

GLOSSARY AND REFERENCES

ANALISIS DAMPAK LINGKUNGAN (AMDAL)

An environment impact assessment which companies are required by law to undertake when starting a business or activity that will have an impact on the environment in Indonesia.

BIODIVERSITY

The variety of life forms within a particular ecosystem, biome, or habitat.

BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD)

A measure of the degree of water pollution by the amount of dissolved oxygen needed by aerobic biological organisms in a body of water to break down organic materials.

CARBON FOOTPRINT

A measure of the total amount of greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxides, emitted directly or indirectly by an organisation, event, product or person.

CHILD LABOUR

A person under 18 years of age, according to Indonesian law, who is engaged in work that is mentally, physically, socially or morally dangerous and harmful, and that interferes with that person's schooling.

CRUDE PALM OIL (CPO)

Oil produced from oil palm fruits in milling process.

FOOD SAFETY SYSTEM CERTIFICATION (FSSC) 22000

A food safety certification scheme based on the existing internationally recognised standard ISO 22000 and complemented by other technical standards. This certification aims to provide an effective framework for the development, implementation and continual improvement of a Food Safety Management System (FSMS).

FORCED LABOUR

A person who is coerced to work under the threat of violence, intimidation, or undue stress of penalty.

FREE, PRIOR AND INFORMED CONSENT (FPIC)

The principle that a community has the right to give or withhold its consent to proposed projects that may affect the lands they customarily own, occupy or otherwise use.

FRESH FRUIT BUNCH (FFB)

The fruit bunch harvested from the oil palm tree.

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI)

A non-profit organisation that promotes economic sustainability and develops an international standard for sustainability reporting.

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG)

Gases, such as carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, which trap solar radiation and contribute to climate change and ozone destruction.

HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE (HCV) AREA

Natural habitat that is considered to be of outstanding significance or critical importance.

IMMATURE OIL PALM

See mature oil palm.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

The use of natural pest control techniques to reduce pest populations and replace pesticides and other harmful intervention to minimise risks to human health and the ecosystem.

INDONESIA SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL (ISPO)

A government effort led by the Ministry of Agriculture to support sustainable palm oil agriculture in Indonesia.

ISO 14000 SERIES

A family of international standards for addressing environmental management.

IUCN RED LIST

A list for assessing the extinction risks of species.

MATURE OIL PALM

After planting, the oil palm tree is classified as immature until fresh fruit bunches are produced, which is approximately 30 months later, whereupon the oil palm tree is classified as mature.

NUCLEUS

A system developed by the Indonesian government for estates (nucleus) owned by plantation companies to develop oil palm plots (plasma) near their own plantation for smallholders.

OHSAS 18001:2007

An international occupational health and safety management system specification.

PALM KERNEL (PK)

Seed of the oil palm fruit, which is processed to extract palm kernel oil and other by-products.

PANITIA PEMBINA KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA (P2K3)

A Health and Safety Committee responsible for monitoring IndoAgri's compliance to the SMK3 in the estates, mills and refineries.

PEATLAND

Land consisting largely of partially decomposed vegetation or peat.

PLASMA

See nucleus.

PALM OIL MILL EFFLUENT (POME)

Liquid waste or sewage produced from the palm oil milling process or refinery.

PROGRAMME FOR POLLUTION CONTROL, EVALUATION AND RATING (PROPER)

An Indonesian regulatory mechanism based on public disclosure of pollution records and environmental performance.

ROUNDTABLE ON SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL (RSPO)

A non-governmental organisation that promotes the growth and use of sustainable oil palm products through international standards and engagement of stakeholders.

SISTEM KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA (SMK3)

Occupational Health and Safety system management according to Indonesia regulation.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

A methodology for analysing, monitoring and managing the social consequences of planned interventions and the social change processes arising from these interventions.

STAKEHOLDERS

A person, group, organisation, member or system that affects or can be affected by an organisation's actions.

SUSTAINABILITY

A long-term balance of social, economic and environmental objectives.