



Amsterdam
Declarations
Partnership

EN
SI

European
National Soya
Initiatives



Collaborative
Soy
Initiative

What's next? Implementing the EU Regulation for soy: how and what else?

Expert meeting CSI with Amsterdam Declarations Partnership and European
National Soy Initiatives, February 23 2023

Agenda 15:00-16:30 CET (open room until 17:00).






- + Intro: CSI, EU and today's webinar.
- + ADP: Update on EU Regulation and soy. Julius Seinen (NL) additions & answering questions also by Franziska Rau (GIZ), Beatrice Galin (France).
- + Q & A + remarks
- + CSI: Ingredients for EU Strategic Framework/ partnerships to attain EU compliance with impact.
- + IDH Brazil: Daniella Mariuzzo on lessons learnt by IDH.

DIALOGUE WITH ALL:

EU guidance, implementation with impact/essentials of partnerships.

Virtual drinks= “bonus time” for interested participants until 17:00.

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- Apologies for cross postings and the agenda invites being re-sent several times to some. Thanks for confirming twice or more!
 - Thanks for having camera on, mike off, and lifting hand sign for questions and remarks.
 - Do use chat.... but let us avoid parallel dialogue and info exchange that distracts from plenary?
 - Welcome to the conversation!
- 



Vision of the Collaborative Soy Initiative :
100 % conversion free sustainable soy production
and uptake
on a global scale

Mission: to inform, create synergies and add value
with activities where useful.

For example: info webinars, meta meetings
between soy initiatives → collective narrative/tool:

Combine multiple tools for impact.



Our work as CSI:

Multiple routes to responsible sourcing: combine tools for impact.

A. Robust certification schemes set and control environmental and social criteria, including and beyond conversion

B. Biome wide moratorium esp. if strong verification mechanism: one clear requirement and landscape wide effect

C. Clean suppliers approach...create volume of conversion-free, and avoid leakage to other biomes and markets

D. Landscape initiatives engage producers at all levels, government and promote additional conservation

E. *Pre-competitive initiatives*: compatible asks, scale in volume and... resources, combine tools from A-D

F. *Carbon footprint framework*: beyond LCA: make carbon important factor in policies. Combine tools from A-D.





All eyes on EU?

Is the EU Regulation a « superman » law to replace all other tools, or an element in a larger picture? Redefining roles in coming times.

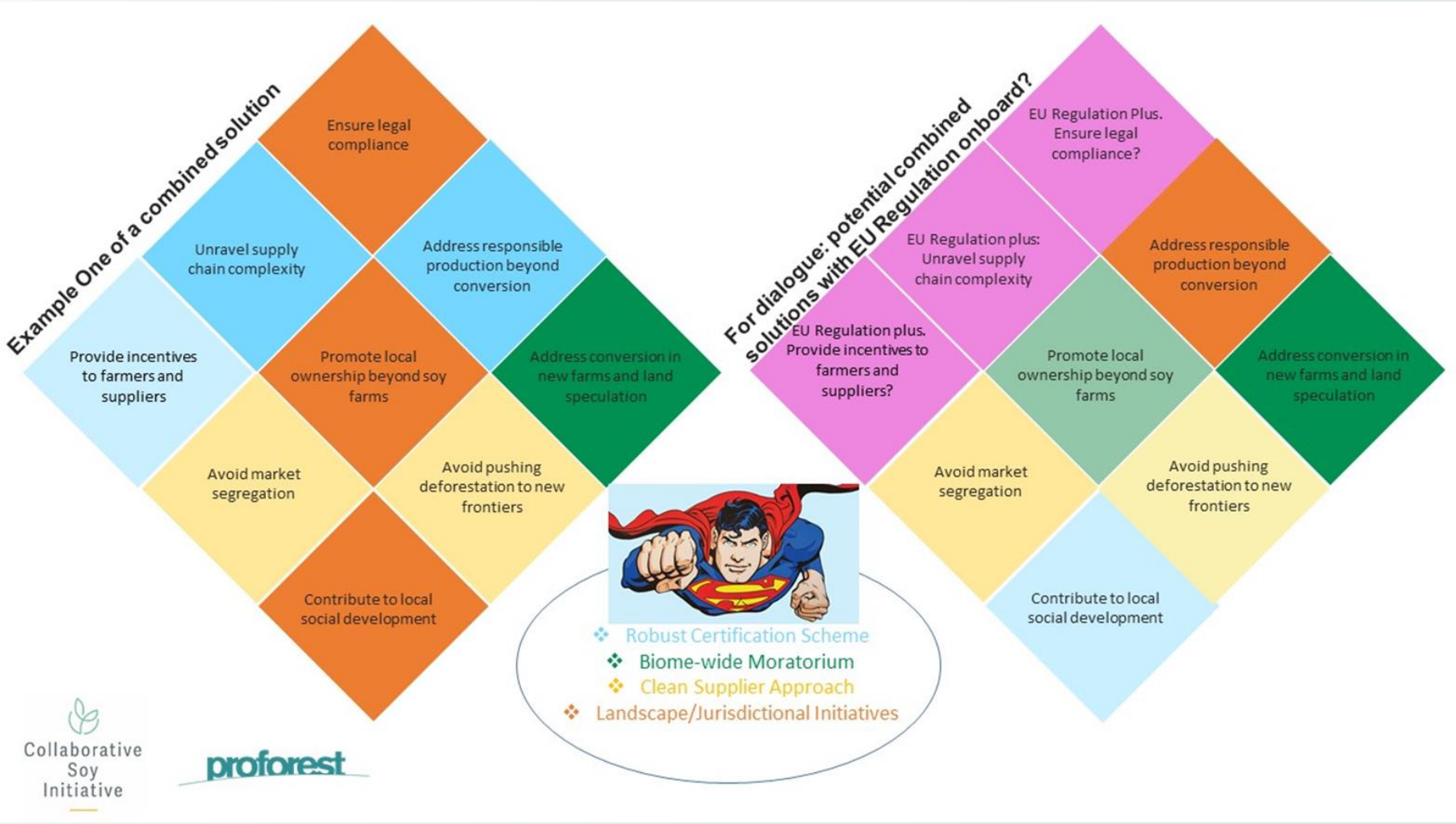
- A. Robust social credit system
 - B. Biomimicry
 - C. Clean energy
 - D. Land use
 - E. Pre-consumer waste
 - F. Carbon footprint framework. Beyond LCA. make carbon important factor in policies. Combine tools from A-D.
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Towards EU compliance with impact





