by not using pesticides that are categorised as World Health Organisation Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat. The chemical store and chemical list indicated both estates had none of the chemicals. The use of <i>paraquat</i> was banned in all SDPB estates. Most pesticides used were class II, III & class IV. All the 4 estates confined usage of pesticides which were officially registered under the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149) and the relevant provision (Section 53A) and in accordance with USECHH Regulations 2000.
	7.2.5a Judgment of the threat and verify why this is a major threat.	Yes	As mentioned above in 7.2.5. of this check list and based on audit findings, there was no evidence of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions and paraquat had been used. The Estates had used only Class III and Class IV chemicals. Hence, the need for a judgement of the threat assessment does not apply on the Binuang SOU.
	7.2.5b Why there is no other alternative which can be used.	Yes	As 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

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions and paraquat had been used. Hence, the need for other alternatives does not apply on the Binuang SOU.
	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 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 of which process was applied to verify why there is no other less hazardous alternative does not apply on the Binuang SOU.
	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 apply on the Binuang SOU.
	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 estimate the time scale of the application and steps taken to limit application to the specific outbreak does not apply on the Binuang SOU.
	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 pesticide. The staff and workers such as the storekeepers, sprayers, fertilizer and rat bait workers were trained, and they had understood the hazards involve and how the chemicals should be used in a safe manner. The trade and generic names of the chemicals were made known to the workers through the SDS training. It was also noted that SDS are available at all sites during the audit. The chemical stores in all estates were found to be in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (Act 514) as well as in the Pesticides Act 1974 (Act 149). Empty pesticides containers were triple rinsed, holes punched and stored separately in the scheduled wastes store. Thereafter disposal arrangement will follow accordingly as per procedures. Appropriate trainings were given. All workers involved in pesticide application were provided with appropriate PPE and replaced when damaged. PPE issuance and replacement records were verified by the auditors. Workers observed carrying out circle spraying on the Estates were using all required PPE as per the recommendations in the CHRA. Personnel such as the storekeepers, sprayers, fertilizers and rat bait handlers were trained and were made known the potential hazards and the methods the chemicals should be used in a safe manner.
	7.2.7 (C) Storage of all pesticides is in accordance with recognized best practices.	Yes	The storage of pesticides at Binuang SOU 28 was 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) and Regulations. The chemical and fertiliser stores (with cemented floors and roofing) are locked & handled only by authorized personnel i.e. storekeeper. The stores in estate and mill were ventilated (equipped with exhaust fans). All the chemicals were arranged/segregated according to the type. During site visit in the estates i.e. chemical and

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			fertilizer store, sighted relevant SDS were displayed. Adequate safety signage has been placed at both internal and external of the building. A proper premixing area with eye wash facilities and bathing area is available near to the chemical stores. The wastewater from the washing of empty chemical containers and PPE, and chemical mixing was pumped to a storage tank for reuse in chemical mixing. This is to avoid any contamination of chemicals onto the ground. Triple rinsing activities continued to be implemented for empty pesticide containers. The detailed procedure for this purpose is available in SOP for Scheduled Wastes Management and SOP for Triple Rinsing.
	7.2.8 All pesticide containers are properly disposed of and/or handled responsibly if used for other purposes.	Yes	<p>Standard Operating Procedure Scheduled Waste Disposal of empty pesticide containers were carried out as per established procedures. Triple rinsing procedures was continually implemented for empty pesticide containers. The rinsed containers were then pierced and stored prior disposal. Records on usage and disposal were well recorded and documented.</p> <p>It was found that scheduled waste generated at all estates stored not more than 180 days. Last disposal was made on 27/04/2023 (Binuang Estate), 27/04/2023 (Jeleta Bumi Estate), 29/04/2023 (Sungang Estate), 29/04/2023 (Tingkayu Estate) and all the disposal was made by DOE licensed contractor named Lagenda Bumimas Sdn. Bhd. for items SW305, SW409, SW408, SW410, and SW102. For clinical wastes SW404 disposed via Sedafiat Sdn. Bhd on 26/01/2023. Inventory (5th schedule) was up-to-date and tally with the physical stock at the storage area. The 5th schedule was updated and reported through e-SWIS. The estate has communicated the 5th schedule latest to DOE on 22/05/2023.</p>
	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	<p>Aerial spraying is not a practice in Binuang SOU 28. There was no evidence to show that such a method being used in the 4 Estates.</p> <p>This was also supported through interviews with executives, field staffs and workers. No such activities being witnessed during the site/field visit.</p>
	7.2.10 (C) Specific annual medical surveillance for pesticide operators, and documented action to treat related health conditions, is demonstrated.	Yes	Specific annual medical surveillance for pesticide operators, and documented action to treat related health conditions was demonstrated. From the results, all workers fit to handle chemical.
	7.2.11 (C) No work with pesticides is undertaken by persons under the age of	Yes	All estates complied with procedure and guidelines provided the Standard Operating Procedure adopted by the Organisation whereby no work with pesticides is given to pregnant or breast-feeding women. <i>Tidak dibenarkan pekerja wanita yang MENGANDUNG /</i>

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings															
	18, pregnant or breastfeeding women or other people that have medical restrictions and they are offered alternative equivalent work.		<i>MENYUSUKAN anak membuat kerja-kerja penyemburan</i>). During site visits there was no breastfeeding women and underage of 18 workers involved in chemical applications. All estates maintained the list of sprayers. Identification of pregnancy status is made by the respective appointed Medical Assistant during the monthly check-up. Field interviews with the lady workers confirmed that such a regulation is a standard practice in the estates and in compliance. On all 4 estates sampled, identification of pregnancy was done by the HA based on interview with their women workers on the last menstrual period dates. This interview was done during the monthly check up by HA and fortnightly by VMO. There was no evidence that the work with pesticides was undertaken by pregnant or breast-feeding women. This has also been confirmed through interviewed with workers. For Mill, records showed that pesticides were handled, used and applied by trained persons and as per the SDS of the product.															
7.3 Waste is reduced, recycled, reused and disposed of in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.	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	<div>Waste management plan is developed based on the environmental aspects and impacts assessment. The mitigation measures were then derived from this exercise. Generally, the scheduled wastes were disposed through licensed vendors, organic wastes were disposed through local municipal council and recyclable wastes were sent to recycle centers. For all estates, the domestic waste is disposed through the landfill. Sighted the there is no practice of open fires within all estates. Monitoring is done weekly in both domestic waste collection areas and landfill. The organization had maintained waste management plan for year 2023. The details as per table below:</div> <table><tr><th>Type of waste</th><th>Location</th><th>Action</th></tr><tr><td>Scheduled waste such Spent Lubricants, Spent hydraulic, used filters, spent chemicals, empty pesticides container, clinical waste and etc.</td><td>Workshop, Engine room, Chemical mixing area, Clinic</td><td>As stipulated in SOP handling of Scheduled waste, SOP of triple rinsing & SOP on disposing Empty pesticides Container.</td></tr><tr><td>Recycled waste</td><td>Empty chemical container store</td><td>SOP on triple rinsing & disposing, collect & records, labelling with X, training, and dispose through registered purchaser</td></tr><tr><td>Domestic waste such as rubbish and sewage.</td><td>Line site, office, mill plant</td><td>Allocate landfill away from waterways, recycle programmes and awareness to employees.</td></tr><tr><td>Industrial waste such as POME, EFB, Boiler ash, Decanter cake, scrap metal.</td><td>ETP, EFB station, Boiler station, workshop.</td><td>Monitoring of POME & sell to third party</td></tr></table>	Type of waste	Location	Action	Scheduled waste such Spent Lubricants, Spent hydraulic, used filters, spent chemicals, empty pesticides container, clinical waste and etc.	Workshop, Engine room, Chemical mixing area, Clinic	As stipulated in SOP handling of Scheduled waste, SOP of triple rinsing & SOP on disposing Empty pesticides Container.	Recycled waste	Empty chemical container store	SOP on triple rinsing & disposing, collect & records, labelling with X, training, and dispose through registered purchaser	Domestic waste such as rubbish and sewage.	Line site, office, mill plant	Allocate landfill away from waterways, recycle programmes and awareness to employees.	Industrial waste such as POME, EFB, Boiler ash, Decanter cake, scrap metal.	ETP, EFB station, Boiler station, workshop.	Monitoring of POME & sell to third party
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	7.3.2 Proper disposal of waste material, according to procedures that are fully understood by workers and managers, is demonstrated.	Yes	Standard Operating Procedure Scheduled Waste Disposal of empty pesticide containers were carried out as per established procedures. Triple rinsing procedures was continually implemented for empty pesticide containers. The rinsed containers were then pierced and stored prior disposal. Records on usage and disposal were well recorded and documented.															

