What does Jurisdictional Certification Mean for Musi Banyuasin

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South Sumatra

Area: 9.2 million Ha
Major producer of: palm oil, rice, rubber, coal, pulp & paper, coffee, maize and aquaculture
Home to important protected areas: Bukit Barisan National Park, Hutan Harapan Rainforest, Sembilang National Park
Fires 2015: 700,000 Ha
Commitment: Governor of South Sumatra launched Partnership for Sustainable Landscape, July 2015
A provincial green growth plan (being developed with support from IDH and Norway Government)
Sustainable Landscape Approach

Parcels of concessions
Not contributing to shared issues/challenges:
• Hydrological management
• Forest & peat fires prevention
• HCV/HCS in a landscape
• Smallholder productivity
• Social dimension
• Traceability
• Land Legality

Incentivising concessions/land use players (small to large) to collaborate and be integrated in a sustainable supply sheds/landscape

Musi Banyuasin (MuBa)

• Area: 1.4 million Ha
• 442,000 Ha of oil palm plantations – largest palm oil producer district
• 17 palm oil mills
• Potential to produce 1.8 million tonnes of certified palm oil and 420,000 tonnes of palm kernel oil annually
• Also an important producer of pulp & paper, soybeans, rice, rubber, coconuts, palm sugar and nipah palm
• Home to 700,000 Ha forest areas and 280,000 Ha peat areas.
MuBa hosts Model of Partnership for Sustainable Landscape in South Sumatra

Musi Banyuasin hosts two Model of Partnership for Sustainable Landscape Management:

- **KELOLA SENDANG**
  Landscape Consortium in collaboration with ZSL, APP, IDH and supported by Norway and UKCCU that will focus in Sembilang-Dangku landscape

- **LALAN**
  A collaboration with CPO Fund and IDH that will focus in Lalan sub-district landscape

- Production-Protection Inclusions Strategy
- Sustainable Commodities Supply Shed: palm oil, pulp & paper, rubber, rice, etc

Commitment towards Jurisdictional Certification

South Sumatra committed to work towards RSPO Jurisdictional Certification during RT13-RSPO.

- MuBa offers to be the first district
- Declaration to make South Sumatra as Sustainable Palm oil Supply Shed
- Test the ISPO/RSPO combined certification
- South Sumatra: > 400,000 Ton RSPO-CSPO/year
- Largest RSPO-certified independent smallholders in the world (5,500 Ha with 92,000 Ton of RSPO-Certified FFBs
- Support to Sustainable Landscape and Green Growth of province
Opportunities in Musi Banyuasin

- Potential of 1.8 million tonnes certified palm oil
  - Currently >200,000 Ton RSPO-certified, 100 Ha independent smallholders certified and another 300 Ha just been RSPO-audited
  - 60,000 Ha of plantations are in the process to obtain ISPO
- Strong political commitment at provincial and district level
- Strong support from multiple sources: donors, Sahabat Muba (IDH, RA, SPKS, HaKI, Daemeter, ZSL, PSL, SNV), national agencies and supply chain
- Accelerate traceability and legality mechanism
- Essential Ecosystem Zone with a production-protection action plan:
  - Reduced deforestation, reforestation, biodiversity protection, corridor
  - Reduction of GHG emissions (Fire Free Villages, peat management)
  - Renewable energy from palm waste/biomass
  - Increase productivity, big replanting that ensure sustainability

Challenges : Risks Assessments of Mills

- Land & FFBs legality
- Forest encroachment
- Forest and HCV rehabilitation
- Forest/peat fires
- Peat restoration and best management practices
- Farmers capacity and productivity
Lalan sub-district : Pilot for Jurisdictional Certification

• Area: **100,000 Ha**
• **35,000 Ha** of oil palm plantations, of which around **16,000 Ha** are farmers
• **2 palm oil mills**, not yet able to process FFBs from independent farmers
• Potential of **133,000** tonnes CPO and **33,000** tonnes of PKO annually
• Multi-commodities: palm oil, rice, timber, soybeans, coconut, rubber
• Buffer zone to **Sembilang National Park** and **Bentayan Sanctuary Forest**
• Near harbor/Special Economic Zone (SEZ)
• Support a sustainable downstream industry at SEZ

Progress Jurisdictional Certification in Lalan

• 4,000 Ha of smallholders mapped
• Smallholders baseline of 4,000 Ha is in progress
• High level land-use mapping is complete
• HCV indicative mapping is complete
• Carbon analysis is in progress (including peat/HCS)
• Map of forest/peat rehabilitation potential is drafted
• Protocol for peatland best practices is in development
• 4,654 STDB has been issued. Next is to develop accelerated legality mechanism
• Sahabat Muba taskforce to assist Lalan enacted, to be formalized in a multi-stakeholder governance structure
Proposed Activities and Timeline

The jurisdictional certification plan:
- Certify Lalan sub-district by 2018
- Certify Musi Banyuasin district by 2020
- Certify South Sumatra by 2025

What does Jurisdictional Certification Mean for us?
- Improves database and map of plantations
- Allows for an accelerated legality and traceability up to plantation
- Allows for smallholders inclusion and better plan to improve productivity
- Informs risks in the context of spatial plan
- Clarifies need and resources in forest /peat /HCV conservation, rehabilitation and management
- Identifies ways to reduce CO2 emissions
- Avoids duplication, overlap and inefficiency
- Allows us to be the preferred sourcing area for palm oil buyers
- Ability to measure progress

100% traceable, sustainable PO
Production-Protection Action Plan
Technical, Regulation, and Financial Support