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School built for the villagers children at the PMU



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Appendix E:

Summary of Key Findings (Development Points - DP) Found During Pre-Assessment and Subsequent Closure or Actions at Main Assessment

Dev. Point (DP)	Pre-Assessment Finding (18-21 Oct 2011)	MRICOP Response / Corrective Action (24-28 April 2012)	Conclusion on DP at Main Assessment
	Commitment to transparency	r	
DP # AL01 – C1.1	All responses have to be acknowledged by "all affected stakeholders".	DP withdrawn	Not Applicable
DP#AL02 – C1.2	The website lacks information on social and environmental impact assessments, safety and health policies and negotiation procedure	Information of social and environmental impact assessments, safety and health policies and negotiation procedure are publicly available at MRICOP website.	Yes, complied
DP# JM01- C1.2	Not addressed: "Appointed corporate representative or coordinator, if in case complaints and grievance arise from any stakeholder"	MRICOP has appointed corporate representative / coordinator, to handle complaints and grievance arise from any stakeholder. Complaints and grievances process flowchart documented and available	Yes, complied
Principle 2:	Compliance with applicable lav	vs and regulations	
DP# AL03 – C2.1	All the legal requirements as specified in the Cambodian law book, its sub decree and articles have not been identified, or listed e.g. compliance to labour, wages, issues of oil mill operations, environment such as the buffer zone maintenance etc.	Written information on all legal requirements now available, listed, identified and documented by MRICOP. This included the applicable environmental and social laws and sub-decrees that is reviewed and updated after Pre- Assessment done in October 2011	Yes, complied
DP# AL04- C2.1	There is a lack of mechanism on the implementation of such legal requirement. A system to track any changes in law is also lacking.	Mechanism on the implementation had been improved in line with legal requirements and MRICOP SOP. A system to track any changes in law is also had been enhanced and implemented (see also 2.1.4)	Yes, complied
DP# AL05- C2.2	Pending Issue noted: There was an allegation posted in the World Rainforest Movement Bulletin#39 in October 2000 about Monorom and Tanei villages. This matter has been holding the membership of MRICOP to be a RSPO member.	Issue deemed settled and resolved as RSPO has approved MRICOP membership in December 2011. During Main assessment, found there was no further conflict issues raised.	Yes, complied
DP#AL06- C2.3	Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) procedure is lacking and to include the definition of customary land under Cambodian law or condition.	FPIC procedure (with inclusion of definition of customary land under Cambodian law and local regulations) has been developed and reviewed – found acceptable	Yes, complied



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Dev. Point (DP)	Pre-Assessment Finding (18-21 Oct 2011)	MRICOP Response / Corrective Action (24-28 April 2012)	Conclusion on DP at Main Assessment
Principle 4:			
DP#JM02- C4.1	Some elements of operational, environmental and social procedures to incorporate e.g. Effluent treatment plant emergency response in the case of over flow, boiler ash containment, water treatment at the estate, sexual harassment etc.,	The required SOPs now available for mill and plantations addressing elements of operational, environmental and social procedures mentioned in DP	Yes, complied
DP#JM03- C4.2	Documents on periodic tissue and soil sampling were lacking.	The Company had initiated a plan to engage expertise to carry out leaf and soil sampling and analysis sometime in mid 2011. Communications on the above available. However, NCR is raised because monitoring changes in nutrient status has yet to be done.	Not complied Minor NCR #1 of 4 issued
DP#JM04- C4.3	Identification and management plans for fragile and problematic soils are lacking.	Identification and management plans for fragile and problematic soils had been addressed and implemented.	Yes, complied
DP#AL07- C4.4	An overall documented and implemented "aspects of water management plan" for the oil mill and the estate is lacking.	An overall documented and implemented "aspects of water management plan" for the oil mill and the estate was presented and monitored.	Yes, complied
DP#JM05- C4.4	Documented policies and procedures on buffer zone are yet to be developed or made no reference to law and regulation of Cambodia. Insufficient signage at buffer zones for its maintenance.	Policies and procedures now established to address riparian buffer zone by following a prevailing practice of 10 feet buffer along streams in the light of no current Cambodian laws governing riparian buffer zone for plantation. Large signage now erected on sites as per estate maps	Yes, complied
DP#JM06- C4.4	Lacking in analytical data on quality at upstream and downstream after releasing the POME to watercourse. The analytical results of river and drinking water were available, but their interpretation and classification for further action	Sufficient analytical data available and results (water sampling analysis) of outgoing water (from the mill) into waterways / river and drinking water submitted to an independent lab on a monthly basis. Results collated and analyzed found to be within the allowable limits prescribed by the local authority. Adequate interpretation and classification for further action plans presented.	Yes, complied
DP#JM07- C4.5	plans found lacking. Lack of overall Integrated Pest Management (IPM) system procedures and plans for rats and other leaf eating pests.	Some form of IPM practice is visible but the lack of overall IPM system remains an issue. An NCR is raised	Not complied Minor NCR # 3 of 4 issued



