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
RSPO ACCREDITATION 2.0

Prevents non-compliance
Focused on risks
Driven by data
Cost effective
Transparent
Credible
Integrated

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.
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.

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.
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.

RSPO P&C data analysis – initial highlights

[Graph showing ASI "witness" effect with major, minor, and observation categories for CB findings when witnessed by ASI and CB findings during previous surveillance.]

Sample: 50% of the ASI witness assessments.
RSPO P&C data analysis – initial highlights

Number of Total NCs per audit

Audit duration correlated with certified area
More than 92% of the findings are related to 4 principles (2,4,5,6).

- 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.
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.

ASSURING TRUST IN CERTIFICATION