IDH soy strategy

Connecting supply and demand to protect forests



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IDH essentials

Public private partnership facility Funded by Dutch, Swiss, Danish & Norwegian ODA **Impact on SDGs 11 sector programs 12 landscape programs** 50 countries, 400 companies, 30 CSOs **Building replicable models** Systemic impact research with WUR





Global Convening 11 sector programs









Cocoa



Mato Grosso, Brazil soy, beef



Central Highlands, Vietnam coffee, spices (pepper)

Теа

Coffee

Cotton





Tropical Timber



Palm oil

Apparel



Fresh & Ingredients

Soy



Pulp & Paper



Local Convening 12 landscapes









South Sumatra & Jambi palm oil, rubber, pulp & paper



Aceh, Indonesia palm oil





Wider Taï Forest area, Côte d'Ivoire cocoa, timber, rubber



Central Rift Valley, Ethiopia flowers, fruit & vegetables



South West Mau Forest, Kenya tea



South East Liberia palm oil



Western Liberia palm oil



Nimba, Liberia mining









Step-wise approach

step 1 Supporting farmers towards legality

step 2

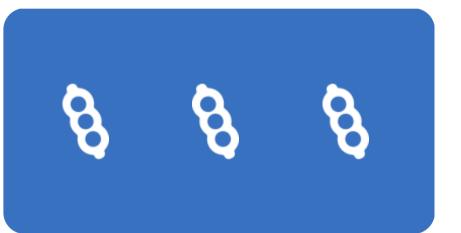
Supporting farmers that are legally compliant towards zero net deforestation



step 3 Supporting the purchase of RTRS or equivalent



















Objective is for responsible soy and palm to become mainstream. We therefore need to work with mainstream producers.



Gives the producer a central position, instead of end-buyers or NGO's. Most farmers are not legally compliant. What does he/she need to get there?

3

So a bottom up approach, instead of focusing on niche, which recognizes steps already made.



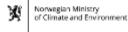












Strategy to achieve soy program targets

- 1. Governance • Supporting RTRS to gain commitment for responsible soy
 - Monitoring

- 2. Field
- 3. Market

- Development and operationalization of verified sourcing areas
- Convening retail & trade and investors.
- Implementation of MoU with Aprosoja, Abiove, Fefac and Fediol, including:
 - o work on supply chain models;
 - project with Fefac on ZND, monitoring Ο
 - Project with Aprosoja on improving production & VSA's







- 50% of European soy import being responsible, + 100% by CGF companies
- 2. Raise the bar on soy sourcing guidelines to incorporate zero-netdeforestation
- 3. Develop a direct sourcing connection between the end-buyer and the producer.







Where are we now?





~7.6 MMT Responsible imported by EU 28 (of 34.5 MMT total 2015/2016)

Monitoring system in development

No traceability to farm/ region

Supply chain models to develop direct link: in development













DANIDA

Soy supply chain Memorandum of Understanding

Brazilian Producers - Aprosoja **Brazilian Crushers - Abiove**

European Feed Industry - Fefac **European Crushers - Fediol**



Objective

Accelerate demand and production of responsible soy and decrease deforestation via a landscape approach

Working together on

- Field level project and verified sourcing area (Aprosoja)
 - Monitoring & improving guidelines (Fefac)
 - Supply chain models (Abiove & Fediol)

















Verified Sourcing Areas - I

PPI compact

An agreement between public, private (incl farmers), civil society (incl community) stakeholders to enhance the sustainability and productivity of land and secure community livelihoods in exchange for forest/natural resources protection.

Objective: to turn region into a verified sourcing area.





Verified Sourcing Areas - II

Verified sourcing areas are:

- 1. Beneficial to the region;
- 2. Defined areas;
- 3. With a clear governance structure;
- 4. Monitored by a set of simple indicators (public & aggregated farmer data);
- 5. With a link to the domestic & export markets















