

PROJECTS IN THE ACEH LANDSCAPE



2020/21

PROGRESS REPORT

Last updated: Nov 2020



Introduction

With the launch of our updated Sustainability Policy on 9 September 2020, we affirm our commitment to improve livelihoods and deliver positive environmental impacts. Our focus for the future is as outlined in Figure 1: We wish to continue leading in sustainability standards and step-up supplier engagement for transformation at scale. We also want to focus work with a wide range of stakeholders to bring transformation at the landscape level and improve livelihoods. Lastly, we strive for innovation in sustainable practices.

As a priority landscape for the Group, the Aceh province continues to be an important sourcing area, and we need to ensure that our No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) [policy](#) is enforced. We do not own any mills, plantations, or refineries in Aceh. As of September 2020, Musim Mas sources Crude Palm Oil (CPO) and Palm Kernel (PK) from approximately 31 mills across Aceh.

During the past seven years, some mills in our supply chain have been implicated in alleged deforestation and labor rights infringement. In the past two years, 96% of our suppliers participated in our supplier workshops and are responsive to conversations on improving sustainability standards, including designing and implementing action plans following grievance cases. Our suppliers are increasingly implementing sustainability and NDPE in their operations. However, such successes should not lead to complacency.

In 2019, we [launched a report](#) detailing our programs to encourage supplier mills and independent smallholders in Aceh to implement our NDPE policy.

This second edition includes a summary of our strategy for Aceh and progress updates.

Our Policy Commitments



Improve the Lives of Smallholders, Workers, and Communities



Maintain Responsible and Enduring Relationships with Suppliers, Customers and Stakeholders



Deliver Positive Environmental Impacts



Drive Innovation in Sustainable Practices

Figure 1: Four pillars within our sustainability policy commitments

Musim Mas' Aceh Strategy

This strategy summarizes our efforts to ensure NDPE compliance of our supply base while at the same time contributing to the economic development of smallholders in districts and landscapes of Aceh. To be successful, this effort relies on collaboration with companies, local government, affected communities, and NGOs. We count on them as well as our buyers of

palm oil products to support us.

This strategy's scope involves our supply base in Aceh and initially covers the period from 2020 until 2025¹. It will be augmented, where needed, with specific action plans, which have a duration of 2-3 years.

Strategy



Figure 2: Musim Mas' Aceh Strategy

¹ Since we have a long-term engagement in the region, this strategy will likely be revised or updated in 2025.

Our Strategy consists of **three objectives**:

Objective A: Engagement

Our **Engagement** objective entails outreach to independent smallholders and mills to inform NDPE requirements and the possible consequences of non-compliance. We have been carrying out **supplier workshops** aimed at mills in key sourcing areas. Efforts will be made to include outgrowers², plantations supplying to mills and potentially extend to future suppliers establishing new plantations in high-risk landscapes such as the Leuser Ecosystem.

The priority for independent smallholder engagement is to improve their production capabilities (productivity, Best Management Practices or BMP, replanting), and adhere to NDPE requirements. For smallholders, priority areas are identified using a baseline study (Satelligence project for the Rawa Singkil area), and outreach occurs via Musim Mas' internal programs or by local extension services supported by Musim Mas (**Smallholders Hubs**³, train the trainer programs).

Targets

- By January 2021, all supplying mills will commit to our NDPE requirements or have an equivalent policy or public commitments. Their Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) suppliers are informed and committed to the same NDPE commitments.
- Smallholders Hubs are established in Aceh Tamiang (by 2020) and Aceh Singkil (by early 2021). By 2025, Musim Mas will have additional Smallholders Hubs across Aceh. The Hubs will support the trialing of the HCSA simplified checklist for smallholders and will be established in collaboration with Musim Mas partners, especially consumer goods companies.



² Outgrowers are defined as small plantations of 25 ha or more, which supply directly to mills.

³ Refer to Annex A for more information on Smallholders Hubs

⁴ Refer to Annex B for more information on risk-based traceability

Objective B: Assurance

The **Assurance** objective has three components to ensure that the mills supplying crude palm oil and/or palm kernel to Musim Mas are NDPE compliant.

One basic assurance component is **traceability to plantation**, utilizing Musim Mas' risk-based supply shed approach⁴ or an equivalent (e.g. a traceability management system). However, traceability alone does not ensure NDPE compliance.

This is why we rely on a second component, which we have named **risk-based due diligence**. It has two components:

1. A screening approach to mills supplying to Musim Mas will be developed. Musim Mas will initially apply this approach to mills whose supply of FFB originates by more than 60% from external sources.
2. A methodology will be developed to ensure that all the FFB supplied to the mill comes from legal and NDPE compliant sources (95% compliance will be accepted as an initial achievement for FFB from smallholders, while we expect full compliance from plantations or outgrowers). This methodology is not yet developed, but pilots are underway to track the past flow of FFB from estates or smallholder plots to a mill.

The third assurance component entails the deployment of an **in-house verification team**, which verifies NDPE compliance of mills, prioritizing mills that have been subject to a grievance. Beyond this, we will participate in an alert and field checking effort via the RADD (Radar Alert for Deforestation Detection) coalition.

