

# Breakout - Smallholders: Up Close & Personal

## Part 1: The Realities on The Ground

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kao  
Enriching lives,  
in harmony with nature.



Cargill

# Breakout - Smallholders: Up Close & Personal

## Part 2: Connecting the Dots

Moderated by: Pavithra Ramani - ProForest

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**Professor Michele A. Fino**

Università di Scienze Gastronomiche di Pollenzo



# Biodiversity and the market

Fostering innovation starting from the legacy of traditions

# La Granda

## when small landowners changed their destiny

- The very first Slow Food Praesidium was founded in 1996, when 6 breeders gathered in order to counteract the disappearing of Piedmontese cattle.
- Piedmontese cattle is a white native-breed cattle, typical of the North-Western region of Italy.
- In the end of the 80s, the breed was slowly disappearing: breeders were converting their farm to breed Holstein cows, in order to produce milk and take advantage of the European CAP.
- Piedmontese cattle have different attitudes to the Holstein :
  - they take meadows to graze;
  - they are very efficient in converting grass and hay in high quality, low fat meat, but grow slowly;
  - they produce high quality milk, as well, but in very scarce quantity.
- When the demand for milk was growing worldwide, the future of Piedmontese cattle seemed to be doomed.

# La Granda

when small landowners changed their destiny (*con't*)

- In 1996, breeders were 6 only. They are currently 75 and many others submitted their candidacy to be admitted in the association.
- The slaughterhouse of the association was inaugurated in 2004. The cows that were sold to butchers in 2002 were 386 only. Last year they peaked 3500, that means more than 70 per week.
- Through years, association's activity enlarged and currently La Granda produces and markets many different specialties, not made of beef only.
- New associates are admitted if the demand allows to do it maintaining high incomes: last year, La Granda producers gained an average of 35% more than their colleagues, breeders in Italy as well.
- The discipline to enter La Granda is extremely strict and take controls on the way of farming and managing the breeding station.
- La Granda succeeded in de-commoditify beef from Piedmontese cattle, guaranteeing the consumers about key factors like animal welfare, tremendous reduction of veterinarian medicine, strict prohibition for the use of fertilizers, hormones and antibiotics.
- Slow Food helped La Granda to get in touch with butchers and distribution chains interested in high quality meat.

# Amaranth

the spinach of poor become a resource for future

- Amaranth: a plant with a protein profile so complete that according to the FAO/WHO Nutritionist's Protein Value Chart its score, 75%, is not only higher than the celebrated soybeans (68%) but also than milk (72%).
- The genus *Amaranthus* belongs to the family Amaranthaceae, a large family which contains approximately 180 genera and 2,500 species
- The genus *Amaranthus* is a cosmopolitan genus that contains between 60 and 90 species.
- The domestication of Amaranth as a false cereal occurred in pre-Colombian Mexico: Aztec people used to thresh and consume amaranth
- Since 1950 amaranth increased in the cultivation of different countries: even the NASA got interested in it, seeing in amaranth a potential source of nutrition for its astronauts due to its impressive protein profile (amaranth proteins possess all the essential amino acids<sup>78</sup> humans need), its ability to grow in harsh conditions and the brevity of its growing cycle.
- Since 1950, subtropical countries like India started to produce amaranth, under the influence of the pioneer of amaranth: **Robert Rodale**.

# Amaranth

## the spinach of poor become a resource for future (*con't*)

- Today, amaranth seeds and leaves feed the people of Mexico, Central and South America, India, the Middle East, and part of Africa. The United States, Canada and Europe grow little amaranth. The Chinese feed amaranth to livestock but seldom eat it themselves. In the hills of north-western India, farmers plant as much as half their non-irrigated land with amaranth.
- The plant (leaves and seeds) is becoming more and more popular among vegetarians and vegans of Western World.
- Producers find big obstacles to enter the markets of Europe and North America: lack of proper technology (the seeds are extremely small), lack of investments to improve cultivation and selection.
- The current vision of Amaranth is double sided:
  - old wisdom that holds the possibility of enhancing the nutritional status and rural welfare of their countries, thus enhancing a cultural and historical symbol through scientific research.
  - a potential nitrogen-rich new crop that could be even more powerful (and profitable) than soy or maize, to be produced intensively
- Producers could gather in order to improve the production while they inform consumers about the virtues and the environmental consequences of amaranth cultivated properly. World networks like Slow Food and Terra Madre may help in establishing new links among producers and distributors, opening new channels to market this ancient superfood.