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	7.3.3 The unit of certification does not use open fire for waste disposal.	Yes	During site visit at all estates, there was no evidence of open fire has been used for waste disposal. All domestic wastes (household and food waste only) at Binuang CU have been disposed via landfill. For mill, domestic waste been collected and dispose inside Binuang Estate.
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	Binuang SOU 28 continued to manage and improve soil fertility to a level that ensures optimal and sustained yield by monitoring the fertilizer inputs through annual fertilizer recommendations. Maintaining soil fertility is guided by its SOPs in a few chapters: EQMS chapter B8 - Leguminous Cover Crops, EQMS chapter B14 – Manuring, ARM Section 8 – Manuring. Fertilizer application, which was of paramount importance for maintenance of soil fertility, were carried out based on the recommendation made by the Chief Agronomist II from Sime Darby Research Sdn. Bhd. Annual fertilizer recommendations were made based on annual foliar sampling done in 2022 for all estates, while soil samplings were carried out on a 5-year cycle basis last carried out in 2019. The recommendations by the Chief Agronomist II were also available during the inspection and the application of fertilizers had been carried out as recommended and scheduled. Noted from the records that the actual amount of fertilizers applied in 2022 were completed. Fertiliser application program was monitored using records like program sheets, bin cards, Field Cost book and Manuring Structured Block Supervision (MSBS) forms.
	7.4.2 Periodic tissue and soil sampling is carried out to monitor and manage changes in soil fertility and plant health.	Yes	Periodic tissue and soil sampling were carried out in Binuang SOU 28 to monitor changes in nutrient status. Annual foliar sampling for the nutrients N, P, K, Mg, Ca & B had been carried out in 2022. The results of these samplings will form the basis for the fertilizers input recommendation to maintain and improve soil fertility for FY2023. The soil analysis provided the indication of soil health and monitor the changes in the organic carbon and total nitrogen. Soil sampling was carried out on a 5-year cycle, last exercise recorded in 2019. For the estates, agronomic assessment and fertiliser recommendation was conducted by Sime Darby Research Sdn. Bhd. to formulate the manuring programme and to suggest relevant agronomic practices for oil palm yield and growth improvement. Soil maps were made available and reviewed by the auditors.
	7.4.3 A nutrient recycling strategy is in place, which includes the recycling of Empty Fruit Bunches (EFB), Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME), palm residues and optimal use of inorganic fertilisers.	Yes	Binuang SOU 28 continued to have a nutrient recycling strategy in place which included stacking of pruned fronds in the respective fields to decompose, grass cutting harvesters paths and letting the cut mass to decompose in the field and EFB mulching. For EFB application on both estates, priority was given for application in young mature areas and replants.
	7.4.4 Records of fertiliser inputs are maintained.	Yes	Binuang SOU 28 continued to monitor their fertilizer inputs as recommended by their Chief Agronomist II, from Plant Nutrition and Protection, Sime Darby Research Sdn.Bhd. Fertiliser application program was monitored using records like manuring master plan, program sheets, bin cards, field cost book, manuring audits by Planning and Monitoring Department under Upstream Department from headquarters. Records of programs and applications of

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings																																																
			fertilisers were made available to auditors. Records showed that actual applied in 2022 was in line with recommendations in all the 4 estates.																																																
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>The Soil maps are prepared in January 2011 by Sime Darby Plantation Berhad <i>Research and Advisory Dept (Precision Agriculture Unit)</i>. During the field visit and the soil maps provided and reviewed by the auditors it was observed that no fragile or marginal soils were found in Binuang SOU. The soil series were as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Binuang Estate</th><th>Jeleta Bumi Estate</th><th>Sungang Estate</th><th>Tingkayu Estate</th></tr><tr><td>Brantian</td><td>Ambun</td><td>Table</td><td>Limau,</td></tr><tr><td>Sipit</td><td>Pinianakan</td><td>Brantian</td><td>Table</td></tr><tr><td>Gumpal</td><td>Table</td><td>Gumpal</td><td>Kulumpang</td></tr><tr><td>Alluvial,</td><td>Apas</td><td></td><td>Mantri,</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Kumansi,</td><td></td><td>Lucia</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Paliu</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Jarangan</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Lumisir</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Inanam</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Tanjong Lipat</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <p>The slope Maps prepared and updated in April 2018 by the Precision Agriculture Unit of Sime Darby Research unit were made available. The slopes were classified as 0° - 2°, 2° - 6°, 6° - 12°, 12° - 20°, 20° - 25° and > 25°. On all Estates palms were mostly planted on flat and undulating which is 0-12° slope.</p>	Binuang Estate	Jeleta Bumi Estate	Sungang Estate	Tingkayu Estate	Brantian	Ambun	Table	Limau,	Sipit	Pinianakan	Brantian	Table	Gumpal	Table	Gumpal	Kulumpang	Alluvial,	Apas		Mantri,		Kumansi,		Lucia		Paliu				Jarangan				Lumisir				Inanam				Tanjong Lipat						
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	Tanjong Lipat																																																		
	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>Binuang SOU 28 had a management strategy for planting on slopes to minimise 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 Policy• Buffer Zone & 25 degree slope and in item 8 Section 4• Land Preparation for Terracing in ARM Manual. <p>It was observed that no replanting of any individual, contiguous area of steep terrain (greater than 25°) larger than 25 Ha within the SOU. It was observed that the practices to minimise and control erosion and degradation of soils were in place through proper stacking of fronds, EFB application, avoidance of blanket spraying, construction of terraces, road maintenance and maintenance of soft vegetation in interlines. Cover crops were planted in the replants and in some mature areas. The cover crop <i>Mucuna bracteata</i> had been planted along some slopes by management. Large areas with <i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i> in the inter rows were sighted during the visit.</p>																																																

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	7.5.3 There is no new planting of oil palm on steep terrain.	Yes	Binuang SOU 28 had a management strategy for planting on slopes to minimise and control erosion and degradation of soils. It was observed that there is no new planting of oil palm on steep terrain.
7.6 Soil surveys and topographic information are used for site planning in the establishment of 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	Binuang SOU 28 had a management strategy for palm oil cultivation, taking into account the soil maps and surveys identifying marginal and fragile soils, including steep terrain for the palm oil long term suitability. The soil maps prepared in January 2011 by the Precision Agriculture Unit of Sime Darby Research Sdn.Bhd. were provided and reviewed by the auditors and it was observed that no fragile or marginal soils were found in all estates in Binuang SOU 28.
	7.6.2 Extensive planting on marginal and fragile soils, is avoided, or, if necessary, done in accordance with the soil management plan for best practices.	Yes	Soils maps prepared in Jan 2011 by the Precision Agriculture Unit of Sime Darby Research Sdn.Bhd. shows that there are no fragile soils in all Estates. During the field visit and the soil maps provided and reviewed by the auditors it was observed that no fragile or marginal soils were found in Binuang SOU 28.
	7.6.3 Soil surveys and topographic information guide the planning of drainage and irrigation systems, roads and other infrastructure.	Yes	The management of all Estates in Binuang SOU 28 continued to use Soil surveys and topographic information guide in the planning of drainage and irrigation systems, roads and other infrastructure. Soils maps prepared in Jan 2011 and Slope maps prepared in April 2018 Precision Agriculture Unit of Sime Darby Research Sdn. Bhd. were used. On all Estates, Slope Maps prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit (VS) dated in April 2018 were available. The slopes were classified as 0° - 2°, 2° - 6°, 6° - 12°, 12° - 20°, 20° - 25° and > 25°.
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	Auditors have verified through checking the www.globalforestwatch.com , Google Maps, Estate Maps and also through site visit to all four estates. Based on the audit findings, it is confirmed that there were no new planting or new development of areas at Binuang SOU 28 Estates. Furthermore, as per the soil maps and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates
	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 guidance (see Procedural Note for 7.7.5 below).	Yes	Based on the soil's maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.
	7.7.3 (C) Subsidence of peat is monitored, documented and minimised.	Yes	Based on the soil's maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	7.7.4 (C) A documented water and ground cover management programme is in place.	Yes	Based on the soil's maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.
	7.7.5 (C) For plantations planted on peat, drainability assessments are conducted following the RSPO Drainability Assessment Procedure, or other RSPO recognised methods, at least five years prior to replanting. The assessment result is used to set the timeframe for future replanting, as well as for phasing out of oil palm cultivation at least 40 years, or two cycles, whichever is greater, before reaching the natural gravity drainability limit for peat. When oil palm is phased out, it is replaced with crops suitable for a higher water table (paludiculture) or rehabilitated with natural vegetation. This is subject to transitional (5 years: 2019 to 2025) arrangement stated in the Drainability Assessment Procedure. Within 12 months initial implementation period, company could submit other alternate methodologies to be considered by RSPO for recognition.	Yes	Based on the soil's maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates.
	7.7.6 (C) All existing plantings on peat are managed according to the 'RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMPs) for existing oil palm cultivation on peat', version 2 (2018) and associated audit guidance.	Yes	Based on the soil's maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates
	7.7.7 (C) All areas of unplanted and set-aside peatlands in the managed area (regardless of depth) are protected as "peatland conservation areas";	Yes	Based on the soil's maps dated January 2011 prepared by R&D – Precision Agriculture Unit and site visits there are no peat soils on all estates

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	new drainage, road building and power lines by the unit of certification on peat soils is prohibited; peatlands are managed in accordance with the 'RSPO BMPs for Management and Rehabilitation of Natural Vegetation Associated with Oil Palm Cultivation on Peat', version 2 (2018) and associated audit guidance.		
7.8 Practices maintain the quality and availability of surface and groundwater.	7.8.1 A water management plan is in place and implemented to promote more efficient use and continued availability of water sources and to avoid negative impacts on other users in the catchment. The plan addresses the following:	Yes	Water management plan at all the sampled mill and estates were in place and implemented as verified through records of Water Management Plan FY 2023. Generally, the plan was established to focus on minimizing waste and pollution prevention of water sources. Among the action plans are rainwater harvesting, monitoring of pipeline leakage, and establishment of buffer zones at rivers and other water bodies. Workers of all the sampled estates have adequate access to clean water which were supplied through water treatment plant. The continued availability of water sources and to avoid negative impacts on other users in the catchment or watercourse have been concluded and monitored by water sampling by estates management. The frequency sampling was carried out at 3 months interval. Water quality have been monitored by Sime Darby Plantation Research Sdn. Bhd. Based on the result, water quality monitoring is generally within Class IIB of NWQSM at all monitoring points.
	7.8.1a The unit of certification does not restrict access to clean water or contribute to pollution of water used by communities.	Yes	Based on stakeholder consultation with local communities and field visit, there was evidence that the CU does not restrict access to clean water or contribute to pollution of water used by communities. In order to ensure clean water, water sampling was carried out on a monthly basis. Water quality has been monitored by Sime Darby Plantation Research Sdn. Bhd. Sampling Point: Raw Water (before treatment), Buffer Tank (after treatment) and Staff/Worker House Pipe (end of user). Based on the result, water quality monitoring is generally within Class IIB of NWQSM at all monitoring points.
	7.8.1b Workers have adequate access to clean water.	Yes	In order to ensure supply of clean drinking water to workers treated water sampling was carried out on a monthly basis. Drinking water quality has been monitored by Sime Darby Plantation Research Sdn. Bhd. Among the parameters tested were pH, TDS, Turbidity, Chloride, Ai, E. Coli, and Total Coliform. As verified at Binuang CU facilities for workers and through interview with workers, all workers have obtained adequate access to treated clean water. Cleanliness of drinking water supplied to worker was ensured by carrying water analysis. Drinking water quality has been monitored by Sime Darby Plantation Research Sdn. Bhd. by monthly basis. Based on the result, water quality monitoring is generally within Class IIB of NWQSM at all monitoring points.