Targets

- Musim Mas will develop tools to conduct risk-based assessments for mills and their supply bases, to identify higher-risk mills, and develop mitigation efforts. Verifications are carried out by a dedicated verification team and with a standard operating procedure (SOP).
- Musim Mas ensures that TTP data from suppliers is collected and analyzed. A plausibility check methodology will be developed and checks will be carried out.
- Musim Mas actively supports the RADD platform in Aceh Timur, Aceh Tamiang, Aceh Singkil, Aceh Selatan, and Subulussalam. Musim Mas will also support field verification from the RADD platform.

Objective C: Monitoring and Response

The **Monitoring and Response** objective contains proactive elements to detect and verify deforestation at the landscape or jurisdictional level. This includes **deforestation monitoring**, directly by Musim Mas (from our internal monitoring and using the Earthqualizer platform), and acting on information shared by Leuser Watch, Mighty Earth, and other active stakeholders. Any confirmed cases detected for existing suppliers will trigger a grievance case and, depending upon the severity, the Controlled Purchase Protocol (CPP)⁵. Grievance cases will include plantations supplying that mill, and where feasible, will include work with these plantations (directly or through third parties).

Beyond responding to deforestation cases affecting the current supply base, it is important to take a more proactive approach that goes beyond our existing supply base. We will support alert systems and field checking (such as RADD) in current and potential future sourcing areas to address current and future deforestation cases. We will also gather landscape-

level spatial development intelligence (“**anticipation**”) of potential future expansion (e.g. landscape-level HCV-HCS assessment or indicative mapping, baseline land-use analysis using Satelligence⁶ complemented by more detailed land tenure and land use studies) to help steer development into legal areas, and support legalization.

Our work is augmented with **outreach programs** to external stakeholders (such as local governments, GAPKI (Gabungan Pengusaha Kelapa Sawit Indonesia), NGOs, IDH, local communities, farmer cooperatives, or organizations) to collaborate on spatial planning, legalization of land titles for smallholders and customary rights holders, socialization and engagement of affected parties, and tackling immediate issues on the ground, for example, human-wildlife conflicts.

Targets

- Musim Mas will contribute to the first indicative HCV-HCSA landscape assessment in Aceh Timur.
- Musim Mas will leverage innovative satellite imagery analysis for prioritized villages, engaging communities, and extension work for smallholders.



Our expectation is that as we progress with the implementation, any remaining or emerging NDPE risks should be mitigated. We would have made a significant contribution including independent smallholders beyond our immediate supply chain. At the same time, we will collaborate with other companies, NGOs, and authorities at the landscape

level. We hope to contribute to the coordination and consolidation of many parallel efforts by others.

We will report progress against the targets in future Aceh Progress Reports and on our website where relevant.

Projects and Progress

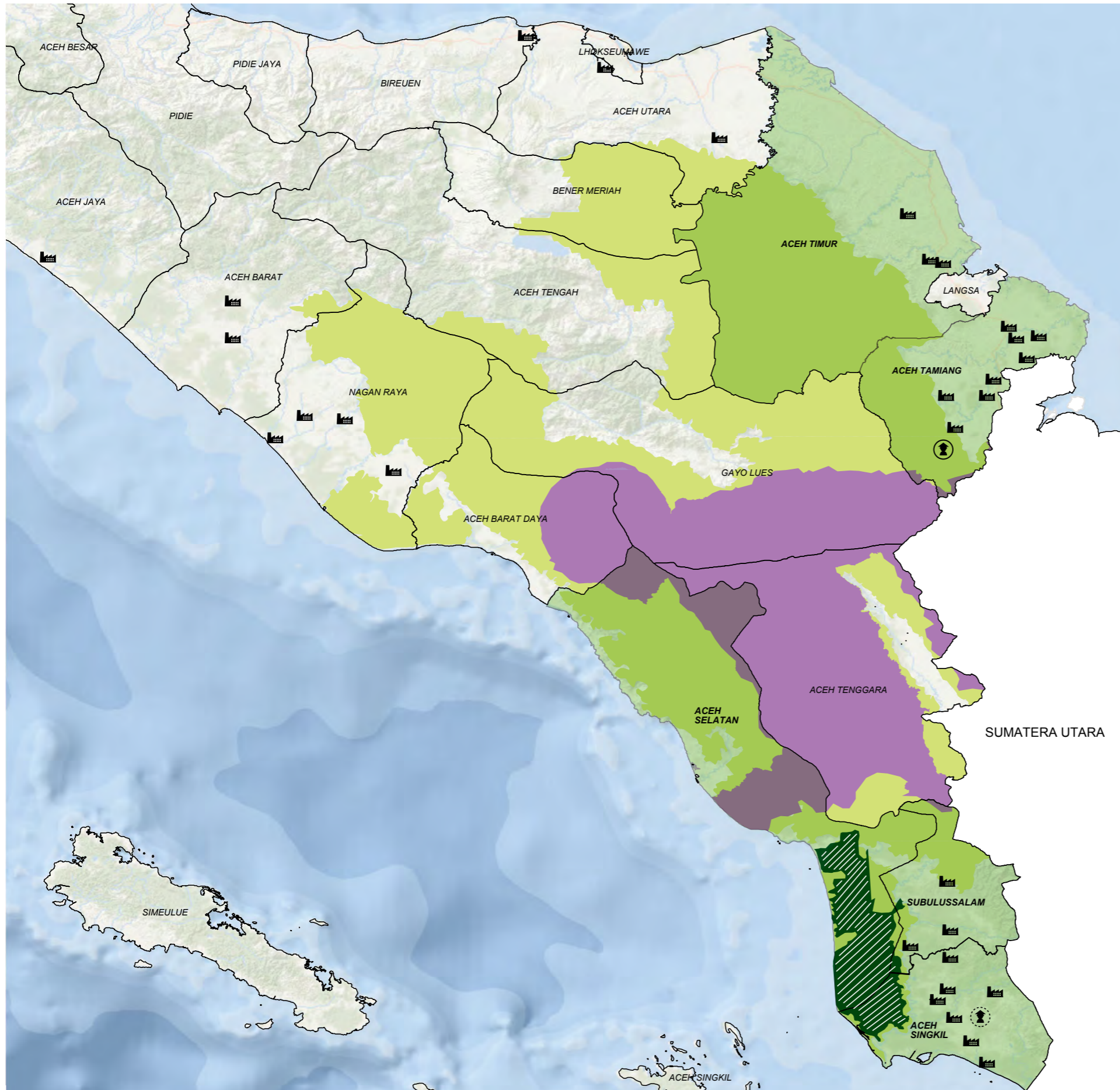
As **reported in 2019**, Musim Mas laid the foundation on relationship building with the local government and conducted surveys and research to understand the

