



# Using the IRF No- deforestation and No- peat template

Phase 2 Guidance for Refineries and other First  
Aggregators

[www.ndpe-irf.net](http://www.ndpe-irf.net)

NDPE\_IRF\_03 Version 00

Please send all comments on the template  
and this accompanying guidance to  
[NDPE-IRF@Proforest.net](mailto:NDPE-IRF@Proforest.net)

# About the NDPE-IRF

## What is the NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework?

The NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework (IRF) is a monitoring and reporting tool designed to allow palm oil companies all along the supply chain to report on progress in delivering No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) commitments for the volumes they produce and purchase. For more information see the website ([www.ndpe-irf.net](http://www.ndpe-irf.net)).

## How does the NDPE IRF work?

The IRF works by asking refineries and other first aggregators- and in the future, mills- to fill out information about progress by the mill and its supply in meeting NDPE commitments. It captures a wide range of different activities, from early activities like workshops, all the way to advanced methods for monitoring, such as satellite monitoring of concessions for no-deforestation commitments. This information is used to assign the mill, or the volumes to the mill, to a category of Known, Awareness, Commitments and Starting Actions, Progressing, and Delivering.

It's important to note that actions to deliver no-deforestation and no-peat commitments are monitored separately, with their own profiles.

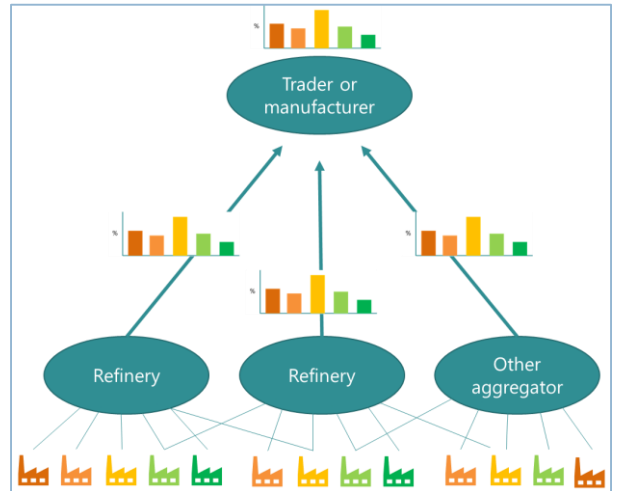


Figure 1. Refineries and other first aggregators create a profile based on the mills in their supply base, then pass it down to customers. Companies further down the supply chain compile their from each of their suppliers.

## Who is involved in the IRF?

A wide range of upstream and downstream companies and brands are involved in the IRF. A group of companies have convened the active working group, and most of the large producer companies are going to use the IRF as their approach to monitoring and reporting.

Ultimately, the IRF is industry-wide and involves everyone in the supply chain to work together to monitor and report on sustainable volumes.

## What's my role?

If you buy palm oil directly from mills, your role is to fill out the template provided and provide the automatically created profile to customers.

If you buy volumes from refiners or manufacturers, you ask for the profiles from suppliers, and create your own profile by compiling profiles from each of your suppliers. This is set out in another guidance document.

If you do both, you should compile your profiles from both sources and provide the relevant one to customers.

You can then use your profile to understand progress in your volumes and drive progress in closing gaps. Guidance will be provided on all these.

## What do the categories mean?

For each aspect of NDPE – deforestation, peat and various aspects of exploitation - there is a set of allocation criteria (still under development for exploitation) that determine the category of a mill. These are summarised below. For a more detailed description of what the categories mean, and how mills/volumes are assigned to them, see the detailed guidance at the end of this document and the methodology document, which sets out the detailed allocation criteria and how volumes are allocated to the categories.

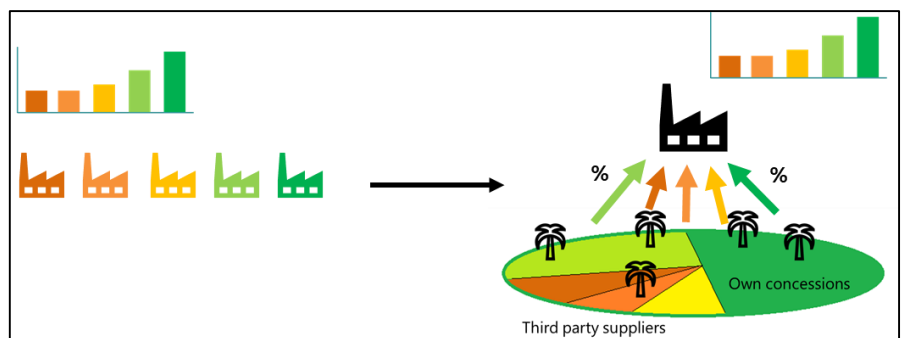
Unknown	Known	Awareness	Commitments and Starting Action	Progressing	Delivering
Untraceable volume	Traceable but no further action has been taken	The mill or mill group has been exposed to the relevant NDPE commitments and expectations	The mill or mill group has made commitment to ensure all volumes comply with the relevant NDPE commitments and is planning or initiating action	The mill has an action plan and has made progress on directly managed areas where they have them, as well as third party supply. Mills that only have third party supply must have made progress here	The mill can demonstrate that all supply to mill (directly managed and third party) is compliant

