



CRC 990 “Ecological and Socioeconomic Functions of Tropical Lowland Rainforest Transformation Systems (Sumatra, Indonesia)”

INDEPENDENT SMALLHOLDER STRATEGIES TO SUSTAIN RSPO CERTIFICATION An Oil Palm Smallholder Group Association

**Tanjung Sehati
Merangin District Jambi Province**

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**Sub Project
Cultural Diversity and Culture Specific Interactions with Tropical
Lowland Rainforests in Transformation**

**ABS Funds Report CRC990/EFForTS
Tanggal 20, March 2018**





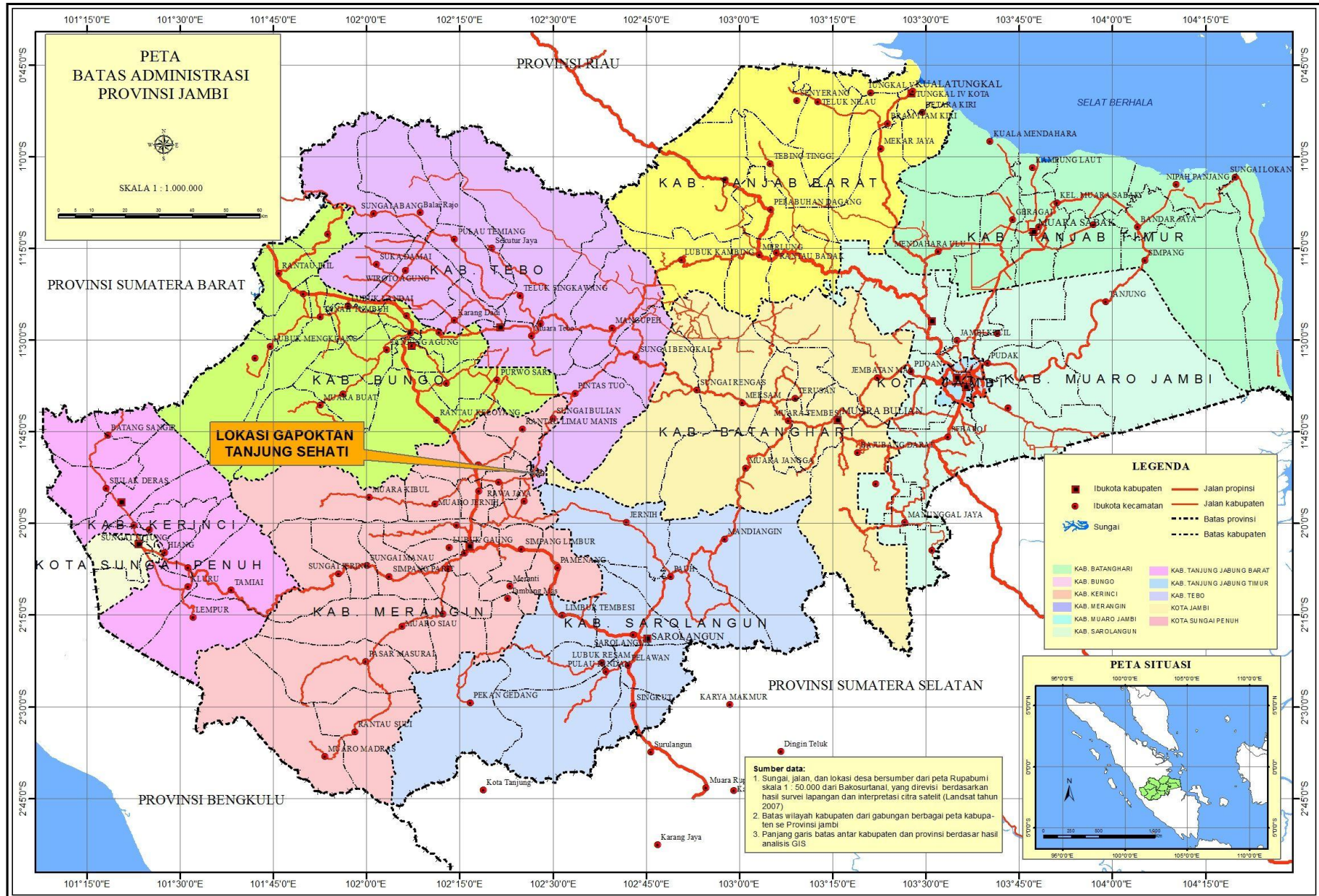
BackGround

Cultivation of palm oil in Indonesia, especially in Jambi Province, is carried out by smallholders, private companies, large private estates, and government. Global challenges require the cultivation of palm oil plantations carried out in an environmentally sound manner. The world organization known as RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil) organisation initiated the principles and criteria for an eco-friendly palm oil plantation business.

