

No	Target of grievance	Relationship with Nestle (Direct/Indirect raw material sourcing/others)	Parent Company Group of Grievance Target	Grievance raiser/report/link	Status	Direct Supplier Grievance Dashboard
Nestle's renewable raw material grievances (August 2022)						
1	Rimbunan Hijau	Not in SC, but part of indirect supplier parent company group (Rimbunan Hijau -> Olenix)	Rimbunan Hijau	https://www.globalwitness.org/en/campaigns/forests/true-price-palm-oil/#key-findings	<p>[MONITORING] 7 October 2021: GW released a public report titled 'The True Price of Palm Oil'. The allegations on RH in this report are largely similar to the letter that was sent to Wilmar's customers in July 2021. The report, however, contains additional information related to RH's health and safety practices.</p> <p>Our supplier, Wilmar, continues to monitor and investigate the remaining issues related to worker PPE Provision and RH's safety and health practices, and will guide RH towards resolution of this case.</p> <p>More info can be found here: https://www.wilmar-international.com/sustainability/grievance-procedure.</p> <p>July 2021: A letter was sent to Wilmar's customers from the NGO Global Witness (GW), alleging environmental and social non-compliance incidents by Rimbunan Hijau (RH). A summary of the allegations in the letter were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental degradation and deforestation activities; - Violence and harassment against community members, through local police; - Lack of Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC) prior to development of land; - Decent accommodation and facility for employees living in company housing; and - Workers' health and safety. <p>Wilmar immediately reached out to RH for clarification on the issues raised by GW, and has been actively engaging with the company since. RH has rebutted the allegations and provided us with all relevant documents which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A field visit report by an independent consultant; - Evidence of engagements between RH and GW since 2017; - Landowner consent forms to ascertain FPIC and identify cultural sites that require protection; - Voluntarily written statements by a landowner, contents of which were further corroborated by a statement given by a local ward councillor; - Correspondence between Gilford Ltd and the Royal Papua New Guinea (PNG) Constabulary; - Board meeting minutes by landowner companies; and - A mediated agreement between Gilford Ltd and a landowner company issued by the PNG National Court. 	https://www.wilmar-international.com/sustainability/grievance-procedure
2	PT Bumi Agro	Not in SC, but part of indirect supplier parent company group Bumi Gading Prima via Apical/GAR/Musim Mas/Wilmar	Bumi Gading Prima	https://www.mightyearh.org/wp-content/uploads/RR-Report-33_final_ver_0.pdf	<p>[MONITORING] 3 May 2021: Our supplier, GAR contacted BGP to seek feedback on the deforestation allegation against PT BAP.</p> <p>4 May 2021: BGP confirmed that currently it is carrying out land development at PT BAP. As per GAR policy/GSEP, they urged BGP to immediately issue a moratorium statement on PT BAP followed by HCS/HCV study and HCSA/HCVRN peer review.</p> <p>7 May 2021: PT BAP has agreed on a land clearing moratorium effective 17 May 2021. See PT BAP commitment letter on the moratorium here https://bit.ly/2FVdWZt</p> <p>10 May 2021: Our supplier, Wilmar initiated engagement with PT BGP via a virtual meeting, seeking clarification and documentation evidences of PT BGP's operation.</p> <p>PT Bumi Agro Prima clarified that there was no deforestation taken place as the area was planted with other crops prior converting to palm. Supporting documentation and photos had been submitted to prove their claim, where it was found that the vegetation on the ground consists of mixture of other crops, which is mostly rubber. To ensure that their activities are aligned with the NDPE requirement, the supplier has also agreed to commit to moratorium since May 2021 and engage a license assessor to conduct HCV-HCS assessment.</p> <p>3 May 2021: The report claimed that PT Bumi Agro Prima, a subsidiary of Bumi Gading Prima Group of clearing 25ha of forest between October 2020 to March 2021. Our supplier, Apical sought clarification from Bumi Gading Prima regarding the issue. For info, Apical do not source directly from PT Bumi Agro Prima. In a response, BGP committed to stop land clearing.</p>	<p>https://www.goldenagri.com.sg/sustainability/responsible-sourcing/grievance-list-and-reports/</p> <p>https://www.apicalgroup.com/sustainability/grievances/</p>