## How are volumes assigned to the categories?

**Assigning mills and associated volumes to a category:** Initially the assignment to a category has been made for a mill, and all the volume that comes from that mill. Mills are assigned to categories based on the actions undertaken to ensure that the production of FFB supplying the mill meet policy commitments to NDPE. The template allows refineries to input information on all the different types of activity undertaken, and based on this assigns the mill to one of the categories. In practice, the FFB supply to a mill usually comes from different sources comprising both directly managed sources and third party sources. Often more progress has been made with directly managed sources of FFB. Where this is the case, the mill can reach the ‘Progressing’ category, but it cannot be allocated to ‘Delivering’ unless **ALL** FFB from directly managed and third party sources is produced in line with NDPE commitments.

**Assigning FFB directly to a category:** In future the intention is that mills should track progress with their own FFB supply (or that parent groups or buyers should be able to do this on their behalf). They will then be able to supply information on actual progress across all FFB supply to their customers. In the short-term this level of information is already needed for deforestation as discussed below.

Figure 2. From mill level to FFB level reporting. Currently, all volumes from a mill are assigned to one category, and to be in **Delivering**, all FFB suppliers to the mill must meet commitments. In future the intention is to assign FFB to a category to produce a profile for the mill



## Interim approach for FFB-based reporting for no-deforestation:

A growing number of mills and mill groups can be shown to be compliant with deforestation commitments for their directly managed concessions via one of the satellite-based concession monitoring systems, RSPO certification or HCV/HCS management. As discussed above, for mill-level allocation the mill will be allocated to **Progressing** because compliance cannot yet be demonstrated for the third party supply base. However, many downstream customers and stakeholders are very keen to have information on the proportion of the supply base which is already delivering and numbers are being calculated across entire supply bases based on concession monitoring.

Therefore, in the latest version of the IRF template, there is an interim approach to enable reporting on volumes that are currently delivering. The template can assign volumes that are from directly-managed concessions which are under a concession-monitoring system, RSPO IP certified, or assessed and managed with the HCS/HCV approach to **Delivering** while the remaining volume is assigned to the appropriate category depending on how much work has been done with the third party supply.

If the refinery has information on the actual proportions from directly managed versus third party supply for a mill, they can enter this into the template. However, if it is not known, a default ratio based on averages for that region is used. Details can be found in the methodology document.

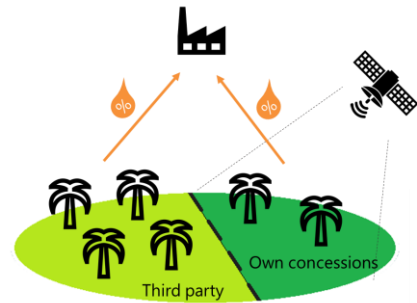


Figure 3. The interim approach assigns volumes from directly managed supply to 'Delivering' if it has been shown to be compliant, based on estimates of the proportion from directly managed in the region

## What time period should the profile refer to?

There is no agreed timeframe that your profiles should refer to. Each refinery or first aggregator can decide which timeframe is most appropriate. It is likely that the most appropriate timeframe may be the period for which mill lists are usually provided, such as quarterly or biannually.

There may be trade-offs between ensuring profiles are up-to-date and efficiently managed. In addition, there may be time-lags between when profiles are created by refineries, and received by downstream companies. These are things that should improve over time.

## What do I do if I refine traded volumes and not just directly purchased oil?

The IRF is intended to report on volumes from mills at different stages of progress. Since only the entity who purchases direct from mill know the volume from each mill, the profiles must be compiled by that entity. Therefore, if you purchase traded volumes, you should request the supplier provide a profile that they was created by the first aggregator. If they are unable to provide this, then you should assign traceable volumes to 'Known' and untraceable volumes to 'Unknown'. In this instance, you should use the template to create a profile for the mills you purchase directly from.

