

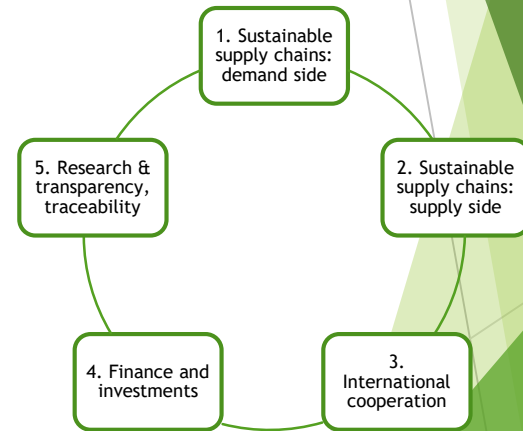


Minimising the risk of deforestation and forest degradation associated with products placed on the EU market



5 Priorities for stronger action to protect and restore the world's forests

1. Reduce the EU consumption footprint on land and encourage the consumption of products from deforestation-free supply chains in the EU
2. Work in partnership with producing countries to reduce pressures on forests and to 'deforest-proof' EU development cooperation
3. Strengthen international cooperation to halt deforestation and forest degradation and encourage sustainable forests restoration
4. Redirect finance in support of more sustainable land-use practices
5. Support availability of, quality of and access to information on forests and commodity supply chains. Support research and innovation



Objectives

General

Minimise the EU's contribution to deforestation and forest degradation worldwide

Specific

Minimise the risk that commodities and products are placed on the EU market that are associated with deforestation and forest degradation

Promote the demand for and consumption of commodities and products that are not associated with deforestation and forest degradation.

Incentivise financial and economic investors to integrate such concerns into their investment decisions

Deforestation-free definition

► Objectives:

1. Based on solid science
2. Building on existing, internationally used definitions
3. Non-discriminatory
4. **Implementable** in practice

► Elements (plus the cut-off date):

1. FAO definition of deforestation (including plantations)
2. Cut-off date: From 2015 to 2020

Scope - Commodities and derived products

▶ **Main points:**

- ▶ Covering selected **commodities and derived products**
- ▶ Avoid geographical discrimination
- ▶ Commodities: **Palm oil, soy, wood, cattle, cocoa, and coffee.**

▶ **Choice of commodities and products based on :**

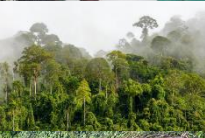
- ▶ Commodities with the highest global contribution to deforestation
- ▶ EU consumption of those commodities
- ▶ Derived products

Policy measures to be assessed for impacts

An initial analysis of approximately 20 options resulted in the following options that are shortlisted for further analysis:

- 1) Due diligence
- 2) Benchmarking
- 3) Mandatory public certification
- 4) Mandatory labelling
- 5) A deforestation free requirement supported by benchmarking / country carding

Options 2, 3 and 4 to be combined with an improved due diligence requirement and a prohibition of placing deforestation related commodities on the EU market.



Partnership with producing countries

Ensure that deforestation is included in political dialogues at country level

Ensure that EU support for policies in partner countries does not contribute to deforestation and forest degradation



Help partner countries to implement sustainable forest-based value chains and promote sustainable bioeconomies

Scale-up support for improved land and forest governance and law enforcement (EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking, FLEGT Work Plan 2018-2022, etc.).

Objectives of EU Forest Partnerships

EU holistic and integrated approach to protect, restore and sustainably use forests

Target 2: climate change
(including reforestation,
restoration, afforestation)

Target 3: creation of decent jobs
through sustainable value chains

Target 1: improved governance
(including human rights and
reduction of inequalities)

Target 4: sustainable forest
management (including
conservation)

Target 5: reduce deforestation
and import of products associated
with deforestation

Thank you

Learn more here:

https://ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/eu_comm_2019.htm



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