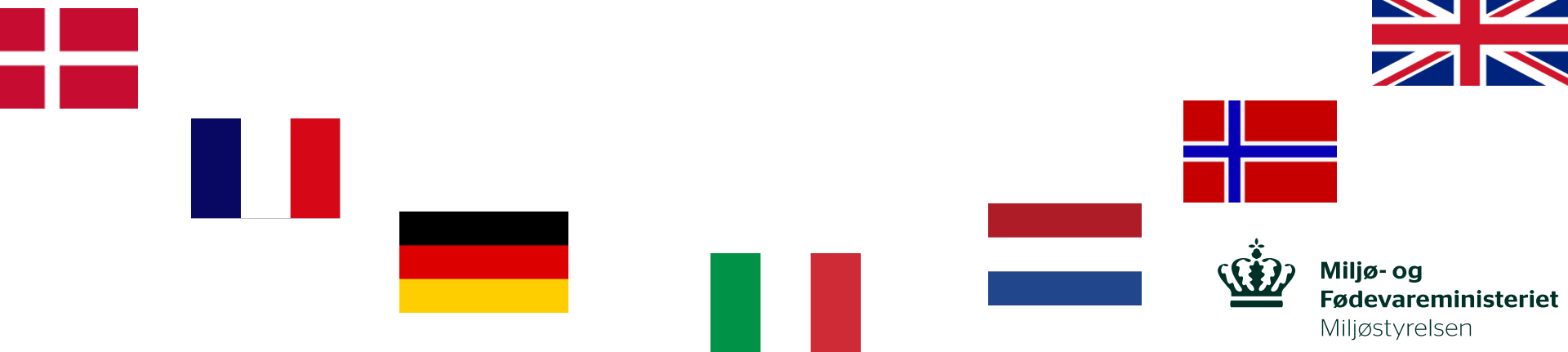


Amsterdam Erklæringerne

- 1) Mod eliminering af afskovning fra landbrugsvarekæder med europæiske lande, og 2) om støtte til en fuldt bæredygtig palmeolie værdikæde i 2020.”

Myndighedernes rolle ift. at fremme ansvarlig sourcing af råvarer, herunder soja



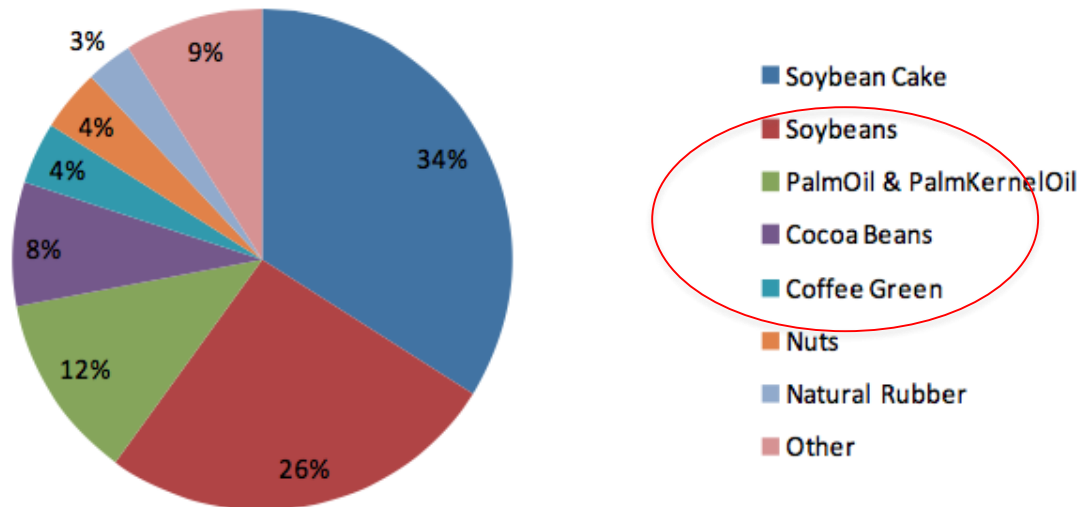
Miljø- og
Fødevareministeriet
Miljøstyrelsen

Lasse Juul-Olsen
Miljøstyrelsen
10. november 2017

Importeret afskovning forbundet med landbrugsafgrøder (EC report 2013-063)

- ✓ Største årsag til afskovning er "commodity expansion" (kvægdrift og afgrøder).

EU27 7.4 Mha



80% relateret til soja,
palmeolie og kakao
= 5.92 mio. ha



I 2016 importerede AD gruppen 77% af den kakao, der blev importeret til Europa – primært fra Cote D'Ivoire og Ghana, men også fra Nigeria og Cameroon.