## Self-reported vs. independently verified

Phase 2 of the NDPE IRF relies on self-reported information from refineries. In parallel there are discussions on how to make this more robust through verification of work with mills and FFB producers, as well as how the data are compiled, particularly where volumes are assigned to 'Delivering'.

# How to create a profile

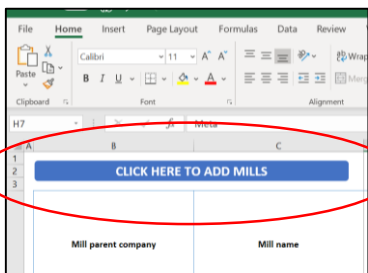
1. Select your mill list from the UML

2. Enter progress for each mill and the volumes you purchase from it

3. Share the automatically created profile with customers

## 1. Select the mills you purchase from

The first step you take should take is to select the mills you purchase from at the refinery. On the 'Data' tab, click on the blue button on the top left that says 'CLICK HERE TO ADD MILLS'. When you click on it, a pop-up will appear that shows the Universal Mill List (UML). You can find your mills by scrolling, or by searching the mills by name, parent company name or UML ID. Select all that apply, and then click 'ADD SELECTED'.



UML ID	PARENT	MILL NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	RISPO	COUNTRY	PROVINCE	DISTRICT
PO10000099	El Engorro North	El Engorro North	2.2	-81.127	No	Colombia	Caquetá	Taru North
PO100000371	As Sant	Siang	1.545386	104.291947	No	Malaysia	Johor	Kota Tinggi
PO100000514	Asthil Begawathi Manufacturing	Abdi Buih Mill 2	2.11272	100.27211	No	Indonesia	Sulawesi Utara	Luhukbobaja Sebidia
PO100000439	Asthil Begawathi Manufacturing	Yansa La Lima	2.051269	100.252359	No	Indonesia	Sulawesi Utara	Villa Condamilla
PO100000299	Acollas	Acollas Cimaronnes	15.129422	-83.28487056	No	Colombia	Meta	Puerto Rico
PO100000409	Acollas Dal Velasco	Acollas Dal Velasco	3.02593889	-73.11465556	No	Colombia	Meta	Soacha Rosalia
PO100000350	Acollas Dal Velasco	Acollas Dal Velasco	5.168353	-70.4059	No	Colombia	Meta	Soacha Rosalia
PO100000350	Acollas Dal Velasco	Acollas Dal Velasco	15.043509	-84.536368	No	Colombia	Meta	Soacha Rosalia
PO100000137	Acollas Los Colombianos	Acollas Los Colombianos	4.079683	-73.962639	No	Colombia	Meta	Vilavivanco
PO100000253	Acollas Marañilla	Marañilla	3.077596	-73.326359	No	Colombia	Meta	San Carlos de Guarc
PO100000117	Acollas Marañilla	Yaguarini	3.803139	-73.339957	No	Colombia	Meta	San Carlos de Guarc
PO100000007	Acollas Marañilla	Palmar De Atamaria	4.790511	-71.682486	No	Colombia	Meta	Orocovete
PO100000288	Acollas Mochal	Acollas Mochal	3.92985	-73.242775	No	Colombia	Meta	San Carlos de Guarc
PO100000041	Acollas Sustentables De Palma	Acollas Sustentables De Palma	16.262006	-80.884794	No	Colombia	Meta	Quiniado
PO100000373	Asce Oil Mill	Asce Oil Mill	2.9152	102.77881	No	Malaysia	Pahang	Rompeng
PO100000359	Acropson	Acropson	15.82861	-85.886863	SP	Honduras	Colón	Trujillo
PO100000373	Achi Insa Plantaberos	Johor Lales	2.25147222	103.0513026	No	Malaysia	Johor	Sigepat
PO100000729	Adarya Gemilang	Ballenge	-4.849873	105.21161	No	Indonesia	Lampung	Lampung Tengah
PO100000451	Adimulia Agroindustri	Segati	-0.308683	101.386783	No	Indonesia	Riau	Kampar
PO100000729	Adimulia Agroindustri	Shingri	-0.205611	101.338944	No	Indonesia	Riau	Kuantan Singingi
PO100000128	Adimulia Palma Lestari	Bukit Tealid	-3.509427	115.946396	No	Indonesia	Jambi	Batang Hari
PO100000356	Adipra Agroind	Siropang Mula Barat	-0.412566	101.86589	No	Indonesia	Kalimantan Barat	Taroh Bumi
PO1000008173	Ampalpa	Ampalpa	0.308827	-79.457236	No	Ecuador	Emborakillo	Quinindi
PO1000000159	Ampalpa	Ampalpa	-0.027788	-79.498334	No	Ecuador	Emborakillo	Quinindi
PO100000157	Ampalpa	Clenos	-1.196146	-79.424386	No	Ecuador	Los Rios	Quinindi
PO100000157	Ampalpa	Asior	0.10057083	-79.4621088	No	Ecuador	Emborakillo	Quinindi
PO100000157	Ampalpa	Procupalpa	0.169998	-79.236833	No	Ecuador	Pichincha	Puerto Quito
PO100000157	Ampalpa	Ampalpa	-0.077215	-79.231048	No	Ecuador	Sanjo Domingo de los	Quinindi
PO100000157	Ampalpa	Extractora Guinamuel	5.200821	-79.2779	No	Ecuador	Sanjo Domingo de los	Quinindi
PO100000454	Agri Andalus	Agri Andalus	-1.988718	102.429675	No	Indonesia	Bengkulu	Seluma
PO100000032	Agri Cital	Agri Cital	-3.209092	101.629159	No	Indonesia	Bengkulu	Bengkulu Utara
PO100000795	Agri Misa Karya	Tedrona	-0.94604444	-78.25213889	No	Ecuador	Sanjo Domingo de los	La Concordia
PO100000380	Agria Savit Perdana	Agria Savit Perdana	8.909911	110.856437	No	Indonesia	Bengkulu	Sekeloa
PO100000312	Agri Smit Mandai	Agri Smit Mandai	-2.364537	112.2038	No	Indonesia	Kalimantan Tengah	Sarungay
PO100000612	Aphar	Usite Sams	5.281733	-3.5892	SP	Colombia	Kalimantan Tengah	Sulit Comol
PO100000137	Agraprotest	Extractora Agraprotest	14.533508	-82.498	No	Guatemala	Quetzaltenango	Cofrepeque

