



Sustainable Palm Oil



Sustainable palm oil is palm oil that:

- Does not contribute to deforestation
- Safeguards biodiversity
- ✓ Preserves peatlands, regardless of their depth
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions by following best practices
- ✓ Respects workers' rights as well as local populations and communities, and applies the principle of free, informed and prior consent





















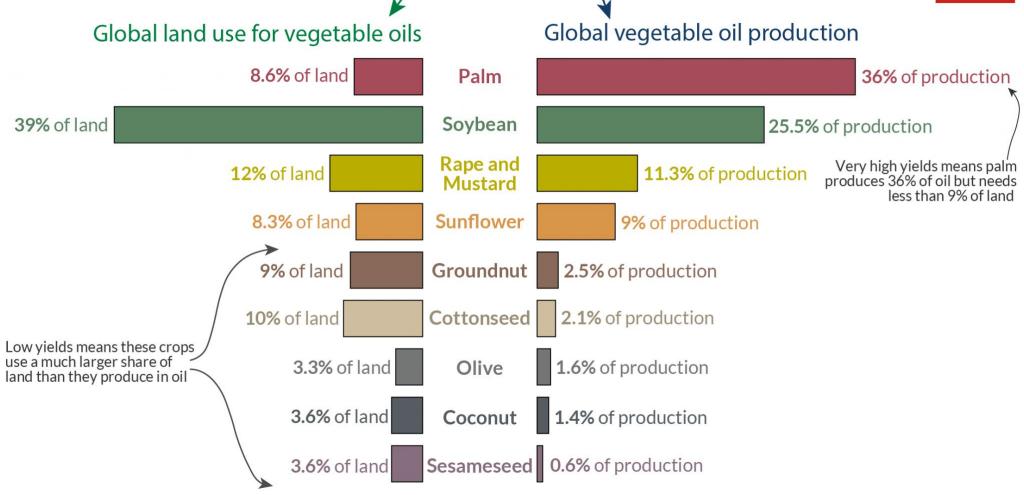






Share of vegetable oil land use and production by crop





Data source: Calculated by the authors based on production and land use data from the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for the year 2018.

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EU SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES

EU GREEN DEAL

NEW CONSUMER AGENDA

Empowering Consumers to Become

the Driver of Change

Climate Action

- EU Climate Law
- European Climate Pact
- Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

EU Biodiversity Strategy

- Impact of trade through modeling chain: Economic modelling ->
 - land use m. -> biodiversity m.
- Grasslands and savannah (pollinators)
- Process based models

Sustainable Product Policy Framework

Circular Economy Action Plan

- Substantiating Green Claims
- Empowering Consumers

Leading Efforts at Global Level

- Mainstreaming Circular Economy in Trade
- Global Circular Economy Alliance
- Cooperation with UNEP on Sustainable Food Systems

Crosscutting Actions

- Revision of the NFRD
- Sustainable Corporate Governance (Due Diligence and Directors' Duties)
- EU Taxonomy Regulation

Green Transition and Digital Transformation

EU Farm to Fork Strategy

Fair, healthy and environmentally friendly food systems

UN Food Systems Summit

- Resilient and Sustainable Food Systems that create decent livelyhoods
- Transparency, new business models and value chain collaborations

UN SDSN

 Indicators on sustainable food & land use: input to EUROSTAT

Key product value chains

- EU Zero Deforestation Strategy
- ENVI Palm oil study
 - Carbon, biodiversity loss, peatland conversion
 - Smallholders, land use rights, human rights
 - Job creation, poverty reduction

Vertical Initiatives

Horizontal Initiatives

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Coordinated position with:

- DETIC, the Belgian-Luxembourgish Federation for Cosmetics, Detergents, Glues and Mastics;
- National Palm Oil Alliances from The Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Spain and the French Alliance for the Preservation of Forests;
- Fediol, Caobisco, Imace;
- RSPO, the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil;
- Indonesia (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Coordinating Economic Affairs, Embassy in Brussels);
- Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB);
- Colombia (Embassy in Brussels);
- Fedepalma;
- Golden Agri Resources, Wilmar;

And in their private capacity,

- Dupito Dorma Simamora, Deputy Executive Director of the Council of Palm Oil Producing Countries (CPOPC);
- Patrick Van Damme, Professor, University Ghent.





















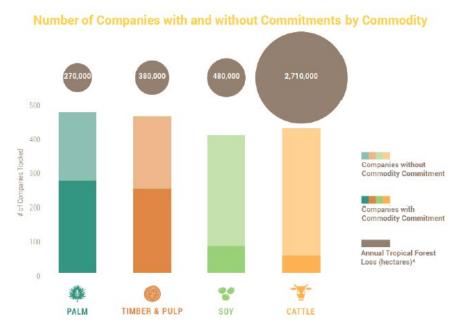


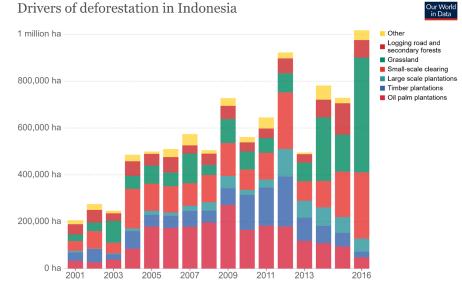


Seven considerations and recommendations

- We are in favour of an EU wide level playing field
- From a development perspective, it is important to understand palm oil as part of a vegetable oil perspective
- We can not solve the climate crisis alone. It is important to build partnerships
- Correct information is essential if the it wants to empower supply chain actors and consumers.
- Only through positive engagement, not disengagement, is transformation possible
- A deliberative process involving key stakeholders can lead to an understanding across methodologies and definitions used
- Consider local context

Global Frontrunner: Sector risk is decreasing





Source; Austin, K. G., Schwantes, A., Gu, Y., & Kasibhatla, P. S. (2019), What causes deforestation in Indonesia?

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More than 80% of first buyers in Malaysia & Indonesia have an NDPE policy in place with clear Free Prior and Informed Consent.

