



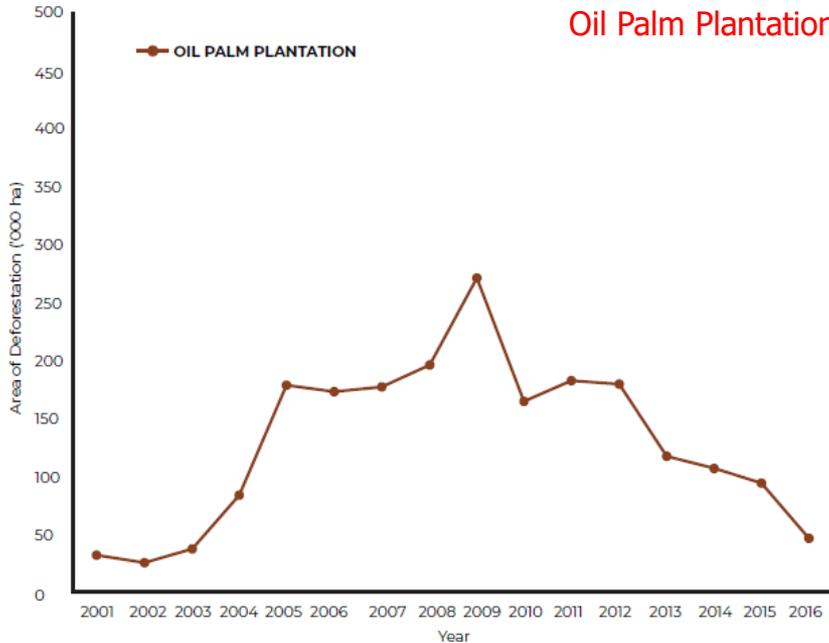
**A palm oil grower's view on
"EU legislation to protect and restore forests"**

Presented by Ian Suwarganda, Head of Policy and Advocacy

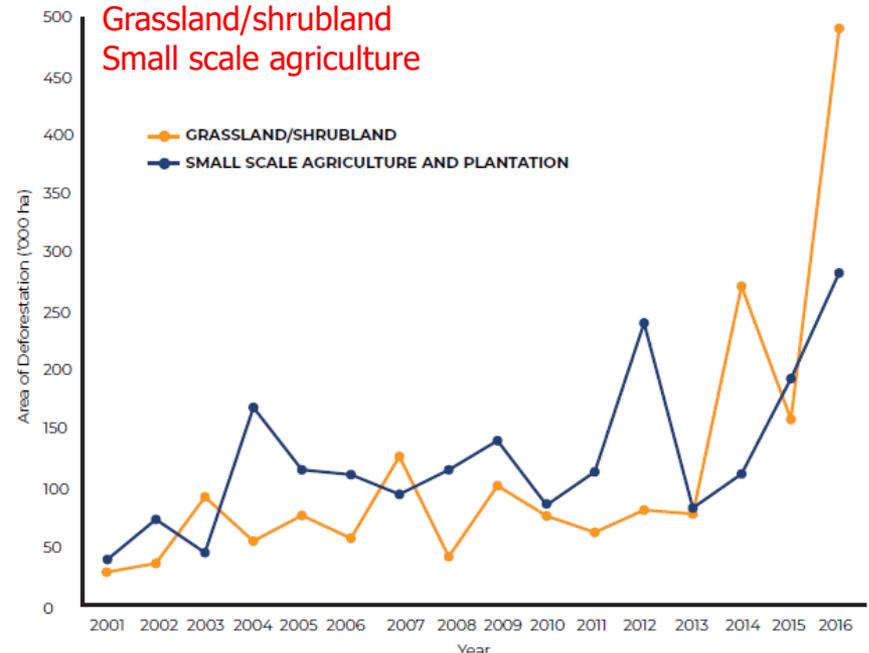
Studies show that deforestation from large scale plantations is declining, but deforestation from small scale agriculture and as a result of fire is on the rise.