Figure 4. You can select mills from the UML using the button shown above, which brings up a pop-up box (right).

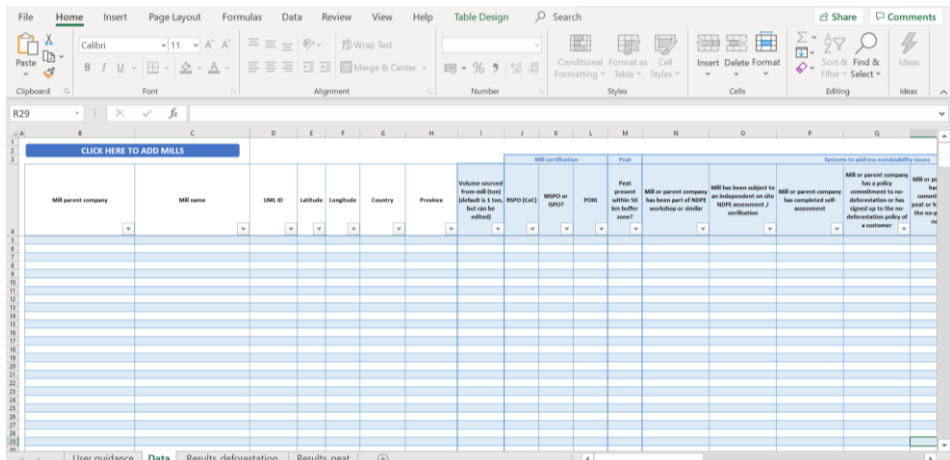
## 2. Enter information about progress for each mill

The purpose of the IRF is to gather information about progress by mills, mill groups and the supply base in meeting NDPE commitments. To do this, the template asks questions about what work has happened with the mill and its supply base.

The questions are broken down into seven sections, which are shown in the next page. Also see the detailed guidance, which provides an explanation of each question and the terms used.

In order to avoid errors, we recommend you fill out every column for each mill. To speed up entry, you can copy and paste or drag where the same entry applies to multiple mills.

Figure 5. Indicate actions that has happened with the mill and its supply base in the columns. Each question has a dropdown selection. To avoid errors, we strongly recommend filling out every column, even if the answer is 'no'



Summary of the information to fill out in the template. Detailed guidance on each question is provided later in this document.

