

Ref. No.	Date Received	Subject Matter	Stakeholder(s)	Progress
N21	6 April 2016	<p>Illegal palm oil in and around the Tesso Nilo region allegedly enter Wilmar's supply chain.</p> <p>Report can be found here</p>	Eyes on the Forest (EoF)	<p>Dialogues were initiated with suppliers shortly after receiving the report. Wilmar does not purchase any Fresh Fruit Bunches directly from this area; and the Group expects its crude palm oil suppliers to fully comply with its Sustainability Policy.</p> <p>Wilmar will re-emphasise its Policy to the suppliers, clarify the allegations; conduct field audits and assess its findings accordingly, including developing a corrective action plan to address the issues in question.</p> <p>Wilmar's statement is available here.</p>
N20	8 December 2015	<p>Following companies were allegedly involved in burning, deforestation and exploitation of peatlands in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia.</p> <p>i. PT Rimba Harapan Saksti (RHS), PT Sarana Titian Permata (STP) and PT Kerry Sawit Indonesia (KSI), subsidiaries of Wilmar International.</p> <p>ii. PT Andalan Sukses Makmur (PT ASMR) and PT. Bumitama Gunajaya Abadi (BGA), subsidiaries of of Bumitama Agri Ltd (BAL)</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>	Friends of the Earth (FoE)	<p>Wilmar and Bumitama have both reaffirmed their commitment to No Burn Policy and refuted FoE's assertions. Both companies have published their official statements shortly after the release of the report.</p> <p>Wilmar's statement is available here. Bumitama's statement is available here.</p> <p>Updates will be provided when new information becomes available.</p>

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N19	9 October 2015	Alleged clearance of High Conservation Value (HCV) area (orangutan habitat), including through illegal burning by PT Raya Padang Langkat (Rapala) in North Sumatra.	Sumatran Orangutan Society (SOS)	<p>Dialogue was initiated with PT Rapala on 15 October 2015.</p> <p>PT Rapala reported sightings of orangutan during land clearing (60Ha) for rubber planting. The company took the initiative to report their findings to Yayasan Orangutan Sumatera Lestari - Orangutan Information Centre (YOSL-OIC). YOSL-OIC held a meeting with PT Rapala in September to discuss this case, and following that, PT Rapala has committed to temporarily halt their land clearing and work with YOSL-OIC on orangutan monitoring.</p> <p>YOSL-OIC's findings indicated there were two orangutans in PT Rapala's concession. PT Rapala fully cooperated with YOSL-OIC and evacuated one orangutan on 2 October 2015. Evacuation was recommended by YOSL-OIC because PT Rapala's concession is mainly shrub and does not connect directly to Leuser National Park. The small shrubby patch of 60 ha is surrounded by oil palm plantations in all corners so the area will not be a viable habitat for the pair of orangutans. They have also been recommended to conduct ongoing monitoring of orangutan presence on the ground.</p> <p>PT Rapala has zero burning policy and they refuted the allegations of clearing land by fire. The recent fire incidences were caused by extreme weather condition as well as oversights by their contractor. PT Rapala has taken immediate actions to put out the fires accordingly and there is no fire incidence thus far. PT Rapala has also terminated their contract with the contractor following the incidence.</p>
N18	19 November 2015	<p>The following companies were allegedly involved in forest and peatland destruction and causing forest fires in Borneo:</p> <p>i. PT Andalan Sukses Makmur (PT ASMR), a subsidiary of Bumitama Agri Ltd (BAL)</p> <p>ii. PT Bumi Sawit Sejahtera (PT BSS), a subsidiary of IOI Group</p>	Greenpeace	<p>Dialogues initiated with our suppliers shortly after receiving the report. Here is the progress update on each supplier:</p> <p>i. PT Andalan Sukses Makmur (PT ASMR) On 26 November, BAL has published an official statement here to clarify the fire incidences and land clearing activity in BAL's concession.</p> <p>ii. PT Bumi Sawit Sejahtera (PT BSS) On 30 November, IOI has published an official statement here to clarify the fire incidences and land clearing activity in IOI's concession. A few more meetings were held with PT BSS's parent company, IOI, thereafter. IOI had commissioned the Global Environment Centre (GEC) to conduct field assessment at the alleged areas in April.</p>

