



AD Partnership Multi-Stakeholder Meeting Thursday 23rd of June, 2022,
Confederation of Danish Industry, Industriens Hus (Industry House), H.C. Andersens Boulevard 18,
1553, Copenhagen, Denmark

Co-organisers:

Organisation	Contact person	Relevant initiative
EU EEAS Brasilia	Laurent Javaudin	EU-Mercosur Cattle Dialogue
EU EEAS Brasilia	Pilar Blanco Rodriguez	GIZ prg Pará
Gov of Denmark	Lasse-Juul Olsen	Chair ADP
IILA AL-VERDE	Lorenzo Nalin	EU-Mercosur Cattle Dialogue
Imaflora	Marina Guyot	Beef-On-Track
Imaflora	Isabelle Isabel Garcia Drigo	Beef-On-Track
NWF	Francisco Beduschi	Cattle, Leather, VISIPEC
UFMG	Raoni Rajão	Selo Verde Pará

Event summary

Climate change, halting deforestation and biodiversity loss, and sustainable food systems demand wide societal support for change. Respect for the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities and smallholder producers is a core element of this societal support for change. Several key consumer markets are developing due diligence and responsible investment requirements for agricultural commodity supply chain companies. We need to work in partnerships with governments, private sector, civil society organizations, farmers, and Indigenous Peoples’ organizations to overcome the challenges together. In support of the transition needed towards deforestation-free, sustainable production also collective, additional support measures are needed.

Denmark, chair of the Amsterdam Declarations Partnership is organising an in-person Amsterdam Declarations Partnership (ADP) Multi-Stakeholder Meeting on Thursday 23rd of June in Copenhagen, Denmark. The event aims to share lessons and discuss challenges regarding collaboration and inclusive action and identify supportive actions to address the challenges. The program includes plenary sessions with (a) high level opening; (b) Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and small-holder farmers; (c) finance; and (d) commodity break-out sessions on cattle (beef & leather), cocoa, palm oil and soya. **This background brief focuses on the break-out sessions on cattle (beef & leather).**

Purpose of the cattle session(s)

The purpose of the commodity specific sessions on the 23rd of June is to bring together relevant stakeholders and facilitate them in identifying options for stronger collaboration between supply chain initiatives, company initiative and jurisdictional approaches, and to identify possible joint action.

Cattle (beef, leather)

Low input costs, limited labour requirements and increasing market demand make cattle ranching an attractive economic activity. According to the 2013 EC report on imported deforestation, cattle ranching was the single most important driver of deforestation. The expansion of cattle ranching associated with permanent deforestation mainly occurs in South America. The main products are beef and leather. The majority of beef is consumed domestically. In 2018, the main countries the EU



imported beef and veal from were Brazil (41%), Argentina (20%), Uruguay (15%) and USA (6%). Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, and Uruguay also export hides and leather ([Mekon Ecology, 2020](#)). The combined beef export value for the four countries mentioned to the EU is app. 1.3 billion euros annually. Brazil and Paraguay (60% goes to Italy) also export hides and leather used for furniture, fashion products and cars (NWF, 2019; Earthsight, 2020). There are many initiatives to enhance traceability and sustainability of the cattle supply chain (besides many projects), for example:

- Argentina’s formal traceability system: SGS (Sistema de Gestión Sanitaria) + DTe (Documento para el Transito de Animales)
- Brazil’s formal Tracking Service of Bovines and Bubalus (SISBOV)
- Paraguay’s formal traceability system: Sistema Informatico de Gestion de Oficinas Regionales (SIGOR)
- Uruguay’s formal traceability system: Animal Identification and Registration System (SIRA)
- Terms of Adjustment of Conduct (TAC) with Federal Public Prosecutor’s Offices in Brazil ([link](#))
- Beef-on-Track Brazil ([link](#))
- Cerrado protocol Brazil ([link](#))
- Selo Verde, State of Pará, Brazil ([link](#))
- PECSA (Sustainable Cattle Ranching in the Amazon) in the State of Mato Grosso ([link](#))
- Paraguay’s voluntary initiative Traceability System of Paraguay (SITRAP)
- Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef ([GRSB](#))
- Argentina’ Mesa Argentina de Carne Sustentable)MACS, part of the GRSB)
- Brazil’s multi-stakeholder Grupo de Trabalho de Pecuária Sustentavel ([GTPS](#))
- Paraguay’s Mesa Paraguaya de Carne Sostenible initiative (MPCS, part of GRSB)
- Consumer Goods Forum, Forest Positive Coalition, Beef Sector Roadmap ([link](#))
- Chinese Sustainable Meat Declaration by China Meat Association (CMA) and 64 Chinese company members
- Leather Working Group

11:45 – 13:00 Break-out groups #1: cross-commodity themes

General challenge: Impact of the cattle sector and meeting emerging market requirements.

Pitches:

5’ - Setting the scene: **Moderator Isabel Garcia Drigo**

Topic 1: Cattle expansion and pressure on Indigenous Peoples’ and traditional community lands

Cattle ranching has some serious consequences for indigenous peoples and their territories ([link](#)):

- Illegal expansion over customary lands and protected reserves ([Amazon, Xingu basin](#))
- Indirect land use changes whereby cattle ranchers move further into natural areas ([example](#))
- Infringing on indigenous lands pushing remaining people into poverty ([Paraguay](#))

Pitch:

5’ - **Bianca Nakamoto**, WWF Brazil: consequences for indigenous lands and biodiversity

20’ - *Table discussions between participants.*

15’ - *Report back from the tables and general discussion.*

Proposed framework for structuring recommended actions.



1. Enhancing governance (policies, regulations, enforcement on national and sub-national level)	2. Strengthen partnerships (jurisdictions, supply chains)
3. Diplomacy & dialogue (UNFCCC; UNCBD; G2G; multi-stakeholder)	4. Monitoring, transparency, and civic space (enabling due diligence)

Topic 2: Role of the financial sector

Pitch:

5' - **Anna Horta**, The Nature Conservancy

20' - *Table discussions between participants*

10' - *Report back from the tables and general discussion.*

Proposed framework for structuring recommended actions.

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13:00 – 14:00 Lunch break

14:00 – 15:10 Break-out groups #2: supply chain actions 2022 - 2030

Topic 3: Geolocation and traceability

In theory, a requirement for geolocation of ‘plot-of-land’ (polygone shapefile) and overlaying with the status of deforestation (EU Observatory) is technically feasible. However, the cattle supply chain has a very long tail with many indirect suppliers, some of whom live in very remote areas ([Coalizão, 2020](#)).

Pitch:

5' - **Isabel Garcia Drigo**; Cattle supply chain developments Beef-On-Track

5' - **Veronique Bovee (Proforest)**: Forest Positive Coalition Beef Sector Roadmap

5' - **Raoni Rajão**, UFMG: technical aspects of Selo Verde Pará

5' - **Raul Protázio Romão**, Government of Pará- policy aspects of Selo Verde Pará

30' - *Table discussions between participants. Potential questions to discuss:*

1. How to bring together European supply chain requirements on traceability and due diligence with on-going national developments and systems (in Brazil) by companies and sub-national government.
2. Enhancing impact by:
 - a) Involving more upstream producers



- b) Involving other slaughterhouses to include domestic market
- c) Expanding scope of policies and commitment to other biomes and states in Brazil
- 3. What would the role of European companies, the Commission, and governments be? China?

20' - Report back from the tables and general discussion.

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15:10 Closing break-out session

15:15 Start plenary session