Aceh landscape and its systemic issues. Figure 3 shows the location of our 31 suppliers, priority areas, and our Smallholders Hubs.

⁵ The CPP is a procedure which spells out deliverables and targets that a non-compliant mill has to achieve before full resumption of purchases.

⁶ Satelligence is a consultancy that specializes in providing satellite-based insight and actionable result over large areas.

Figure 3: Map of Musim Mas' priority areas in the Aceh province.



ACEH MAP



Kilometers

Scale 1: 1.700.000

Legend

- Mill Supplier
- Smallholders Hub
- Smallholders Hub (in progress)
- District Boundary
- Gunung Leuser National Park
- Leuser Ecosystem
- Rawa Singkil Reserve
- Priority Districts for Musim Mas

Location



- Data source:
1. District Boundary, BPS 2014
 2. Gunung Leuser National Park SK. 103/MenLHK- II/2015
 3. Leuser Ecosystem (Aceh), SK Menteri Kehutanan No. 190/KPTS-II/2001
 4. Rawa Singkil Wildlife Reserve, Rainforest Action Network, https://www.ran.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Leuser_Watch_Singkil-Bengkung_2019.pdf

While COVID-19 has hampered the speed of our progress, we accomplished plans set out last year:

No Deforestation, No Peat	No Exploitation
100% of suppliers either have an NDPE policy or have adopted the Musim Mas sustainability policy.	
16% of the supplying mills are certified to RSPO standards or are members of the RSPO.	
77% of suppliers have completed Musim Mas' self-assessment tools, declaring their NDPE status.	
74% Traceability to Plantation (TTP) completed.	
RADD alerts : Delayed by Covid.	
Smallholders Hub: Aceh Tamiang operational, Aceh Singkil delayed by Covid.	
Trained 53 agricultural officers. We will train a total of 75 officers by early 2021.	

Aceh Tamiang

88% risk-based traceability conducted

We have achieved 100% traceability for 7 supplier mills in Aceh Tamiang.

Established first Smallholders Hub

Musim Mas will be training 75 agricultural village extension officers in three sessions. The first session was conducted in October 2020 and 28 officers were trained. The remaining officers would be trained by early 2021 given the Covid-19 situation. More [here](#).

The Smallholder Hub in Aceh Tamiang is part of the VSA (Verified Sourcing Area) an initiative of IDH (Inisiatif Dagang Hijau [The Sustainable Trade Initiative in Indonesia]). This multi stakeholder partnership is leading the way in a collaborative project aimed at implementing the [Green Growth Plan](#) across commodities in Aceh. The Aceh Tamiang Government has been instrumental in the project by providing support and establishing the PUPL (Pusat Unggulan Perkebunan Lestari)⁷ or Center of Excellence to ensure a smooth interface between the Government, private industries, smallholders, NGOs and other stakeholders. FKL (Forum Konservasi Leuser / Leuser Conservation Forum) has also been supporting the project and assisting with planning and implementation activities such as monitoring and patrolling the Leuser Ecosystem. The support from consumer goods companies, such as PepsiCo and Unilever, has helped advance the project.

Musim Mas trains the officers in Best Management Practices (BMP), leaf and soil sampling, Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), NDPE, and financial literacy.

At the end of the training, officers take a test to determine if they are well equipped to engage smallholders in their area. Field assistants from Musim Mas also provide support to officers, especially in the



Musim Mas training agricultural officers in supplier PT Socfindo's nursery.



(Above: From left to right) Representatives from IDH, Aceh Tamiang Agricultural Agency (Dinas Perkebunan), PUPL, and Musim Mas addressing the agricultural officers during the Smallholders Hub launch.

initial phases.