3	Sime Darby	Indirect Supplier	Sime Darby	US Customs & Border Procection (CBP)	<p>[MONITORING] 15 February 2022: Sime Darby announced several changes and improvements to its governance structures, policies and procedures, with the primary goal of ensuring the wellbeing of its workers. Towards this end, Sime Darby will reimburse recruitment fees to its foreign workers for costs they had incurred to secure employment with Sime Darby. Sime Darby has also established an improved Responsible Recruitment Procedure and implemented new processes to enable better dialogue with its workers. Press release of Sime Darby on 15 February 2022: https://sime-darby-plantation.com/sime-darby-plantation-institutes-sweeping-changes-in-governance-and-operations/</p> <p>December 2021: Sime Darby appointed Impact Ltd as a third-party assessor to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the group's labor practices across its Malaysian operations. Target by early 2022.</p> <p>Neste continues to monitor for developments on whether Liberty Shared and US CBP are willing to share information to be able to move forward. RSPO investigation result is another key development to observe.</p> <p>1 March 2021: Established an expert Stakeholder Human Rights Assessment Commission and appointed Impact Ltd as a third-party assessor to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the group's labour practices across its Malaysian operations.</p>	
4	PT Binawasit Abadi Pratama (PT BAP)	Direct Supplier	GAR	https://milieudefensie.nl/actueel/dark-side-of-nestles-biofuel-production/view	<p>[MONITORING] RSPO complaints panel investigation here</p> <p>25 August / 29 September 2021: Pending investigation</p> <p>28 July 2021: The resources of the ring fencing budget is pending the finalisation of the SOP.</p> <p>23 June 2021: Pending the upcoming of the investigation.</p> <p>25 May 2021: The draft response letter has been sent to the CP for endorsement. The Complaints Desk will be publishing the finalised ToR onto the RSPO website.</p> <p>28 April 2021: Pending RSPO CP's response to Respondent and review of the most recent audit report.</p> <p>24 February 2021: The Secretariat has furnished the draft ToR to the CP.</p> <p>20 January 2021: The Secretariat is to update the draft ToR of the legal review.</p> <p>22 December 2020: Respondent submitted additional documents on GIS Analysis: https://rspo.my.salesforce.com/sfc/p/#90000000YoJ/a/0o000000i20gYaJlraBa2FpGy.7MKFT_jiZCxfpEqvIKJGaiHoxLAg</p> <p>25 November 2020: The Complainants have provided their response on the difference on the hectare clearance. Pending confirmation from the GIS team.</p> <p>October 2020: Case is currently being handled by the RSPO Complaints Panel. The Secretariat is waiting for a response from the Respondent on the issues pertaining land clearing and the final remark from the GIS team.</p> <p>April 2020: The key points of GAR's response to the FPP complaints to the RSPO are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allegation that GAR failed to secure necessary permits for eight (8) concessions in Central Kalimantan: the complex issue of obtaining permits in Indonesia affects all companies and is not peculiar to GAR. It is also a well-known issue to stakeholders including the RSPO. GAR has submitted evidence of the various legal changes that have occurred over the years re the allocation and designation of land for palm oil plantations. Through all the legislative changes, GAR and its subsidiaries have complied with the applicable and valid regulations at the time and have therefore been operating legally 2. Allegation that GAR and its subsidiaries failed to comply with RSPO New Planting Procedures: this is factually incorrect and without basis. GAR has submitted a list of documents verified by the RSPO certification body and submitted to the RSPO in 2014. In addition, GAR highlighted that the only new planting since 2014 has been to fulfil plasma development for the community. In this, GAR has also filed all the necessary documentation for the plasma development. 