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings						
	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).	NO	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 SDPB policy to maintain the buffer by restricting agrochemical application and left undeveloped during replanting. The guidelines are detailed in the Responsible Agriculture Charter Revised 2020 and Guideline on Riparian Reserve Management in Sime Darby Plantations. Sampled during site visit such found well-maintained and protected riparian area with signages and marking during site visit. There were no spraying activities or signs left in such an area. Water courses and wetlands was not fully protected, including not well maintaining and restoring appropriate riparian and other buffer zones was not in line with 'RSPO Manual on BMPs for the management and rehabilitation of riparian reserves' (April 2017). During site inspection at Jeleta Bumi Estate Riparian Reserves (Block 14B), traces of chemical spraying activities were carried out at the riparian reserves. Besides, there are no buffer riparian reserves marking the area. Thus, Major NCR MZK 01 2023 were raised during this audit.						
	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	Analysis of the final discharge was carried out on a monthly basis. The last test was carried out in May 2023. The analysis results were submitted to DOE through the quarterly report. Results indicated compliance with the regulatory limit. As per requirement of Section 49A of EQA 1974 amendment 2014 as well as in clause 18 of the <i>Jadual Pematuhan</i> .						
	7.8.4 Mill water use per tonne of FFB is monitored and recorded.	Yes	The monitoring of mill water usage has been conducted and reported as 1.51 Mt/FFB process for 2022.						
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	The organization had maintained and established Fossil Fuel Reduction Plan with latest updated in January 2023. Among the strategies been plan and executed by the operating units were: 1.Scheduled maintenance for machineries and vehicles. 2.Awareness to employee on reduce fuel usage 3.Ensure nozzle is always locked to avoid unauthorized diesel filling Monitoring of diesel consumption is monitored and documented.						
7.10 Plans to reduce pollution and emissions, including greenhouse gases (GHG), are developed, implemented and monitored and new developments are	7.10.1 (C) GHG emissions are identified and assessed for the unit of certification. Plans to reduce or minimise them are implemented, monitored through the Palm GHG calculator and publicly reported.	Yes	The input data was verified, and the following were determined: <table><tr><th>Description</th><th>tCO₂e/tProduct</th></tr><tr><td>CPO</td><td>1.96</td></tr><tr><td>PK</td><td>1.96</td></tr></table>	Description	tCO ₂ e/tProduct	CPO	1.96	PK	1.96
Description	tCO ₂ e/tProduct								
CPO	1.96								
PK	1.96								

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings					
designed to minimise GHG emissions.			Land Use		Ha			
			OP Planted on Mineral Soil		17374.37			
			OP Planted on Peat Soil		0.00			
			Total oil palm planted area		17374.37			
			Conservation (forested)		0.00			
			Conservation (non-forested)		0.00			
			Milling extraction rate:					
			OER	21.51				
			KER	4.24				
			Mill Emission					
			Emission source		tCO2e	tCO2e/tFFB		
			POME		21165.91	0.20		
			Fuel consumption		2136.65	0.02		
			Grid electricity utilisation		0.00	0.00		
			Credits					
			Export of excess electricity to housing & grid		0.00	0.00		
			Sale of PKS		0.00	0.00		
			Sale of EFB		0.00	0.00		
			Total		23302.56	0.22		
			Plantation / field emission					
					Own			
			Emission sources		tCO2e	tCO2e/ha	tCO2e/FFB	
			Land Conversion		91651.56	9.16	0.89	
			CO2 Emissions from Fertiliser		9848.75	0.98	0.10	
			N2O Emissions from Peat		0.00	0.00	0.00	
			N2O Emissions from Fertiliser		4957.07	0.50	0.05	
			Fuel Consumption		1806.72	0.18	0.02	
			Peat Oxidation		0.00	0.00	0.00	
			Sinks					
			Crop Sequestration		-86973.54	-8.69	-0.84	
			Conservation Sequestration		0.00	0.00	0.00	
			Total		21390.56	2.14	0.21	

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings										
			<div>Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) Treatment</div> <table><tr><td>Diverted to compost</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Diverted to anaerobic digestion</td><td>100%</td></tr></table> <div>Diverted to Anaerobic Digestion</div> <table><tr><td>Diverted to anaerobic pond</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Diverted to methane capture (flaring)</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Diverted to methane capture (electricity generation)</td><td>0%</td></tr></table>	Diverted to compost	0%	Diverted to anaerobic digestion	100%	Diverted to anaerobic pond	100%	Diverted to methane capture (flaring)	0%	Diverted to methane capture (electricity generation)	0%
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Diverted to methane capture (flaring)	0%												
Diverted to methane capture (electricity generation)	0%												
	7.10.2 (C) Starting 2014, the carbon stock of the proposed development area and major potential sources of emissions that may result directly from the development are estimated and a plan to minimise them prepared and implemented (guided by the RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Development).	Yes	<p>Auditor has verified through checking the www.globalforestwatch.com, Google Maps, Estate Maps and also through site visit to the sampled estates areas.</p> <p>Based on the observation during the audit, it is confirmed that there were no new planting or new development of areas at Binuang SOU. Hence, RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Development was not applicable.</p>										
	7.10.3 (C) Other significant pollutants are identified and plans to reduce or minimise them implemented and monitored.	Yes	The Environmental Aspect Impact Assessment and Pollution Prevention Plan was used to identify the GHG emissions. Some of the Greenhouse Gas emissions are through Land Conversation, Crop Sequestration, Fertiliser, N ₂ O from fertiliser, Fuel Consumption, Peat Oxidation. Plans to reduce or minimise them are in place. Binuang CU also plans to reduce GHG via Biogas plant at Binuang POM to capture Methane gas generated from the Effluent Treatment Plant to generate biogas engine to produce electricity for mill and domestic use.										
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	Binuang CU fulfilled to the strict Zero Burning in the Group Sustainability & Quality Policy Statement under Responsible Agriculture Charter (RAC) point 3.2.5. There was no evidence to show that fire had been used for preparing land for replanting in the year 2021 and 2022 replant visited in estates during the audit. It was also observed that all palms were felled, shredded, windrowed and left to decomposed.										
	7.11.2 The unit of certification establishes fire prevention and control measures for the areas under its direct management.	Yes	The fire prevention and control measures are established in SDPB group level and operating unit level. For Group level, Zero Burning Policy has been established and monitoring of Hotspot using the PLATINUM platform. The monitoring was established since November 2013. The system monitors any possible occurrence of fire within or nearby the concession areas throughout Sime Darby Plantation Upstream operation globally. At the estates level, there are fire prevention team established. Among the mechanisms to prevent fire are training										

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
			on firefighting for the ERT, preparing the fire-fighting facilities such as tractor mounted with water bowser and submersible water pump.
	7.11.3 The unit of certification engages with adjacent stakeholders on fire prevention and control measures.	Yes	During external stakeholder meeting in May 2023 that was carried out at Binuang CU, all stakeholders including neighbour was briefed on fire prevention and control measures.
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	There was no new planting at Binuang CU
	7.12.2 (C) HCVs, HCS forests and other conservation areas are identified as follows:	Yes	The report of "HCV Re-Assessment for Strategic Operating Unit (SOU) Sabah Central – South Zone" was available to the audit team. The report was completed in January 2014 had covered all the High Conservation Value (HCV) within and adjacent to the CU. Revision of identified HCV area and unplatable reserves within the Jeleta Bumi Estate and Binuang Estate including river buffer zones and steep slopes above 25 degrees were conducted during the reclassification and remapping exercise conducted in 2019. Site visit for site observations and ground truthing were conducted in December 2021. The total HCV hectareage from the HCV Re-Assessment Report is revised from 753.915 ha to 1,073.18 ha as reported in the "High Conservation Value (HCV) Re-Assessment for Strategic Operating Unit (SOU) 28 Binuang – Jeleta Bumi Estate and Binuang Estate" dated April 2023.
	7.12.2a For existing plantations with an HCV assessment conducted by an RSPO-approved assessor and no new land clearing after 15 November 2018, the current HCV assessment of those plantations remains valid.	Yes	
	7.12.2b: Any new land clearing (in existing plantations or new plantings) after 15 November 2018 is preceded by an HCV-HCS assessment, using the HCSA Toolkit and the HCV-HCSA Assessment Manual. This will include stakeholder consultation and take into account wider landscape-level considerations.	Yes	
	7.12.4 (C) Where HCVs, HCS forests after 15 November 2018, peatland and other conservation areas have been identified, they are protected and/or enhanced. An integrated management	Yes	

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Clause	Indicators	Comply Yes/No	Findings
	plan to protect and/or enhance HCVs, HCS forests, peatland and other conservation areas is developed, implemented and adapted where necessary, and contains monitoring requirements. The integrated management plan is reviewed at least once every five years. The integrated management plan is developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders and includes the directly managed area and any relevant wider landscape level considerations.		<p>Among the activities conducted by estate such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintenance of good riparian buffer zone 2. Identification and protection of wildlife 3. Mark and signage on >25 degree slope area 4. Monitoring and discourage illegal hunting and logging 5. Awareness among staff and workers not to disturb the protected wildlife and monitoring the protected wildlife such as proboscis monkey. <p>Documents review showed there was evidence of consultation with both the internal and external stakeholders (including Sabah Forestry Department, Kg Airport Batu 10 Kunak representatives, workers representatives, neighboring estates and others) during the development of the Biodiversity Management Plan for each estate in the CU.</p>
	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	The HCV Re-Assessment as reported in the "High Conservation Value (HCV) Re-Assessment for Strategic Operating Unit (SOU) 28 Binuang – Jeleta Bumi Estate and Binuang Estate" dated April 2023 was verified. No rights of local communities have been identified in HCV areas..
	7.12.6 All rare, threatened or endangered (RTE) species are protected, whether or not they are identified in an HCV assessment. A programme to regularly educate the workforce about the status of RTE species is in place. Appropriate disciplinary measures are taken and documented in accordance with company rules and national law if any individual working for the company is found to capture, harm, collect, trade, possess or kill these species.	Yes	Annual training programme was established FY2023 included refresher training on HCV-RTE. Picture, training material and attendance retained. The training included pertaining to disciplinary measures should they found violating company rules on RTE protection.