Recognition from local government

The establishment of our Smallholders Hub was met with warm reception from the local government, and the Center of Excellence or PUPL.

Officers who pass the test at the end of the training will receive a certificate of attendance from Musim Mas and the local government will endorse it.

Expanding the Smallholders Hub by involving suppliers

As Musim Mas does not have any plantation in Aceh, we are collaborating with our supplier PT Socfindo to

⁷ The Center of Excellence or PUPL is a multi-stakeholder platform that manages Aceh Tamiang's sustainable crops, beyond palm oil. More here: <https://www.facebook.com/PusatUnggulanPerkebunanLestari/>

accommodate practical training in their nursery.

Supporting other existing programs in the area

We fund Earthworm Foundation's Areas for Priority Transformation (APT) program that builds the capacity of the local government to conduct spatial planning and district development.

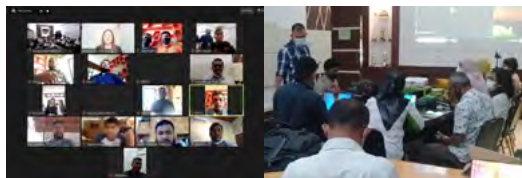
The whole of Aceh Tamiang is covered by high-res Starling satellite monitoring for forest cover change. Starling satellite monitoring of Aceh Tamiang in Q2 2019 revealed a 95% drop in deforestation when compared with 2018, and a 96% drop compared with 2017.

The program also helps priority landscape actors to identify, map, manage, and monitor HCV and HCS forest areas. The first of these efforts is focused in PT. Semadam, the company with the largest amount of forest remaining inside any palm oil concession area in Aceh Tamiang. Earthworm Foundation has signed an MoU with PT Semadam to protect its remaining forests. More [here](#).

Strengthening the monitoring capacity of the Forest Management Unit

A forest monitoring system would be set up as part of the Aceh Tamiang landscape program with Musim Mas, IDH, consumer goods companies, local government, and NGOs. Musim Mas funds the monitoring system, [Radar Alerts for Detecting Deforestation \(RADD\)](#)⁸, developed by World Resources Institute (WRI).

In addition to an improved monitoring and alert system, RADD is working on developing a verification protocol to coordinate approaches after receiving alerts. WRI trains and mobilizes field verification teams to collect and report information on alerts and inform appropriate follow up actions. The system is helmed by the local Forest Management Unit (FMU or KPH 3), together with FKL, PUPL and YAKATA.



Above: WRI conducted their first online training to KPH3, FKL, PUPL, and YAKATA on 11 November.

What contributed to the establishment of Aceh Tamiang's Smallholders Hub?

The Smallholders Hub was established in Aceh Tamiang as an enabling environment was fostered by multi-stakeholders in the Aceh Tamiang landscape, such as the Tamiang Government, IDH, and the PUPL.

1. Strong local governmental support regarding NDPE and developing a Verified Sourcing Area

The Aceh Tamiang government has publicly declared their support for sustainable development and has signed a [Production, Protection, Inclusion \(PPI\) Compact](#) to demonstrate their commitment. This PPI paves the way to the development of Tamiang as a Verified Sourcing Area, and the development of the PUPL.

2. The development of the Center of Excellence or PUPL

Musim Mas' Smallholders Hub sits within a Center of Excellence, a platform born out of an existing landscape project in Tamiang. This landscape project, led by IDH (Inisiatif Dagang Hijau [The Sustainable Trade Initiative in Indonesia]), involves the Government of Aceh, palm oil producers, civic society organizations such as FKL (Forum Konservasi Leuser / Leuser Conservation Forum), and consumer goods companies such as Unilever and PepsiCo. The landscape program aims to create a [Verified Sourcing Area](#) and identifies the government and PUPL as key players. Musim Mas was involved in the project since 2018.

The development of PUPL created a clear governance infrastructure for the landscape project. The local government, civil society, private sector, and youths run the PUPL⁹, creating an inclusive platform.

