



Sustainability and
Conservation
Efforts in
Malaysian Palm Oil
Industry



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THE OIL PALM

Introduction to Malaysian Palm Oil



CONSERVATION

Conservation Efforts in Malaysian Palm Oil Industry



SUSTAINABILITY

Misinformation on Palm Oil Sustainability

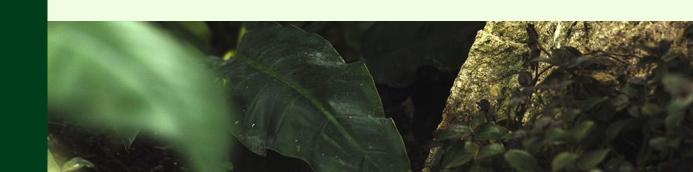


INFO

Conclusion & Further Info



01 The Oil Palm



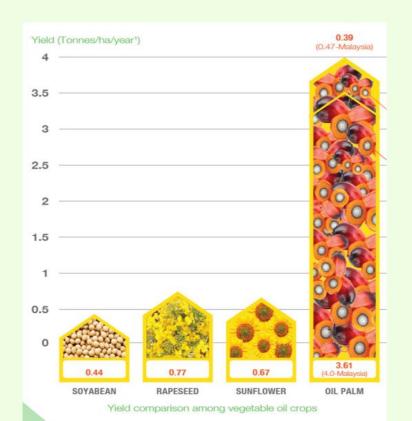


OIL PALM (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.)

- 1875 Introduced in Malaya as an ornamental plant
- 1917 Henri Fauconnier established the 1st commercial oil palm plantation
 - Tennamaram estate, Batang Berjuntai, Selangor
- 2020 After 103 years, Malaysia has 5.9M Ha of oil palm plantation



DID YOU KNOW THIS?



THE OIL PALM

- Perennial plant with a productive life span of 28-30 years
- Most productive among all oil crops
- Producing about 4.4MT oil/Ha/yr
- Produce 6x more oil than Rapeseed
- Produce 7x more oil than Sunflower
- Produce 9x more oil than Soybean

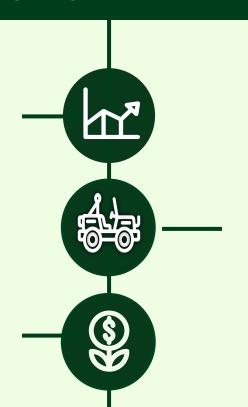
DRIVER OF ECONOMY AND PROSPERITY

ECONOMY

Malaysia is the second largest producer of palm oil in the world

PROSPERITY

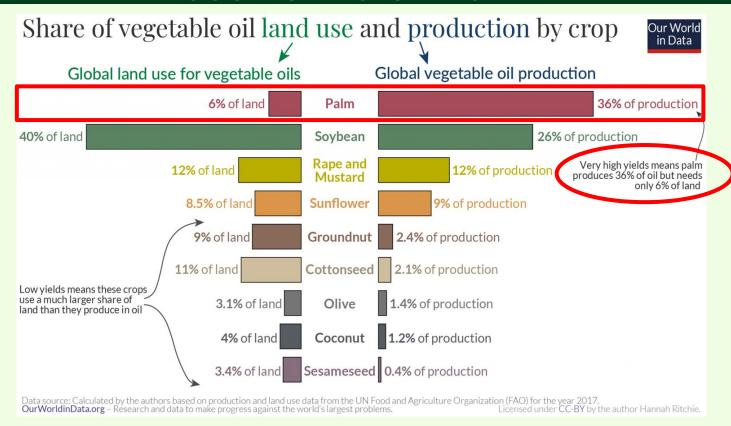
Provides livelihood to millions of Malaysians, including more than 500,000 small farmers.



PRODUCTIVITY

More than 3 billion people from more than 150 countries uses palm based products due to its versatility and productivity

Palm oil is the most productive and cost-efficient oil



THE THREE PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY



INDUSTRY GOVERNANCE









Under the Ministry of Plantation Industries and Commodities (MPIC)

Ministry of Primary Industries & Commodity

Commodities: Oil Palm, Rubber, Timber, Cocoa, Kenaf, Tobacco & Pepper.