3. Allegation of unethical behaviour by GAR: the claims by FPP are factually incorrect. Since October 2018 when the corruption case was instigated GAR and its subsidiary PT BAP have been transparent about the case, the fact that the individuals in question acted of their own accord and in breach of the company's Code of Conduct. This was proven in the decision of the Jakarta Corruption Court which also ruled that the incident reflected the actions of a few individuals in breach of Government Regulations as well as GAR's own Code of Conduct. Neither GAR nor PT BAP were parties to the case. Therefore, claims that either company acted unethically are without basis. <p>GAR awaits the deliberation of the Complaints Panel and hopes that there will be a swift closure of this matter.</p> <p>March'19: GAR acknowledges the findings of the Jakarta Corruption Court in the matter of three executives of PT Binawasit Abadi Pratama accused of bribery of government officials and hopes that this now draws a line under this unfortunate and regrettable incident.</p>	<p>https://goldenagri.com.sg/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Statement_Jakarta_Corruption-Court-Decision_GAR.pdf?v1</p> <p>https://askrspo.force.com/Complaints/case/5000o00002uZ0R1AAM/detail</p> <p>https://goldenagri.com.sg/update-statement-on-new-forest-people-programmes-complaint-against-golden-agri-resources/</p>

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5	Bumitama Agri	Indirect Supplier via GAR Marunda & Tarjun	Bumitama Group	https://milieudefensie.nl/actueel/dark-side-of-nestes-biofuel-production/view	<p>[MONITORING] April 2020: Bumitama updated GAR. It explained that the purpose behind the purchase of PT DAS was to prevent further land clearing prior to the required assessment and review and to conserve the biodiversity-rich forest and peatland areas that it contains. To investigate on the allegations of Mighty Earth, PT DAS has conducted a land-use change analysis, overlaying the latest satellite imagery from 20 March 2020 with an earlier land cover photograph from December 2019. Through this satellite image interpretation, PT DAS did not discover any new land opening. GAR also conducted a spatial analysis and verified that there was no land clearing in PT DAS for the period of January and March 2020. https://goldenagri.com.sg/sustainability-dashboard/files_docs/bY0Gby_eqpt_das_spatial_analysis_me_26.pdf</p> <p>January 2020: Bumitama clarified that the areas were impacted by fires. These are enclosed areas owned by local community, and not developed by the company. Bumitama told GAR it had submitted information to RSPO part of hotspot monitoring. However the extent of the burnt area was larger than what it recorded. A fire incident report was also submitted to authorities in the village and local police. This was also submitted to the RSPO.</p> <p>Bumitama provided further clarification to GAR after on the ground verification</p> <p>[MONITORING] 1 April 2021: Updates on PT AER action plan progress https://bit.ly/3lPcNcV</p> <p>30 December 2020: GAR published the verification/study report of PT AER fire incident including a set of recommendations for PT AER improvement https://bit.ly/2L4N4Yq</p> <p>26 October 20: GAR, Earthqualizer/Aidenvironment and PT AER had a discussion on the result of the verification visit (study). A list of action plan was also proposed to PT AER management.</p> <p>August 2020: GAR and Aidenvironment conducted the joint verification visit to PT AER (study). The aim of this study is to assist PT AER in finding the root cause of the fire incidents and developing action plan for improvement.</p> <p>March 2020: Due to Covid19, a joint verification visit by GAR and Aidenvironment which was scheduled for March has been postponed.</p> <p>December 2019: EHP sent following clarification to GAR: EHP management stated it has no intention to open any new areas for palm oil development due to its new planting moratorium since 2017 and inpres #2018. The company does not willfully conduct any form of deforestation. The alleged deforestation occurred due to fire incidents caused by extreme dry weather conditions in Indonesia. PT AER was affected by fires that spread from beyond its concession area. EHP told GAR that fire prevention and management measures as per existing SOPs have been implemented at PT AER.</p>	<p>https://goldenagri.com.sg/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Bumitama-Clarification-to-GAR-on-Mighty-Earth-Rapid-Response-Report-23.pdf</p> <p>https://goldenagri.com.sg/sustainability-dashboard/files_docs/bY0Gby_eqpt_das_spatial_analysis_me_26.pdf</p> <p>https://goldenagri.com.sg/sustainability-dashboard/files_docs/5NvZfresponse_to_mighty_earth_report_no_22_pt_smart.pdf</p>