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Dev. Point (DP)	Pre-Assessment Finding (18-21 Oct 2011)	MRICOP Response / Corrective Action (24-28 April 2012)	Conclusion on DP at Main Assessment
DP#JM08- C4.6	Justification of agrochemical use is yet to incorporate in SOP. A responsible plan is lacking to dispose obsolete stored methamidophos from the estate store. Policy on the use of paraquat is lacking.	Written justification in SOP for all approved agro- chemicals used now available and reviewed. A responsible plan now available for dispose of obsolete stored methamidophos from the estate store. Policy on the use (banned) of paraquat was prepared and implemented.	Yes, complied
DP#AL08- C4.7	A comprehensive safety and health management plan is lacking for each management unit E.g. Estates A and B and Oil mill. Other e.g. to include in the management plan the persons working at turbine room of oil mill, its noise level and hearing capabilities, and suitable PPE were not evaluated. Overall effective communication and participation of all workers on safety issues through meetings are lacking.	A comprehensive and satisfied safety and health management plan was presented for each management unit e.g. Estates A and B and Oil mill (available in English and Khmer). Also include in the updated management plan is the persons working at turbine room of oil mill, its noise level and hearing capabilities, and the suitable PPE were evaluated. Overall effective communication and participation of all workers on safety issues through meetings was presented.	Yes, complied
DP#JM09- C4.7	Inadequate pesticide secondary and tertiary labeling and signage. MSDS translated in local language is also lacking.	Secondary and tertiary labeling of pesticide containers and signage was adequate labeled. All MSDSs translated to local language now available at point of use. (Also, see 4.6.4)	Yes, complied
DP#AL09- C4.8	Training on some elements related to social and environment e.g. social and environmental policies were lacking.	Training on these aspects including on understanding of SEIA report related to mill and estate operations, social and environmental policies, had been carried out and documented. Training plan for 2012 dated 22 Mar 2012 available and found adequate.	Yes, complied
		nd conservation of natural resources and biodive	ersity
DP#AL10- C5.1	Management's lack of understanding of EIA content.	Understanding of EIA contents by management personnel is adequate as demonstrated through audit interview and training records.	Yes, complied
DP#JM10- C5.1	Details of daily operational activities and its aspects of negative and positive impacts are yet to be assessed. E.g. Nursery, fertilizer usage, chemical spraying etc.,	Daily operational activities (Nursery, fertilizer usage, chemical spraying etc) and their negative aspects and impacts have been evaluated and implemented	Yes, complied
	Ref C 5.1.2		