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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	The CU had continued to monitor its HCV areas and presence of RTE. During the field audit, there was no presence of RTE in the areas found and the monitoring records also confirmed that no significant outcomes detected. On-going monitoring of the HCV area at all estate was conducted accordingly.
	7.12.8 (C) Where there has been land clearing without prior HCV assessment since November 2005, or without prior HCV-HCSA assessment since 15 November 2018, the Remediation and Compensation Procedure (RaCP) applies.	Yes	Not applicable since there is no new land clearing

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Clause	Indicators		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>	(a)	As a minimum, all estates and mills shall be certified within 5 years after obtaining RSPO membership. Any new acquisitions shall be certified within a 3-year timeframe. Any deviations from these maximum periods requires approval by the RSPO Secretariat.	YES	SDPB is progressively undergoing the RSPO Certification process towards 100% RSPO certification of estates/mills.
	(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	Sime Darby Plantation Berhad TBP has included all its operating units in Malaysia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Island. Refer to the Time Bound Plan Table in September 2022. On 16/01/2020, Sime Darby Plantation Berhad under its subsidiary Sime Darby Plantation Investment (Liberia) Pte Ltd has completed its disposal of its entire interest in Sime Darby Plantation (Liberia) Inc (Sime Darby Plantation – Liberia) to Mano Palm Oil Industries Ltd (MPOI). Generally, all estates and mills except those stated below or in the TBP are certified with RSPO. Some units with exemption cases such as poor financial or sold as property development have been taken out from the certification unit. In Malaysia, 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 while for Bintang Oil Mill, Sime Darby Plantation Berhad acquired Bintang Palm Oil Mill in Johor in April 2017. As of 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 and on 01/10/2018, the mill has completed the selling off transaction. In Indonesia, PT Mitral Austral Sejahtera (MAS) was sold and currently Sime Darby Plantation Berhad have no control in the management.
	(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 newly acquired subsidiary from the moment that the company is legally registered with the local notary or chamber of commerce (or equivalent);	YES	As the latest TBP in September 2022, all units will be certified in 2023. SDPB has submitted the latest TBP to be approved by RSPO Secretariat. As per reply from Deputy Director of Compliance, RSPO Secretariat on 26/01/2022, for RSPO membership date before 1st July 2018, the new TBP is before 30th June 2023. Since SDPB TBP is within June 2023, no approval is required from RSPO Secretariat. Although there is deviation at the Indonesia management units, it has been noted that these units are still awaiting to receive land titles. All operating units in Malaysia, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Island have been certified. Except for Indonesian, only 7 operating units yet to be certified:
	(d)	Where there are isolated lapses in implementation of a time-bound	YES	1) Ladang Panjang Estate – Total Areas of Divison 1 and 2 (1,796.19 ha) “Hak Guna Usaha” (HGU) still in process.

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		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.		<p>2) Sungai Jernih Estate – 851.57 ha under legalization process (proses Kadastral)</p> <p>3) Bukit Pinang Estate – Land legalisation process for 308.35 ha (Div 1 Bukit Pinang & Div 3 Sungai Pinang) is still in process.</p> <p>4) Sungai Pinang Estate – Land legalisation process for 308.35 ha (Div 1 Bukit Pinang & Div 3 Sungai Pinang) is still in process.</p> <p>5) East Estate/Sei Mawang Estate – Land legalization process for East Estate for 6123.7 ha under process.</p> <p>6) Karya Plama Estate – Pending confirmation from BPN on HGU document</p> <p>7) Beturus Estate – HGU was obtained however BPN never release the HGU to the company.</p>
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 the time-bound plan, it was not identified that those uncertified units are due to RaCP. Mainly are due to awaiting to receive land titles at the Indonesia management units.
	(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	<p>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.</p> <p>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 SDPB 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).</p> <p>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.</p>

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				<p>As per current status (23/01/2019) SDPB and affected parties will be resolved all the issues to proceed with legal review. https://askrspo.force.com/Complaint/s/case/50090000028ErzsAAC/detail</p> <p>However, sighted as at June 2019 PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera has been sold to PT Inti Nusa Sejahtera Refer letter dated 27 June 2019 to RSPO Secretariat and announcement at Bursa Malaysia http://www.bursamalaysia.com/market/listed-companies/company-announcements/6202965</p>
	(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 dated 27-28/06/2022, 01-06/08/2022 & 23/10/2022, 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 of September 2022.

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	(d)	Legal non-compliance, if any, is being addressed through measures consistent with the requirements of RSPO P&C criterion 2.1;	YES	Sime Darby Plantation maintains corporate governance to monitor and address any legal non-compliances. Through the published Code of Business Conduct and charters, the company is committed to delivery their business complying to the laws and regulations of the country.
	(e)	The audit team shall assess compliance with these rules at each assessment of any of the applicable management units. Assessment of compliance with requirements 5.5.3 (a) – (d) above by the audit team based on self- declarations only by the company,	YES	Yes. The sustainability unit has conducted internal audits of the uncertified units and updated the compliance status of uncertified management unit. The last internal audit was conducted in June, August, and October 2022. There is no replacement of primary forest or HCV Area and no new planting after 01/01/2010. The issues are mainly waiting for Land Titles. The Head of Sustainability has concluded in the uncertified unit compliance report that there is no land disputes and legal compliance is monitored during the internal audit as the positive assurance.
		with no other supporting documentation, shall not be acceptable. Verification of compliance shall be based on the following approach:		
		<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 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 reqs. 		
	(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	YES	No critical (Major) non-compliance raised against any of the RSPO P&C criterion 2.1 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8 and 7.12 during the last internal audit of the uncertified estates.

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		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.		
	(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.		

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<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 of which party that has been interviewed in the previous audits to ensure proper coverage of the parties throughout the certification cycle.</p>		No additional indicators	YES	<p>The legal ownership and the maps to indicate the boundary stone were sighted at Binuang, Jeleta Bumi, Tingkayu and Sungang Estate. The Land Titles for all Estates had been verified, for all Estate (Binuang, Jeleta Bumi, Tingkayu and Sungang Estate), all the land title are originally from Sabah Land Development (after this refer as SLB), then Several Private Company bought the Land from SLB in 1977. For Jeleta Bumi Estate, in 15/12/1984, Syarikat Jeleta Bumi had bought the land from this private company and Syarikat Jeleta Bumi is one of company under Guthrie. In 2007 Guthrie had merged with Sime Darby. For Sungang Estate and Binuang Estate are actually from Bena Plantation which had bought the land from SLD on 3/10/79 for cocoa planting, The company had changed their names to Tongkah Plantations (M) Sdn Bhd/Harrisons Malaysia on 16/1/90 and also changed the planting material to Oil Palm. At the time, Harrisons Malaysia is a company under Golden Hope (Sabah). In 2007 Golden Hope merged with Sime Darby. For Tingkayu Estate, it is actually one of the divisions from Mostyn Estate under SOU Giram. The Land Titles for Mostyn estate are originated from 11 Smallholders who sold to Harrisons Malaysian Plantations Sdn Bhd in year 1984-1992. The records of Land Transfer from smallholders to Harrisons Malaysian Plantations Sdn Bhd who then sold the land to Golden Hope plantations in 1991 and after which merge with Sime Darby in year of 2007 were available and verified.</p>
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ATTACHMENT 4

DETAILS OF NON-CONFORMITIES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN

P & C Indicator	Specification Major/Minor	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action	Verification by Assessor
3.3.2 DA 01 2023	Minor	<p>Finding: Mechanism to check consistent implementation of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) -UM/HSE/OCP/03, DATE 09/03/2021 was not complied with.</p> <p>Objective evidence: Tingkayu Estate: 1) Based on interview with 6 sampled FFB Cutters at Block 04D, the workers said that the management did provide the Yellow Willington Boot but 2 from the 6 sampled harvesters confirmed using Black Rubber Boot and White Lowcut Rubber Shoe since they claimed that the provided Yellow Willington Boots were wet and uncomfortable to wear. Both workers confirmed they purchased the shoes themselves (Black Willington Boot @ RM12/pair and White Lowcut Rubber Shoe @ RM10/pair). 2) In addition, during the interview with 5 sampled FFB Carriers at Block 04D, some of them confirmed purchasing their own cotton glove at (RM2/pair) since the rubber coated cotton gloves (anti slip) provided by the Estate were not comfortable for them to use. 3) During site inspection at harvesting operation Block 04D, sighted one worker did not wear appropriate PPE according to procedure. One Bin Attendant was seen not wearing Safety Helmet when performing his work. Based on interview, the workers said that the management did provide safety helmet, but the worker did not use the safety helmet since he claimed that the safety helmets were unable to shield the sunlight.</p> <p>Sungang Estate: 1) Based on interview with 5 sampled FFB Carrier at Block 17A, all of them confirmed purchasing cotton glove (RM2/pair) and they normally purchase it in bulk (5 pair with different color). Meanwhile, interview with 4 sampled Nursery</p>	<p>The issue & root cause: Jeleta Bumi Estate Inadequate monitoring and supervision of workers' PPE use in accordance to the PPE Procedures and HIRARC at the respective work site.</p> <p>Sungang Estate Incomprehensive assessment done by Management to workers to identify suitability and comfortability of the PPE provided for their daily use at work.</p> <p>Tingkayu Estate Incomprehensive assessment done by Management to workers to identify suitability and comfortability of the PPE provided for their daily use at work.</p> <p>Jeleta Bumi Estate Correction: To conduct survey during muster to all workers on the type of gloves required by them.</p> <p>Corrective action: Estate will purchase the selected gloves based on the surveyed data and maintain the issuing record based on the type of gloves given. Estate will regularly communicate with all the workers to get feedback during morning muster.</p>	<p>Root cause and Corrective action plan accepted; the effectiveness of implementation will be verified during next audit.</p> <p>Status: Open</p>

