



NO DEFORESTATION PRINCIPLE: NEXT STEPS & ASPECTS TO CONSIDER



A Shared Responsibility: Converting Commitments into Action



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.

-Criteria 7.12 P&C 2018 -

Topics



- No Deforestation Joint Steering Group (NDJSG) and High Forest Areas in High Forest Countries
- High Forest Areas outside of High Forest Countries
- Smallholder standard

- Jurisdictional approaches
- Application of the HCSA toolkit outside of moist tropical forests



No Deforestation Joint Steering Group

Countries defined as having >60% forest cover (based on recent trusted REDD+ and national data); <1% oil palm cover; a deforestation trajectory that is historically low but increasing or constant; and a known frontier area for palm or where major areas have been allocated for development.

Definitions

(Gabon, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Liberia and Myanmar)

Landscapes having >80% forest cover. Landscape as defined under HCSA Toolkit (Module 5): The size of a landscape may be determined by a) identifying the watershed or the geographical land unit containing a cluster of interacting ecosystems; b) selecting a unit size that encompasses the plantation concession and a buffer of the surrounding area (50.000 ha or 100.000 ha); or c) using a radius of 5 km from the areas of interest (for instance, the planned concession)



No Deforestation Joint Steering Group

Purpose

Working together between RSPO & HCSA to develop procedures which allowing development of HFCL within HFCCs through a specific procedure for legacy cases and development by indigenous peoples and local communities with legal or customary rights, taking into consideration regional and national multi-stakeholder processes.

No Deforestation Joint Steering Group - Members



RSPO			HCSA		
Sector	Substantive	Alternate	Caucus	Substantive	Alternate
Grower	Sander Van Den Ende (Sipef)	Laszlo Mathe (NBPOL)	Grower	Surina Ismail (IOI)	Gotz Martin (GAR)
	Audrey Lee (Olam)	Vacant	TSO	Charlotte Opal	Mike Senior (Proforest)
				(Earthworm foundation)	
CGM	Lee Kuan-Chun (P&G)	Vacant	NGO	David Burns (NWF)	Melissa Thomas (Conservation International)
	Laure d'Astorg (Cerelia/Allianceforets)	Laure Grégoire (Cerelia/Allianceforets)	11.00	Gemma Tillack (RAN)	Grant Rosoman (Greenpeace)
Social NGO	Patrick Anderson (FPP)	Marcus Colchester (FPP)	Commodity User	Emily Kunen (Nestle)	Petra Meekers (Unilever)
Environmental NGO	Jenny Walther-Thoss (WWF)	Anne Rosenbarger (WRI)	Smallholder	Sabarudin (SPKS)	Ibrahim Gulagnar (SPKS)

No Deforestation Joint Steering Group - Status



- ToR accepted January 2019
- CoC approved June 2019
- 1st Physical Meeting 15.April KL
- Group discussion started in September/ October 19 for clear & joint definition of Forests and Proposal for Legacy definition
- Questionnaire and HFCC stakeholder list drafts developed, ongoing refinement and revision currently ongoing
- Next call 14. November 2019

No Deforestation Joint Steering Group

HFCL outside HFCC



 To discuss different procedure than already defined in the P&C and Annex 5 for High Forest Cover Landscape outside of High Forest Cover Countries was no mandate given to any WG or TF in RSPO

Possible ways forward:

- A) be discussed in the HCSA Legacy Task Force
- B) shall be brought up to the RSPO Board of Governors to further discuss on the steps moving forward for HFCL outside of HFCCs



Independent Smallholder Standard

The fundamental basis of the ISS is a phased approach to implementation, with cut off dates for clearance of HCV (Nov 2005) and HCS (Nov 2019).

HCVs are identified using the simplified HCV app for independent smallholders

(https://rspo.org/publications/download/a48691dcf9dd573)

No simplified HCS is available yet

Will be developed over the Smallholder NDTF (to be developed)

Possible a combined simplified HCV-HCS tool specific to the smallholder context and is scheduled to be developed no later than November 2020.

Jurisdictional Approaches

See also

Tuesday, 05
November 2019
4:00pm
Plenary Session 3
RSPO Jurisdictional
Transformation

Jurisdictional approaches are a collaborative effort with government as a driving force"
this is different from a voluntary standard and business to business approach

They depend on legal instruments, government implementation structures & cooperation between sectors

From the experiences in Sabah & District of Seruyan

HCV 1-4 is possible to implement on a jurisdictional / landscape level but HCV 5-6 are not practicable on a landscape level, this needs consideration and assessments on unit level.

HCS mapping for low and high density forests can be done on a landscape level if a Lidar maps are available (costly)

HCS mapping on landscape level would be therefore more indicative.

community issues, jung generated forests, patch analysis e.g. not on landscape level

Debate in HCSA about Cut off Dates ongoing



How to apply to 7.12 if HCS is not applicable (yet)? 7.12 is not only about HCS – using existing RSPO tools and follow applicable assessments steps under the indicators 7.12.1 – 7.12.8:

HCV stand alone assessments under HCVRN ALS scheme

Respecting communities' rights to their lands and to Free, Prior and Informed Consent

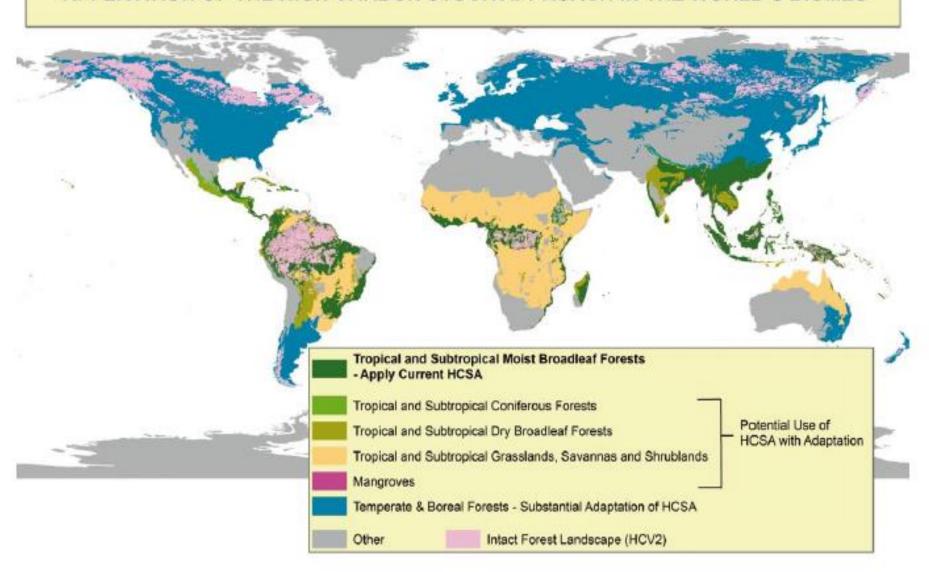
LUCA and LURI

Management & Monitoring

Scope of the HCS Approach



APPLICATION OF THE HIGH CARBON STOCK APPROACH IN THE WORLD'S BIOMES



Thank You