Solidaridad

LESSONS LEARNED PALM OIL LABOUR BUILDER ASSESSMENT PROJECT (PALM LAB)

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Palm oil is the world's most popular vegetable oil, accounting for more than 30 percent of global vegetable oil consumption.

Within the palm oil supply chain, the main ISCR risks can be identified at farm level. In Colombia, around 80% of the producing population is made up of small farmers. At the moment 78% of the total production is not compliant with one of the Voluntary Sustainability Standards (RSPO, ISCC and Organic). For the vast majority of smallholders, compliance with Voluntary Sustainability Standards is now out of reach, and mid-size independent growers are not very willing to adopt these standards until now, due to a lack of knowledge, related costs and complexity of their implementation. The low adoption of voluntary sustainability standards is creating risks in the international supply chains of companies. Labour issues can be considered as the priority. Despite progress in recent years, current labour conditions or lack thereof, form the major ICSR risks in the palm oil sector. Informal contracts, insufficient health & safety conditions and irregular working hours are common practices among rural workers.

In this publication, we share the main results and lessons learned from the implementation of the Palm Oil Labour Assessment Builder Project (Palm Lab), funded by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO). The main objective of this project was aimed at building a more inclusive palm oil value chain among Colombia's small producers, processors and the international market through the development and implementation of a data-driven step-by-step tool, which allows farmers and processors to plan, monitor and verify the adoption of labour practices as defined by voluntary sustainability standards and corporate policies.