6	Eagle High Plantations / Arttu Energi Resources	Indirect Supplier via PT KIAS, GAR Surabaya & Tarjun	Rajawali Group	https://milieudefensie.nl/actueel/dark-side-of-nestes-biofuel-production/view	<p>[MONITORING] May 2021: Earthworm Foundation Report 5: Wilmar's Operations Linked to Pasaman Barat Community, West Sumatra: https://www.wilmar-international.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/11052021-ef-wilmar-quarterly-eng.pdf?sfvrsn=96912f5_0</p> <p>1. Resolution Process with the Koto Baru and Kinall Communities and PT PMJ 2. Communication with parties and community organizations in West Pasaman 3. Strengthening the Grievance Procedure</p> <p>September 2020: Earthworm Foundation Report 4: Wilmar's Operations Linked to Pasaman Barat Community, West Sumatra: https://www.wilmar-international.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/sustainability/14092020-ef-wilmar-quarterly-report_eng.pdf?sfvrsn=be4670bf_2</p> <p>Initial checks on the list of suppliers indicated that PT Tidar Kerinchi Agung is not Wilmar's supplier. PT Karya Agung Mega Utama (PT KAMU) is not a subsidiary under Wilmar International. Some of the cases are already logged into the RSPO Complaints mechanism. More details can be found here (Reference no: RSP-0/2018/12/RB, RSP-0/2018/06/RB, RSP-0/2018/07/SW, R76).</p> <p>Wilmar commissioned Earthworm Foundation (EF) in September 2018 to conduct a thorough evaluation of issues raised against Wilmar's internal systems on social grievance and resolution at three of its subsidiaries in Pasaman Barat in West Sumatra - PT AMP Plantation, PT Gersindo Minang Plantation (GMP) and PT Primatama Mulia Jaya (PMJ).</p> <p>Since November 2019, Wilmar reached out to all the companies to seek clarification on the allegations as part of the investigation. As the issue listed in the interim report are generic and similar for all groups, Wilmar is unable to verify the cases without knowing the specific issues from the complainant. Wilmar had a meeting with FPP and Nagari Institute in November 2019 in Bangkok and it was agreed that a follow up meeting would be held to further discuss the issues and possible resolutions. A meeting with Nagari Institute in Padang on 11 February 2020 was held, and it was reiterated that in order to clearly seek resolution, it was important for Nagari Institute and FPP to provide more details in order for them to further investigate the cases and work towards the resolution. This did not need to have specific persons identified, rather details on the specific allegations. Nagari Institute was unable to share more information beyond the original interim report. However there was agreement to continue with a follow up meeting with Nagari Institute tentatively for March 2020. In the meantime, Wilmar continues to engage with both Nagari Institute and FPP.</p>	<p>https://www.wilmar-international.com/sustainability/grievance-procedure</p> <p>https://goldenagri.com.sg/sustainability-dashboard/files_docs/5NvZfresponse_to_mighty_earth_report_no_22_pt_smart.pdf</p>
7	Wilmar	Direct supplier	Wilmar	https://milieudefensie.nl/actueel/dark-side-of-nestes-biofuel-production/view	<p>[MONITORING] May 2021: Earthworm Foundation Report 5: Wilmar's Operations Linked to Pasaman Barat Community, West Sumatra: https://www.wilmar-international.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/11052021-ef-wilmar-quarterly-eng.pdf?sfvrsn=96912f5_0</p> <p>1. Resolution Process with the Koto Baru and Kinall Communities and PT PMJ 2. Communication with parties and community organizations in West Pasaman 3. Strengthening the Grievance Procedure</p> <p>September 2020: Earthworm Foundation Report 4: Wilmar's Operations Linked to Pasaman Barat Community, West Sumatra: https://www.wilmar-international.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/sustainability/14092020-ef-wilmar-quarterly-report_eng.pdf?sfvrsn=be4670bf_2</p> <p>Initial checks on the list of suppliers indicated that PT Tidar Kerinchi Agung is not Wilmar's supplier. PT Karya Agung Mega Utama (PT KAMU) is not a subsidiary under Wilmar International. Some of the cases are already logged into the RSPO Complaints mechanism. More details can be found here (Reference no: RSP-0/2018/12/RB, RSP-0/2018/06/RB, RSP-0/2018/07/SW, R76).