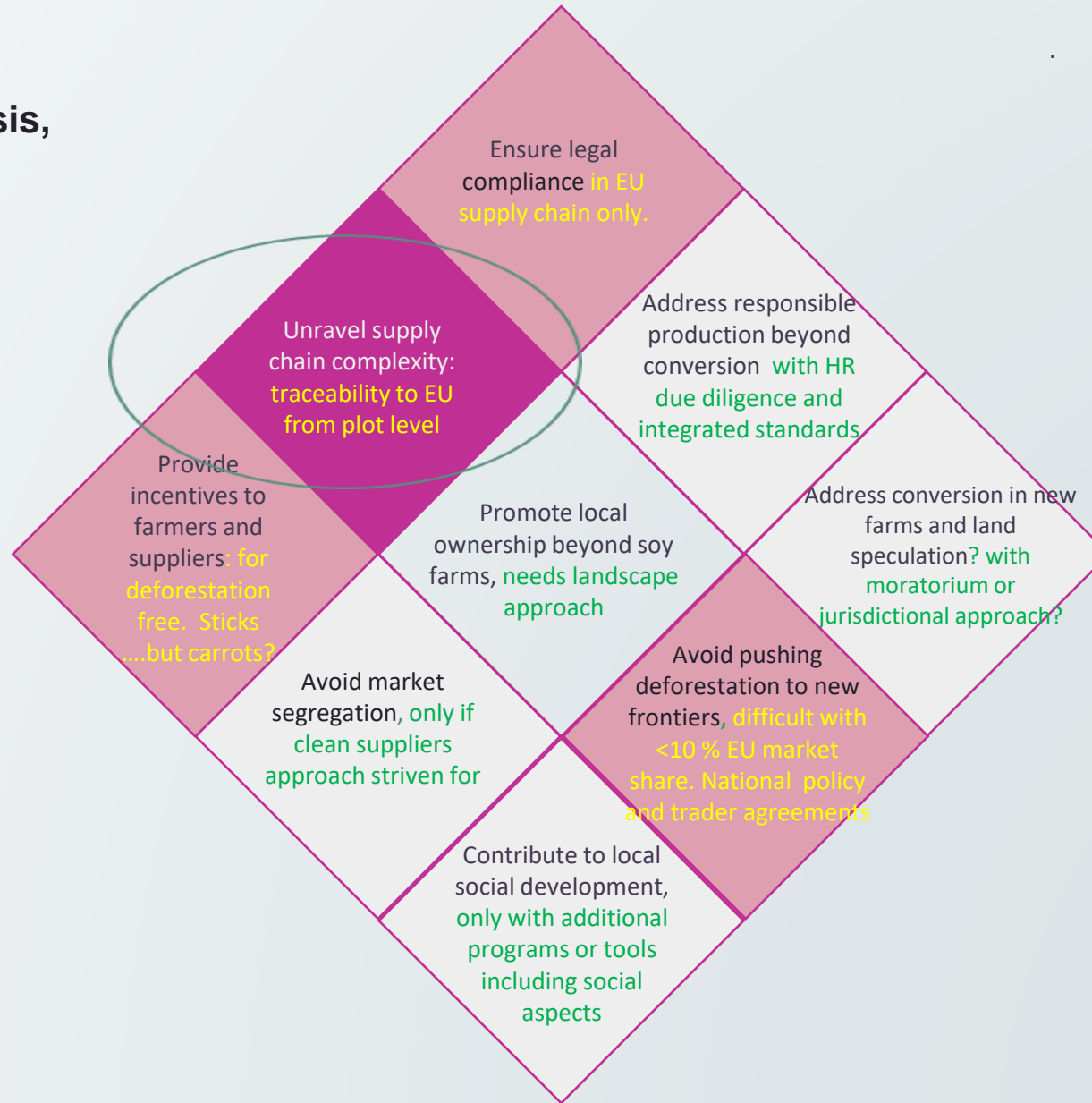
Update on EU Regulation on Deforestation-free Products + Q & A and remarks