		<p>iii. PT Kusuma Alam Sari Alas (KASA), a subsidiary of Alas Kusuma Group (AKG)</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>		<p>GEC, whose expertise included, amongst others, peat and high conservation value area subjects, observed the peat rehabilitation and restoration effort undertaken on site and made further recommendations for improvements. These relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - water management in and surrounding the peat area; - planting with indigenous species in areas with poor recovery; - enrichment planting to enhance species diversity; - management plans for conservation and rehabilitation areas; - cooperation with the local community to prevent fire in adjacent areas. <p>The assessment report is targeted to be completed in May 2016.</p> <p>iii. PT Kusuma Alam Sari Alas (KASA) There is no trading relation between Wilmar and AKG. Wilmar's supplier, PT Surya Borneo Indah (SBI) which was alleged to be procuring Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from KASA, has clarified that KASA is not their FFB supplier.</p> <p>Updates will be provided when new information becomes available.</p>
N17	11 November 2015	<p>Alleged human rights violation by Empresa Reforestadora de Palma de Petén SA (REPSA) and Dinant.</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>	<p>A coalition of non-governmental organisations (NGOs)</p>	<p><u>REPSA</u> Prior to the issue being officially raised by a coalition of NGOs on 11 November 2015, Wilmar has initiated a few rounds of dialogues with REPSA's management a month before, following the Group's media monitoring activity that brought the alleged issues to the Group's attention.</p> <p>TFT conducted an assessment of the REPSA mill and a representation of the mills' supply base from 16 –21 November 2015. TFT carried out a subsequent visit in April 2016 and met with REPSA's executive management to discuss the development of an action plan to address the issues identified in the field visit.</p> <p>REPSA has already submitted to Wilmar a time-bound action plan, of which they will share a summary on their website shortly. REPSA also submitted to Wilmar draft policies on zero-tolerance on violence and intimidation and responsible palm oil production which are currently under review. We will feedback to REPSA accordingly in due course for their deliberation and implementation.</p> <p>Wilmar's key recommended action points to REPSA can be found here.</p> <p>Engagement is still ongoing. Updates will be provided when new information becomes available.</p>

				<p><u>Dinant</u></p> <p>Prior to the issue being officially raised by a coalition of NGOs on 11 November 2015, Wilmar has initiated a few rounds of dialogues with Dinant’s management since early 2014. A field assessment by TFT was carried out in April 2015.</p> <p>Dinant has also worked with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Consensus Building Institute (CBI) to identify and undertake measures recommended by the IFC Enhanced Action Plan (EAP) to support a peaceful resolution to the land conflicts, as well.</p> <p>Some of the actions taken by Dinant included: a) the implementation of UN Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights, b) unilaterally withdrawing all firearms from all guards at its plantations, mills and manufacturing plants. c) developing, posting and displaying its ethics standards, security and human rights policies, among others; d) enhancing its community engagement program, and putting in place a Community Grievance Mechanism. On the environmental front, Dinant has upgraded its wastewater treatment and atmospheric emissions controls from boilers, built a biogas recovery unit and registered it as a Clean Development Mechanism project in the UN, as well as achieved ISO 14001 certification for all its facilities.</p> <p>Since the TFT visit in November last year, Wilmar has been following up with Dinant regularly on the implementation of TFT recommendations and the IFC EAP. Enclosed here is the update on Dinant by the IFC.</p> <p>Engagement is still ongoing. Updates will be provided when new information becomes available.</p>
N16	25 September 2015	<p>Alleged forest clearance and involvement in land dispute by Indofood Agri Resources.</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>	<p>Rainforest Action Network (RAN)</p>	<p>Dialogue initiated with PT Indofood Agri Resources on 28 September 2015.</p> <p>A meeting was further held with the management of the Indofood Group on 26 October 2015, where Wilmar re-emphasised its Policy to the Indofood Group and sought clarification from Indofood on the allegations.</p> <p>On 9 June 2016, Wilmar received a new report from RAN on alleged human rights and labour abuses in two oil palm plantations owned by the Indofood Group. Report can be found here Engagement is ongoing.</p>