</p> <p>Wilmar commissioned Earthworm Foundation (EF) in September 2018 to conduct a thorough evaluation of issues raised against Wilmar's internal systems on social grievance and resolution at three of its subsidiaries in Pasaman Barat in West Sumatra - PT AMP Plantation, PT Gersindo Minang Plantation (GMP) and PT Primatama Mulia Jaya (PMJ).</p> <p>Since November 2019, Wilmar reached out to all the companies to seek clarification on the allegations as part of the investigation. As the issue listed in the interim report are generic and similar for all groups, Wilmar is unable to verify the cases without knowing the specific issues from the complainant. Wilmar had a meeting with FPP and Nagari Institute in November 2019 in Bangkok and it was agreed that a follow up meeting would be held to further discuss the issues and possible resolutions. A meeting with Nagari Institute in Padang on 11 February 2020 was held, and it was reiterated that in order to clearly seek resolution, it was important for Nagari Institute and FPP to provide more details in order for them to further investigate the cases and work towards the resolution. This did not need to have specific persons identified, rather details on the specific allegations. Nagari Institute was unable to share more information beyond the original interim report. However there was agreement to continue with a follow up meeting with Nagari Institute tentatively for March 2020. In the meantime, Wilmar continues to engage with both Nagari Institute and FPP.</p>	<p>https://www.wilmar-international.com/sustainability/grievance-procedure</p>
8	PKPP Plantation Sdn Bhd	Indirect raw material via Wilmar, KLK & IOI	LKPP Corporation Sdn Bhd	http://www.mightyearth.org/wp-content/uploads/RR-Report-30_final_vers_b.pdf	<p>[MONITORING] January 2022: Our direct supplier, IOI continued to engage with LKPP to support their transformation to responsibly produced palm oil. The engagements were carried out remotely as physical engagements remains challenging during Covid-19. Capacity building, interview sessions, documentation reviews and discussion on NDPE topics were part of the engagements and are still on going. Please refer to IOI's grievance update for more information.</p> <p>July 2021: As part of the implementation of their NDPE policy, IOI together with external consultant are reviewing LKPP's labour practices to check on Recruitment procedures, working hours, minimum wages, working conditions, employment contracts, grievance mechanism to counter and increase awareness on Forced Labour. This review is spread over 3 stages and is targeted to be completed in 6 months.</p> <p>April 2021: IOI will be conducting remote engagements and activities with LKPP on traceability, no deforestation and no exploitation to support the delivery of their NDPE Commitments commencing June 2021.</p> <p>January 2021: The NDPE policy has been shared and is available here</p> <p>KLK made reference to the engagement of trading partner with Tuan Haji Roslan, Director of PKPP Agro.</p> <p>November 2020: a. PKPP has agreed to put a stop to all land clearing activity at Ladang Cherating concession. b. The PKPP management has set aside two land banks located at Lipis, Pahang (426 ha) and Pekan, Pahang (130 ha) for its recovery plan. c. A group-wide NDPE policy is in the pipeline, pending for written resolution by the Board of Directors of PKPP. d. A full implementation of NDPE policy is expected to be done latest by 1 Jan-21.</p> <p>November 2020: IOI updated that they are in discussions with PKPP management in developing NDPE Policy, commitment and implementation plans towards protection of conservation areas moving forward.</p> <p>Aug 2020: Engaged with our direct supplier, IOI, whom contacted LKPP for clarification about PKPP. LKPP has verified and replied that PKPP is a company under the same Parent group - PKNP - but there are no commercial connections. LKPP does not source FFB from PKPP.</p>	<p>https://www.ioigroup.com/Content/SSS_Grievance_Update</p>