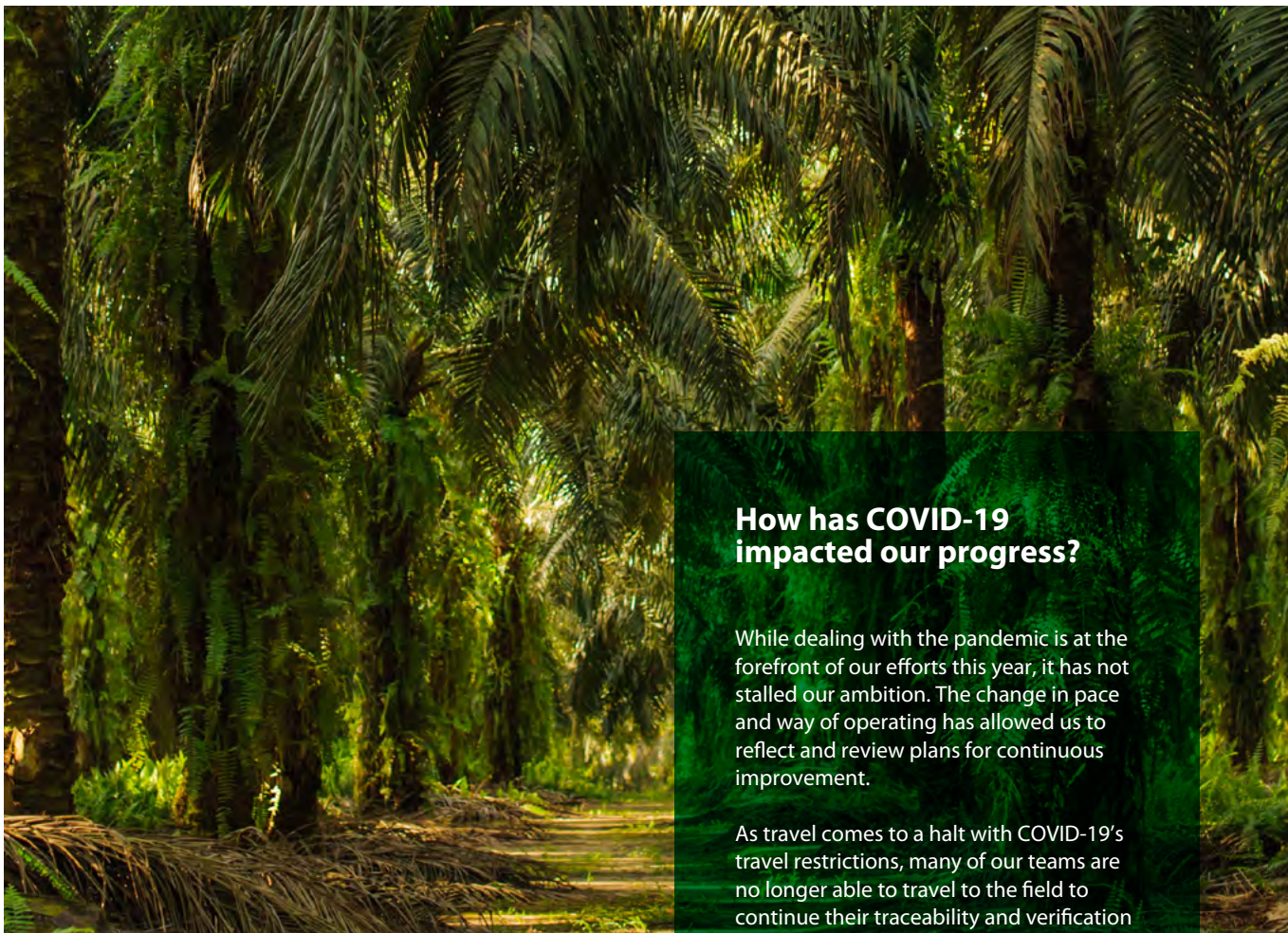
3. Prior engagement with smallholders through a supplier since 2018

Musim Mas developed a smallholder program in 2018 with supplier PT Pati Sari, with the goal of improving the sustainability standards of PT Pati Sari's independent smallholders. This led to building relationships with villages and local government and contributed to Musim Mas' reputation as a trusted organization for smallholders in Aceh Tamiang and to be included in the Aceh Tamiang landscape program.

The success of establishing a Smallholders Hub in Aceh Tamiang was two years in the making. Arguably, each of the three points above contributed to the acceptance of Musim Mas in the area, and the establishment of a Smallholders Hub. We are in the midst of establishing Smallholders Hubs across Aceh.

⁸ The RADD (Radar Alert for Deforestation Detection) system uses Sentinel-1 data of 10m spatial resolution and 10 days temporal resolution to detect deforestation event. Radar imagery "sees through the clouds", which is important since many tropical forests are in cloudy regions.

⁹ For more: <https://www.idhsustainabletrade.com/news/an-inside-look-into-how-idh-convenes-stakeholders-for-sustainable-landscapes/>



How has COVID-19 impacted our progress?

While dealing with the pandemic is at the forefront of our efforts this year, it has not stalled our ambition. The change in pace and way of operating has allowed us to reflect and review plans for continuous improvement.

As travel comes to a halt with COVID-19's travel restrictions, many of our teams are no longer able to travel to the field to continue their traceability and verification work with suppliers, especially if they are in high-risk red zones.

As Aceh Tamiang is categorized as lower-risk province for COVID-19 at the time of our training, our field teams were able to resume their work to establish a Smallholders Hub and train village officers, while observing safe distancing measures. For example, village officers are split into three groups to reduce the number of people present at training sessions.

"Ground verification is a huge component of our supplier engagement process, which has been hampered by the pandemic. We are able to walk their premises, assess certain items that you can't over a webcam or online, understand our suppliers better, and maintain relationships with them in the process," said Olivier Tichit, Musim Mas Director of Sustainable Supply Chain.

"It is also challenging to engage new suppliers virtually as they may not be interested in sustainability in the first place, hence they may not be responsive to our supplier workshops invitations, sustainability toolkits, or even emails. Regardless, sustainability is a core value of our business philosophy and is and will continue to be a priority to Musim Mas."

Aceh Timur

67% risk-based traceability conducted

We have achieved 100% traceability for two supplier mills in Aceh Timur.