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		<p>Workers confirmed that all of them had purchased the straw hat and Cowboy Hat themselves (Straw Hat @ RM12/pc, Cowboy Hat @ RM30/pc). Based on Bin Card verification at PPE Storage, last issued cotton glove was on 26/01/2023. There is no evidence of Straw Hat available in stock at the PPE Storage.</p> <p>Jeleta Bumi Estate: 1) During interview with 4 sampled FFB Carriers at Block 14D, all of them confirmed in purchasing cotton gloves (RM2/pair) and they normally purchased them in bulk (5 pair with different color) since the provided rubber coated cotton glove (anti slip) by the Estate was not comfortable for them to use. Some of them mentioned also the provided glove gets hardened when sweating and during wet season (slippery/difficult to grip).</p>	<p>Sungang Estate Correction: Estate conducted refresher briefing to all workers about PPE and strictly mention that all PPE should be provided by the management, free of charge. Workers are not allowed to purchase their own PPE even voluntarily.</p> <p>Corrective action: Estate management to enforce weekly PPE inspection by assistant managers and supervisors to ensure all PPE given are in good condition, to replace if defect and to avoid any unauthorized PPE purchased by workers.</p> <p>Tingkeyu Estate Correction: To have refresher briefing to all worker and to reminder that workers are not allowed the purchase their own PPE.</p> <p>Corrective action: 1. To maintain PPE inspection and survey conducted by Supervisor and Assistant on a monthly basis. 2. Based on inspection and survey of PPE, Management will take immediately action for improvement. 3. Estate will review PPE given to harvester/workers which is comfort to use but also not to jeopardize the safety aspect. 4. Review HIRARC on PPE requirements which is suitable according to job description.</p>	
7.8.2 MZK 01 2023	Major	<p>Finding: Water courses and wetlands was not fully protected, including not well maintaining and restoring appropriate riparian and other buffer zones was not in line with 'RSPO Manual on BMPs for the management and rehabilitation of riparian reserves' (April 2017).</p>	<p>The issue& root cause: 1.Current marking on the palms were faded. 2.Inadequate monitoring for spraying activities</p>	<p>Root cause accepted. Sighted the pictures provided as evidence for all palms within the riparian reserve at field 2014B which has been marked with red paint. The signage of buffer zones and prohibited chemical</p>

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		<p>Objective evidence: During site inspection at Jeleta Bumi Estate Riparian Reserves (Block 2014B), traces of chemical spraying were found indicating that the spraying activities were carried out at the riparian reserves. Besides, there are no buffer riparian reserves marking the area.</p>	<p>Correction: Estate immediately rectified the nonconformance by marking palms with red paint and to put up signage of no spraying at the area. Estate will be conducting frequent on-site monitoring and regular briefing to the staff and sprayers during the morning muster.</p> <p>Corrective action: To revise the annual training plan and include training on Riparian Reserve to ensure consistent understanding on the dos and don'ts at riparian reserve area.</p>	<p>activities has been placed in the areas. Apart from briefing during musters, the mandores and supervisors were also assigned to regularly monitor the sprayers during the spraying activity. This is to ensure that the spraying is conducted within the allowed area. 'Training Needs and Plan FY2023' record was revised and listed the training on 'Riparian Reserve' that will be conducted on a periodical basis.</p> <p>Status: closed</p>
<p>2.2.2 ISMA 01 2023</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Finding: Evidence of legal due diligence of all contracted third parties was not available to identify the following issues:</p> <p>1.'Peraturan-Peraturan Kawalan Bekalan 1974 (Peraturan 4(1) 2.'Akta Kawalan Padi dan Beras1994, Peraturan-Peraturan Kawalan Padi dan Beras (pelesenan Pemborong dan Peruncit) 1996 Lesen Runcit</p> <p>Objective evidence: Tingkayu Estate: 1.Site inspection of sundry shop 'Radin Mas', Tingkayu Estate, found Permit from the KPDNHEP with regard to approval for storage and sale of controlled items (Rice, Flour and Sugar) was not available.</p> <p>Sungang Estate: 1.Site inspection of sundry shop 'Aulia Bersaudara, Sunggang Estate, found Permit from the KPDNHEP with regard to approval for storage and sale of controlled items (Rice, Flour and Sugar) was not available.</p>	<p>The issue & root cause: Sungang Estate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permit from the KPDNHEP for storage and sell of controlled items (rice, flour and sugar) for sundry shop AYA Bersaudara was not available as they are in the midst of request for permit of approval from the KPDHEP to store and sell of controlled items (rice, flour, sugar, oil). 2. Insufficient due diligence process before appointing vendor for sundry shop at Estate housing area <p>Tingkayu Estate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permit from the KPDNHEP for storage and sell of controlled items (rice, flour and sugar) for sundry shop AYA Bersaudara was not available as they are in the midst of request for permit of 	<p>Root cause and Corrective action plan accepted, the effectiveness of implementation will be verified during next audit.</p> <p>Status: open</p>

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			<p>approval from the KPDHEP to store and sell of controlled items (rice, flour, sugar, oil).</p> <p>2. Insufficient due diligence process before appointing vendor for sundry shop at Estate housing area</p> <p>Sungang Estate</p> <p>Correction: Estate Management organized a discussion with AYA Bersaudara to remind them on selling of controlled items requirements and to follow up on the progress of permit application.</p> <p>Corrective action: AYA Bersaudara is given timeline to obtain the permit from KPDNHEP to store and sell controlled items (rice, flour, sugar, oil) and estate management to follow up on monthly basis on the progress.</p> <p>Tingkayu Estate</p> <p>Correction: Sundry Shop Radin Mas has applied permit from KPDNHEP through BLESS system on 25 May 2023.</p> <p>Corrective action: Estate management to follow up on weekly basis on the progress or status.</p>	
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ATTACHMENT 5

STATUS OF NON-CONFORMITIES PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED

P & C Indicator	Specification Major/Minor	Detail Non-conformances	Verification Statement by Auditors
7.10.3 DA 01 2022	Major	<p>Requirement: 7.10.3 (C) Other significant pollutants are identified and plans to reduce or minimise them implemented and monitored.</p> <p>Finding: Other significant pollutants are identified and plans to reduce or minimise was not fully implemented and monitored.</p> <p>Objective evidence: Scheduled wastes and recycle wastes were not disposed according to the Pollution Prevention Plan:</p> <p>1) During site inspection at Binuang Estate landfill, sighted recycle wastes i.e., empty bottles, empty cans drink and scheduled wastes i.e. empty pesticides container was disposed inside the landfill. No wastes segregation was carried out.</p> <p>2) During site inspection at Jeleta Bumi Estate landfill, sighted recycle wastes i.e. empty bottles, empty cans drink and scheduled wastes i.e. empty pesticides container, empty lubricant container (2T), television (TV) was disposed inside the landfill. No wastes segregation was carried out.</p> <p>3) During site inspection at Sungang Estate workers quarters, sighted recycle wastes i.e. empty bottles, empty cans drink and scheduled wastes i.e. empty pesticides container, was disposed at behind workers quarters compound (Field Block 2011B).</p> <p>Besides that, mitigation measure for washing heavy machineries i.e. backhoe, tractor was not implemented and monitored. During site inspection at Binuang POM, it was evidenced the spill water from washing activities had led to land pollution.</p>	<p>The Environmental Aspect Impact Assessment and Pollution Prevention Plan was used to identify the GHG emissions. Some of the Greenhouse Gas emissions are through Land Conversation, Crop Sequestration, Fertiliser, N2O from fertiliser, Fuel Consumption, Peat Oxidation. Plans to reduce or minimise them are in place. Binuang CU also plan to reduce GHG via Biogas plant at Binuang POM to capture Methane gas generated from the Effluent Treatment Plant to generate biogas engine to produce electricity for mill and domestic use.</p> <p>The scheduled wastes and recycle wastes were disposed according to the Pollution Prevention Plan:</p> <p>1) During site inspection at landfill at Binuang Estate (shared with Binuang POM), the old garbage pit was closed in March 2023. The new garbage pit (April 2023) sighted no recycle wastes i.e., empty bottles, empty cans drink and scheduled wastes i.e. empty pesticides container were disposed inside the landfill.</p> <p>2) During site inspection at Jeleta Bumi Estate, the old garbage pit was closed on 23/5/2023 and new garbage pit is still empty without any domestic waste.</p> <p>3) During site inspection at Sungang Estate, the old garbage pit was closed on 23/5/2023 and new garbage pit is still empty without any domestic waste.</p> <p>4) Inspection of garbage pit at Tingkayu Estate, only domestic waste and cutting of ornamental tree branches were disposed inside the garbage pit.</p> <p>5) During site inspection at Binuang POM, it was evidenced that there was no spill water from washing activities had led to land pollution</p> <p>Status: closed</p>
3.3.3 RMN 01	Minor	<p>Requirement: 3.3.3 Records of monitoring and any actions taken are maintained and available.</p> <p>Finding: 3.3.3 Monitoring of workplace inspection was not comprehensive.</p>	<p>During site visit, it was sighted Monitoring of workplace inspection was comprehensive as per below:</p> <p>1.Sighted at Sungang Estate safety signages for WTP chemical container were available at workplace.</p>