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9	Felda Global Ventures (FGV)	Indirect raw material via IOI, Genting, Mewah & Wilmar	Felda Global Ventures (FGV)	https://www.aljazeera.com/economy/2020/10/1/us-bans-palm-oil-imports-from-malaysian-producer-fgv	<p>[MONITORING] August 2022: FGV commits to implementing action plans to strengthen its labour practices since it became a participating company of the Fair Labor Association (FLA) in 2019. Between November 2021 and January 2022, the FLA conducted an Independent External Assessment (IEA) at FGV's headquarters in Kuala Lumpur and at the field level (mills and estates). In August 2022, the IEA-report, outlining the findings and action plans, is published on both FGV and FLA's websites (https://www.fgvholdings.com/press_release/fgv-continues-to-uphold-internationally-recognized-labour-standards-as-part-of-its-sustainability-agenda, https://www.fairlabor.org/reports/fgv-action-plan-background-and-summary/).</p> <p>16 November 2021: FGV has appointed ELEVATE as the independent auditing firm to conduct an assessment of FGV's operations against the 11 International Labour Organization (ILO) Indicators of Forced Labour. The assessment is part of FGV's efforts towards petitioning for the revocation of the WRO by the CBP. Elevate is an independent sustainability and supply chain service provider with vast experience in advancing social compliance and addressing forced labour risks by applying a worker-centric approach.</p> <p>FGV had discussions with their US-based legal counsel and Elevate on the audit design and plan, which is expected to begin in November 2021.</p> <p>20 October 2021: FGV is committed to taking all the necessary steps towards lifting the WRO, including the appointment of an independent auditing firm to conduct an assessment of FGV's operations against the 11 International Labour Organization (ILO) Indicators of Forced Labour, as advised by the CBP.</p> <p>FGV has identified an independent auditor to carry out the audit work and is currently working with a US-based legal counsel to finalise the terms and conditions for the appointment. In ensuring that the scope and methodology of the audit meet the requirements and expectations of the CBP, FGV foresees a slight delay in the appointment and expects to formalise the appointment by November 2021.</p> <p>30 August 2021: https://www.fgvholdings.com/press_release/fgv-updates-its-steps-to-address-the-u-s-customs-and-border-protection-cbps-withhold-release-order-wro-2/</p> <p>1 July 2021: https://www.fgvholdings.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/FGV-Sustainability-Updates-1-July-2021.pdf</p> <p>1 April 2021: FLA Assessment Report on the Implementation of FGV's Action Plan to Enhance Labour Practices 3 key areas of focus as recommended by FLA: grievance mechanism, remediation procedures and worker representation structures</p> <p>FGV is committed to resolving the matter with the CBP and will revisit the appointment of an independent firm in June 2021 for a comprehensive external audit on FGV's labour practices, as suggested by the CBP.</p> <p>27 January 2021: FGV has decided to take a systematic approach in ensuring that the rights of its workers are respected and protected, thereby eliminating practices that may be indicative of labour exploitation. This is to ensure that the best labour practices are observed in accordance with international standards throughout its entire operations. FGV has decided to revisit the appointment of an independent third-party audit firm for an audit of FGV's operations after FGV is satisfied that all of the above measures have been strengthened and implemented accordingly, within six months. FGV will continue to engage with the CBP to keep them abreast of the various measures undertaken and its other ongoing initiatives pertaining to labour rights, and FGV is committed to resolving the matter as expeditiously as possible. https://www.fgvholdings.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/FGV-Sustainability-Updates-January-2021.pdf</p> <p>3 December 2020: https://www.fgvholdings.com/press_release/fgv-updates-its-steps-to-address-the-withhold-release-order-wro-issued-by-u-s-customs-and-border-protection-cbp/?pageno=1%5C</p> <p>13 October 2020: FGV is not a direct supplier; however, Neste decided not to make any further purchases from supply chains that are verifiably traced back to FGV until the allegations by US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) have been sufficiently cleared. No further information about CBP's findings including nature or locations of any incidence were disclosed.</p>	https://www.fgvholdings.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Updates-on-the-CBP-WRO.pdf