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N15	15 September 2015	Allegedly responsible for slash-and-burn practices by PT Wai Musi Agro Indah (WMAI).	Centre for International Policy	Dialogue initiated with PT Wai Musi Agro Indah (WMAI) on 16 September 2015. WMAI acknowledged there was a reported alleged case of fire within their concession, which is currently under investigation by the local authority. Engagement is ongoing.
N15	15 September 2015	Allegedly responsible for slash-and-burn practices by PT Wai Musi Agro Indah (WMAI).	Centre for International Policy	Dialogue initiated with PT Wai Musi Agro Indah (WMAI) on 16 September 2015. WMAI acknowledged there was a reported alleged case of fire within their concession, which is currently under investigation by the local authority. Engagement is ongoing.
N14	19 August 2015	Alleged construction of canal to prepare for deep-forested peatland clearance by PT Sumatra Jaya Agro Lestari (SJAL), a subsidiary of the Gunas Group, in West Kalimantan. Report can be found here .	Greenomics	Dialogue initiated with PT Sumatra Jaya Agro Lestari (SJAL) on 19 August 2015. A meeting was further held with the management of the Gunas Group on 28 August 2015 wherein the Gunas Group agreed to stop clearing activities on the alleged areas while dialogue with Wilmar continues. Following the 28 Aug 2015 meeting, the Gunas Group has agreed to the following: * Stop all land-clearing activities on the alleged areas with effect from 1 September 2015 * Conduct high carbon stock assessments on the alleged areas * Conduct peat soil study on one of the alleged areas
N13	30 July 2015	Alleged human right and labour abuses in Malaysian grower Felda Global Venture's (FGV) plantations. Report can be found here .	A coalition of non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	FGV has responded to the allegations raised in the Wall Street Journal article "Palm-Oil Migrant Workers Tell of Abuses on Malaysian Plantations"; the statement can be found here . The allegations against FGV, together with other recent labour and human rights related issues in the palm oil industry in Malaysia raised by concerned stakeholders, prompted the RSPO Secretariat to consider conducting an independent assessment on the competency of the RSPO Certification Bodies in identifying non-compliances related to these issues. – please refer the RSPO's statement here . Wilmar has initiated dialogue with FGV on first week of August 2015. A meeting was further held with Felda on 10 August 2015 to understand the matters and provide recommendation to FELDA to address the concern raised by stakeholders.

				<p>On 14 August, RSPO had announced that they have engaged Accreditation Services International (ASI) to perform a compliance audit in September on a few FELDA units located in the area linked to the findings in the report. Additionally, FELDA has started the process to engage an independent consultant to conduct their own investigation into these allegations. Felda has provided a more detailed statement on clarifications and action points here.</p> <p>On 26 October, RSPO has registered this case as official complaint. Progress updates is available here.</p> <p>A few more meetings were held with FELDA thereafter.</p>
N12	1 July 2015	<p>Alleged clearance of forested peatlands by PT Patiware, a subsidiary of Ganda Group, in West Kalimantan.</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>	Greenomics	<p>Dialogue initiated with Ganda Group on the first week of July 2015. A meeting was further held with Ganda Group on 9 July 2015.</p> <p>Prior to the launch of Wilmar’s Policy, PT Patiware was already almost fully planted, except for a portion of the area that is meant for plasma smallholder development. As part of PT Patiware’s commitment to the smallholders, they have cleared a small area of the plasma smallholder land. To comply with Wilmar’s Policy, PT Patiware has now agreed to stop clearing the remaining undeveloped plasma area; they will also be meeting with the local communities to explain why they have to stop the plasma development programme, as well as to work out a mechanism to compensate the affected smallholders.</p>
N11	1 July 2015	<p>Alleged clearance of forested peatlands by PT Langgam Inti Hibrindo, a subsidiary of Provident Agro, in Sumatra</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>	Greenomics	<p>Dialogue initiated with Provident Agro on the first week of July 2015. A meeting was further held with Provident Agro on 9 July 2015.</p> <p>According to Provident Agro, PT LIH is committed to complying with Wilmar’s Policy of No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation. The small land clearance (around 20-30 Ha based on Wilmar’s internal monitoring) on the alleged concession was due to encroachment activities by local communities; activities have ceased after swift intervention by PT LIH.</p> <p>In August 2015, PT LIH was investigated by police in relation to forest fires associated with land clearing. PT LIH reaffirms its commitment to following the legal proceeding and prevailing laws. Wilmar conducted a joint field audit with third-party auditor on the alleged PT LIH concession to assess the allegations. The field assessment revealed that some efforts have been undertaken by PT LIH to manage the fires, including reporting the fire incidences to the authorities and conducting preliminary investigations and further provided recommendations for improvements on fire suppression and prevention.</p>