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		<p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Sighted at Sungang Estate no safety signages for WTP chemical container which can cause unsafe condition. 2.Sighted at Sungang Estate, fertilizer store frame was found in not in good condition which can cause unsafe condition. 3.Sighted at Tingkayu Estate, fertilizer store frame was found in not in good condition which can cause unsafe condition. 4.Sighted at Tingkayu estate, activity for pumping tires size 7.50-16 & 11-20 were without tire cages/safety locked. 5.Sighted at Binuang POM,platform at water intake (river) was not in good condition. 6.Sighted at Binuang POM, activity for tire pumping were without additional control measure. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.Sighted at Sungang Estate, fertilizer store frame was found in good condition with proper railing and safety equipment such as fire extinguisher, spill kits, LEV, etc 3.Sighted at Tingkayu Estate, fertilizer store frame was found in good condition with installation of 1 unit iron sliding gate for fertilizer store has been made by contractor Multiworth Enterprise on date 05/03/2023. 4.Sighted at Tingkayu estate, activity for pumping tires size 7.50-16 & 11-20 with 2 units of tires cages / safety locked for 2 tires size available at workshop areas. Interview with tractor and badang drivers was confirmed them were aware related to safety pumping tires activities. 5.Sighted at Binuang POM,platform at water intake (river) in good condition Sighted new construction has been made by POM management to replace all the wooden structure at river uptake area. As per current practices POM only used the pump control room which is located 20 meters from the areas and only for switching on and off the pump. 6.Sighted at Binuang POM, activity for tire pumping with cages / safety locked were available at kernel plant areas. Interview with tractor and lorry drivers was confirmed them were aware related to safety pumping tires activities. <p>Status: closed</p>
5.2.1 MZK 01 2022	Minor	<p>Requirement: 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.</p> <p>Finding: SOU Binuang did not 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.</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <p>Sighted Records of RSPO briefing with interested Smallholders during the Stakeholder meeting dated 2/6/22 at SOU Binuang. However no records of consultations 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.</p>	<p>Sime Darby SOU Binuang supports Independent Smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholders on who runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material. Sighted that latest Stakeholder (Mesyuarat Kerjasama Dua Hala) meeting on 2/6/22 to consults with interested smallholders including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and to promote on RSPO certification. Sighted Records of RSPO briefing with interested Smallholders during the Stakeholder meeting dated 17/5/2023 at POM, Training Support smallholder on 13/5/23 at Tingkayu, 17/5/23 at Sungang, 13/5/23 at Jeleta Bumi and Binuang.</p> <p>Status: closed</p>

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5.2.2 MZK 02 2022	Minor	<p>Requirement: 5.2.2 The unit of certification develops and implements smallholder support program to improve smallholder livelihood and build their capacity to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder).</p> <p>Finding: SOU Binuang did not develop and implements smallholder support program to improve smallholder livelihood and build their capacity to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder).</p> <p>Objective evidence: Sighted Records of RSPO briefing with interested Smallholders during the Stakeholder meeting dated 2/6/22 at SOU Binuang, However no records of development and implementation smallholder support program to improve smallholder livelihood and build their capacity to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder).</p>	<p>Sime Darby SOU Binuang supports Independent Smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholders on who runs the internal control system (ICS), who holds the certificates, and who holds and sells the certified material. Sighted Records of RSPO briefing with interested Smallholders during the Stakeholder meeting dated 17/5/2023 at POM, Training Support smallholder on 13/5/23 at Tingkayu, 17/5/23 at Sungang, 13/5/23 at Jeleta Bumi and Binuang.</p> <p>Status: closed</p>
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Timebound Plan for Sime Darby Plantation Berhad updated as of September 2022

Name of the Unit of Certification (UoC)	Country	Name of the Mills and Supply Bases	Location Address	Certification Status (Certified / Not certified)	Plan Year for Certification	Actual Certification Year	Date of Last TBP Verified and Approved by CB
Manggala	Indonesia	Manggala Mill	Rokan Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	23-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021
Manggala	Indonesia	Manggala -1 Estate	Rokan Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	23-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021
Manggala	Indonesia	Manggala -2 Estate	Rokan Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	23-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021
Manggala	Indonesia	Manggala -3 Estate	Rokan Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	23-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021
Alur Dumai	Indonesia	Alur Dumai Mill	Rokan Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-12	19-20 July 2021
Alur Dumai	Indonesia	Alur Dumai Estate	Rokan Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-12	19-20 July 2021
Teluk Siak	Indonesia	Teluk Siak Mill	Siak District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Teluk Siak	Indonesia	Teluk Siak Estate	Siak District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Teluk Siak	Indonesia	Pinang Sebatang Estate	Siak District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Teluk Siak	Indonesia	Aneka Persada Estate	Siak District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Blang Simpo	Indonesia	Blang Simpo Mill	Aceh Tamiang and East Aceh District – Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam	Certified	Not Applicable	3-May-13	19-20 July 2021
Blang Simpo	Indonesia	Blang Simpo -1 Estate	Aceh Tamiang and East Aceh District – Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam	Certified	Not Applicable	3-May-13	19-20 July 2021
Blang Simpo	Indonesia	Blang Simpo -2 Estate	Aceh Tamiang and East Aceh District – Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam	Certified	Not Applicable	3-May-13	19-20 July 2021
Blang Simpo	Indonesia	Tamiang (PT PPP) Estate	Aceh Tamiang and East Aceh District – Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam	Certified	Not Applicable	3-May-13	19-20 July 2021
Blang Simpo	Indonesia	Batang Ara (PT PSK) Estate	Aceh Tamiang and East Aceh District – Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam	Certified	Not Applicable	3-May-13	19-20 July 2021
Teluk Bakau	Indonesia	Teluk Bakau Mill	Indragiri Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Teluk Bakau	Indonesia	Teluk Bakau Estate	Indragiri Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Teluk Bakau	Indonesia	Nusa Lestari Estate	Indragiri Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021

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Teluk Bakau	Indonesia	Nusa Perkasa Estate	Indragiri Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Mandah	Indonesia	Mandah Mill	Indragiri Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Apr-14	19-20 July 2021
Mandah	Indonesia	Mandah Estate	Indragiri Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Apr-14	19-20 July 2021
Mandah	Indonesia	Rotan Semelur Estate	Indragiri Hilir District - Riau	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Apr-14	19-20 July 2021
Sungai Pinang	Indonesia	Sungai Pinang Mill	Musi Rawas District - South Sumatera	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Sep-12	19-20 July 2021
Sungai Pinang	Indonesia	Sungai Pinang Estate	Musi Rawas District - South Sumatera	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Sep-12	19-20 July 2021
	Indonesia	Sungai Pinang Estate	Musi Rawas District - South Sumatera	Not Certified	2023		19-20 July 2021
Sungai Pinang	Indonesia	Bukit Pinang Estate	Musi Rawas District - South Sumatera	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Sep-12	19-20 July 2021
Sungai Pinang	Indonesia	Bukit Pinang Estate	Musi Rawas District - South Sumatera	Not Certified	2023		19-20 July 2021
Ladang Panjang	Indonesia	Ladang Panjang Mill	Muaro Jambi District - Jambi	Certified	Not Applicable	9-Jul-12	19-20 July 2021
Ladang Panjang	Indonesia	Ladang Panjang Estate	Muaro Jambi District - Jambi	Certified	Not Applicable	9-Jul-12	19-20 July 2021
Ladang Panjang	Indonesia	Ladang Panjang Estate	Muaro Jambi District - Jambi	Not Certified	2023		
Rantau Panjang	Indonesia	Rantau Panjang Mill	Musi Banyuasin District - South Sumatera	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Rantau Panjang	Indonesia	Rantau Panjang Estate	Musi Banyuasin District - South Sumatera	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Rantau Panjang	Indonesia	Bumi Ayu Estate	Musi Banyuasin District - South Sumatera	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Rantau Panjang	Indonesia	Karang Ringin Napal Estate	Musi Banyuasin District - South Sumatera	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Rantau Panjang	Indonesia	Mangun Jaya Estate	Musi Banyuasin District - South Sumatera	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Rantau Panjang	Indonesia	Sungai Jernih Estate	Musi Banyuasin District - South Sumatera	Not Certified	2023		19-20 July 2021
Angsana	Indonesia	Angsana Mill	Tanah Bumbu District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	6-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Angsana	Indonesia	Angsana Estate	Tanah Bumbu District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	6-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Angsana	Indonesia	Gunung Sari Estate	Tanah Bumbu District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	6-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Mustika	Indonesia	Mustika Mill	Tanah Bumbu District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Jul-13	19-20 July 2021
Mustika	Indonesia	Mustika Estate	Tanah Bumbu District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Jul-13	19-20 July 2021
Mustika	Indonesia	Pantai bonati Estate	Tanah Bumbu District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	6-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021

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Gunung Aru	Indonesia	Gunung Aru Mill	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Gunung Aru	Indonesia	Gunung Aru Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Gunung Aru	Indonesia	Gunung Kemas Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Gunung Aru	Indonesia	Laut Timur Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Gunung Aru	Indonesia	Pantai Timur Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Ungkaya	Indonesia	Ungkaya Mill	Morowali District – Sulawesi Tengah	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Jul-12	19-20 July 2021
Ungkaya	Indonesia	Ungkaya Estate	Morowali District – Sulawesi Tengah	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Jul-12	19-20 July 2021
Rantau	Indonesia	Rantau Mill	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Rantau	Indonesia	Rantau Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Rantau	Indonesia	Matalok Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Rantau	Indonesia	Selabak Estate (PT SAA)	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Rantau	Indonesia	Randi Estate (PT SAA)	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Rantau	Indonesia	Sangkoh Estate (PT SAA)	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Rantau	Indonesia	Lanting Estate (PT LMR)	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Betung	Indonesia	Betung Mill	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Apr-14	19-20 July 2021
Betung	Indonesia	Betung Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Apr-14	19-20 July 2021
Betung	Indonesia	Sekayu Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Apr-14	19-20 July 2021
Bebunga	Indonesia	Bebunga Mill	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Bebunga	Indonesia	Bebunga Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Bebunga	Indonesia	Bakau Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Bebunga	Indonesia	Sungai Cengal Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Pondok Labu	Indonesia	Pondok Labu Mill	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Pondok Labu	Indonesia	Pondok Labu Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Pondok Labu	Indonesia	Binturung Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Pondok Labu	Indonesia	Rampa Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Pondok Labu	Indonesia	Sesulung Estate	Kotabaru District – South Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Sekunyir	Indonesia	Sekunyir Mill	Seruyan and West Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	23-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021

