Smallholder certification:

a means to educate and boost productivity

Rolf Hogan, 6 May 2014
1. RSB & our standard
2. RSB smallholder program
3. Feedback from Southeast Asia (& South Africa)
4. Brazil and Southern Africa
2007 EPFL: WEF, UNCTAD, UNEP, Toyota, Shell, Petrobras, NWF, WWF
RSB stakeholders

120+ organizations from 30 countries including 30 NGOs
Governance

Assembly of Delegates (AOD)
(Upto 3 Delegates per Chamber)
- Approves Standards & Policies
- Approves members' rights & duties
- Elects the Board of Directors

Chamber 1: Biomass Producers
Chamber 2: Biofuel Producers
Chamber 3: Biofuel Retailers & Users, Investors
Chamber 4: Right-based NGOs, Trade Unions
Chamber 5: Social Development NGOs
Chamber 6: Environment NGOs
Chamber 7: Governments, Researchers, IGOs

Board of Directors (BOD)
(7 Members elected by the Assembly of Delegates)
- Approves RSB Strategy
- Accepts New Members
- Approves Finances

RSB Secretariat
- Day-to-day operations
- Implements RSB Strategy
- Implements Assembly’s and Board’s Decisions
- Prepares Draft Standards and Procedures

Other Committees & Subgroups
Standards Working Group
Membership & Fundraising Committee
RSB Standard & Certification

Principles & Criteria
- **What?**
- Describe requirements on sustainability
- Minimum and Progress Requirements.
- Indicators

Implementation
- **How?**
- How operators demonstrate compliance?
- Guidance and Guidelines on technical issues
- Online tools

Assurance
- **Who?**
- Accreditation of Certification Bodies
- Qualifications of Auditors
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principles</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legality</td>
<td>- Conform to national laws and international agreements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Impact Assessment and Stakeholder</td>
<td>- Impact assessment &amp; management plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultation</td>
<td>- Free, Prior &amp; Informed Consent, gender sensitive, consensus-based</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Business plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of Technology, Inputs, &amp;</td>
<td>- Information on use of technologies available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Management of Waste</td>
<td>- GMOs minimize risk &amp; improve env / social performance</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Storage, use &amp; disposal</td>
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<td>- Residues, wastes and byproducts</td>
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<td>Principles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</td>
<td>- 50% reduction over fossil fuels (EU: 35%)</td>
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<td>- Meet additional national requirements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conservation [biodiversity]</td>
<td>- Conservation values of local, regional or global importance maintained/enhanced</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Ecosystem functions &amp; services maintained/enhanced.</td>
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<td>- Ecological corridors protected, restored or created to minimize fragmentation</td>
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<td>- Prevent invasive species in adjacent areas</td>
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### Principles & Criteria

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<tr>
<td><strong>Soil</strong></td>
<td>- Maintain / enhance soil physical, chemical, and biological conditions</td>
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</table>
| **Water**  | - Respect rights of local & indigenous communities  
- Water management plan  
- Not deplete beyond replenishment capacities  
- Enhance / maintain water quality |
| **Air**    | - Air management plan – identify & minimize pollution emissions  
- Avoid / eliminate open-air burning |
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<td>Human &amp; Labor Rights</td>
<td>- Freedom of association, the right to organize, and the right to collectively bargain</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- No slave labor</td>
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<td>- No child labor</td>
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<td>- Wages and working conditions respect laws and international conventions</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Occupational safety and health follow internationally-recognized standards</td>
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<td>- Labor contracted through third parties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rural &amp; Social Development</td>
<td>- Socioeconomic status of local stakeholders improved</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Special measures to benefit and encourage participation of women, youth,</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>indigenous communities and the vulnerable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Food Security</td>
<td>- Assess and mitigate risks to food security</td>
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<td>- Enhance the local food security of directly affected stakeholders</td>
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<td>Land Rights</td>
<td>- Informal and formal rights established</td>
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<td>- Free, Prior, and Informed Consent</td>
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Biomaterials

- RSB Certification applies worldwide and to **all products derived from biomass**, including:
  - Biofuels and bioenergy
  - Bio-chemicals
  - Bio-plastics & Biopackaging
  - Fiber
  - Food additives
  - ...

[Image of biomaterials]
A Credible Standard
Objective: improve livelihoods and sustainability through certification

1. Identify barriers
2. Smallholder-friendly standard and tools
3. Capacity building
4. Direct support for certification and links to markets
5. Develop and promote incentives
6. Share best practice and lessons with strategic partners at national and global level
Phase 1

- identify barriers to certification with stakeholders
- develop and pilot smallholder-friendly standard
- develop strategies and partnerships to scale up benefits and address barriers

Activities:
- Mexico workshop, November 2013
- Southeast Asia workshop, December 2013

Case studies from Asia, Mexico and South Africa
**Phase 1: conclusions**

**Certification can help:**
- Provide market access
- Enhance sustainable production and efficiencies
- Promote cooperation

**But there are barriers:**
- Cost
- Lack of capacity
- Unsustainable practices
- Lack of organization
Moving South Africa forward towards oilseed certification

- “Presents a simplified structured approach to general business management including documentation of all the critical processes
- “Empowers the farmer to be in touch with the operations of his/her business and continuously track performance
- “Helps the farmer to continuously improve way of doing business which in itself creates sustainability”

Pilot project supported by NL Agency on 1000 hectares of maize and soybean.
Phase 1: recommendations

- General promotion of RSB
- Capacity building
- Support for pilot projects
- Proactive development of supply chains
- Integration into development programs & procurement
- Reduction of certification costs
Phase 2: Southern Africa and Brazil

1. Pilot projects
2. Capacity building workshops
3. Develop supply chains
4. Build capacity of business & development agencies
5. Identify and promote incentives & best practice for smallholder certification
6. Support training & accreditation of auditors in developing countries

Supporting Organizations:
- Boeing
- South African Airways
- Solidaridad
- Pangea
- State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (Switzerland)
- NL Agency
- UN SE4All Initiative
- RSB Members
Phase 2: Next Steps

1. Identify projects
2. Engage partners
3. Develop training materials & hold workshops
4. Implement projects
5. Identify incentives
6. Gather and promote lessons and best practice

Invitation:
Project Workshop
9 May
14.00 – 16.00 hrs
Radisson Blu Hotel

- Present project
- Identify partners and projects
- Input to capacity building workshop
Thank you!

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RSB Secretariat
http://www.rsb.org