EU Regulation on deforestation-free products


Magicube, dialogue tool

Potential output of gap analysis,

Disclaimer: Just a quick scan



-  Capable of delivering
-  Potentially capable of delivering
-  Not capable of delivering



First ideas for comprehensive EU Strategic Framework

Partnerships in the new EU Regulation



Article 28 of the new Regulation commits the European Commission to "engage in a coordinated approach with producer countries and parts thereof, concerned by this Regulation, in particular those identified as high-risk in the context of Article 27, via the use of existing and future partnerships, and other relevant cooperation mechanisms to jointly address the root causes of deforestation and forest degradation. The Commission shall develop a comprehensive EU strategic framework for such engagement"

Towards EU Strategic Framework on Partnerships



Developing an EU Strategic Framework on Partnerships can:

- Mainstream EU Regulatory and partnership requirements in current and future EU and member state donor programmes.
- Support new partnerships on top of Forest Partnerships (which so far are not fit for this purpose).
- Rooted in experience, build on lessons learnt from (multi-stakeholder) landscape programmes, work of local conservation organizations and international (NGO) cooperation, to help define partnership essentials.

Forest Partnerships: not fit for this purpose



Forest Partnerships aim to protect, restore and ensure the sustainable use and management of forests, promote good forest governance, strengthen forest-based value chains, stimulate stable and legal business environments and ensure the sustainability of trade in forest products and other commodities that drive deforestation.

Currently, they seem not fit for purpose of EU Regulation because:

- Countries in scope are not the biggest producers of the 7 agri-commodities in the Regulation.
- Focus of the partnership is not on agri-commodity driven deforestation.
- There is no direct link with the new EU Regulation.
- There is too little involvement of (stakeholders in) producing countries in the creation of these partnerships.

Recognition of need to engage with risk landscapes in company & multi stakeholder guidances





Achieving deforestation- and conversion-free soy value chains

Principles of successful strategies for downstream sellers of livestock products

OCTOBER 2021

 In collaboration with:     



CGF Forest Positive Coalition of Action

Soy Roadmap: Version 1.7
June 2022

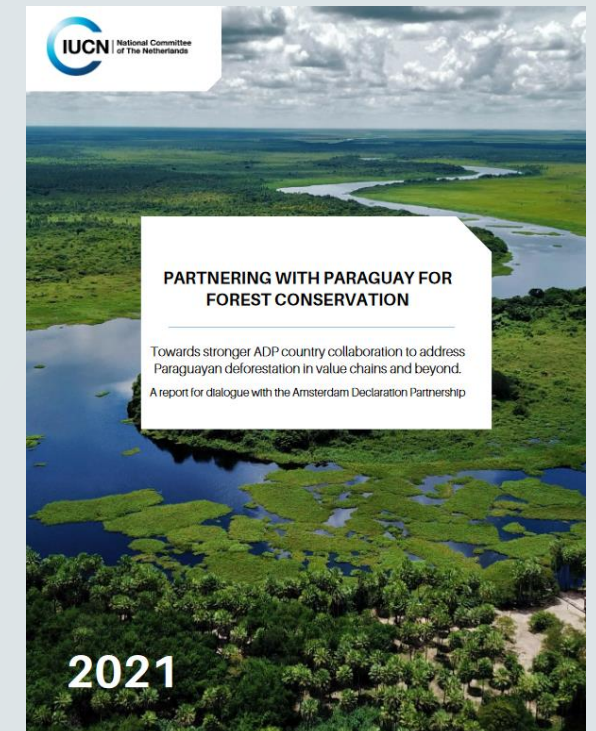
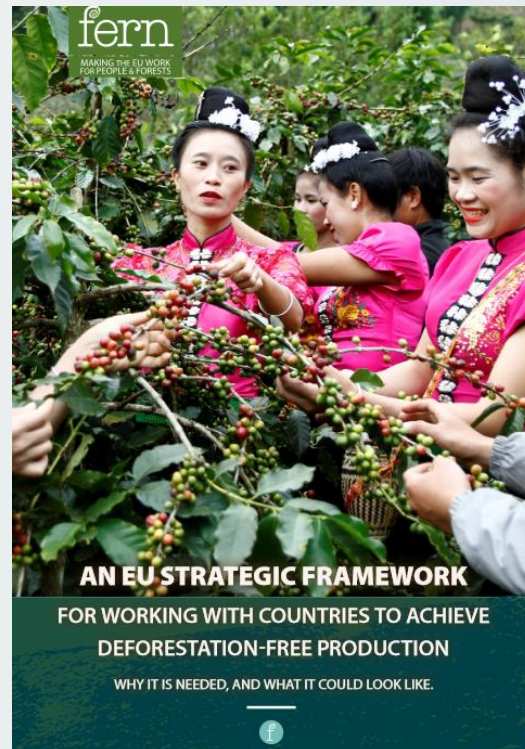
   