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Dev. Point (DP)	Pre-Assessment Finding (18-21 Oct 2011)	MRICOP Response / Corrective Action (24-28 April 2012)	Conclusion on DP at Main Assessment
DP#JM11- C5.1	Oil mill EIA and assessment of positive and negative impact and mitigation plans are yet to develop e.g. effluent etc. Lack of continuous improvement plan and annual reviews Ref C 5.1.1/ 5.1.2	Mitigation plans have been developed and documented in the Environmental Management & Monitoring Plan which is reviewed on an annual basis. However, mitigation plan on air emission monitoring for stack discharge for POM need enhancement by incorporating use of air emission equipment to determine emission levels in the absence of legal requirements in Cambodia Sub Decree 42	Observation raised. OBS # 3 of 5
DP#JM12- C5.2	An internal HCV assessment with appropriate methodology and its classification yet to be seen in established oil palm planted area. Appropriate HCV Management plan to develop.	HCV Management plan has been prepared. Review showed that it has included the HCV habitats, their conservation and identified ERTs with necessary details from HCV assessment	Yes, complied
DP#JM13- C5.3	Identified waste requires management to reduce, recycle reused or dispose off in an environmentally and socially responsible manner e.g. Methamidophos, clinical waste, segregation of domestic waste such as plastics at source etc.,	The Management had identified the generation of waste (e.g. POME, EFB, used engine oils, Methamidophos, clinical waste, fertilizer bags containers etc.) that requires reducing, recycling reused or disposing off in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. Verified that scheduled wastes are not mixed with domestic wastes.	Yes, complied
DP#JM14- C5.3	 i) No control plan (with details of BOD and other parameters) prior to release of POME to the watercourse. Ref: C 5.3.2 Quantity of POME released to the effluent treatment pond is unknown. Ref: C 5.3.3 ii) Inadequate control of the hydrocarbon at workshops, washing bay and the generator room e.g. oil spills and spilled oil flow to drains etc., Ref: C 5.3.2 	 i) Assessment found that there is no discharge of POME directly into any water sources or rivers was observed. This part of the DP i) withdrawn Implemented adequate control on used oil filters at workshops, washing bay and the generator room. 	Yes, complied



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Dev. Point (DP)	Pre-Assessment Finding (18-21 Oct 2011)	MRICOP Response / Corrective Action (24-28 April 2012)	Conclusion on DP at Main Assessment
DP#JM15- C5.6	Incomplete plan or not all the polluting activity have been identified or incorporated in the pollution mitigation plan (e.g. Stack emission, boiler ash runoff etc.,)	Pollution Mitigation plan has adequately addressed all identified activities which included stack emissions, boiler ash and control measures need. The plan provides for annual review.	Yes, complied
Principle 6 growers an	Responsible consideration of	employees and of individuals and communities a	ffected by
DP#AL11- C6.1	Daily social issues of the estate and oil mill operations were inadequately covered.	POM and estate operations now adequately addressed daily social issues coordinated by HR and verified by Gender Committee.	Yes, complied
DP#AL12- C6.1	Lack of continual improvement plans	Continual improvement plans and slides presented. Assessment team noted the plan and projects	Yes, complied
DP#JM16- C6.2	No document that communication and consultation procedures were developed and through consultation between growers and affected parties e.g. sexual harassment policy etc.,	Documented Policies and SOPs are available for internal and external communication and developed through participation of relevant stakeholders, including workers' representative, Gender Committee etc. Estate managers are the nominated persons responsible for communication with the stakeholders, as per list of stakeholders including local authorities, government departments, commune leaders, NGO, suppliers and contractors. An interview with 8 commune leaders, school teachers and NGO revealed easy, amicable and transparent communication had taken place with the relevant bodies/ representatives.	Yes, complied
DP#JM17- C6.3	There is no evidence to show that the procedure is mutually agreed and documented by the affected parties e.g. worker's representatives.	SOP with the accompanying flow chart SOP GA 024 (for dealing with dispute and resolution) was mutually agreed and documented by the affected parties e.g. worker's representatives. So far records audited and interview showed there was no dispute. Interviews with staff and workers also revealed knowledge and understanding of the dispute and resolution mechanism.	Yes, complied
DP#AL13- C6.5	Contract documents for the workers capturing the laws and regulations related to labour is yet to be made available.	Pay and conditions in employment contracts are documented in the organization's "Internal Regulations" which was endorsed by the Cambodia Department of Social Affairs/ Labor dated 29.08.2000. Reviewed and found acceptable	Yes, complied
DP#JM18- C6.6	No public statement in local languages recognizing freedom of association e.g. lack of recognizing freedom of association in the social policy.	MRICOP has established company policy recognizing freedom of association. The freedom of association was clearly stated in the organization Social Policy both in English and Khmer. A copy of policy is displayed at the notice board outside the staff office	Yes, complied