Malaysian Palm Oil Board

Research & Licensing Body

Malaysian Palm Oil Certification Council

Sustainability Certification Agency

Malaysian Palm Oil Council

Palm Oil Promotion Agency

RURAL POVERTY ERADICATION

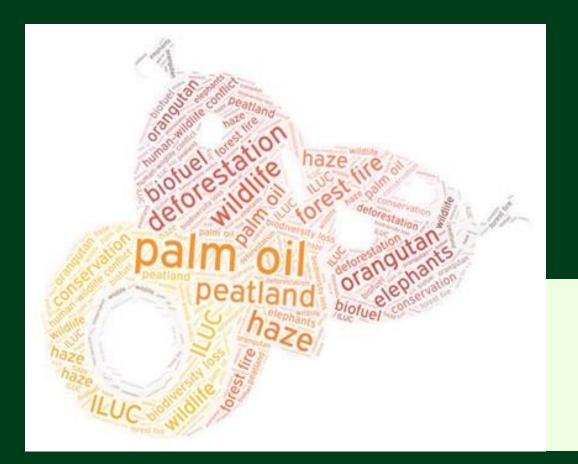


- · The FELDA scheme played a major role in poverty eradication of the rural poor
- The scheme successfully raised the average net monthly income of FELDA settlers to a level above the poverty line
- World Bank recognised the FELDA initiative as one of the best in uplifting poverty



SUSTAINABILITY

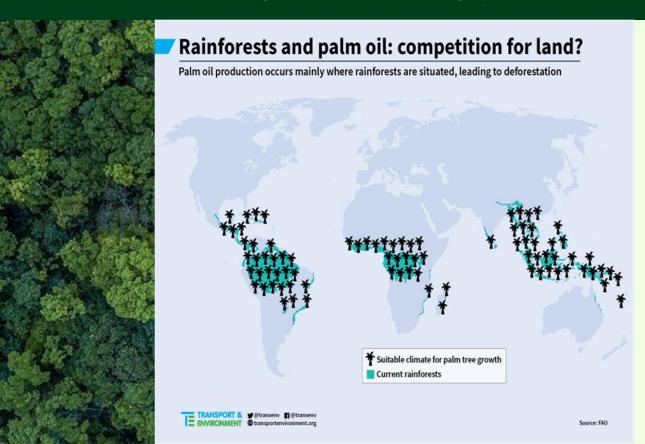




Exactly Why
It Gets Such
A Bad Rap?

