RSPO Accreditation 2.0

RSPO RT, 2016

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Who we are

ASI - Accreditation Services International GmbH - is an assurance partner for leading sustainability standard systems and initiatives around the world.

- delivering accreditation services and engaging with scheme owners to increase the effectiveness of their systems

- spanning the sectors of forestry, fishing, aquaculture, palm oil, protected areas, tourism and biofuels

- developing forward-thinking processes and designing agile IT solutions for scheme owners

- facilitating collaboration, efficiency and impact

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RSPO ACCREDITATION 2.0

Prevents non-compliance

Focused on risks

Transparent

Cost effective

Driven by data

Credible

Integrated

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Resolution 6H from the 12th GA

1. Develop clear, mandatory guidelines on the minimum acceptable quality of HCV assessments;

2. Develop clear, mandatory guidelines on assessments of FPIC in the New Planting Procedure;

3. Develop and institute a transparent and robust system for monitoring the quality of assessments;

4. Monitor the quality and performance of Auditors and pursue suspensions or sanctions against underperforming or persistent offenders;

5. Monitor RSPO members' adherence to required procedures and report all members that omit submitting NPP notifications before clearing lands to the Complaints Panel.

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Progress in 2016

- All ASI P&C reports are public – reports can be found on the ASI website;

- **Introduction of compliance assessments – more effective way to assess certification body performance;**

- Launch of the Lead Auditor registry – better understanding of individual certification body lead auditor performance;

- **RSPO P&C data analysis – better understanding of the certification body performance;**

- **NPP – included in the ASI accreditation scope;**

- Certification Body Performance Review – combining internal and external risk criteria;

- Accreditation process results in consequences.

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Compliance assessments

- Focus of the compliance assessments was on principles related to social, health and safety, labor aspects (P2, P6 but also P4);

- All assessments resulted in major findings, indicating that there is a systematic failure to determine compliance with the selected criteria and indicators;

- Identifying and closing non-conformities in line with standard requirements is the most important challenge;