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Dev. Point (DP)	Pre-Assessment Finding (18-21 Oct 2011)	MRICOP Response / Corrective Action (24-28 April 2012)	Conclusion on DP at Main Assessment
DP#AL14- C6.6	No documented minutes of meeting concerning of consultative committee or association or union.	Interview with staff and workers revealed there are no trade unions. However there is a worker representative committee that was formed on 18/04/2012. Records of activities of committee were kept	Yes, complied
DP#AL15- C6.8	The grievance mechanism is lacking as it did not cover for cases of discrimination (if occurs).	The grievance mechanism was enhanced which addressed adequately all relevant issues including cases of discrimination, whenever arises.	Yes, complied
DP#AL16- C6.9	Lacking details in Procedure and mechanism to handle issues specific to sexual harassment.	Procedure and mechanism for handling sexual harassment provides the necessary details including specific mechanism for handling such grievances with representation from Gender Committee as well as maintenance of records	Yes, complied
DP#JM19- C6.9	No gender representative and committee	There is now a Gender Committee with representatives from the estates. Audit review showed that meeting records were maintained	Yes, complied
Principle 7	Responsible development of n	ew plantings	1
DP#JM20- C7.3	No assessment on High conservation value (HCV) areas for new planting (NPP) on Estate C	Main Assessment confirmed that Estate C is a supply base under a time bound plan. Any matter on Estate C, including NPP (on-going planting) is addressed separately by MRICOP on behalf of the legal owner MTSI. This DP is addressed through NPP notification submitted separately. (See Appendix F)	Not Applicable
DP#AL17- C7.6	 DP#AL17- C7.6 Procedure for free prior and informed consent (FPIC) should cover the following subject matters: Identification and assessment of legal and customary rights. System for identifying people entitled to compensation. System of calculating and distributing fair compensation. 	 Confirmed that FPIC Procedure has covered the following subject matters: Identification and assessment of legal and customary rights. System for identifying people entitled to compensation. System of calculating and distributing fair compensation. This DP is also addressed through NPP notification submitted separately. (See Appendix F) 	Yes, complied
DP#AL18- C7.6	Identification and assessment of legal and customary rights not documented	Identification and assessment of legal and customary rights of all estates incl. Estate C, had been documented This DP is also addressed through NPP notification submitted separately. (See Appendix F)	Yes, complied
DP#AL19- C7.6	System for identifying people entitled to compensation.	Relevant SOP provides for a system of identification should compensation claims rise This DP is also addressed through NPP notification submitted separately. (See Appendix F)	Yes, complied



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Dev. Point (DP)	Pre-Assessment Finding (18-21 Oct 2011)	MRICOP Response / Corrective Action (24-28 April 2012)	Conclusion on DP at Main Assessment
Principle 8:	Commitment to continuous im	provement in key areas of activity	
DP#JM21- C8.1	Continuous improvement plans for EIA, SIA, waste reduction, pollution and emissions to be developed.	Continuous improvement plans for EIA, SIA, waste reduction, pollution and emissions had been developed and documented	Yes, complied

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Appendix F: Notification of NPP to RSPO



RSPO NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING

Tick whichever is appropriate

	This is a completely new development and stakeholders may submit comments	
х	This is part of an on-going planting and is meant for notification only	

Date of Notification: 12 June 2012

COMPANY: Mong Reththy Investment Cambodia Oil Palm Co., Ltd (MRICOP)

SUBSIDIARY: The proposed new planting project area is owned by MRT-TCC Sugar Investment Co., Ltd (MTSI), a company registered in Cambodia. MRICOP is solely and fully responsible for managing the operations of the on-going project for MTSI (Estate C).