I 2016 importerede AD gruppen 74% af den palmeolie, der blev importeret til Europa – primært fra Indonesien og Malaysia, men også fra Papua New Guinea, Guatemala og Colombia.



I 2016 importerede AD gruppen 64% af den soja, der blev importeret til Europa – primært fra Brasilien, USA, Argentina og Uruguay

**The Amsterdam Declaration
in Support of a Fully Sustainable Palm Oil
Supply Chain by 2020**

by undersigned European countries

Denmark

Eva Kjer Hansen,
Minister for the Environment and Food

France

Ségolène Royal
Minister of Environment, Energy and the Sea, In charge of International
Climate Relations
Barbara Pompili
Secretary of State in charge of Biodiversity

Germany

Gerd Müller,
Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Germany
Christian Schmidt,
Federal Minister of Food and Agriculture

Netherlands

Lillian Ploumen,
Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation

Norway

Vidar Helgesen,
Minister for Climate and Environment

United Kingdom

Justine Greening,
Secretary of State for International Development

Amsterdam,
The Netherlands, 7 December 2015

THE DECLARATION

As European countries and as member states of the European Union, we take note and declare ourselves supportive of the private sector-driven “Commitment to Support 100% Sustainable Palm Oil in Europe”, as signed by European national sector organisations engaged with the palm oil supply chain at the Amsterdam Conference on the “EU and Global Value Chains”.

In support of this declaration

1. We will promote the goal of a fully sustainable palm oil supply chain, as described in said "Commitment".
2. We encourage all stakeholders to support the improvement and further development of sustainability standards towards sustainable palm oil production.
3. We invite the European Commission to facilitate an annual dialogue with the national governments, especially the signatories, the members of the European Sustainable Palm Oil Advocacy Group, the national commitments on sustainable palm oil, key private sector actors and civil society on progress, bottlenecks and opportunities in the public-private sphere towards achievement of the "Commitment".
4. We encourage European companies involved in the palm oil global supply chain to implement the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and notably the forthcoming FAO-OECD Guidance for Responsible Agricultural Supply Chains.
5. We invite the European Commission to keep us, the Signatories, informed about the outcome of this dialogue and progress towards achievement of the "Commitment".
6. We invite and encourage European companies and countries to align and engage with the "Commitment" and the national action plans for implementation in their home country, and to take all necessary internal measures towards a fully sustainable palm oil supply chain by 2020, in line with international applicable commitments and EU Directives.
7. We will encourage engagement through development relations and dialogues on trade relations at European and signatory state level with major producing countries and major importing countries like India and China on strengthening responsible and sustainable production in the palm oil supply chain and shifting demand towards sustainable palm oil in the world market.
8. We encourage civil society, private sector and governments to promote the monitoring of the implementation of the commitments.

Amsterdam Declaration
"Towards Eliminating Deforestation
from Agricultural Commodity Chains with
European Countries"

by undersigned European countries

Denmark

*Eva Kjer Hansen,
Minister for the Environment and Food*

France

*Ségolène Royal
Minister of Environment, Energy and the Sea, In charge of International
Climate Relations
Barbara Pompili
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United Kingdom

*Justine Greening,
Secretary of State for International Development*

*Amsterdam,
The Netherlands, 7 December 2015*

THE DECLARATION

"Recognising the need to eliminate deforestation in relation to agricultural commodity trade with our countries, we - as European countries and as member states of the European Union - take note and declare ourselves supportive of the private-sector and public initiatives to halt deforestation by no later than 2020"

In support of this declaration:

- 1. We reiterate our objectives to support and help meet the private sector goal of eliminating deforestation from the production of agricultural commodities such as beef and leather, palm oil, paper and pulp, soy and other commodities such as cocoa and rubber by no later than 2020, recognizing that many companies have even more ambitious targets as for example expressed in the 'New York Declaration on Forests'.*
- 2. We encourage more companies to join initiatives to eliminate deforestation and step up their commitments to eliminate deforestation from their agricultural commodity supply chains.*
- 3. We invite companies involved in Europe-related global agricultural supply chains to implement the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and notably the forthcoming FAO-OECD Guidance for Responsible Agricultural Supply Chains. This is in support of a European-wide implementation of corporate social responsibility reporting and enhancing transparency on the carbon and forest footprint of their supply chains.*
- 4. We invite and encourage other European countries and the Commission to join us in working with multi-stakeholder partnerships to eliminate deforestation from agricultural commodity supply chains, working coherently on supply chain instruments, landscape-scale approaches and climate change instruments.*
- 5. We invite the Commission to foster and enhance public-private partnership initiatives of member states by facilitating an annual dialogue with the private sector and industry associations and all other relevant stakeholders on progress, bottlenecks and opportunities in the public-private sphere towards achievement of eliminating deforestation from agricultural commodity chains.*
- 6. We welcome and encourage the EU trade policy 'Trade for all' which recognises the importance of responsible supply chains, fair trade, good governance, sustainable development, and working closely together with producer countries and development cooperation partner countries to take coherent action in support of sustainable growth objectives.*
- 7. We invite the Commission to include elimination of deforestation from agricultural commodity supply chains in current dialogues and agreements with producer countries. We will support the Commission in exploring options to integrate eliminating deforestation in relation to agricultural commodity trade in the Chapter on Trade and Sustainable Development in bilateral EU trade and investment agreements. In line with international commitments this is supportive of the aim of strengthening forest governance, transparency and the rule of law, while also empowering communities and taking into account the situation of indigenous peoples and local communities - especially those pertaining to their lands and resources -, and the rights of persons (especially women) belonging to these populations.*
- 8. We support the Commission in jointly assessing the policy options identified in 'The impact of EU consumption on deforestation' (EC Technical Report 2013-065). We would welcome an EC feasibility study and roadmap towards EU action (in line with EU Environment Action Programme, #1386/2013).*

Strategi relateret til Amsterdam erklæringerne (1)

1. *Facilitere europæisk handling ift. klima, afskovning og handel:*

- 7 koordinationsmøder, 2 Multi-Stakeholder møder; tre lande mere underskrevet erklæringerne; Forhandlinger om frihandelsaftaler; Opmærksomhed på området på EU ministerrådsmøde 11 Oktober).
- EP resolution d. 4. maj 2017 anbefaler flere MS at tilslutte sig Amsterdam erklæringerne.

2. *Stimulere globale værdikædetilgange:*

- Facilitere virksomhedscommitments; promovere partnerskaber såsom ESPO (palmeolie 100% RSPO); CFI (kakao 100% afskovningsfri); bakke op om nationale initiativer såsom nationale ESPO alliancer, GISCO, DIEH etc..
- Fremme synergier med landskabstilgange og juridiske tilgange; IDH; Norway's Climate and Forests Initiative; CAFI; Althelia Climate Fund; PPI Fund; TFA 2020; UK P4F; GEF.
- Fremme vidensdeling på tværs.

Strategi relateret til Amsterdam erklæringerne (2)

3. *Fremme dialogen med væsentlige producent- og aftagerlande:*

Diplomati og dialog

Afrika: kakao CFI; Central African Forest Initiative; TFA2020

Asien: Kina, Indonesien, Malaysia

Latinamerika: Brasilien, Colombia. Mato Grosso tilsluttede sig TFA2020.

Andet: G20 landbrugsministres statement (januar 2017)

4. *Monitorering, transparens og CSR rapportering:*

Integrere afskovning og klima i CSR rapportering og fremme 3. parts monitorering.

- Dialog med ESPO for at fremme palmeolie-monitorering
- TRASE, CDP, Forest500, CI Supply Change, WRI-GFW, NepCON
- Dialog med frivillige certificeringsstandarder

- Hvilke initiativer findes der
ift. soja?

Standards or programmes compliant with
FEFAC Guidelines:



AD-gruppen og soja

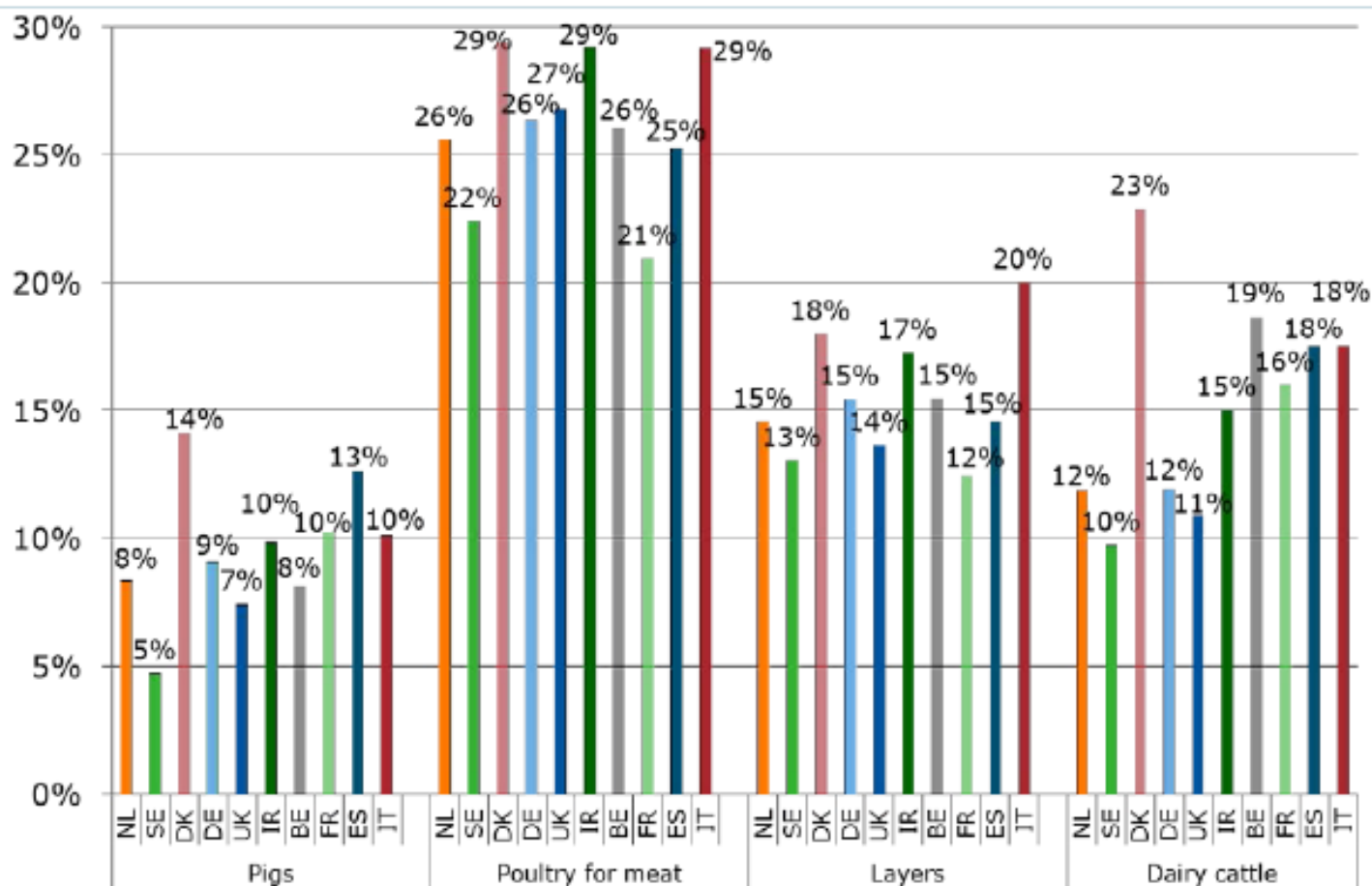
- Norge har et erhvervsinitiativ om soja
- Holland; I 2015 var 34 pct. af soja anvendt i NL RTRS-certificeret, 100 pct. af den soja der blev forbrugt på nationale marked var FEFAC compliant ifølge NEVEDI
- En række virksomheder har afskovningsfri-commitments
- En række virksomheder har "responsible soy" commitments

Soja import til Danmark, 2016

- ✓ Importen varierer år for år. I 2016:
 - *Soy bean oilcake*: 1,6 millioner tons -> DE, ARG, PRY, BRA
 - *Soy bean meal*: 4,532 tons -> NL, DEU,
 - *Soy bean oil & fractions*: 42,000 tons -> RUS, NOR
 - Soy beans: 6,376 tons -> ITA, CHN

- ✓ Germany: 39% total -> BRA (34%), USA (26%), ARG (10%), Uruguay (4%)
- ✓ Argentina: 34%
- ✓ Paraguay: 7%
- ✓ Brazil: 4%
- ✓ Netherlands: 3%

Estimated soybean meal content in animal feed



Danmark

Virksomheder

- Nogle køber RTRS-kreditter, såsom Arla og Biomar,
- Andre virksomheder efterspørger FEFAC compliance for dele af deres indkøb
- En lang række virksomheder har tilsluttet sig Landbrug & Fødevarers seks indkøbskriterier

Myndigheder

- IDH støtte
- Dialog (DIEH soja-arbejdsgruppe)
- Fokus på alternative proteinværdikæder (Det Nationale Bioøkonomipanel, GUDP runde om bioraffinering, diverse studier)

Tak!

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Miljøstyrelsen
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