

# Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Below, we have mapped out and identified how our efforts and programs in Aceh support the respective SDG goals and targets.

Sustainability Policy Pillar	Relevant Programs	How the program contributes to SDGs	Relevant SDG Target
 <p><b>Improve the Lives of Smallholders, Workers, and Communities</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smallholders Hub in Aceh Singkil (in collaboration with General Mills)</li> <li>Smallholders Hub in Tamiang (as part of IDH's VSA project)</li> <li>IDH's VSA project</li> <li>Earthworm's APT program in Aceh Tamiang and Southern Aceh</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smallholders Hubs in Aceh Singkil and Tamiang train independent smallholders to grow more sustainably and improve farm productivity. The aim is to empower independent smallholders to turn knowledge of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) into action by giving them access to resources such as financial literacy and government subsidies for replanting. Smallholders are also taught to diversify their income sources such that their income levels are not vastly affected during replanting periods. Musim Mas' smallholder programs are known to take on a gender-sensitive approach by including female trainers, health and nutrition classes to attract female smallholders' attendance. More on the Smallholders Hub's curriculum in Appendix A. Musim Mas uses a train-the-trainers approach in the Smallholders Hub, training agricultural village agricultural officers (VAOs) to teach the smallholders in their area. This helps to build local capacity as well.</li> <li>IDH's Verified Sourcing Area (VSA) project aims to enhance the livelihoods of 1,000 smallholder farmers (via our collaboration and establishment of Smallholders Hub in Aceh Tamiang) and 500 community members. The project also aims to improve sustainable agricultural production on 13,000 ha beyond palm. The project has also <a href="#">secured local government commitment</a> to improve sustainable production by 30%, reforestation, and certification of independent smallholders. More <a href="#">here</a>.</li> <li>The APT program supports communities to develop sustainable livelihoods, among other activities. Musim Mas is a funder of this project. Earthworm uses a participatory mapping process known as Participatory Conservation Planning (PCP) to help villages map and define their land use per their own aspirations. To build their agricultural capacity, the APT Rural Support team leads the development of our supplementary livelihood pilot program. This is designed to help villagers build sustainable sources of income that, when combined with land use plans and education, can alleviate pressures on the forest. The team is working with several high-risk forest-frontier villages to create agriculture sites from land preparation through planting, cultivation, and harvest, thereby providing continuous training opportunities for villagers. More <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ol>	   <p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services, including microfinance.</p> <p>1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social, and environmental shocks and disasters.</p> <p>2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists, and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.</p> <p>2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding, and other disasters, and that progressively.</p> <p>2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development, and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular, least developed countries.</p> <p>5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.</p>
 <p><b>Deliver Positive Environmental Impacts</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smallholders Hub in Aceh Singkil (in collaboration with General Mills)</li> <li>IDH's VSA project</li> <li>Earthworm's APT program</li> <li>Supplier Workshops across Aceh</li> <li>Traceability</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To prevent deforestation by smallholders, we have a robust monitoring system in place for Singkil (see Appendix B). The goal is to eventually train village extension officers and/or relevant stakeholders to be able to respond and verify the alerts.</li> <li>IDH's Verified Sourcing Area (VSA) project aims to conserve 230,000 HCV/HCS forest hectares. It has integrated World Resources Institute's (WRI) RADD monitoring and verification system for Aceh Tamiang. The project is also working with the Forest Management Unit to train locals on the RADD system.</li> <li>The APT project helps priority landscape actors to identify, map, manage and monitor HCV and HCS forest areas. The first of these efforts are focused in PT. Semadam, the company with the largest forest remaining inside any palm oil concession area in Aceh Tamiang district. As part of this process, Earthworm worked with nearby border villages to identify social issues connected to remaining forest areas and secure free, prior, and informed consent for HCV/HCS assessment-related activities. The goal and imperative are to achieve inclusive conservation of remaining forest areas. More <a href="#">here</a>.</li> <li>Our supplier workshops address key topics on no-deforestation, such as identifying and managing the HCV/ HCS area and no new development on peatland. Using our Supplier Assessment Tool (SAT), we conduct a needs assessment of our suppliers against our NDPE (No Deforestation, No Peat, and No Exploitation) and sustainability policies. The topics comprise the protection, monitoring, and management of HCV and HCS areas, best management practices of peatland and other fragile soils, no-burning policy, reductions of greenhouse gas emissions.</li> </ol>	  <p>13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising, and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning.</p> <p>15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.</p> <p>15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.</p>
 <p><b>Maintain Responsible and Enduring Relationships with Suppliers, Customers, and Stakeholders</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supplier workshops across Aceh</li> <li>IDH's VSA project</li> <li>Smallholders Hub</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since COVID-19, we have been conducting e-workshops to engage our suppliers. These e-workshops inform suppliers of our No Exploitation policy and commitment to respecting diversity and promoting gender equality as laid out in our Sustainability Policy. Our policy also complies with the ILO convention.</li> <li>IDH's VSA project drives market demand for its sustainable commodities in the landscape, including oil palm products. IDH works at the market end, especially in Europe, to drive the uptake of the sustainably produced commodities in the landscape. Our market convening work also creates a stronger business case for the companies to produce more sustainably. More <a href="#">here</a>.</li> <li>Musim Mas actively seeks partnerships with international downstream companies such as consumer goods companies to build Smallholders Hubs and empower smallholders to plant sustainably. Musim Mas also collaborates with international financial institutions to improve financial literacy and access to banking products for smallholders. More <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ol>	    <p>5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.</p> <p>8.8 Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular, women migrants, and those in precarious employment.</p> <p>12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable in accordance with national policies and priorities.</p> <p>17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology, and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.</p> <p>17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private, and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships Data, monitoring, and accountability.</p>
 <p><b>Drive Innovation in Sustainable Practices</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RADD monitoring and verification system</li> </ol>	<p>Musim Mas co-funded the development of RADD (Radar Alerts for Detecting Deforestation) with other private sector actors. RADD will make it much easier for companies and other stakeholders to see deforestation happening in near-real-time and with greater accuracy. With this information, they can more quickly mobilize follow-up actions on the ground and work to improve the sustainability of commodity supply chains. More <a href="#">here</a>.</p> <p>It is currently piloted in Aceh Tamiang and is one of Musim Mas's tools in its monitoring system (see Appendix B).</p>	 <p>13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising, and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning.</p>