Annual area of deforestation in Indonesia

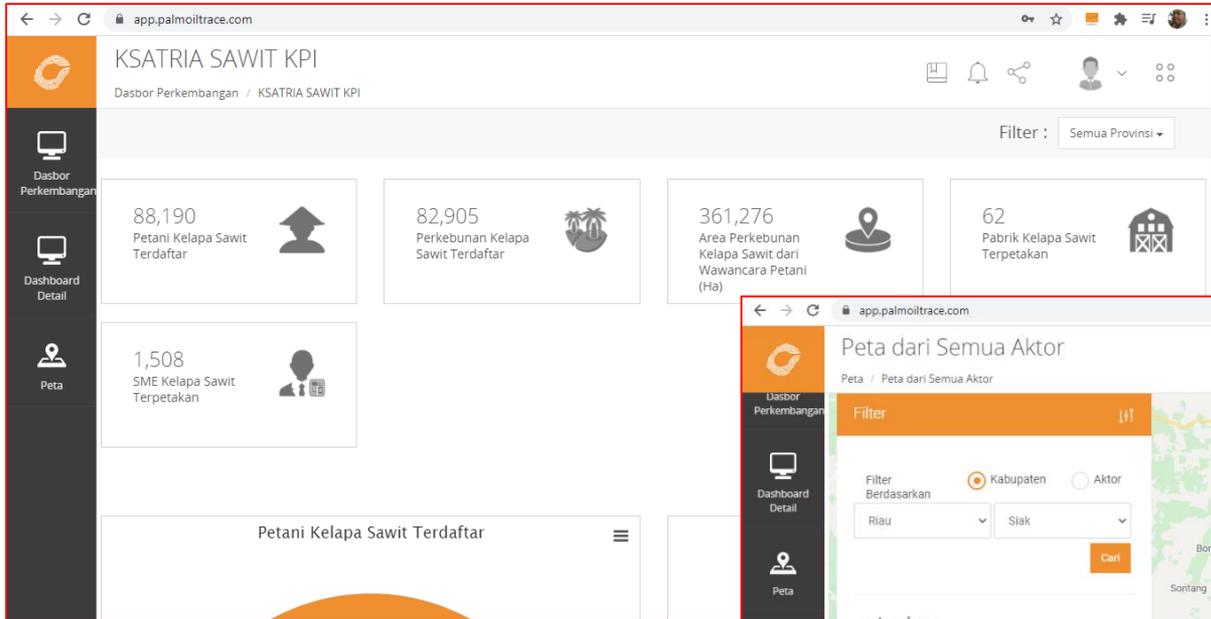
Oil Palm Plantation



Grassland/shrubland Small scale agriculture

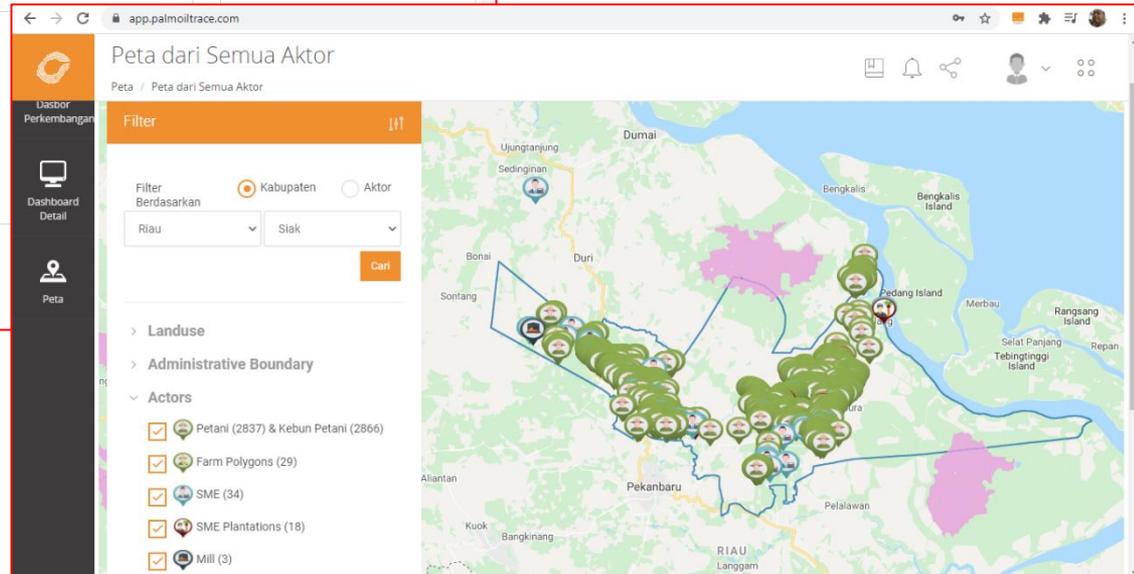


EU should ensure that buyers' policies seek to identify, engage and transform upstream producers, not to exclude them