In Jambi Province there are two Gapoktan that have been certified by RSPO. The first is Gapoktan Tanjung Sehati Merangin District in Jambi Province obtaining RSPO certification in 2012. The second is Forum Petani Swadaya Merlung Renah Mendalu(FPS-MRM) in Tanjung Jabung Barat District obtaining RSPO certification in 2017



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Research Question

This research study to answers to the questions, What is the motivation of Gapoktan Tanjung Sehati to sustain obtaining RSPO certification

What is intenal and eksternal factor to sustain RSPO certificate

What are the strategies undertaken by Gapoktan Tanjung Sehati in maintaining RSPO certification in the long term

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Hypothesis:

Based on the problems and objective this research and literatur review, the hypothesis in this study are, strategy to maintain the sustainbility of RSPO influenced by internal and eksternal factors



Methods and Analysis.

The calculated population is those who entered RSPO certification process. The calculation of sample is as follow.

$$n = \frac{214}{1 + \frac{214(0.15)^2}{4}} = 214/4,7925 = 44,65 = 45$$

According to the sample calculation, 45 households already represent the population. Therefore, the assessor determined total respondents of 68 households. To interview Independent smallholder using a questionnaire. This research also using FGD approach to collect important and data from the key informant such: head of gapoktan, secretary, and other smallholders, related informant.

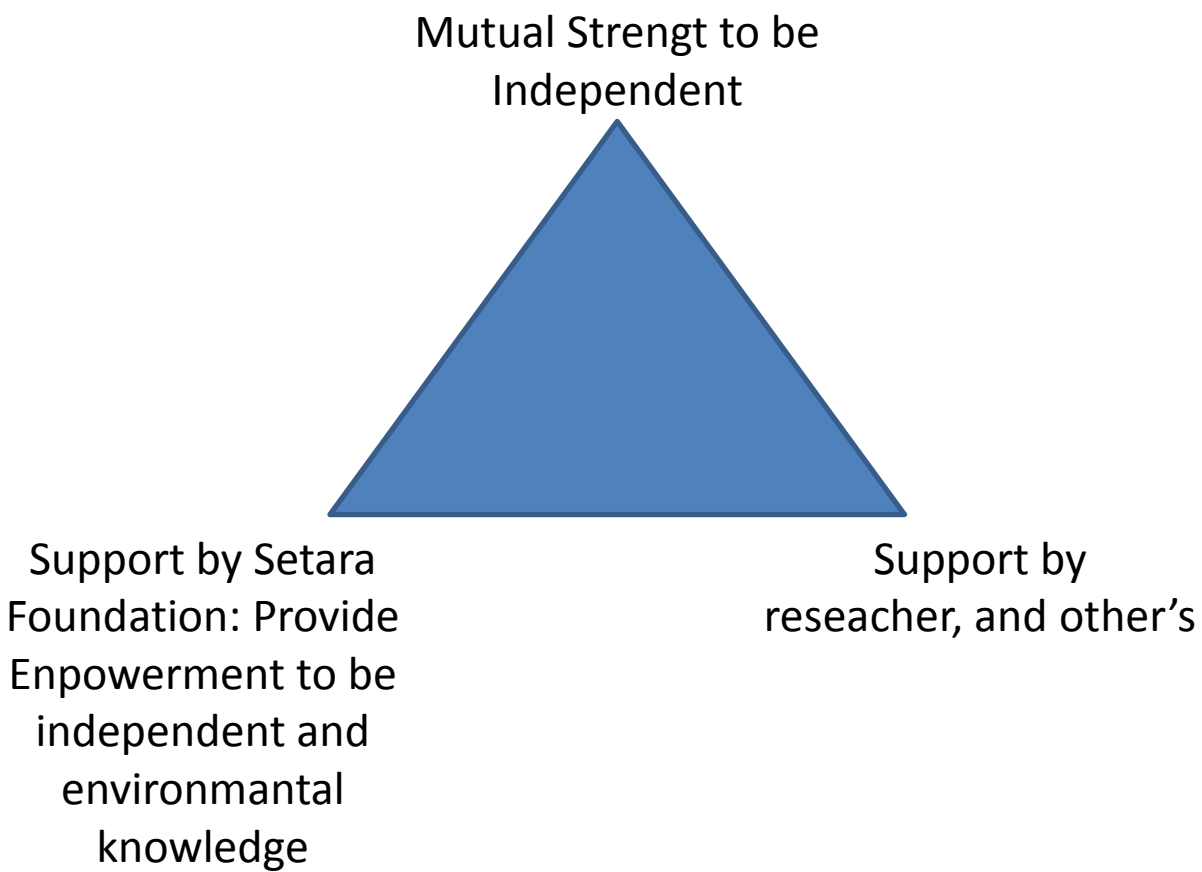
In this study SWOT Analysis was use to answer the hypotesis





RESULT DAN DISCUSSES

1. Motivation





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2. Internal and Eksternal Faktor

Strenghts

Financial administration and transparency are well recorded

Organization Gapoktan structured

Access and high infotek

Marketing results coordinated by Gapoktan Gapoktan

Already has a trained internal supervisor

Most members have implemented RSPO certification P & C

Profit gain not only from financially

Most members have anderstood the benefits of environmentally sound plantation management.