**Nisrine Carmen Zaaroui**

Sustainable Sourcing Project Manager, L'Oreal



# Direct sourcing of certified products from Smallholders

SPOT Beluran



**Datuk Darrel Webber**

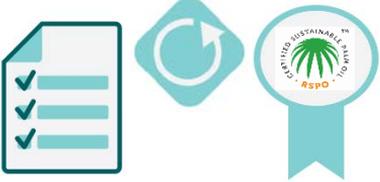
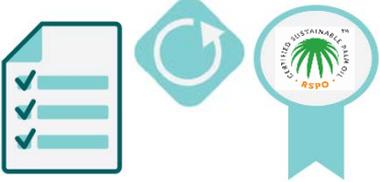
CEO, RSPO



# Jurisdictional Approach

An approach for Smallholders towards Sustainable Producers

# Jurisdictional Approach

PHASE I	Question 1	Will this process be guided by multiple stakeholders?	
	Question 2	How will the Jurisdiction remove deforestation from Palm Oil development?	
	Question 3	How will the Jurisdiction make good from the deforestation losses from 2005?	
	Question 4	How will conflict palm oil be removed from Palm Oil development?	
	Question 5	How will stakeholders monitor sustainability performance of Jurisdiction?	
	Question 6	Who will be the Jurisdictional manager to maintain certification?	
	Question 7	How will RSPO verify the answers to the above?	
PHASE II	Question 8	Are all the farms complying with Good Agricultural Practices?	
	Question 9	Are all the farms complying with proper treatment of workers?	

# Jurisdictional Approach - Sabah



**THE BORNEO POST**  
 Thursday, November 12, 2015 • RM1.20 • E-MAIL: 019-978 1749/978222 (CROSS) • www.borneopost.com

**Forestry Dept to investigate claims of illegal logging, forest conversion**  
 KOTA KINABALU: The Sabah Forestry Department will investigate claims of illegal logging and forest conversion in the Lower Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary (LKWS) in the district, Datuk Sam Manan, said the department was not aware of the alleged incidents.

**Council of elders concept not in constitution**  
 A council of elders in the country is suggested by former Prime Minister Tun Mahathir Mohamad but is not provided for in the Federal Constitution and contrary to the Westminster system of government.

**Ireland braced for Bosnia**  
 A divided Republic of Ireland hope to emerge from the first leg of their Euro 2016 qualifying playoff away to Bosnia-Herzegovina on Saturday with their chances of reaching the finals still intact.

**Major conservation efforts**  
 Sabah, District Member and WWF Malaysia CEO Datin Dr Chintan SS Sharma. Carriage Institution of Washington USA was represented by Dr Gregory Amos of Carapine Airborne Observatory (CAO) Menawak. Sabah Wildlife Corridor of Life Tourism Operators Association (SLTOA), which was represented by its president, Alexander Teo, entered into an MoU with SFD for the establishment and operation of the KCCW-Burayan Pairs that is Kinabatangan.

**By Henry Lai**  
 KOTA KINABALU: In conjunction with the launch of the Sabah Forestry Department (SFD) International Conference on Bridging Heart of Borneo through Healthy Watershed Corridors and Nature Reserve Conference here yesterday, the state government through the Sabah Forestry Department (SFD), has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Letter of Intent (LoI) in efforts to institutionalize the conservation and management of natural ecosystems in Sabah.

**Chief Minister Datin Sri Mas Anwar (left) together with Sabah Forestry Department director Datin Sam Manan (left) led a group photo with MoU signatories after the signing ceremony yesterday. Also seen is Managing Director of KTS Puncak 5th SDG, Datin Henry Lai (far right).**

**Under the LoI, all parties shall work together within the next six months to develop together a MoU (SFD/WWF/CAO) for joint long-term research, training and academic partnerships in sustainable forest management within Bornean Lintas Forest Reserve, and thereafter jointly manage the forest reserve under a management committee to be established for this purpose.**

**The state government also granted some 400 acres of high conservation value forest of Gunung Mulu, with 100-acre reserved Low Pin Chang donating his land for conservation to protect Tabak and Kuluaba Wildlife Reserve.**

**SFD also renewed a five-year MoU with the Rhine and Porel Fund from Germany, which was represented by its director, Robert Riach. The MoU was first signed in 2008 and through the renewal, both parties will continue the rejuvenation of parts of Tabin Wildlife Reserve and neighboring forest lands which are important for wildlife conservation.**

**As part of an effort to support academic capacity building, SFD has entered into a LoI with Universiti Malaysia Sabah.**

**SFD member and it will soon be validating two plantations to indigenous while the rest will follow suit.**

**We are hopeful that we will finally be able within the next six months. In add and disclosed that TSD Bioscience was probably one of the very first Sabah-based companies to be ISO 9001 certified.**

**SFD director Datin Sam Manan signed the MoU and LoI on behalf of the state government, and the event was witnessed by Chief Minister Datin Sri Mas Anwar. He has always been supportive of the department's move in adopting open and**

# Jurisdictional Approach

DAILY NEWS 8 June 2016

## Tallest known tropical tree discovered in Malaysia's lost world



Stephanie Law

By Alice Klein

Behold the giant. The world's tallest known tropical tree has been discovered in a rainforest in Malaysia, measuring a whopping 89.5 metres.

Gaming enthusiasts may be familiar with the species of tree – Yellow Meranti (*Shorea*





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