<p><b>Basic information about the mill</b></p>	<p>Includes things like names, location, UML ID. This information is prepopulated</p>
<p><b>Information about certification (RSPO, POIG and national systems)</b></p>	<p>This section asks for information about certification, including the kind of RSPO certification (i.e, MB, IP or a combination) that the mill has, as this affects the category the mill or its volumes are assigned to.</p> <p>This section is prepopulated based on recent information, but if you have different information that you believe to be more up-to-date, please edit as appropriate.</p>
<p><b>Systems to address sustainability issues</b></p>	<p>This includes a wide range of actions such as whether the mill has been part of mill-assessments, self-assessments,, workshops, etc., and whether they have policies on the commitment in question, action plans, etc.</p> <p>These actions are sufficient for a mill to be in the early categories of ‘Awareness’ and ‘Commitments and Starting Actions’.</p> <p>Detailed guidance of each of these aspects are provided later in this document.</p>
<p><b>Grievances</b></p>	<p>If there is a grievance related to the commitment being monitored at mill or parent company level, this will affect the category. If the mill parent has a grievance, the progress on closing the grievance should be entered.</p>
<p><b>Purchase information</b></p>	<p>Information on the volume you buy from the mill should be entered, as this allows the profiles to be created. Note that <b>you do not have to share purchase information with customers</b>; only aggregated profiles must be shared.</p> <p>Some mill groups have made further progress with their directly managed supply, for example through concession monitoring or MB certification (which is often due to the mill having certified own concessions). In these instances, the proportion from own concessions can be assigned to ‘Delivering’. In order to do this, the proportion from own concessions should be entered into the template. Note: Because we anticipate that refineries may not always know this breakdown, an default ratio of own:third party supply to the mill has been added based on averages for the region. If you have more accurate information, please replace these figures.</p>
<p><b>Progress with directly managed</b></p>	<p>This section asks for information on what kind of actions have been taken by the mill or mill group to tackle deforestation or peat clearance in their directly managed supply. This could include HCS/HCS assessments and management systems or concession monitoring with satellite monitoring platforms.</p>
<p><b>Progress with third party</b></p>	<p>The template also asks whether work is underway with third party suppliers to ensure they meet commitments. Understanding on the most appropriate ways to tackle deforestation, peat clearance and exploitation in third party supply base is evolving. A summary of the kinds of actions that could be taken are provided in this guidance. If you know this kind of work is being undertaken with the mills third party supply, please indicate this by answering ‘yes’ to in this section.</p>

### 3. Share your profile with customers

After you have entered all the information you know about a mill and the volumes you purchase from that mill, go to the 'Results\_deforestation' and 'Results\_peat' tabs. Here, you will find two profiles and pie charts for no-deforestation results and one profile for no-peat results.

For both no-deforestation and no-peat profiles, there is a graph of results by mill, where the mill has been assigned to one category. For no-deforestation, there is an additional graph that shows results if the mills own concessions are compliant, and volumes from own concessions are moved to 'Delivering'. Also provided are pie charts for each, in cases where companies wish to share binary deforestation-free/not guaranteed deforestation free results.

All results are based on self-reporting by refinery, and this is indicated with a symbol (SR) to the top right of the charts.