Both MRICOP and MTSI are owned by the Joint-Venture partners, comprising TCC (a holding company registered in Thailand) and MRT (a holding company registered in Cambodia). TCC and MRT hold 75% and 25% shareholding respectively in MRICOP. TCC and MRT also hold 75% and 25% shareholding respectively in MTSI.

RSPO MEMBERSHIP No.: 1-0109-11-000-00

LOCATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING:

Location Reference: Monorum Village, ChoeungKor Commune, Prey Nop District, Preah Sihanouk Province, Cambodia

GP5 Reference: 10°57.58' N, 103°54.30' E (MTSI office location)

Company Contact Information:

Contact Person:

Mr Loong Sing Guan Executive Vice President Agriculture / Palm MRICOP

Correspondence Address:

#52, St 598, Sangkat BoeungKak II, Khan Toul Kork, Phnom Penh, Cambodia Telephone No.: 855-23986438 Fax No.: 855-23986439



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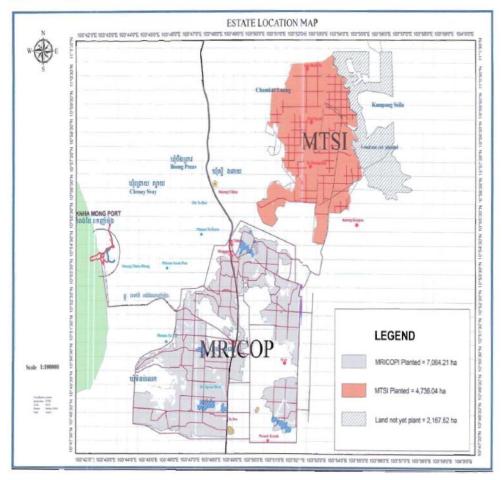


Location Address

MRICOP CPO Mill Office CheoungKor Commune, Prey Nop district, Preah Sihanouk Province, Cambodia Tel: (885-17) 758-329

The proposed new planting project area is located in Prey Nop and Kampong Seila Districts, Preah Sihanouk Province (Sihanoukville), situated next to MRICOP's oil palm plantation.

Location Maps





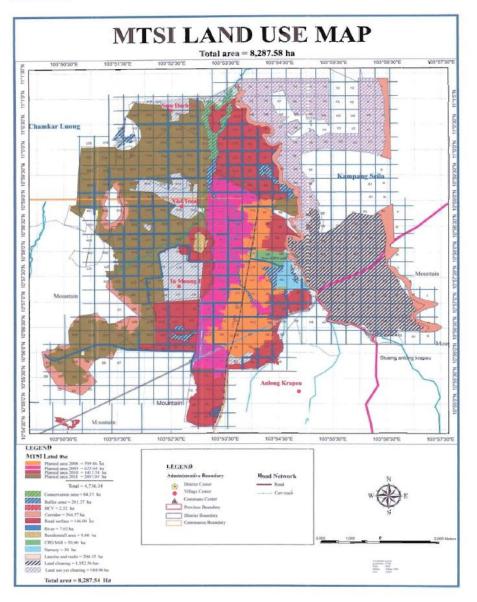
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Project Map





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Project Description

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MTSI (MRT-TCC SUGAR INVESTMENT CO., LTD.) – Estate C, holds attitle land of the total 8,287.58 Ha, in which it has acquired since 2006. MTSI's original business objective was the agro-industrial plantation of sugar cane. The sugar cane plantation was started in 2007. However, it was realised that the land is unsuitable for the planting of sugar cane. The company management then, made a decision to convert the sugar cane plantation to an oil palm plantation, which has been established since 2008. The first planting started in the end of the same year.