- Lack of clarity on legal requirements (for example temporary workers in Indonesia) exacerbate the situation.
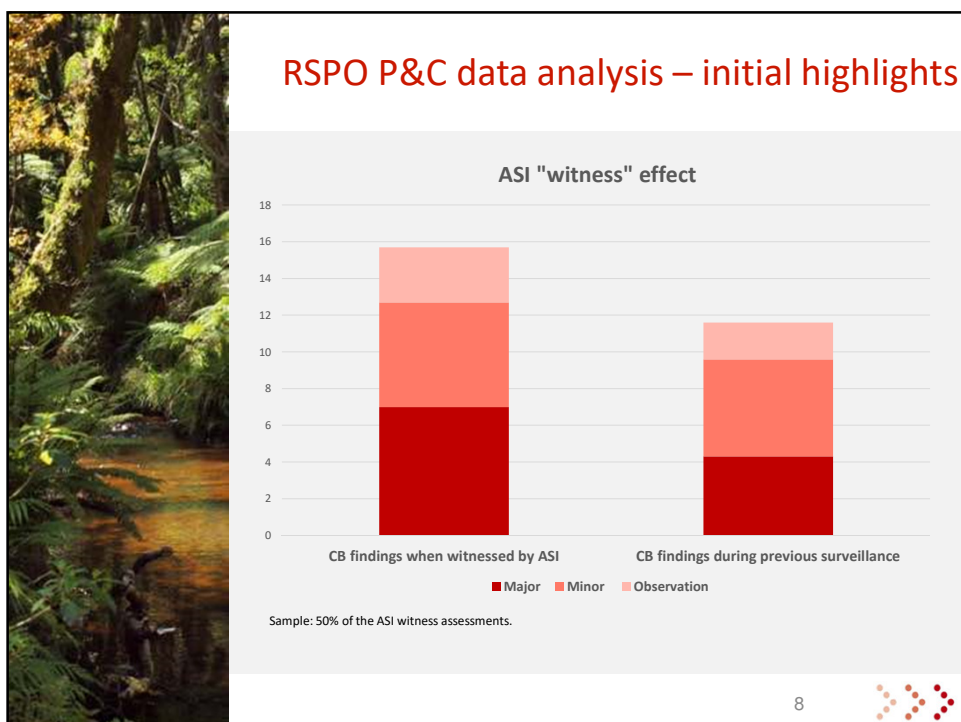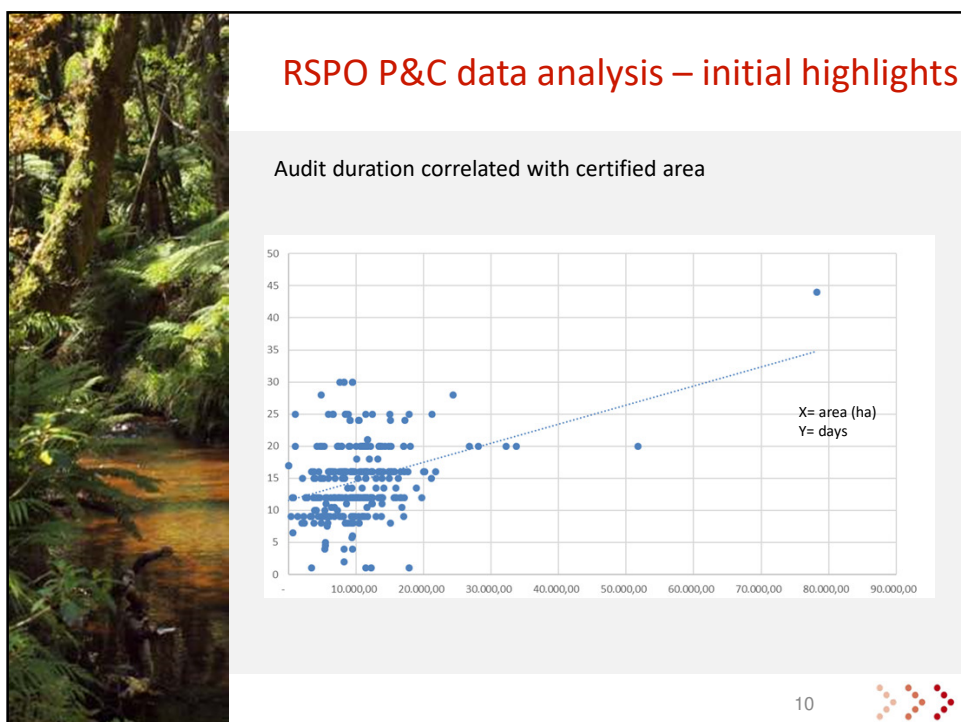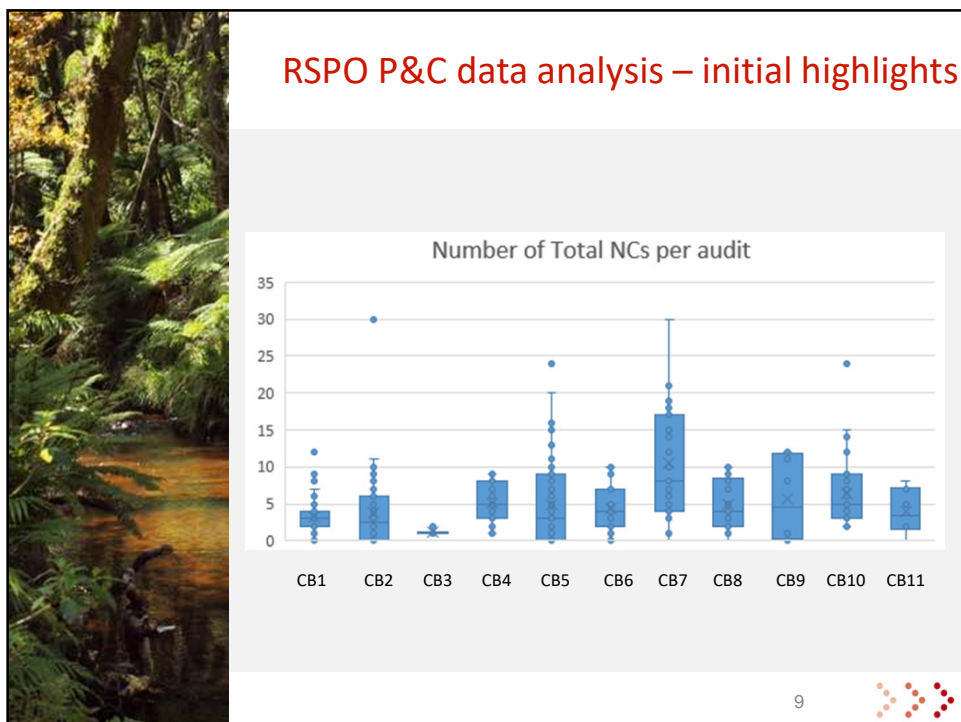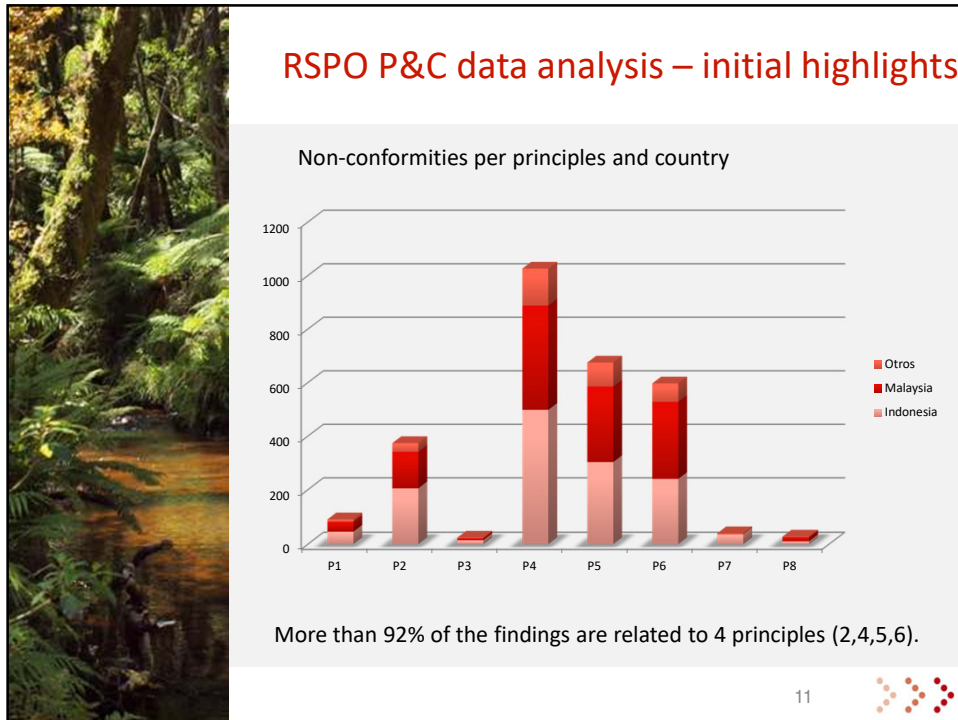
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RSPO P&C data analysis