				<p>On 22 September 2015, it was reported in the media that the Indonesian authority has suspended PT LIH's license. Wilmar halted purchases from PT LIH, pending further investigation and clarification.</p> <p>On 25 January 2016, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) has issued a decree to reinstate PT LIH's license after PT LIH has fulfilled the obligations requested by KLHK. Wilmar will resume business relationship with PT LIH, following the lifting of the suspension order.</p>
N10	17 June 2015	<p>Alleged clearance of potential High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest by PT Varia Mitra Andalan (VMA), a subsidiary of Eagle High Plantations, in West Papua Province.</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>	Greenomics	<p>Dialogue was initiated with Eagle High Plantations (EHP), while verification of Greenomics report was ongoing.</p> <p>A further meeting was held with EHP on 8 July 2015 wherein EHP agreed to a moratorium on land-clearing activities in PT VMA while dialogue with Wilmar continues.</p>
N09	30 May 2015	<p>Alleged deep peat clearing and social conflicts in several villages in Sumatra, by PT Setia Agrindo Lestari (PT SAL) an affiliate* of First Resources.</p> <p>*PT SAL is an affiliate in which First Resources has no management control.</p>	Forest Hereos	<p>Dialogue initiated with First Resources on first week of June 2015. A few more meetings were held with First Resources thereafter.</p> <p>Moratorium on PT SAL is in place while dialogue with First Resources continues. First Resources has issued a sustainability statement on 1 July 2015 which encompasses commitments similar to Wilmar's.</p> <p>The statement can be found here.</p>
N08	5 June 2015	<p>Alleged clearance of potential High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest, peatlands and orangutan habitat by Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (SSS).</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>	Greenomics	<p>Following a couple of NGO reports about Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (SSS) on Deforestation issues, Wilmar initiated several rounds of dialogue with its management on compliance to Wilmar's Policy.</p> <p>The case has not been resolved to Wilmar's satisfaction.</p>

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N07	6 May 2015	Alleged clearance of potential High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest by Mopoli Raya in the Leuser Ecosystem. Report can be found here .	Greenomics	Dialogue was initiated with Mopoli Raya on 8 May 2015, while verification of Greenomics report was ongoing. A few more meetings were held thereafter. Mopoli Raya has engaged a consultant to conduct HCS assessment in their concession and Wilmar continues to monitor their activities.
N06	25 February 2015	Alleged community rights violations and land conflict by Sandabi Indah Lestari (SIL).	Friends of the Earth (FoE)	Dialogue was initiated with SIL on 27 Feb 2015. SIL has provided necessary supporting documents and replied officially to Wilmar clarifying its position on the allegations. A further meeting was held with SIL on 18 March 2015 where SIL committed to continuing the mediation process with local communities. Wilmar's field visit to the alleged affected areas has concluded in May; it is awaiting assessment report to be completed.
N05	20 February 2015	Alleged clearance of potential High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest by Austindo Nusantara Jaya Agri (ANJ), in Sorong, West Papua, Indonesia. Related media article can be found here .	Mongabay	Dialogue was initiated with Austindo Nusantara Jaya Agri (ANJ) on 12 February 2015 immediately following Mongabay's query to Wilmar; while verification of the report was undertaken at the same time. A meeting was further held with ANJ on 18 March 2015. HCS assessment was expected to be completed in April, but due to changes in the boundaries of their concessions, the report was delayed. In early October, ANJ presented to the HCS Steering Group the challenges they faced in development in the high forested landscapes. While the case has not been resolved to Wilmar's satisfaction, Wilmar continues to monitor ANJ's activities.
N04	19 February 2015	Allegations on Land grab in Uganda by Bidco Uganda Limited, an affiliate* of Wilmar. Bidco Uganda Limited is a joint venture in which Wilmar has	Friends of the Earth (FoE)	Wilmar has published a statement to clarify its position on the allegations on its corporate website; the statement can be found here . Together with Wilmar, TFT is conducting interviews with the lists of farmers that was provided by FoE. A final report will be disclosed with key findings and it will complete the conclusions of the court/authorities.