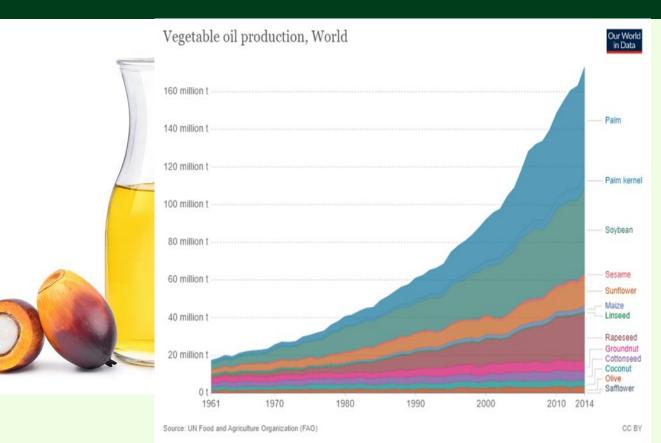


OIL PALM CULTIVATION

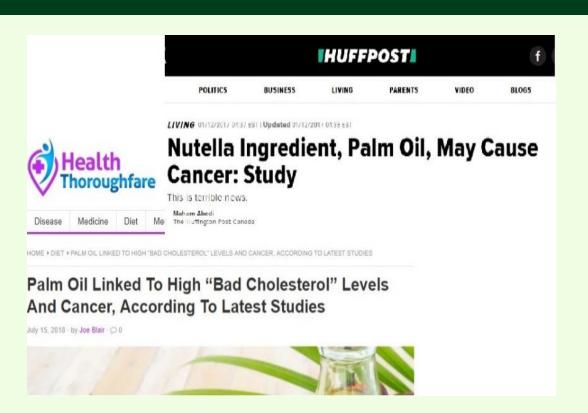


Palm Oil's bad rap is due to its region of cultivation which is the tropics

GLOBAL OILS & FATS MARKET

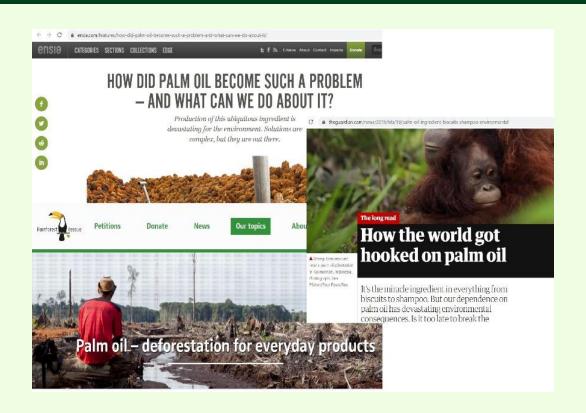


Palm Oil took over the global oils & fats market due to its productivity and versatility



Misinformation on Health and Nutrition:

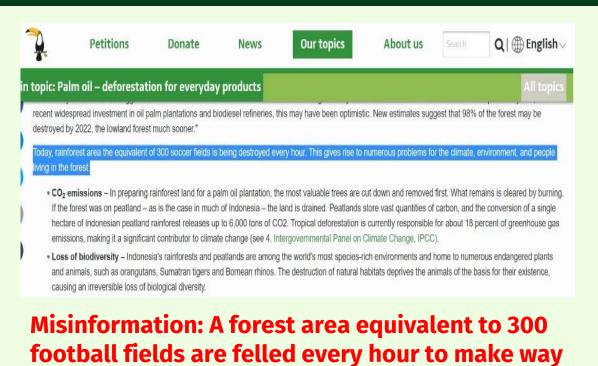
- Contains bad cholesterol
- Full of saturated fats
- Causes cardiovascular diseases
- Highly processed
- May cause cancer



Misinformation on Environment & Biodiversity:

- Deforestation
- Habitat
- GHG emission
- Climate change

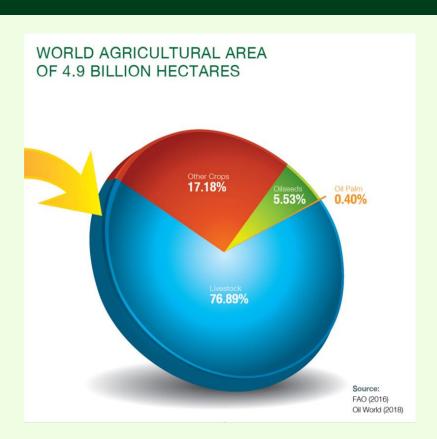
- WWF



for palm oil to be grown

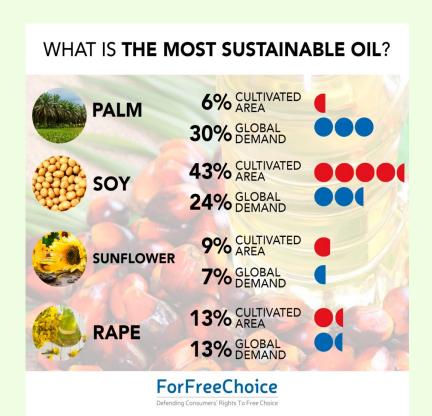
Fact: 1 football / soccer field = 0.70 Hectares 300 x 0.70 Ha x 24 Hrs (in a Day) x 365 Days (in a Year) = 1.8 Million Hectares / Year

Current Planted Area: 5.9 million hectares (in 103 years of planting)



Misinformation: Palm Oil Industry is the major cause of deforestation

Fact: Cattle Ranching & Livestock industry is the main contributor of deforestation in the world



Misinformation: Palm Oil is not sustainable

Fact: Palm oil is the first oil to be certified sustainable in the world.

