Other Multistakeholder Initiatives
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What are multi-stakeholder initiatives?

- Multi-stakeholder initiatives have two defining attributes:
  - **Inclusive:** Governance and technical development processes include representation from all relevant stakeholder groups
  - **Balanced:** Processes for making decisions ensure that:
    - No group dominates
    - No group can be ignored
Why do they matter?

- Sustainable natural resource management and use is very complex
  - Requires balancing social, environmental and economic aspects
  - No generally agreed definition of what this means in practice for natural resource management
- Multistakeholder processes have played a crucial role
Where are they important?

• **Technical discussions**
  - Can’t make purely technical decisions because sustainability involves compromises between competing aspects
  - In many cases existing information is incomplete so need different stakeholders with different views to agree on filling gaps

• **Governance**
  - Giving all stakeholders access to information and decision-making ensures equal influence and builds trust and collaboration
Involvement of different stakeholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inclusion</th>
<th>Single Interest</th>
<th>Multiple Interest</th>
<th>Multi-Stakeholder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Others by Invitation</td>
<td>All Stakeholders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Consulted</td>
<td>Technical Input</td>
<td>Decision Making</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Multistakeholder initiatives

Many initiatives covering all aspects of sustainable/responsible production including:

- RSPO
  Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil
- RTRS
  Round Table on Responsible Soy Association
- Bonsucro™
  Better Sugar Cane Initiative
- BCI
  Better Cotton Initiative
- FSC
  Forest Stewardship Council
- Sustainable Agriculture Network
- RSB
  Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels
Other initiatives

• Multiple interest approaches for specific issues

  - SA8000 workers’ rights
  - Fairtrade Equitable trade and income
  - Amazon soy moratorium deforestation

• Sector approaches

  - GLOBALGAP Global GAP Good agricultural production
  - ISCC EU RED compliance
Initiative governance

- Single interest: Company Codes
- Multiple interest: GLOBALG.A.P., RSPO
- Multi-stakeholder: ISCC

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Origin of schemes

TIMELINE

1990

FAIR-TRADE 1988

FSC 1992

SA8000 1996

GLOBAL GAP 1997

SAN 1997

2000

RSPO 2004

BCI 2005

BONSUCRO 2005

RTRS 2006

2010

OTHER PROCESSES

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

RSB 2006

SOY MONRATORIUM 2006

2011
What do they deliver?

- Production requirements
- Supply chain requirements
- Optional additions – EU RED, GM-free
- Certification and accreditation
- Support for producers
- Training
Current status

- Development: RSB
- Beginning to Operate: RTRS, BONSUCRO, BCI, ISCC
- Fully Functional: RSPO
- Experienced: FSC, SAN, FAIRTRADE, GLOBAL GAP
Future

• Growing experience of what works and what doesn’t provides solid foundation for progress
• Increased coverage and credibility has led to uptake by brands and governments as a proxy for good practice
• Link to REDD+ (slowing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation) identified
• Challenges
  • Stronger focus on consumption
  • Better inclusion of small producers
  • Multiple schemes - choice versus redundancy
Thank you

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