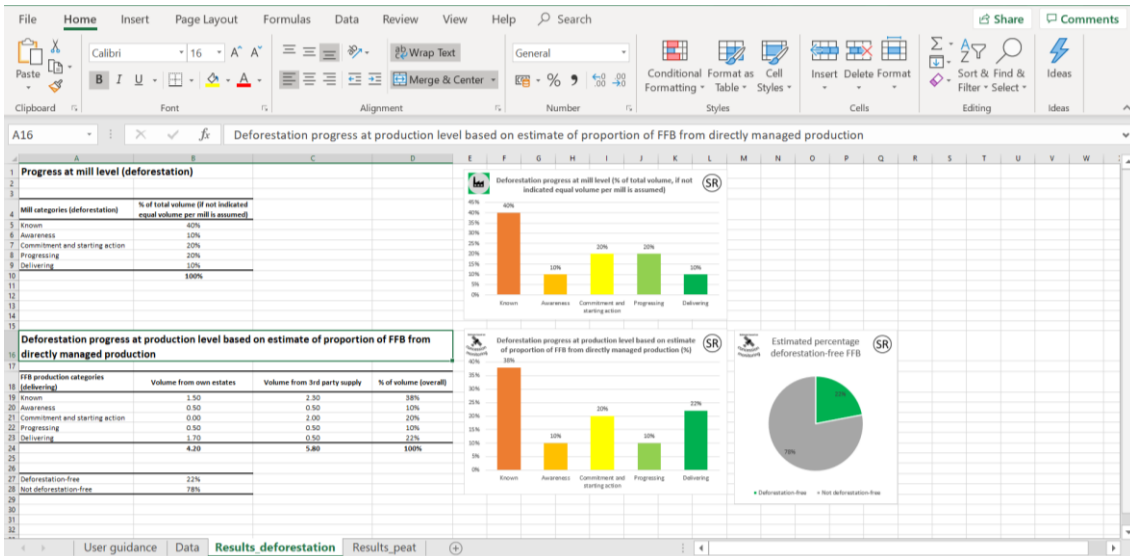


Figure 6. Example deforestation results. For deforestation, the results are shown by mill level (top chart) and FFB level (bottom two charts). In the mill level results, the mill is assigned to **one category**, and is only in Delivering when *all* supply to the mill can be shown to meet commitments. For the FFB-level chart, volumes from directly managed supply is moved to Delivering where action has been taken to ensure commitments are being met, such as concession monitoring.

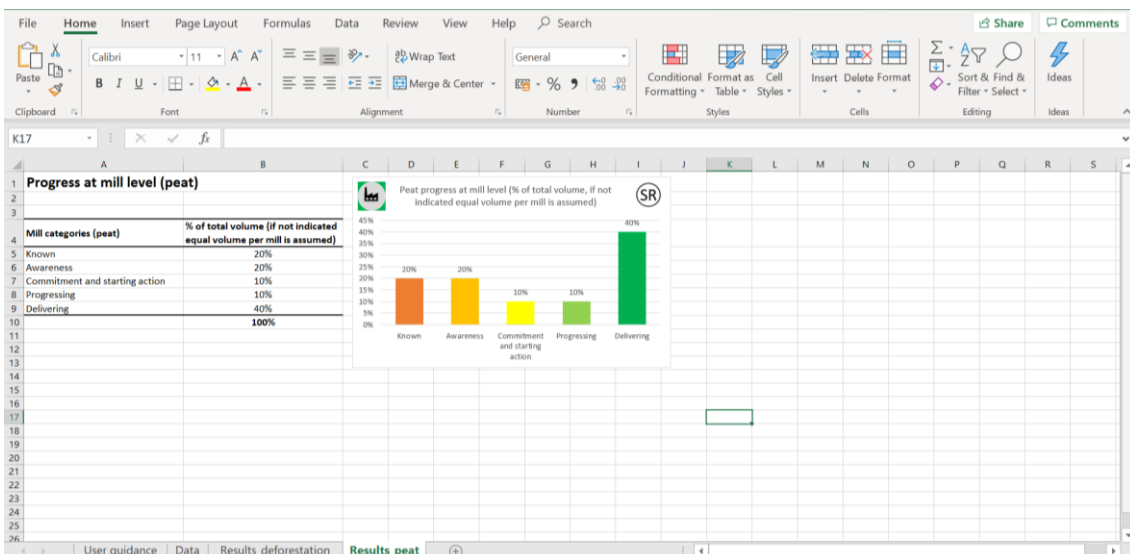


Figure 7. Example peat results, at mill level.



# Detailed guidance:

## What each question in the template means

Mill parent company	Basic mill information, prepopulated if mill is selected from the dropdown
Mill name	
UML ID	
Latitude	
Longitude	
Country	
Province	
Volume sourced from mill (ton) (default is 1 ton, but can be edited)	The volume that the refinery sources from the mill. The default amount is 1 ton. Please change this amount as appropriate. If for any reason you don't know amount from the mill, leave the default numbers and each mill will be weighted equally.
RSPO	This cell is prepopulated based on information held in the UML, last updated in June 2019. If you have more up to date information, please edit. MB: The mill and a portion of its supply base has been certified under the RSPO Mass Balance model. Sufficient for progressing IP: The mill and its entire supply base have been certified under the RSPO Identity Preserved model and all FFB processed is from RSPO Certified plantations. Sufficient for delivering. IP;MB: The mill and a portion of its supply base has been certified under the RSPO Mass Balance and Identity Preserved model; usually means the mill switches between MB and IP production. Sufficient for Progressing.
MSPO or ISPO?	National certification schemes of Malaysia and Indonesia. As these certification schemes do not have a stringent requirements on NDPE, these certifications are sufficient for 'Commitments and Starting Actions'. This cell is prepopulated, but please update with further information if you have it.
POIG	If the mill has been POIG verified, include here. This is sufficient for Delivering.
Peat present within 50km buffer zone?	Peat is not present in many locations where oil palms are grown. Using analysis from Global Forest Watch (GFW) we have identified mills where there is no peat within 50km. These mills are assumed to be delivering on peat commitments.  If the GFW peat analysis indicated peat within 50km but you have information to confirm that there is no production of oil palm on any peat areas, then you can manually change the entry for this mill to 'No'.
Mill or parent company has been part of NDPE workshop or similar	Many companies and organisations have conducted workshops with parent groups, mill managers and others who have responsibility for implementing good practice at mills.
Mill has been subject to an independent on site NDPE assessment / verification	Mill on-site visits have been conducted by third parties at a number of mills. These visits, often called 'verification assessments' or similar, involve visiting the mill over several days to understand conditions and systems, identify gaps, and make expectations clear to mills