It is a perennial plant which uses less land to produce the most of oil yield which makes it cost effective while being a versatile oil to be used in many products.

PALM OIL SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION



Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil International
Sustainability &
Carbon Certification

Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil

National sustainability certification scheme for oil palm plantations & processing plants.



Misinformation: Deforestation poses a serious threat to Malaysia's biodiversity

Fact: Malaysia is committed to keep at least 50% of our forest intact and has strong biodiversity policy to protect its flora & fauna



The orangutan image is extensively exploited in anti-palm oil campaigns.

Why Orangutan?

- Endemic to tropics
- Endangered species
- One of the Great Apes
- Intelligent
- Calm and subtle appearance.



Misinformation: 25 orangutans are lost everyday - Greenpeace

Fact: In Malaysia Borneo, studies show 12,000 orangutan individual in the wild (Sabah)



Misinformation: Oil palm plantations are biodiversity deserts

Fact: Oil palm plantation has the most diverse biodiversity among oil crops.

Big mammals such as Bornean orangutan, elephant & Banteng uses plantations & wildlife corridors for transit or migration.

"PALM OIL FREE" OR "NO PALM OIL" LABELS MISLEADING CONSUMERS







Widespread throughout Europe (>2,000 products) In 2013 Ferrero took legal action against a Belgian supermarket These labels are considered illegal under the food law



INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

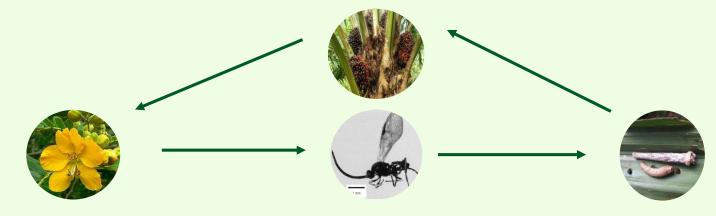


Sustainable methods used to eliminate pest without damaging the environment and reduce the dependency on chemical pesticide.

Barn owl (*Tyto alba*) - used as biological control to manage the population of pests such as rats



INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)



Beneficial Plants

Senna

Cassia cobanensis
(Family: Leguminosae)
Provides shelter & food
(nectar) for predatory insects.

Parasitoids

Parasitoid wasp

Braconidae (Order: Hymenoptera) Regulates population of bagworm

Pest

Bagworm

Metisa plana (Class: Lepidoptera) Defoliator of oil palm

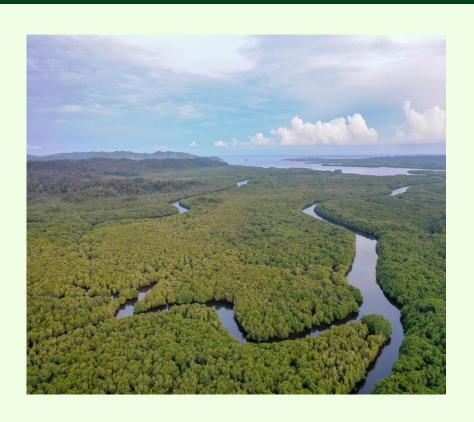
ZERO BURNING POLICY



This policy has been enforced in Malaysia since the 90s to prevent forest fire.

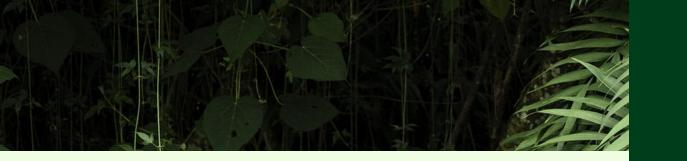
Old palm are felled and chipped to be used as mulching during replanting operation

HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE AREAS

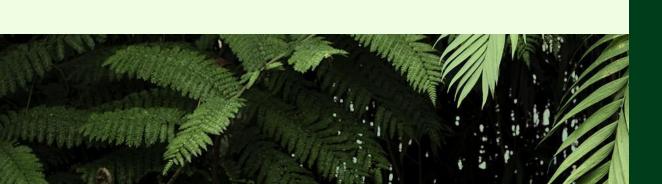


Identified as areas having importance to a specific site or at landscape level;

