

# Amsterdam Declarations

on

*“Eliminating Deforestation & fully Sustainable Palm Oil Supply Chain by 2020”*

*Signed by*

*Denmark, France, Germany, Netherlands, Norway and United Kingdom*

***“Coordination of support & co-operation with the private sector”***

REDD, 13 May 2017



## AD: characteristics

✓ Sustainable, deforestation-free commodity import by 2020  
(palm oil, cocoa, soy: later also coffee, beef, paper& pulp)

✓ Support to private sector commitments and initiatives.

*Example European Sustainable Palm Oil Initiative (ESPO)*

*"Commitment to support 100% sustainable palm oil in Europe".*

*Signed by 8 national alliances and 3 European industry alliances.*

✓ Non-legally binding, political declarations

✓ Process-oriented approach (influencing key processes)

✓ Joined actions, common diplomacy (bilateral, multilateral)

# AD: Some lessons learnt, challenges

## ✓ *Demand:*

- B2B or B2C?: Visibility in the end product stimulates certification
- A national cross-sectoral platform can bring together all supply chain actors (traders, processors, retailers, finance)
- Industry alliances cannot be held accountable, individual companies can: Visible front-runner companies needed.

## ✓ *Production:*

- Economic paradigm: commodity-sector-producer country context
- Land and community rights
- Law enforcement and long-term government commitment

✓ Monitoring, traceability and transparency are key

✓ Landscape/jurisdictional initiatives in addition to supply chain commitments needed: FCPF, BioCF-ISFL, IDH-ISLA, etc..

## AD: the strategy

- ✓ *Production*: Sustainable, deforestation-free production
- ✓ *Demand*: Market uptake in consumer countries

*Four strategic lines of action:*

1. *European Climate and Forest action*: link deforestation-free supply chains to trade, climate change and the SDGs.
2. *Global Value Chain Approach*: advance *partnerships* as an approach to better manage sustainability in agro-commodity supply chains.  
*Dialogue with major consumer-producer countries*: expand global market coverage by engaging partner countries.
3. *Enhance Corporate Social Responsibility*: integrate deforestation and climate in CSR reporting and enhance third party monitoring.

# Company perspectives (FERN, 2017)

- ✓ Companies signed various deforestation commitments
- ✓ 100% Certification primary means to achieve commitment
- ✓ Demand comes mainly from Western-European and US companies
- ✓ In producer countries, lack of good governance, clarity of tenure rights and law enforcement
- ✓ In consumer countries, lack of regulation to ban illegality and unsustainably sourced products
- ✓ *Opportunities*: greater investment in smallholder production; genuine partnerships with local communities; participatory planning; access to finance such as REDD+

# AD: Co-operation with the private sector

## ✓ *Relevance AD-Group:*

- Cocoa: 72% of European import
- Palm oil: 54% of European import
- Soy: 56% of European import

## ✓ *Facilitating commitments:*

- *Cocoa:* Cocoa & Forests Initiative: 100% deforestation-free
- *Palm oil:* food & feed sector: 100% RSPO or equivalent
- *Soy:* now per country and by individual companies, future?

## ✓ *Private-sector Partnerships:* national Round Tables and initiatives; and European / international / multi-lateral initiatives

## ✓ *Standard development:* Cocoa (ISO), Soy, Palm oil

## AD: coordination of support

- ✓ *AD-Group* = coordination of support by 6 countries
  
- ✓ *Europe:*  
(*Use formal EU channels and working groups for coordination*)
  - Action Plan on Deforestation (synergy climate, environment, trade, development co-operation, agriculture);
  - FLEGT in relation to commodities
  - SDGs (#15)
  - Trade negotiations, sustainability paragraph
  
- ✓ *Diplomacy:*
  - Ministerial visits and bilateral dialogue with China, Indonesia, Malaysia; G20; WEF; ...
  - Multi-lateral fora

## AD: coordination of support

### ✓ *Partnerships:*

- *IDH-ISLA (DK, NL, NO):* now 8 countries, 12 landscapes
- *TFA 2020 (NL, NO, UK):* Colombia, Indonesia members, and 10 countries in Africa Palm Oil Initiative. Mato Grosso (BR) first sub-national member.
- *BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (GER, NO, UK):* in Colombia, Ethiopia, Zambia.
- *Althelia Climate Fund:* Brazil, Guatemala, Kenya, Peru
- *Norway's Climate and Forests Initiative:* Brazil, Indonesia, Colombia, Peru, Guyana, Ethiopia, Liberia, Vietnam and six countries in Central Africa Forest Initiative (CAFI).
- *UK Partnerships-4-Forests:* call West- and Central Africa closed.
- *PPI-Fund (Protection, Production and Inclusion):* launched by Norway, UNEP, Unilever, GEF: New opportunity for public-private-civil society partnerships for deforestation-free commodities.



Thank you for your attention!

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