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Sekunyir	Indonesia	Sekunyir Estate	Seruyan and West Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	23-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021
Sekunyir	Indonesia	Seruyan Estate	Seruyan and West Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	23-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021
Sukamandang	Indonesia	Sukamandang Mill	Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Sukamandang	Indonesia	Sukamandang Estate	Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Sukamandang	Indonesia	Sapiri Estate	Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Sukamandang	Indonesia	Baras Danum Estate	Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Sukamandang	Indonesia	Kuala Kuayan Estate	Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Pemantang	Indonesia	Pemantang Mill	Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Pemantang	Indonesia	Pemantang Estate	Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Pemantang	Indonesia	Kawan Batu Estate	Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Pemantang	Indonesia	Hatantiring Estate	Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Pemantang	Indonesia	Batang Garing Estate	Seruyan and East Kotawaringin District – Central Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Lembiru	Indonesia	Lembiru Mill	Ketapang District – West Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Jul-14	19-20 July 2021
Lembiru	Indonesia	Lembiru Estate	Ketapang District – West Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Jul-14	19-20 July 2021
Lembiru	Indonesia	Awatan Estate	Ketapang District – West Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Jul-14	19-20 July 2021
Lembiru	Indonesia	Pelanjau Estate (PT BAL)	Ketapang District – West Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Jul-19	19-20 July 2021
Lembiru	Indonesia	Karya Palma Estate	Ketapang District – West Kalimantan	Not Certified	2023		19-20 July 2021
Lembiru	Indonesia	Beturus Estate (PT BAL)	Ketapang District – West Kalimantan	Not Certified	2023		19-20 July 2021
Bukit Ajong	Indonesia	Bukit Ajong Mill	Sanggau District – West Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Oct-10	19-20 July 2021

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Bukit Ajong	Indonesia	West Estate	Sanggau District –West Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Oct-10	19-20 July 2021
Bukit Ajong	Indonesia	East Estate	Sanggau District –West Kalimantan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Oct-10	19-20 July 2021
Bukit Ajong	Indonesia	East/Sei Mawang Estate	Sanggau District –West Kalimantan	Not Certified	2023		19-20 July 2021
Sg. Dingin	Malaysia	Sungai Dingin Oil Mill	Karangan, Kedah	Certified	Not Applicable	12-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Sg. Dingin	Malaysia	Anak Kulim Estate	Karangan, Kedah	Certified	Not Applicable	12-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Sg. Dingin	Malaysia	Sungai Dingin Estate	Karangan, Kedah	Certified	Not Applicable	12-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Sg. Dingin	Malaysia	Somme Estate	Karangan, Kedah	Certified	Not Applicable	12-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Sg. Dingin	Malaysia	Bukit Selarong Estate	Karangan, Kedah	Certified	Not Applicable	12-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Sg. Dingin	Malaysia	Padang Buluh Estate	Karangan, Kedah	Certified	Not Applicable	12-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Sg. Dingin	Malaysia	Bukit Hijau Estate	Karangan, Kedah	Certified	Not Applicable	12-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Sg. Dingin	Malaysia	Jentayu Estate	Karangan, Kedah	Certified	Not Applicable	12-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Chersonese	Malaysia	Chersonese Oil Mill	Kuala Kurau, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Chersonese	Malaysia	Chersonese Estate	Kuala Kurau, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Chersonese	Malaysia	Kalumpang Estate	Kuala Kurau, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Chersonese	Malaysia	Tali Ayer Estate	Kuala Kurau, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Chersonese	Malaysia	Holyrood Estate	Kuala Kurau, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Elphil	Malaysia	Elphil Oil Mill	Sg Siput, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Jun-11	19-20 July 2021
Elphil	Malaysia	Kamuning Estate	Sg Siput, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Jun-11	19-20 July 2021
Elphil	Malaysia	Elphil Estate	Sg Siput, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Jun-11	19-20 July 2021
Elphil	Malaysia	Kinta Kellas Estate	Sg Siput, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Jun-11	19-20 July 2021
Flemington	Malaysia	Flemington Oil Mill	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Flemington	Malaysia	Flemington Estate	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Flemington	Malaysia	Bagan Datoh Estate	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Flemington	Malaysia	Sabak Bernam Estate	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Flemington	Malaysia	Sg. Samak Estate	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Seri Intan/Selaba	Malaysia	Seri Intan Oil Mill	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Seri Intan/Selaba	Malaysia	Selaba Oil Mill	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Seri Intan/Selaba	Malaysia	Seri Intan (+ Selaba) Estate	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021

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Seri Intan/Selaba	Malaysia	Sabrang Estate	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Seri Intan/Selaba	Malaysia	Sogomana Estate	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Seri Intan/Selaba	Malaysia	Sg. Wangi Estate	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Seri Intan/Selaba	Malaysia	Bikam Estate	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Seri Intan/Selaba	Malaysia	Cluny (+ Bedford) Estate	Teluk Intan, Perak	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Tennamaram	Malaysia	Tennamaram Oil Mill	Bestari Jaya, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Tennamaram	Malaysia	Tennamaram Estate	Bestari Jaya, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Tennamaram	Malaysia	Sungai Buluh Estate	Bestari Jaya, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Tennamaram	Malaysia	Bukit Talang Estate	Bestari Jaya, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	3-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Bkt Kerayong	Malaysia	Bukit Kerayong Oil Mill	Kapar, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Apr-11	19-20 July 2021
Bkt Kerayong	Malaysia	Bukit Kerayong Estate	Kapar, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Apr-11	19-20 July 2021
Bkt Kerayong	Malaysia	Bukit Cheraka Estate	Kapar, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Apr-11	19-20 July 2021
East	Malaysia	East Oil Mill	Carey Island, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
East	Malaysia	East Estate	Carey Island, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
East	Malaysia	Sepang Estate	Sepang, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
East	Malaysia	Dusun Durian Estate	Kuala Selangor, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
West	Malaysia	West Oil Mill	Carey Island, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
West	Malaysia	West Estate	Carey Island, Selangor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Bukit Puteri	Malaysia	Bukit Puteri Oil Mill	Raub, Pahang	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Bukit Puteri	Malaysia	Bukit Puteri Estate	Raub, Pahang	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kerdau	Malaysia	Kerdau Oil Mill	Temerloh, Pahang	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kerdau	Malaysia	Kerdau Estate	Temerloh, Pahang	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kerdau	Malaysia	Mentakab Estate	Temerloh, Pahang	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kerdau	Malaysia	Chenor Estate	Temerloh, Pahang	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kerdau	Malaysia	Sg Mai Estate	Temerloh, Pahang	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Jabor	Malaysia	Jabor Oil Mill	Kuantan, Pahang	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Jabor	Malaysia	Jabor Estate	Kuantan, Pahang	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Labu	Malaysia	Labu Oil Mill	Nilai, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021

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Labu	Malaysia	Labu Estate	Nilai, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Tanah Merah	Malaysia	Tanah Merah Oil Mill	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Tanah Merah	Malaysia	Tanah Merah Estate	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Tanah Merah	Malaysia	Bukit Pelandok Estate	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Sua Betong	Malaysia	Sua Betong Oil Mill	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Feb-14	19-20 July 2021
Sua Betong	Malaysia	Sua Betong Estate	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Feb-14	19-20 July 2021
Sua Betong	Malaysia	Sengkang Estate	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Feb-14	19-20 July 2021
Sua Betong	Malaysia	Bradwall Estate	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Feb-14	19-20 July 2021
Sua Betong	Malaysia	PD Lukut Estate	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Feb-14	19-20 July 2021
Sua Betong	Malaysia	Tampin Linggi Estate	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Feb-14	19-20 July 2021
Sua Betong	Malaysia	Sg. Bahru Estate	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Feb-14	19-20 July 2021
Sua Betong	Malaysia	Salak Estate	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Feb-14	19-20 July 2021
Kok Foh	Malaysia	Kok Foh Oil Mill	Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kok Foh	Malaysia	Muar River Estate	Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kok Foh	Malaysia	Sg. Senarut Estate + Sg Gemas Estate	Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kok Foh	Malaysia	Kok Foh Estate	Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kok Foh	Malaysia	Bukit Pilah Estate	Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kok Foh	Malaysia	St. Helier Estate	Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kok Foh	Malaysia	Sungai Sabaling Estate	Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kok Foh	Malaysia	Pertang Estate	Bahau, Negeri Sembilan	Certified	Not Applicable	7-Jul-11	19-20 July 2021
Kempas	Malaysia	Kempas Oil Mill	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	Not Applicable	20-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Kempas	Malaysia	Kempas Estate	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	Not Applicable	20-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Kempas	Malaysia	Tangkah Estate	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	Not Applicable	20-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Kempas	Malaysia	Kemuning Estate	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	Not Applicable	20-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Kempas	Malaysia	Serkam Estate	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	Not Applicable	20-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Diamond Jubilee	Malaysia	Diamond Jubilee Palm Oil Mill	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Diamond Jubilee	Malaysia	Diamond Jubilee Estate	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Diamond Jubilee	Malaysia	Bukit Asahan Estate	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021