<p>Mill or parent company has completed self-assessment</p>	<p>Some companies are asking mills to complete self-assessments that ask questions on policy, traceability and performance against sustainability policies. If this mill has been requested to complete a self-assessment, and they adequately completed the assessment, select 'Yes'. This is sufficient for 'Awareness' unless further action has been demonstrated.</p>
<p>Mill or parent company has a policy commitment to no-deforestation or has signed up to the no-deforestation policy of a customer</p>	<p>A no deforestation policy or commitment is a document created by the mill or parent group, or signed by the mill or parent group, that commits the company to only sourcing FFB from areas that have not contributed to deforestation since December 2015 or earlier. Best practise is for commitments to include explicit statements on identifying HCV/HCS areas prior to any conversion of forests.</p>
<p>Mill or parent company has a policy commitment to no-peat or has signed up to the no-peat policy of a customer</p>	<p>A no peat policy or commitment is a document created by the mill or parent group, or signed by the mill or parent group, that commits the company to only sourcing FFB from areas that have not been cleared for peat since 2015, or are managed according to best practices.</p>
<p>There is an action plan to implement the no-deforestation commitment (across own estates and all suppliers, if applicable)</p>	<p>An action plan is a document which outlines how the company will implement their commitment across all of their supply base, with timings. Best practice include plans to implement some of the actions listed here (such as HCV/HCS assessments on own concessions) or working with third party suppliers to help them become compliant.</p>
<p>There is an action plan to implement the no-peat commitment (across own estates and all suppliers, if applicable)</p>	<p>An action plan is a requirement for the mill to be in Progressing and Delivering.</p>
<p>How much progress has been made with addressing grievances related to deforestation and peat?</p>	<p>Grievances are instances of non-compliance with deforestation or peat commitments at mill or parent level. If there is a grievance at mill level, then the progress made in addressing the grievance will affect the category of the mill. There is a dropdown of options to indicate whether there is a grievance, and if there is, how much progress has been made.</p> <p>No grievance logged: There is no grievance, and no effect on category</p> <p>At least one grievance without progress: There is a grievance at mill or parent company level, but no steps have been taken to address it. The mill will be categorised as 'Known' even if other action of other actions taken</p> <p>Progress on all grievances but not all grievances resolved: The mill has one of more grievances, and there is progress in addressing it. The highest possible category for this mill would be 'Progressing', depending on other actions taken.</p> <p>All grievances resolved: All grievances have been satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>I don't know: Unknown if there is a grievance or if progress has been made</p>

Does the mill process FFB from own/parent company concessions or other directly managed production?	This question asks if the mill processes FFB from its own concessions. This is relevant for the No-Deforestation profile for deforestation-free volumes to mill, described below.
If yes and you have detailed information, how much % is being sourced from directly managed production?	If you answered 'Yes' to the mill sourcing from own concessions, indicate here how much volume comes from own concessions, if known. If this information is not available, then the default ratios will be used.
Est. % from directly managed (default is provincial/country average)	If the mill sources from directly managed concessions, this column will show the actual number input in the previous column, or if that is unknown, a default estimate from national statistics. Detailed information on the source of data and methodology for this approach is available in the methodology document (NDPE_IRF_06).
Est. % from 3rd party supply (default is provincial/country average)	If the mill sources from third party, the percentage will be shown here. This either the actual percentage (calculated using the proportion from directly managed indicated above), or a default estimate based on national statistics. Detailed information on the source of data and methodology for this approach is available in the methodology document (NDPE_IRF_06).
Concessions are being monitored by a satellite monitoring system and any alert is being dealt with through a grievance mechanism	<p>Satellite monitoring programmes are systems that monitor deforestation in concessions and the wider production base. The satellite monitoring system should cover all of the mill's own concessions and the system should include appropriate base layers of any potential HCS forest or HCV areas, as well as at least near real time and medium resolution deforestation and fire alerts.</p> <p>If a mill's own concessions are being monitored by one of these systems, they have an action plan, and no deforestation related grievances have been identified, the mill would be in Progressing.</p> <p>Its volumes would be in delivering</p>
An HCV and HCSA assessment has been conducted for the mill's own concessions	HCV and HCSA assessments (or integrated HCV-HCSA assessments) should be conducted in line with HCSA and HCVRN procedures (by licensed assessors or registered practitioners and undergoing independent review). This is sufficient for Progressing.
HCV and HCSA areas are being managed and monitored	Management and monitoring have been developed and implemented in line with the findings of the assessment. This is sufficient for Delivering for volumes from own concessions (FFB-level reporting) or Progressing if compliance cannot yet be demonstrated with third party.
A peat or soil assessment has been conducted for the mill's own concessions	There has been an assessment in line with RSPO or other best practice guidance
Peat areas are being managed and monitored and the remediation plan is being implemented (if needed)	All production on peatland is being managed in accordance with best practice, with ongoing monitoring in place. Where remediation is required, there is a plan which is being implemented.