		<p>39% stake.</p> <p>Related media article can be found here.</p>		<p>In April 2015, the High Court of Uganda has instructed a mediation to take place between the affected local community member, John Muyisa, who is the plaintiff of the case-in-question; the daughter of the original landowner Sylvia Gloria N.K Sempa; Bidco Uganda and Oil Palm Uganda Limited, both associate companies of Wilmar, to settle the land disputes in lieu of litigation. Only if no settlement is reached at mediation will the case be scheduled for a formal court hearing. Updates will be provided when more information becomes available.</p>
N03	11 November 2014	<p>Alleged threats to the biodiversity of Leuser Ecosystem Potential forest clearance and impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>	Rainforest Action Network (RAN)	<p>A meeting was held with RAN on 19 November 2014 to discuss the report and understand the issues raised by RAN.</p> <p>Wilmar has identified mills in its supply chain which might be at risk of sourcing fresh fruits bunches (FFB) illegally from the Leuser Ecosystem, and completed a risk assessment on those mills.</p> <p>Following the risk assessments, dialogues with high priority suppliers commenced and the risk assessment results will be used to facilitate field assessments with those suppliers with the aim of achieving full compliance with Wilmar's Policy.</p> <p>Progress updates is available here.</p>
N02	22 September 2014	<p>Alleged clearance of potential High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest, peat and orang-utan habitat by Genting. Potential forest clearance and impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>	Greenomics	<p>Initial meeting with Genting held on 2 October 2014, during which Genting committed to cease development on the two concessions in question until HCS studies have been undertaken. Genting also invited Wilmar and TFT to visit one of its mills and the surrounding FFB suppliers to better understand how it may be able to improve its practices.</p> <p>A meeting was held with Genting on 2 March 2015; both PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang (PT CSC) and PT Permata Sawit Mandiri (PT PSM) have completed the HCS studies. Genting has committed not to develop on HCS areas as recommended by their HCS assessors.</p> <p>Wilmar convened a meeting on 3 November 2015 between Genting Plantations Berhad (Genting Plantations), Greenomics, Aidenvironment and the Secretariat of Indonesia Palm Oil Pledge (IPOP) soon after Greenomics raised their concerns again about Genting Plantations' alleged non-compliance with Wilmar's Policy in their subsidiary PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang (CSC). Genting clarified that HCS assessment was conducted for PT PSM; and Land Use and Change Cover (LUCC) assessment, a vegetation cover stratification and identification of areas that could be HCS forest, for PT CSC as the HCS toolkit was not ready at that time.</p> <p>On 5 November, Greenomics published a report, alleging that Genting continues to clear High</p>

				<p>Conservation Value (HCV) area and HCS forest.</p> <p>A few meetings were further held with Genting and others stakeholders, to understand the matter in greater detail. Wilmar's statement is available here.</p>
N01	11 June 2014	<p>Alleged clearance of potential High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest by Kencana Agri.</p> <p>Potential forest clearance and impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>Report can be found here.</p>	Greenomics	<p>Meeting held with Greenomics on 7 October 2014.</p> <p>Business to business dialogues with Kencana Agri to explain the Wilmar integrated policy and request a halt to further plantation development while HCS studies are completed.</p> <p>Kencana Agri has committed with effect from 19 January 2015 to a moratorium on land-clearing activities for the two of its subsidiaries, as well as a commitment to no deforestation on potential HCS forest areas until HCS assessments are completed and adopted.</p> <p>In addition, Kencana Agri has issued a sustainability statement which it will provide to its stakeholders in its forthcoming annual report. A copy of the statement has been provided to us which can be found here.</p>