62 third party mills are participating in GAR's Palm Oil Warrior ("KSATRIA") programme

So far 90,520 smallholders in 14 provinces have been mapped and profiled. See smallholders in the Siak district, Riau province

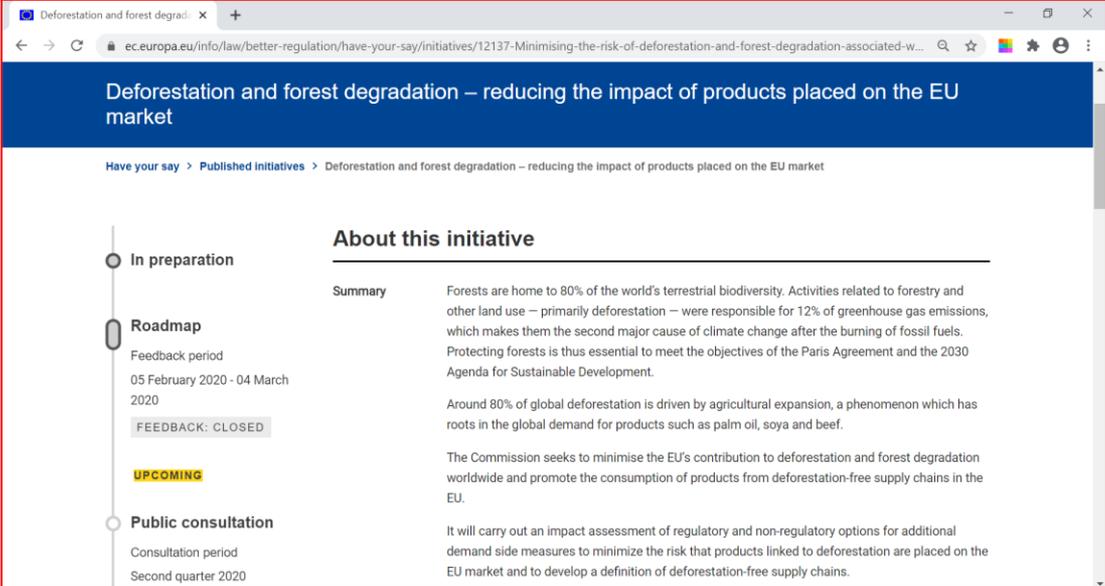


Supporters of sustainable palm oil consumption should have their voices heard at the EU

Two public consultations are planned by DG Environment in the second half of the 2020.

Supporters should cast their “votes” both collectively and individually.

EPOA and RSPO should encourage participation and facilitate the process.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12137-Minimising-the-risk-of-deforestation-and-forest-degradation-associated-w.... The page title is "Deforestation and forest degradation – reducing the impact of products placed on the EU market".

The page content includes a navigation breadcrumb: "Have your say > Published initiatives > Deforestation and forest degradation – reducing the impact of products placed on the EU market".

On the left, a vertical timeline shows the stages of the initiative:

- In preparation**
- Roadmap**
 - Feedback period: 05 February 2020 - 04 March 2020
 - FEEDBACK: CLOSED
 - UPCOMING
- Public consultation**
 - Consultation period: Second quarter 2020

The main content area is titled "About this initiative" and includes a "Summary" section:

Summary

Forests are home to 80% of the world's terrestrial biodiversity. Activities related to forestry and other land use – primarily deforestation – were responsible for 12% of greenhouse gas emissions, which makes them the second major cause of climate change after the burning of fossil fuels. Protecting forests is thus essential to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Around 80% of global deforestation is driven by agricultural expansion, a phenomenon which has roots in the global demand for products such as palm oil, soya and beef.

The Commission seeks to minimise the EU's contribution to deforestation and forest degradation worldwide and promote the consumption of products from deforestation-free supply chains in the EU.

It will carry out an impact assessment of regulatory and non-regulatory options for additional demand side measures to minimize the risk that products linked to deforestation are placed on the EU market and to develop a definition of deforestation-free supply chains.

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12137-Minimising-the-risk-of-deforestation-and-forest-degradation-associated-with-products-placed-on-the-EU-market>



If you need further information, please

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