10	Aspirasi Kristal (M) Sdn Bhd (area A & B)	Not in supply chain but indirect raw material via IOI via IJM whom buys from Instant Star	Instant Star Holdings Sdn Bhd	http://www.mightyearth.org/wp-content/uploads/RR-Report-30_final_vers_b.pdf	<p>[CLOSED] IOI had contacted their third-party suppliers in the region to bring Aspirasi's case to their attention and to prevent non-compliant FFB crop from entering their supply chain. IOI reiterated that it has suspended FFB crop from Aspirasi Kristal and will not buy from any supplier who is not in compliance with IOI's Sustainability Policy.</p> <p>24 July 2020: Their Suppliers have checked and engaged with the said company to explain IOI's policy commitments. They have also requested land clearing cease as it may not be in accordance to NDPE requirements.</p> <p>13 July 2020: Our supplier IOI have engaged with Millers within the region and they are checking and investigating any potential connection with this palm oil company. Their supplying Mills have agreed to reply and provide updates to within 7 days.</p>	https://www.ioigroup.com/Content/S/S_Grievance_Update
11	AA Sawit and Jernih Kemboja Sdn Bhd	1. Jernih Kemboja is an indirect supplier via KLK 2. AA Sawit is not in Neste's supply chain	Jernih Kemboja Sdn Bhd and AA Sawit Sdn Bhd	<p>Mighty Earth Rapid Response 38 (https://www.mightyearth.org/wp-content/uploads/RR-Report-38_final_vers_b.pdf)</p> <p>Mighty Earth Rapid Response 40 (https://www.mightyearth.org/wp-content/uploads/RR-Report-40_draft_vers_b.pdf)</p>	<p>[CLOSED] The allegation on deforestation and ownership structure of the companies mentioned in the report have been verified by our consultant. We engaged with our suppliers who may have potentially sourced from AA Sawit Sdn Bhd and Jernih Kemboja Sdn Bhd. We are engaged with IOI to clarify the allegations. IOI informed us that the sustainability engagements and dialogue are hampered as Jernih Kemboja has yet to adopt a NDPE policy to address the protection and conservation of HCS-HCS areas. IOI has ceased new contracts with Jernih Kemboja Sdn Bhd and has also communicated with its supplying millers to cease sourcing with AA Sawit Sdn Bhd. Intercontinental Specialty Fats (ISF) did not source directly from Jernih Kemboja and AA Sawit but its palm kernel crushers sourced from Jernih Kemboja. ISF engaged with its suppliers to investigate the allegations. In the meantime, ISF has suspended all trading activities (including dealers who source palm kernels) with Jernih Kemboja. KLK engaged with Jernih Kemboja to clarify about the allegation. Jernih Kemboja Sdn Bhd's representative clarified that neither Jernih Kemboja Sdn Bhd nor AA Sawit Sdn Bhd is the owner of the alleged concession PTD 1815. However, AA Sawit Sdn Bhd, whereby the owner of Jernih Kemboja Sdn Bhd is also a shareholder, was appointed by the landowner to clear approximately 25 ha of land in PTD 1815. KLK has ceased sourcing with the companies until the case is resolved. More information can be found publicly on KLK's grievance log.</p> <p>While we have suspended the companies since March 2022 (refer to the list of suspended suppliers below), we will continue to monitor the case through our direct suppliers. The case is closed.</p>	https://www.ioigroup.com/Content/MEDIA/NewsroomDetails?intNewsID=999 1. https://www.ioigroup.com/Content/S/S_Grievance_Update 2. https://isfsb.com/grievances/ 3. https://www.klk.com/my/sustainability/grievance/
12	GAR	Direct supplier	GAR	<p>https://news.mongabay.com/2022/05/the-promise-was-a-lie-how-indonesian-villagers-lost-their-cut-of-the-palm-oil-boom/</p> <p>https://www.bbc.com/news/world-61509744</p> <p>https://thegeckoproject.org/</p>	<p>[MONITORING] An investigation conducted by The Gecko Project, BBC News and Mongabay reported that palm oil producers are failing to comply with legal obligations requiring them to share their plantations with communities.</p> <p>Neste is aware of the complex issues related to smallholders plasma in Indonesia. We have reached out to GAR to understand the allegation raised in the report. In responding to the report of Gecko Project, GAR had issued advisories outlining the process of plasma implementation in Indonesia and its challenges associated with plasma fulfillment as well as its good practices in mitigating the risks and its commitment towards fulfilling its outstanding plasma obligations. We will continue to engage with our supplier and to monitor their plasma development progress while at the same time, we continued to support smallholders projects to build the capacity and awareness of smallholders as we recognise that smallholders development is a key to more sustainable development of palm oil.