Supporting existing programs in the area

Musim Mas is involved in IDH's landscape project for Aceh Timur and intends to establish a Smallholders Hub in the area. Learnings from Aceh Tamiang will be applied here.

⁹ For more: <https://www.idhsustainabletrade.com/news/an-inside-look-into-how-idh-convenes-stakeholders-for-sustainable-landscapes/>

Aceh Singkil

71% risk-based traceability conducted

We have achieved 100% traceability for five supplier mills in Aceh Singkil. We have analyzed the risk of suppliers, plantations, and high-risk areas in Aceh Singkil, and informed our suppliers not to source from high-risk areas.

In the midst of establishing a Smallholders Hub

As part of our collaboration with General Mills, we would be establishing a Smallholders Hub in Aceh Singkil by 2021. This Smallholders Hub will train 40 village extension officers by 2021, who are expected to train 1,000 smallholders over two years. More [here](#).

Unfortunately, due to Covid-19 travel restrictions, we are unable to dispatch our field assistants to begin engaging the local government and village extension officers on the Smallholders Hub.

Conducting baseline study with Satelligence

We are in the process of working with Satelligence to gather more indepth data on Rawa Singkil. A preview can be seen [here](#).

Participatory mapping

We are assisting villages to develop land use plans via a participatory planning approach and assisting the planning and drafting of the village policy in

Aceh Singkil and the South Aceh districts. We are also helping independent smallholders in the area with land legalisation and registration.

Leading the Smallholders Hub establishment

Working off the baseline study conducted by Aidenvironment, which includes mapping of independent smallholders and high-risk areas, we developed a smallholders program tailored for Singkil.

We are maintaining good relations with the local government and have secured an office space within the local government's office for our field assistants. Operating out of the government's office lends credibility to Musim Mas and our program.

As part of our collaboration with General Mills, we will provide satellite-tracking reports on deforestation.

Synchronizing efforts with existing programs and research

We are synchronizing efforts with organizations conducting projects in Singkil, such as land use plans research and the APT program by Earthworm Foundation, work on land legalization for smallholders by Aidenvironment, and preventing duplication of work with peer companies.

Scaling up impact: Why the development of Smallholders Hubs?

Musim Mas is not new to smallholders programs. It runs Indonesia's largest independent smallholder program for palm, collaborating with local government, Indonesian banks, Rainforest Alliance, and IFC (International Finance Corporation), a member of the World Bank.

However, implementing smallholders programs is resource intensive and having it run by a sole private company brings about certain set of challenges.

The Smallholders Hubs approach not only addresses limitations on deploying field assistants in remote areas, but also builds local governmental capacity so that they can be self-sustaining and run the program without private sector intervention. Coming from the local government, the program gains credibility and smallholders are likely to be more receptive to a neutral party. In addition, scaling up the smallholders program on a landscape level encourages holistic planning for the livelihoods of smallholders and the community.

To truly transform industry practice, we believe it is paramount to provide access to sustainable practices to anyone and everyone within the landscape. This encompasses developing a stronger connection between producers, consumer goods companies, consumers, and other actors in the supply chain, beyond commercial networks.

We recently collaborated with General Mills to establish a Smallholders Hub in Aceh Singkil, contributing to a deforestation-free and exploitation-free supply chain. It is also an opportunity for supply chain actors to demonstrate their commitment to NDPE and inclusion of smallholders, and make a direct impact on their supply chain.

More on the Smallholders Hub in Annex A. For collaborations, please contact communications@musimmas.com.

Learning and Conclusion

Since 2019, we have achieved our vision of establishing a Smallholders Hub at the district level. We tapped on the strength of our partners to propel.

Our vision for Aceh is landscape transformation: Ensuring NDPE compliance, while at the same time contributing to improving the livelihoods of smallholders. To be successful, this effort involves the collaboration of companies, local government, communities as well as NGOs. We count on them as well as our buyers of palm oil products to support us.

COVID-19 has greatly affected the progress of our fieldwork, hindering our momentum and headway in supplier engagement, traceability, and smallholder fieldwork due to travel restrictions. On the flip side, the travel restrictions have provided us breathing space to reflect on our strategies, explore more collaborations,

and set better targets, as evident in our 2020 Aceh report. While it is likely that travel restrictions spill into early 2021, Musim Mas will continue to advance its targets and objectives remotely.



Smallholders Hub



What is the Smallholders Hub?

As part of our strategy to scale up our independent smallholder outreach, we are working to establish Smallholders Hubs. These will serve as a common platform that will allow palm oil companies to pool resources, share expertise, and support third-party extension services. These resources will be used to train independent smallholders at the district level, regardless of whom they sell to.

To make these Smallholders Hubs a reality, we are working with stakeholders who share common goals, including provincial governments, government departments, buyers, NGOs and civil society organizations, other growers, mills, technical consultants, and smallholders.

Why is the Smallholders Hub important?

Through our smallholder engagement, we have learned that the presence of a neutral party can accelerate and facilitate engagements. We recognize that consolidated effort is needed to prevent overlapping smallholder programs and engagement fatigue experienced by smallholders and suppliers. In addition, scaling up the smallholder program geographically on a landscape-level encourages holistic planning for the livelihoods of smallholders and the community.

