Soy & Palm market work: lessons learned

Nienke Sleurink, 28 January
CONNECTING SUPPLY AND DEMAND

MARKET

Monitoring

National Initiatives (incl India & China)

Verified Sourcing Areas

FIELD

Green Growth Plans

Jurisdictional Compacts

Pilot projects
EXHIBIT 10
SUSTAINABLE SOURCING OF PALM OIL, SOY AND TROPICAL TIMBER

Share of CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE palm oil%, 2017
Share of EFAC-COMPLIANT soy, 2017
Share of VERIFIED SUSTAINABLE tropical timber, 2017

NETHERLANDS: 88%
BELGIUM: 99%
UNITED KINGDOM: 75%
FRANCE: 70%
PORTUGAL: N/A
SPAIN: 44%

NORWAY: 99%
DENMARK: 65%
POLAND: N/A
GERMANY: 55%
ITALY: 43%
SWITZERLAND: 90%

80% 29% 1% 82% N/A
N/A 45% 3% N/A
22% of soy used FEFAC SSG compliant & 13% deforestation-free

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>MT</th>
<th>% FEFAC SSG Compliant</th>
<th>% Deforestation Free</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1,556</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>2,481</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>2,725</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>5,173</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>4,192</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>1,122</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>3,709</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>4,330</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Deforestation free = certified by RTRS, ISCC+, Pro Terra, Danube/Europe Soy and CRS/ BFA SFAP-Non Conversion*
5.2 FRANCE

5.2.1 Overview

Import: France imported a total of 3.5 million tonnes of soybeans, meal, and oil, with soymeal accounting for 2.9 million tonnes. The largest share of the imported soy, 2.0 million tonnes, originated from Brazil. The crushing of 794,000 tonnes of the soybeans resulted in an additional 623,000 tonnes of soymeal.


Soymeal use in livestock production: After re-exports, a net 3.4 million tonnes of soymeal was available for the French livestock industry in 2017.

Domestic consumption: The French consumption of embedded soymeal in livestock products - both imported (836,000 tonnes) and locally produced - was estimated at 3.3 million tonnes in 2017. It is likely that some soymeal oil was embedded in French biodiesel consumption.

Export: An estimated 944,000 tonnes of embedded soymeal were exported in livestock products from France. ADP countries accounted for a 34% share.

Compliance: An estimated 19% of the soy used in France was FEFAC-SSG compliant in 2017. The share of deforestation-free schemes was at least 6% of total soy use in 2017.
Lessons learned: soy monitoring report

In three main categories:

• Stakeholder engagement
• Methodology
• Contents
Palm oil National Initiatives – European Sustainable Palm Oil project
EPOA engages with stakeholders

European Palm Oil Alliance

Sustainability standards
- MPOCC
- ISCC
- ISPO

NGO's
- Oxfam Novib
- Orangutan Land Trust
- Conservation International
- WWF
- Rainforest Alliance
- Solidaridad
- Greenpeace

National alliances
- UNIFORE
- Alliance française pour une huile de palme durable
- Dutch Alliance Sustainable Palm Oil
- Norwegian Initiative for Sustainable Palm Oil
- ESPAOG

ESPOA

Commitment to Support 100% Sustainable Palm Oil in Europe

Voluntary labeling initiative

ESPOA AG

Contributions include civil society, non-governmental, and industry organization, with the goal of promoting sustainable palm oil practices in Europe.