<p>Is the mill working with 3rd party suppliers to address deforestation?</p>	<p>Third party suppliers of FFB to a mill include independent smallholders, local FFB dealers and estates managed by third parties. If a mill receives FFB from any of these sources then production of the FFB needs to meet NDPE commitments.</p> <p>Many mills are still at an early stage in addressing third party supply, but if work is already underway with third party suppliers to ensure they meet no deforestation or no peat commitments, you should indicate it here. (NB If the work underway already guarantees Delivery across all third party supply, indicate that in the next box.)</p>
<p>Is the mill working with 3rd party suppliers to implement commitments related to peat?</p>	<p>Actions that are being taken with third party suppliers, including independent smallholders, to work towards compliance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Programmes to support independent smallholders</li> <li>- Smallholder mapping and purchase control system</li> <li>- Satellite monitoring and response systems for third party supply</li> <li>- HCS/HCS assessments for smallholders/third party supply</li> <li>- Peat analyses and plan for smallholders/ third party supply</li> <li>- Due diligence systems to ensure supply meets commitments</li> <li>- Risk calibrated TTP to demonstrate compliance</li> <li>- Landscape approach which supports third party suppliers</li> </ul> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If a mill sources ONLY from third party suppliers, implementing one or more of these actions is sufficient for the mill to be in Progressing (if the mills also processes its own FFB it must make progress on the directly managed production as well).</li> <li>2. A mill cannot move to Delivering until all the third party supply is Delivering (see next section).</li> </ol>
<p>Has the mill a system in place to guarantee that 3rd party supply is deforestation-free?</p>	<p>These two columns collect information on mills where FFB from third party suppliers is known to be produced in compliance with NDPE commitments and therefore eligible to be in 'Delivering'</p> <p>There is a lot of work ongoing on finding effective ways to ensure that third party supply meets NDPE commitments. As there is more learning on what works well, we will add to this guidance</p>
<p>Has the mill a system in place to guarantee that 3rd party supply is meeting no-peat commitments?</p>	<p>In the meantime, only answer 'yes' in these columns if you are confident that you have robust systems and actions in place to guarantee that ALL FFB from ALL types of third party suppliers is delivering on deforestation or peat commitments. In this case make a note in column AJ to explain the action.</p>
<p>Provide details on the systems referred to in the columns AF - AI</p>	<p>This is a section to describe the actions taken with third party supply to the mill.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Deforestation-free Allocated category for mill</b></p>	<p>The IRF category the whole mill and all its volumes have been assigned to for meeting no-deforestation commitments based on the progress indicated in this template</p>
<p><b>Deforestation-free volume (% , estimated)</b></p>	<p>Percentage that is estimated to be deforestation free on own and/or third party as shown in the next two columns.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Deforestation-free Allocated category for FFB from directly managed</b></p>	<p>The IRF category of directly managed supply. The proportion of FFB from directly managed areas will be in this category, using the proportion indicated or the default estimated proportion of the region if unknown.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Deforestation-free Allocated category for FFB from third party supply</b></p>	<p>The IRF category of third party supply. The proportion of FFB from third party supply will be in this category, using the proportion indicated or the default estimated proportion of the region if unknown.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Peat Allocated category for mill</b></p>	<p>The IRF category that the mill has been assigned to for meeting no-peat commitments, based on the progress indicated in the template</p>