It is a cost-effective way to pool together resources of companies and government in the area to train as many smallholders as possible. The Smallholders Hub approach also connects producers, consumer goods companies, consumers, and along the supply chain through a project, creating an opportunity to build trust and understanding.

Objectives of the Smallholders Hub

One crucial objective of this Smallholders Hub Approach is to embed skills within a community. By working with local governmental agricultural officers, we can build capacity at the local government level and establish a sustainable extension service.

Key deliverables include:

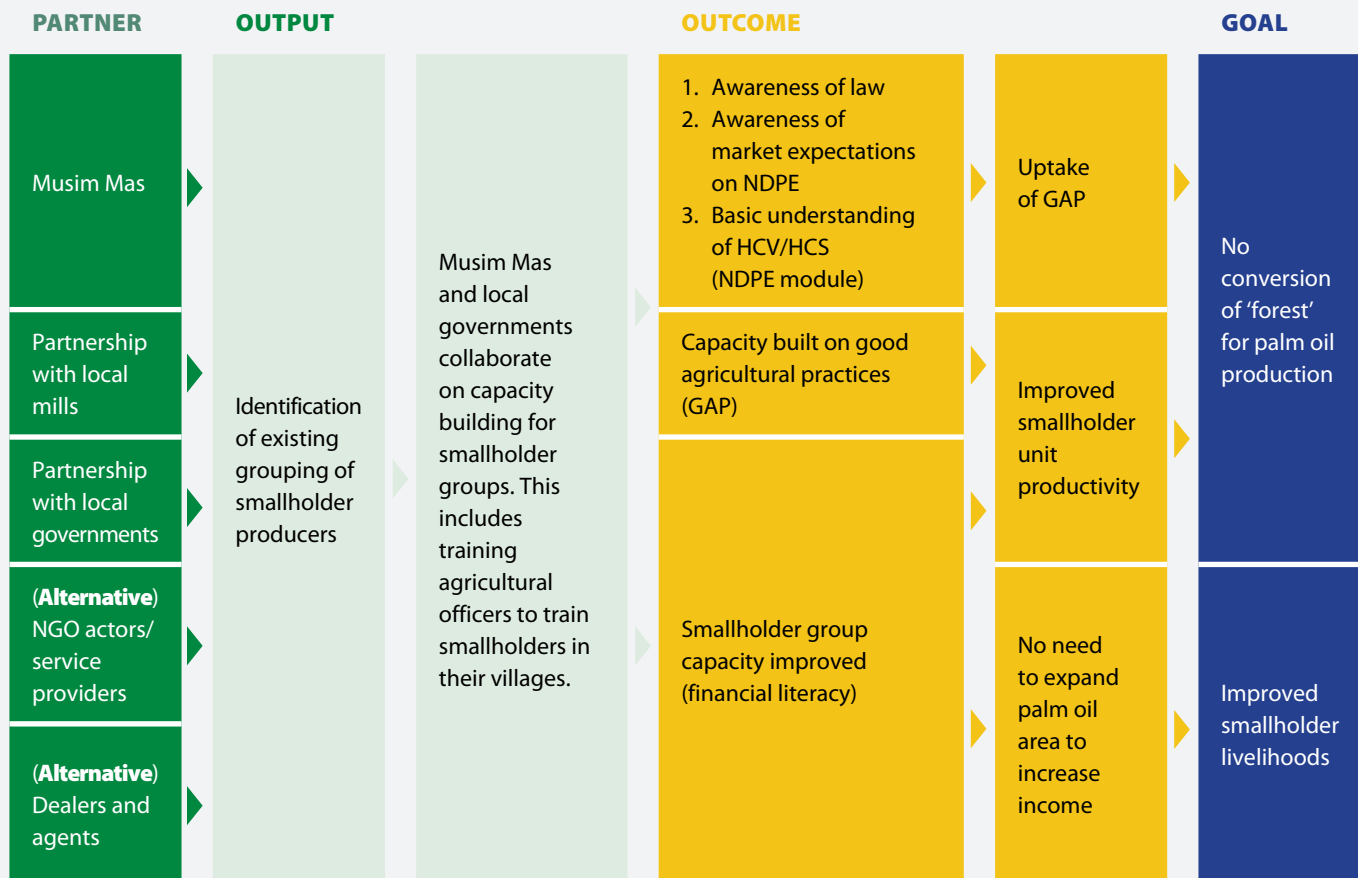
1. Training agricultural village extension officers to train independent smallholders in their region.
2. Providing additional agronomic knowledge to agricultural officers.
3. Providing ongoing support and conducting field visits for agricultural officers as they train independent smallholders.