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Diamond Jubilee	Malaysia	Welch Estate	Jasin, Melaka	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Pagoh	Malaysia	Pagoh Oil Mill	Muar, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	28-Jan-14	19-20 July 2021
Pagoh	Malaysia	Pagoh Estate	Muar, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	28-Jan-14	19-20 July 2021
Pagoh	Malaysia	Lanadron Estate	Muar, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	28-Jan-14	19-20 July 2021
Pagoh	Malaysia	Pengkalan Bukit Estate	Muar, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	28-Jan-14	19-20 July 2021
Chaah	Malaysia	Chaah Oil Mill	Chaah, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021
Chaah	Malaysia	Chaah Estate	Chaah, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021
Chaah	Malaysia	Sg. Simpang Kiri Estate	Chaah, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021
Chaah	Malaysia	North Labis Estate	Chaah, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Nov-10	19-20 July 2021
Gunung Mas	Malaysia	Gunung Mas Oil Mill	Kluang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Gunung Mas	Malaysia	Gunung Mas Estate	Kluang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Gunung Mas	Malaysia	Kempas Klebang Estate	Kluang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Gunung Mas	Malaysia	Bukit Paloh Estate	Kluang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Gunung Mas	Malaysia	Yong Peng Estate	Kluang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	19-May-10	19-20 July 2021
Bukit Benut	Malaysia	Bukit Benut Oil Mill	Kluang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Bukit Benut	Malaysia	Bukit Benut Estate	Kluang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Bukit Benut	Malaysia	Lambak Elaeis Estate	Kluang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Bukit Benut	Malaysia	CEP Nyior Estate	Kluang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Oct-11	19-20 July 2021
Ulu Remis	Malaysia	Ulu Remis Oil Mill	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Apr-11	19-20 July 2021
Ulu Remis	Malaysia	Ulu Remis Estate	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Apr-11	19-20 July 2021
Ulu Remis	Malaysia	Cenas Estate	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Apr-11	19-20 July 2021
Ulu Remis	Malaysia	Bukit Badak Estate	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Apr-11	19-20 July 2021
Ulu Remis	Malaysia	Tun Dr. Ismail Estate	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Apr-11	19-20 July 2021
Ulu Remis	Malaysia	Pekan Estate	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Apr-11	19-20 July 2021
Ulu Remis	Malaysia	Sembrong Estate	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	11-Apr-11	19-20 July 2021
Hadapan	Malaysia	Hadapan Oil Mill	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	29-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Hadapan	Malaysia	Sri Pulau Estate	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	29-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Hadapan	Malaysia	Kulai Estate	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	29-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Hadapan	Malaysia	Layang Estate	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	29-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021

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Hadapan	Malaysia	CEP Renggam Estate	Layang-layang, Johor	Certified	Not Applicable	29-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Sandakan Bay	Malaysia	Sandakan Bay Oil Mill	Sandakan, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Oct-08	19-20 July 2021
Sandakan Bay	Malaysia	Tun Tan Siew Sin Estate	Sandakan, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Oct-08	19-20 July 2021
Sandakan Bay	Malaysia	Tunku Estate	Sandakan, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Oct-08	19-20 July 2021
Sandakan Bay	Malaysia	Tigowis Estate	Sandakan, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Oct-08	19-20 July 2021
Sandakan Bay	Malaysia	Sentosa Estate	Sandakan, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Oct-08	19-20 July 2021
Sandakan Bay	Malaysia	Segaliud Estate	Sandakan, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Oct-08	19-20 July 2021
Melalap	Malaysia	Melalap Oil Mill	Tenom, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	21-Jan-11	19-20 July 2021
Melalap	Malaysia	Melalap Estate	Tenom, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	21-Jan-11	19-20 July 2021
Melalap	Malaysia	Sapong Estate	Tenom, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	21-Jan-11	19-20 July 2021
Binuang	Malaysia	Binuang Oil Mill	Kunak, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Binuang	Malaysia	Binuang Estate	Kunak, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Binuang	Malaysia	Sungang Estate	Kunak, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Binuang	Malaysia	Tingkayu Estate	Kunak, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Binuang	Malaysia	Jeleta Bumi Estate	Kunak, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Giram	Malaysia	Giram Oil Mill	Kunak, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Giram	Malaysia	Giram Estate	Kunak, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Giram	Malaysia	Mostyn Estate	Kunak, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Merotai	Malaysia	Merotai Oil Mill	Tawau, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Merotai	Malaysia	Merotai Estate	Tawau, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Merotai	Malaysia	Imam Estate	Tawau, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Merotai	Malaysia	Tiger Estate	Tawau, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Merotai	Malaysia	Table Estate	Tawau, Sabah	Certified	Not Applicable	16-Jan-09	19-20 July 2021
Lavang	Malaysia	Lavang Oil Mill	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Lavang	Malaysia	Lavang Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Lavang	Malaysia	Rasan Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Lavang	Malaysia	Belian Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Lavang	Malaysia	Kelida Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021

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Lavang	Malaysia	Lavang (Special) Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Lavang	Malaysia	Pekaka Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Lavang	Malaysia	Ruai Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Lavang	Malaysia	Dulang Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Lavang	Malaysia	Charquest Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Lavang	Malaysia	Paroh Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Rajawali	Malaysia	Rajawali Oil Mill	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Rajawali	Malaysia	Rajawali Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Rajawali	Malaysia	Samudera Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Rajawali	Malaysia	Semarak Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Rajawali	Malaysia	Bayu Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Derawan	Malaysia	Derawan Oil Mill	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Derawan	Malaysia	Derawan Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Derawan	Malaysia	Sahua Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Derawan	Malaysia	Takau Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Derawan	Malaysia	Damai Estate	Bintulu, Sarawak	Certified	Not Applicable	30-Dec-11	19-20 July 2021
Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited (GPPOL)		Tetere Oil Mill	Guadalcanal Province, Solomon Islands	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited (GPPOL)		Tetere Estate	Guadalcanal Province, Solomon Islands	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited (GPPOL)		Ngalimbiu Estate	Guadalcanal Province, Solomon Islands	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited (GPPOL)	Solomon Island	Mbalisuna Estate	Guadalcanal Province, Solomon Islands	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited (GPPOL)	Solomon Island	Smallholders – West Zone (83)	Guadalcanal Province, Solomon Islands	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited (GPPOL)	Solomon Island	Smallholders – Central Zone (53)	Guadalcanal Province, Solomon Islands	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited (GPPOL)	Solomon Islands	Smallholders – MBA East Zone (59)	Guadalcanal Province, Solomon Islands	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021

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Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited (GPPOL)	Solomon Islands	Smallholders – MBE East Zone (37)	Guadalcanal Province, Solomon Islands	Certified	Not Applicable	18-Mar-11	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Hagita Oil Mill	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Giligili Estate	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Hagita Estate	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Waigani Estate	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Sagarai Estate	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Padipadi Estate	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Mariawatte Estate	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders - East Gurney Estate (259)	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders - West Gurney Estate (231)	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders - East Sagarai Estate (156)	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Milne Bay Estates (MBE)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders - West Sagarai Estate (212)	Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	15-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Poliamba (POL)	Papua New Guinea	Poliamba Oil Mill	New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	19-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Poliamba (POL)	Papua New Guinea	Kara Estate	New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	19-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021

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Poliamba (POL)	Papua New Guinea	Nalik Estate	New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	19-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Poliamba (POL)	Papua New Guinea	West Coast Estate	New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	19-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Poliamba (POL)	Papua New Guinea	Noatsi Estate	New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	19-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Poliamba (POL)	Papua New Guinea	Madak Estate	New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	19-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Poliamba (POL)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders -North Division (615)	New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	19-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Poliamba (POL)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders- South Division (866)	New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	19-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Poliamba (POL)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders -West Division (309)	New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	19-Mar-12	19-20 July 2021
Ramu Agricultural Industries Ltd (RAIL)	Papua New Guinea	Gusap Mill	Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Ramu Agricultural Industries Ltd (RAIL)	Papua New Guinea	Gusap East (Gusap) Estate	Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Ramu Agricultural Industries Ltd (RAIL)	Papua New Guinea	Gusap West (Paddox) Estate	Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Ramu Agricultural Industries Ltd (RAIL)	Papua New Guinea	Surinam Estate	Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021

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Ramu Agricultural Industries Ltd (RAIL)	Papua New Guinea	Dumpu Estate	Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Ramu Agricultural Industries Ltd (RAIL)	Papua New Guinea	Ngaru Estate	Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Ramu Agricultural Industries Ltd (RAIL)	Papua New Guinea	J Estate (Jephcott) Estate	Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Ramu Agricultural Industries Ltd (RAIL)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders - Madang VOPs (71)	Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Ramu Agricultural Industries Ltd (RAIL)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders - Morobe VOPs (253)	Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	5-Aug-10	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Sangara Oil Mill	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Mamba Oil Mill	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Embi Estate	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Ambogo Estate	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Sangara Estate	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Sumbiripa Estate	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Mamba Estate	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Sambogo Estate	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021

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Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Scheme Smallholder Sorovi Division(2019)	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Scheme Smallholder Saiho Division(842)	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Scheme Smallholder Aeka Division (911)	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Scheme Smallholder Igora Division (1367)	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
Higaturu Oil Palm (HOP)	Papua New Guinea	Scheme Smallholder Ilimo Division (671)	Oro Bay Province, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	1-Feb-13	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Mosa Oil Mill	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Kumbango Oil Mill	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Kapiura Mill	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Numundo Mill	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Waraston Mill	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Bebere Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Kumbango Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Togulo Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Dami Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Waisisi Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021

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West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Kautu Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Karaisu Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Moroa Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Bilomi Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Loata Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Haella Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Garu Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Daliavu Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Sapuri Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Malilimi Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Rigula Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Nomundo Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Navarai / Karato ME /KDC EU Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Volupai / Lotomgam / Natupi / Goruru Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Lolokoru Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021

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West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Ove Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Tamare Estate	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders LSS Mosa (1822)	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders VOP East (1817)	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders VOP Central (1964)	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders VOP West (1279)	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders LSS Kapiura (551)	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders VOP Kapiura (850)	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
West New Britain (WNB)	Papua New Guinea	Smallholders Kaulong/Akami/Pushiki/Repamira/Sakapei (20)	Kimbe, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea	Certified	Not Applicable	10-Sep-08	19-20 July 2021
Markham Farming Company Limited (MFCL)/Markham Agro Pte. Ltd.	Papua New Guinea	Erap Mill	Markham Farms	Certified	Not Applicable	27-Mar-20	19-20 July 2021
		Munum Estate	Markham Farms	Certified	Not Applicable	27-Mar-20	19-20 July 2021
		Maralumi Estate	Markham Farms	Certified	Not Applicable	27-Mar-20	19-20 July 2021
		Erap Estate	Markham Farms	Certified	Not Applicable	27-Mar-20	19-20 July 2021