- i. Biodiversity value
- ii. Natural landscape
- iii. Rare, threatened or endangered ecosystem
- iv. Ecosystem services
- v. Community needs
- vi. Cultural & heritage sites











CONSERVATION EFFORT FROM THE INDUSTRY

The Malaysian
Palm Oil Industry
initiates and
involves in
various
conservation
activities of flora
& fauna.









































MALAYSIAN PALM OIL GREEN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION (MPOGCF)





MPOGCF (previously knows as MPOWCF)

- Supports conservation initiatives and sustainable practices within industry
- Supports reforestation programmes of degraded forests
- Provides funding assistance for wildlife and biodiversity research
- Provide funding for conservation activities

1MILLION FOREST TREE PLANTING



- Objective: Rehabilitating of 2,500ha with 1Million fast growing indigenous forest tree species
- Project Site: Lower Kawag, Ulu
 Segama- Malua Forest Reserve, Lahad
 Datu, Sabah
- Project Duration: 2019 2029
- Collaborator: Sabah Forestry Department

ELEPHANT GRASS PLANTING PROJECT



- Elephant Grass Planting; A pilot project (2020- on going)
- Objective: Habitat enrichment for Bornean elephants and to encourage them to use the enriched wildlife corridors.
- Project Site: Telupid, Sabah
- Project Duration: 2 years
- Collaborator: Sabah Wildlife Department (SWD)

WILDLIFE RESCUE UNIT (WRU)



 Objective: Rescue of endangered wildlife found in the plantation & surrounding landscapes, and translocation into safe wildlife refugia

Since 2010, WRU have rescued:

- 266 Bornean elephants,
- 52 Bornean orangutans
- 32 proboscis monkeys,
- 62 estuarine crocodiles,
- 24 Malayan sun bears Including long-tailed Macaques, ambar deers and others.

BORNEAN ORANGUTAN & ELEPHANT POPULATION SURVEY



 Objective: To obtain the latest information on Bornean Elephant and Orangutan population thriving in Sabah to understand the conservation status of the species.

Project Site: South-east Sabah

Project Duration: 2020-2022

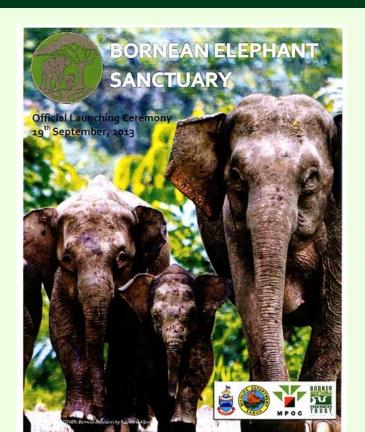
 Collaborator: Sabah Wildlife Department (SWD)

TIGER CONSERVATION PROGRAMME



- Objective: To increase the population of Malayan tiger through captive breeding and to reintroduce the tiger cubs back into their natural habitat
- Project Site: Tiger Valley, Pahang
- Project Duration: 2021-2025
- Collaborator: Department of Wildlife and National Parks Peninsular Malaysia (PERHILITAN)

BORNEO ELEPHANT SANCTUARY



- Objective: The Sanctuary was built in 2013 for rescued elephants that have been injured and orphaned baby elephants.
- Rescued /orphaned elephants will be cared for & rehabilitated before being released back to the wild.
- Project Site: Kinabatangan, Sabah
- Project Duration: 2021-2022 (phase 3)
- Collaborator: Sabah Wildlife Department (SWD)

CONCLUSION



THE MALAYSIAN PALM OIL INDUSTRY IS COMMITTED TOWARDS



Economic Development



Quality Product and Development



Elevating Poverty



Rural
Development &
Education



Environmental Protection & Conservation



Sustainable Practices

The Malaysian Palm Oil Industry continuously supports environmental & conservation projects and strongly support the sustainable practices with strong commitment towards various stakeholders for a sustainable future.

THANKS!









For more information you can browse our website and the social media platforms.





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