As at the end of the year 2011, the company has planted 4,736 Ha (in which 600 Ha is mature areas and 4,136 Ha is immature areas). There is a balance of 3,551 Ha. The proposed new planting area is 2,167.52 Ha (as shown in the map) and remaining 1,383.48 Ha will not be planted and which constitutes conservation areas, villages etc.

Clearing and planting is in progress which is scheduled for completion by 2013.

A comprehensive and participatory independent Environmental and Social Impact and High Conservation Value Assessments on the land have been complete J in September 2011 and January 2012 respectively. This included both internal and external stakeholders.

SUMMARY FROM SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (SEIA)

MTSI has prepared an SEIA for the proposed oil palm development project. The Environmental and Social Impacts Assessment was carried out by an independent consultant, Green Consultancy Group in September 2011.

The SEIA covered the whole lifecycle of plantation development. It involved environmental sampling, aquatic studies, terrestrial studies, land use studies and socio-economic studies. The assessment was based on field inspections and surveys, consultations with stakeholders and desktop literature studies. Primary data collection was done in a participatory manner using structured and semi-structured interviews. The assessment enabled the team to identify the positive and negative impacts of the project. The findings provided a basis for an Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan.

The following conclusions were made based on the Assessment:

- i) The project area is best used for palm oil production under sustainable land-use planning and management
- The environmental impacts of the project can be reduced by proper planning and implementation of the recommended mitigating measures



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- iii) The habitat loss and impact on wildlife is minimal. The loss is compensated by the establishment of buffer zones which will provide habitat for mammals, water birds and amphibians.
- iv) The local people appear to welcome the oil palm project as they see it as an opportunity to bring cevelopment to the area and for improvement to their livelihood through employment.
- Most of the villagers have land for settlement and for some agriculture. There are some reservations on the access to resources e.g. wood

SUMMARY FROM HCV ASSESSMENT

MRICOP has completed a comprehensive and participatory independent High Conservation Value (HCV) Assessment to identify the presence of environmental and social HCVs within the land and at the adjacent areas that could be negatively affected by the development.

This completed Assessment has covered all the 6 High Conservation Value Areas of MTSI – Estate C, for the new oil palm plantation areas.

The assessment was commissioned by the Management to gather information which is needed by the plantation organization in-order to make management decisions that have or may have impacts on the high conservation values identified. The assessment was carried out from 26th January 2012 to 2nd February 2012 by Envirologic Consulting which is an approved HCV Assessor of RSPO.

The scope of the Assessment covered covering a total of 4,391 Ha of the unplanted area located in Preah Sihanouk Province, Cambodia.

The project area contains various landscape types at present, immature oil palm, mature oil palm, villages, water bodies, which includes rivers, streams, wetlands (natural and artificial man-made), neighbouring forested area, residential area, oil palm nursery, field roads and unplanted areas having grasslands, evergreen fruit trees and semi-deciduous trees. Much of the forests in the project area have been degraded to some extent due to timber removal and other no-timber products by local people.

The HCV Assessment entailed a systematic evaluation of the conservation value of the ecological, biodiversity and cultural elements at the land for the project. The assessment included field surveys, consultation and interviews with local communities, information souring at the local government offices and desktop studies. The HCV Assessment identified a number of HCVs (biodiversity and social) (see below) which will be protected by MRICOP. The result of the Assessment enabled the management to draw up an HCV Management and Monitoring Plan for maintaining and enhancing the identified HCVs.

The Company has taken an initiative to identify small areas of forested areas, and water bodies as conservation areas and corridors, wetlands which are subject to inundation as buffer zones and



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disturbed forest are earmarked for conservation. The selection of the identified conservation zones by the Company were on the basis of vegetation, steepness of the slopes, unsuitability of the land for oil palm (water logged and wet lands).