Verified Sourcing Areas III - Example

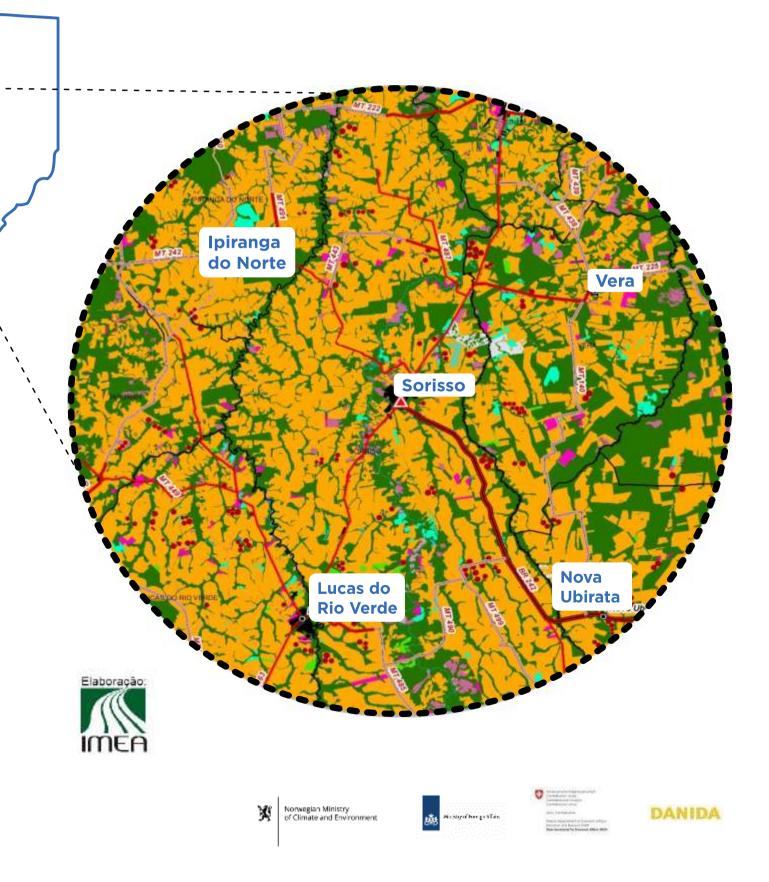
Sorriso, Mato Grosso

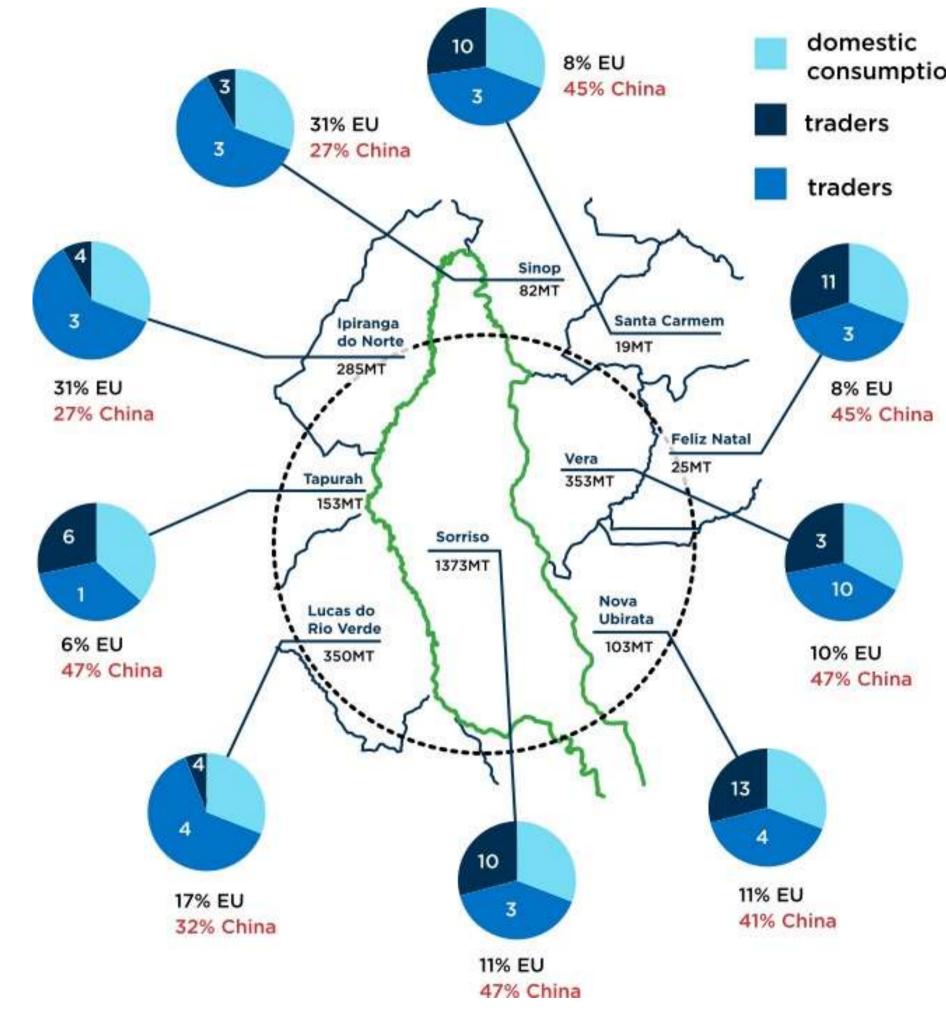
TOTAL FARM AREA 1.826.535 ha Productive Land: 1.279.735 ha Forest Cover: 546.801 ha

PROPERTIES 200, covering at least 50% productive land

PROJECT TARGETS 400 ha app restored; 10% annual continuous improvement









consumption*

Total trade volume in radius: 2.700 MT, of which 405 MT (15%) goes to the EU. 1080 MT (40%) goes to China.

69% traded by **6 Abiove traders**

*domestic consumption = in part carrying over, part crushed, and then 50% of that crush is exported