Curriculum

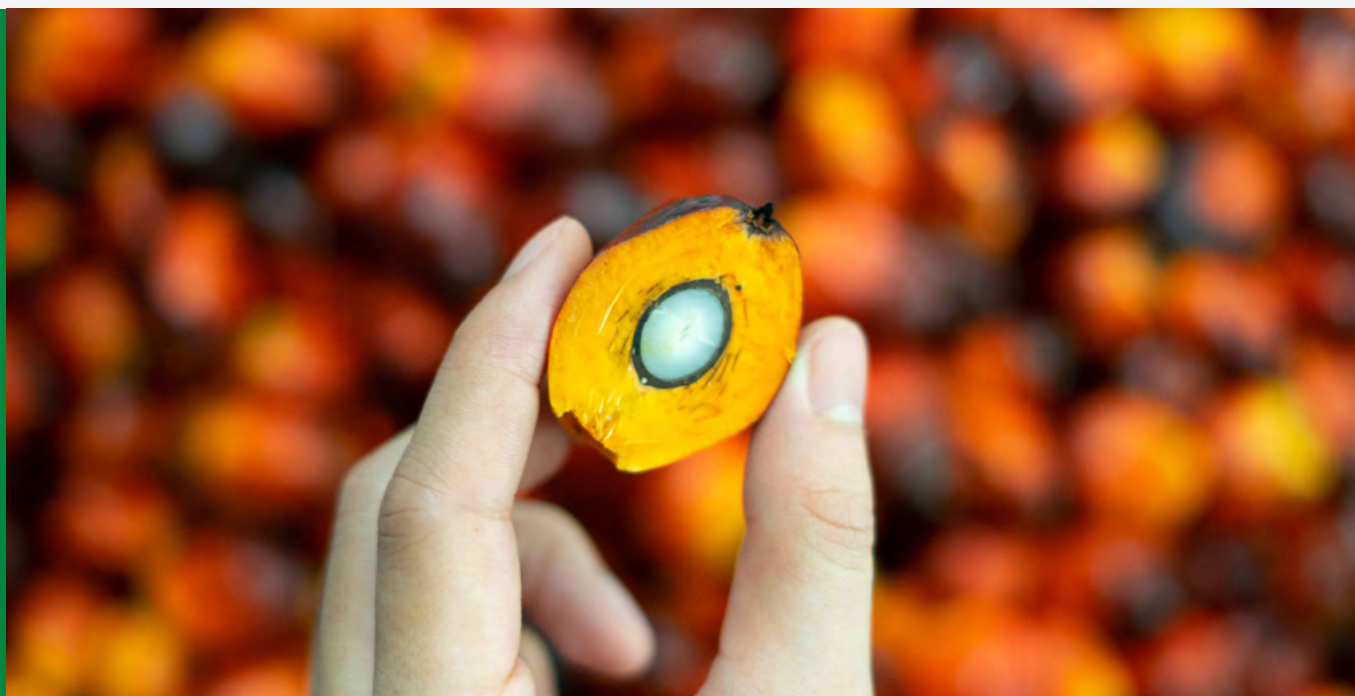
1. Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) training:
 - A. Fertilizing management: How to maximize yield with appropriate fertilizer inputs and best management practices. This can also include access to fertilizer suitable for the farmer's soil.
 - B. Harvesting management: How and when to harvest oil palm such that the fresh fruit bunches (FFB) are of optimal quality.
 - C. Integrated pest management: How to manage pests and reduce the number of pesticides used. Rather than merely eliminating pests now, farmers and field assistants investigate environmental factors that affect the pest and its ability to thrive. Conditions unfavorable for the pest can be created. Techniques include biological control, use of beneficial plants, modification of cultural practices, and use of resistant varieties.
 - D. Upkeep: How to encourage proper crop growth through crop maintenance practices such as weeding and pruning.
2. Financial literacy: How to apply business management skills, including financial planning, keeping records of expenditure, and calculating profits and losses.
3. NDPE training: What does No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation mean, why is it important and what does it mean to farmers, such as alternative livelihoods.
4. Musim Mas field assistants will also equip agricultural officers with soft skills to engage, group, and train smallholders and support the officers in their initial trainings to smallholders.

The first step is to develop a relationship with the local or district government at the regent level, which will then open doors with local sub-district and village heads. Understanding local governments' plans and objectives will ensure our Smallholders Hub approach can be synced with their programmes.

Theory of Change



For more information, visit: <https://www.musimmas.com/sustainability/smallholders/>



What is risk-based traceability?

Collecting traceability information about independent smallholders presents significant challenges. Many smallholders do not have land titles, or they have simple ones with inaccurate maps. To ensure a consistent quality of information, we have carried out a field mapping exercise covering independent smallholders.

Mapping each farm accurately requires time and effort. Mapping tens of thousands of farms requires considerable resources to collect, verify, and collate information. The required efforts and resources do not commensurate with the benefits that we can gain from this process.

In addition, such an exercise only provides a snapshot of the state of traceability at a given moment. Furthermore, it is urgent that we identify FFB sources and create solutions to tackle the challenges ahead.

Why is risk-based traceability necessary?

As we adapted to the situation, we decided to invest resources and time to develop a system and tools to conduct risk-based traceability in 2019. A broader, risk-based approach was co-developed with the Consortium of Resource Experts (CORE) to support and accelerate the traceability process. Through this approach, we prioritize verifying the farms of FFB producers whose lands overlap with higher-risk areas, such as those in the vicinity of protected zones. This is done by:



Our video [here](#) explains the risk-based traceability approach as well.



www.musimmas.com