HCV STATUS IDENTIFIED BASED ON FINDINGS

HCV No.	Details
HCV 1.2	In the form of Shoreacochinchinensis (Dipterocarpaceae spp.) and the Pilated Gibbon is recorded in east and south-west of MTSI (Estate C) and also listed in the Cambodian Forestry Law No. 35
HCV 1.4	Is potentially present as the wetlands set aside for conservation has the potential to be used by migratory birds
HCV 2	Is present as forests in MTSI (Estate C) south-west blocks adjacent to Phnom Bak large landscape forests
HCV 4 & HCV 5	Was not identified
HCV 6	Is present as there is a Khmer graveyard in MTSI (Estate C, Block 2), a significant historical and cultural area for the locals.

SUMMARY OF PLANS

The total land planted prior to the proposed new planting is 4,736 Ha. Clearing and new planting is in progress and is scheduled for completion by 2013.

The SEIA and HCV Assessments have enabled MRICOP to identify the positive and negative impacts of the project to the environment, social and cultural aspects and the biological diversity. The Management will undertake full responsibility to ensure that gooc agricultural practices are adopted at all times during land clearing works and the establishment of the oil palm plantation in the aforesaid project area.



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VERIFICATION STATEMENT BY CB

The SEIA and HCV Assessments were comprehensive, professional and comply with the applicable RSPO Principles & Criteria and indicators for the ongoing new plantings. Documents related to the ongoing planting has been checked and verified. The SEIA have been conducted by a local Cambodian government recognised consulting company whilst the HCV has been conducted by an RSPO approved HCV panel consultancy company.

The MRICOP's plan is based on the best practices and has considered the findings of the SEIA and HCV and is in compliance with the applicable RSPO P&C for the New Planting. It has also taken into account the concerns of stakeholders that may affected.

Signed for an on behalf of Moody International Certification (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

Augustine Loh Lead Assessor Date: 12 June 2012

Signed for on behalf of Mong Reththy Investment Cambodia Oil Palm Co., Ltd.

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Appendix G: MICM - RSPO Certificate details for MRICOP- PMU (POM & Estates)			
Certificate No:	RSPO 928088		
Issue date:	(RSPO Approval date)		
Expiry date:	(5 years from approval date)		
Organization	Mong Reththy Investment Cambodia Oil Palm Co. Ltd (MRICOP)		
RSPO Membership No:	1-0109-11-000-00		
Plantation Management Unit:	Mong Reththy Investment Cambodia Oil Palm Co. Ltd (MRICOP) Palm Oil Mill		
Address:	National Road 4, Monorum, Choeung Kor, Khan Prey Nop, Sihanouk Province, Cambodia		
Standards:	RSPO Principles and Criteria (October 2007); Cambodian Local Indicators (March 2012); RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standards (November 2011) for the Palm Oil Mill.		
Certification scope:	Production of Crude Palm Oil and Palm Kernels		
Supply Chain model for CPO & PK:	Mass Balance (MB)		

Details of the Mill and Supply bases covered by this certificate and the tonnage approved are:

Name	Address	GPS Reference	
		Latitude	Longitude
MRICOP Palm Oil Mill	National Road 4, Monorum, Choeungkor, Khan Prey Nop, Sihanouk Province, Cambodia.	10°54.50' N	103°49.65' E
Estate A	National Road 4, Monorum, Choeungkor, Khan Prey Nop, Sihanouk Province, Cambodia.	10°49.95' N	103°48.85' E
Estate B	National Road 4, Monorum, Choeungkor, Khan Prey Nop, Sihanouk Province, Cambodia.	10°54.50' N	103°49.65' E

Annual certifiable tonnages of CPO and PK production claimed for certification (2011/2012):

FFB Processed (MT) from RSPO	CPO Production claimed for	PK Production claimed for
assessed / certified sources	certification (MT)	certification (MT)
96,350.83	18,287.39	2,697.82

---End of Report---