- Information with regards to non-conformities, auditors, audits, audit durations, etc. has been extracted from P&C public summary reports;

- Will be linked with the Lead Auditor registry, complaints and incidents database;

- Enables comparative analysis of certification bodies and lead auditors;

- Enables ASI to focus accreditation efforts.

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RSPO P&C data analysis – initial highlights

ASI "witness" effect

CB findings when witnessed by ASI   CB findings during previous surveillance

■ Major ■ Minor ■ Observation

Sample: 50% of the ASI witness assessments.

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RSPO P&C data analysis – initial highlights

Number of Total NCs per audit

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RSPO P&C data analysis – initial highlights

Audit duration correlated with certified area

X= area (ha)
Y= days

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RSPO P&C data analysis – initial highlights

Non-conformities per principles and country

More than 92% of the findings are related to 4 principles (2,4,5,6).

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NPP

- Quality of growers' NPP reports varied widely;

- Many certification bodies had not established formal written procedures for conducting NPP assessments, and their usual quality procedures for certification activities were not being applied;

- In some sampled NPPs, grower's assessments indicated potential non-conformances, but these were not identified or reported by the certification body;

- Currently NPP verifications are not explicitly covered under the RSPO accreditation standards and there is no established process for correcting NPP assessments after they are published.

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Recommendations, next steps

- Continue to strengthen the RSPO accreditation framework (new RSPO PC Systems);

- Strengthen ASI engagement with stakeholders to identify and address risks related to the integrity of the RSPO;

- Use of remote sensing tools to inform ASI assessments;

- Implement the risk based accreditation, focus on CBs, LAs, CHs that are likely to underperform;

- Introduce online reporting and integrate RSPO, CB and ASI IT systems;

- Improve certification body competence management (both initial and ongoing) for certification body lead auditors and create better feedback loop between ASI findings and training programs.

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