</p> <p>Since 2018, we have collaborated with several global brands, palm oil companies as well as non-governmental agencies to aim for a large-scale transformative sustainability impact in the Siak and Pelalawan regions in Indonesia, known as the Siak Pelalawan Landscape Programme (SPLP). The Siak and Pelalawan regions are home to more than 200 villages, with districts spreading over 2 million hectares. The program has helped protect forests, peat and biodiversity and support sustainability performance of smallholder farmers. The project kick-started with village-level engagements by identifying key sustainability related issues at the villages and capacity building of village facilitators. Various trainings on best management practices - including fire management and good agricultural practices were conducted. Read more about the project on Neste's website and the stories from the field on SPLP's website.</p>	https://www.goldenagri.com.sg/gar-advisory-on-the-gecko-project-report-related-to-our-plasma-smallholders-fulfillment/
13	1. PT Usaha Sawit Unggul (USU) 2. PT Sawit Sukses Sejati (SSS) 3. Sumber Tani Agung Group (STA) 4. PT Teguhkarsa Wanalestari (TW) 5. PT Asia Sawit Lestari (ASL) 6. PT Prima Mas Lestari (PML)	1. Not in supply chain 2 & 3. Neste may be connected to SSS indirectly via STA via our direct suppliers, Wilmar and IOF 4 & 5. Indirect suppliers via Apical	1. PT Sawit Sukses Sejati 2. PT Usaha Sawit Unggul 3. Sumber Tani Agung Group 4. PT Teguhkarsa Wanalestari 5. PT Asia Sawit Lestari 6. PT Prima Mas Lestari	<p>Mighty Earth Rapid Response 39</p>	<p>[MONITORING] August 2022: We continued to engage with our direct supplier and urge them to clarify and investigate the links with USU and SSS.</p> <p>May 2022: STA informed Neste's direct suppliers that STA occasionally sourced FFB from SSS and in response to Mighty Earth Rapid Response #39, STA has ceased sourcing from SSS while they are investigating the allegations.</p> <p>With regards to TW, ASL and PML, Neste's direct supplier has engaged with the three mills companies and these companies informed that they have no linkage to USU and SSS, the two companies alleged to have been involved in deforestation.</p>	https://www.apicalgroup.com/sustainability/grievances/pt-teguh-karsa-warna-lestari/ https://www.wilmar-international.com/sustainability/grievance-procedure https://www.muslimas.com/sustainability/grievances/
*Neste does not operate any palm oil refineries, plantations and is not a palm oil trader						
**Direct suppliers refers to parent company groups that have direct business relationship with Neste						
***Indirect suppliers refers to parent company groups that do not have direct business relationship with Neste						
Suspended Suppliers						
No	Suppliers / Parent Group Companies	Date Suspended	Reason of suspension	Engagement with supplier		

No	Target of grievance	Relationship with Nestle (Direct/Indirect raw material sourcing/others)	Parent Company Group of Grievance Target	Grievance raiser/report/link	Status	Direct Supplier Grievance Dashboard
1		PT BEST	December 2018	Lost of RSPO Membership, an additional requirement of Nestle	- 4 October 2018: Engagement at supplier's Surabaya HQ with owners/management - 22 November 2018: NDPE/Sustainability Workshop for various departments from PT BEST - 8 January 2019: facilitated discussion supplier with RSPO	
2		PT Tunas Baru Lampung	December 2018	Deforestation	- 8 January 2019: Engagement at supplier's Jakarta HQ with management on severity of issues, received commitment to work on outstanding issues - 21 February 2019: Supplier engagement & workshop planning - 14 March 2019: NDPE/Sustainability Workshop for related departments from operations, sustainability, auditing from PT TBL - 10-11 April 2019: Nestle Annual Supplier Workshop attended by 20 palm/pfad supplying companies - 18 July 2019: Engagement at supplier's Jakarta HQ with sustainability Head & Team to further discuss stop-work-order	
3		FGV	October 2020	FGV as an indirect supplier	- purchases from supply chains that are verifiably traced back to FGV on hold	
4		Sime Darby	February 2021	Sime Darby as an indirect supplier	- purchases from supply chains that are verifiably traced back to Sime Darby on hold	
5		AA Sawit Sdn Bhd Jernih Kemboja Sdn Bhd	March 2022	Allegation of deforestation, as reported by Might Earth Rapid Response #38 (https://www.mightyearth.org/wp-content/uploads/RR-Report-38_final_vers_b.pdf)	- Purchases from supply chains that are verifiably tracked back to AA Sawit Sdn Bhd and Jernih Kemboja Sdn Bhd are put on hold.	