Weakness

Not all members understand the meaning of their involvement in obtaining RSPO certification

Not easy to make arrangements on members

Sales are not yet one door, some of the members are still bound to the middle

There is no special price from the company





3. Opportunity

Support from the government continues to roll

Purchases of certificates from donors every year are always there

Various research researchers, doing research in Gapoktan

Strong networking with BPKS

Setara Foundation employs continuously

Gapoktan Office built on support from the Government of Merangin District

Threat

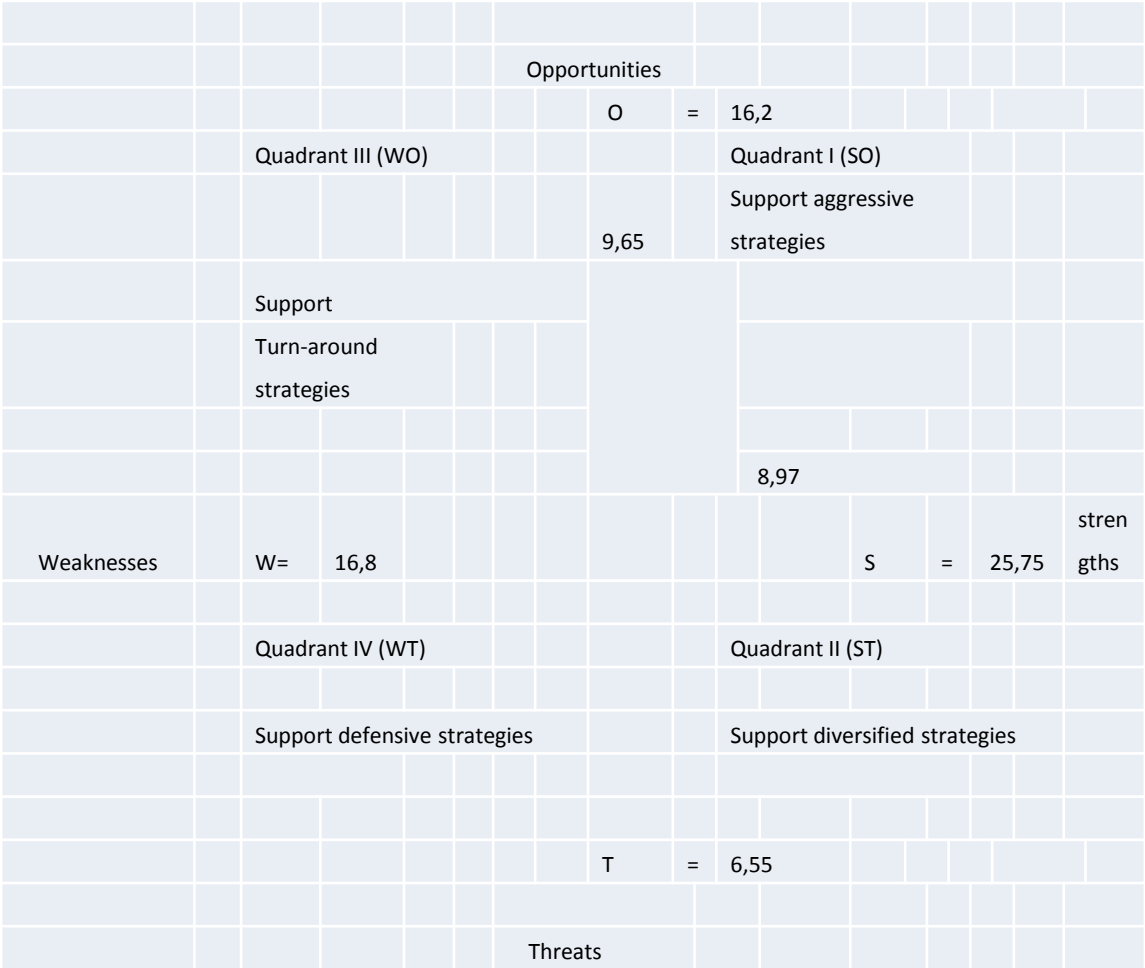
Ability and role of middlemen in the village

High Audit fees





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Conclusion

1. The research has contributed to the understanding of independent smallholder strategies to sustain RSPO certification.
2. The various factors supported the sustainability of RSPO certification; however strong factors must be guaranteed and improved; and the weak factors must be anticipated and fixed.
3. The Strategy for maintaining RSPO certification is in the first quadrant one of the aggressive strategy.



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Thank You



Bogor Agricultural University



University of Jambi



Tadulako University Palu