Some sources



Sources for today's suggestions for ingredients for a successful EU Strategic Framework are:

- + The CSI webinars, with many of you contributing
- + NGO work such as FERN (et al), TNC, and IUCN NL publications on partnerships
- + Your contributions!




Partnership ingredients for EU compliance with conservation impact in soy landscapes



- CSI has identified the following elements that should be considered when developing the Strategic Framework.
- **Key message: stimulate a broad package of complementary measures**

4 pillars for a strong Strategic Framework:

1. **The basics: strengthening good governance**
 2. **Building further: going for EU Compliant Plus - essential sustainability values**
 3. **Choice-making: selecting and investing in conservation priorities**
 4. **Amplifying voices: ensuring local expertise and inclusiveness**
- These ideas are open for discussion & reflection today and after:
coordinator@thecollaborativesoyinitiative.info



Extra: elaboration of
ingredients under
the 4 pillars for EU
Strategic Framework

1. The basics: strengthening good governance



1. Support robust national/jurisdictional **legal frameworks** relevant to addressing deforestation and conversion of ecosystems, and the **implementation** thereof.
2. Support and endorse **independent monitoring of deforestation and land conversion**. Make sure **civil society organizations** can play their role in this, by providing expertise and being involved as ‘watch dog’.
3. Support (robust) **national and private sector commodity traceability systems** *and* the **compatibility between public-private systems**.
4. Strengthen **national/ jurisdictional incentive structures** for legal compliance and deforestation and conversion-free production (e.g. maintaining and restoring legal reserves, protecting rivers and water sources).
5. Try to address in all measures also **systemic drivers**: poor land and forest governance, shrinking civic space (people may not be able to raise their voice) , corruption, lack of access to finance and insecure land tenure.

2. Building further: enabling EU Compliance Plus



1. Invest in legal compliance and deforestation-free production and its verification but **promote / enable the blending in of other important sustainability values**, including labour rights and regenerative agricultural practices in the physical chains and / or landscapes.
2. Strengthen the capacities of producers and **create incentives** for them to deliver sustainable/responsible soy.
3. **Involve finance**, de-risking investments, providing guarantee funds, developing innovative financial mechanisms to support above legal conservation (learning from work in Cerrado).

3. Choice-making: conservation priorities and connectivity



1. **Allocate (scarce) partnership resources to those areas where conservation value is maximized**, for instance by assuring connectivity between high conservation value areas. Science-based & participatory conservation mapping can be used to determine the best focus.
2. **Engage with farmers that are non-compliant (inc possibly smallholders)** to avoid leakage to less-demanding markets.
3. Understand and take into account **cross-commodity dynamics and infrastructure**. Addressing the cumulative agricultural drivers of land use change, including related infrastructure, is key in developing effective measures to reducing land conversion and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.

4. Amplifying voices: local expertise and inclusiveness



1. Make sure to include **local conservation organizations and indigenous peoples** - with representation of diverse interests related to **ethnicity and gender** - in national and regional dialogues, in the setting of conservation priorities and conservation/restoration project design.
2. Make available resources to **support those actors that do not have the capacity or competency** to be part of the multistakeholder processes mentioned above.
3. **Honest and transparent reporting about progress** to all stakeholders.



Collaborative Soy Initiative

Thank you, and see you next time

March 23rd 15:00-16:30 CET:

ENSI: Update European soy platforms and and European soy.

After summer: Guiding through guidances on tools and approaches.

Tentative: October 12th.