

#### Who are Forests of the World?

- Our vision is "a world with rich forest nature"
- Founded in 1983
- We work in East Africa, South and Central America and Denmark
- We have our head office in Aarhus and offices in Copenhagen, Addis Ababa (Et), Santa Cruz (Bo) and La Ceiba (Ho)
- We have 25 global employees (of which 18 in DK), active volunteers in 4 thematic and 3 local groups, as well as an exclusively volunteer board
- +6000 members (more than tripled since 2014)



## Why should we care for forests?



More than 80% of all land-living species depend on the forests



**Forests store carbon** 



1.6 billion people live in and of the forests



## But forests are in decline - and we are not saving them



We have lost 420 million hectares of forests between 1990 and 2022



Between 80-90% is due to agricultural expansion



EU is the second biggest importer of deforestation



# Voluntary agreements have not worked!



# Why is this important for the EU?



EUDR **IS** a green jewel in the EU green deal



Deforestation equates to 12% of all emissions - halting deforestation is key to reach climate tagets



Can also have a positive impact on European forests



## Why EUDR is the greatest thing in the world?

The European deforestation regulation (EUDR) outlines specific requirements to companies importing/exporting to the EU with the aim to .."avoid that the listed products Europeans buy, use and consume contribute to deforestation and forest degradation in the EU and globally"

- The EUDR is a groundbreaking, first of its kind regulation
- Can change the way we work with supply chains
- This is the EU taking responsibility
- Has the potential to benefit forests and the people living in and of them



# Quick comment on recent events

The Commission proposed a 1-year delay

EPP proposed additional changes incl. adding a "no risk" level to the benchmarking system

Risk: EUDR is only the beginning



## What does the EUDR mean for smallholders?





There are many traceability systems and opportunities

Not many systems take into consideration forest-adjacent smallholders

**Key point:** We need smallholders in our supply chains and we will NOT save forest without them

**Data ownership**: It is key that smallholders own their data themselves



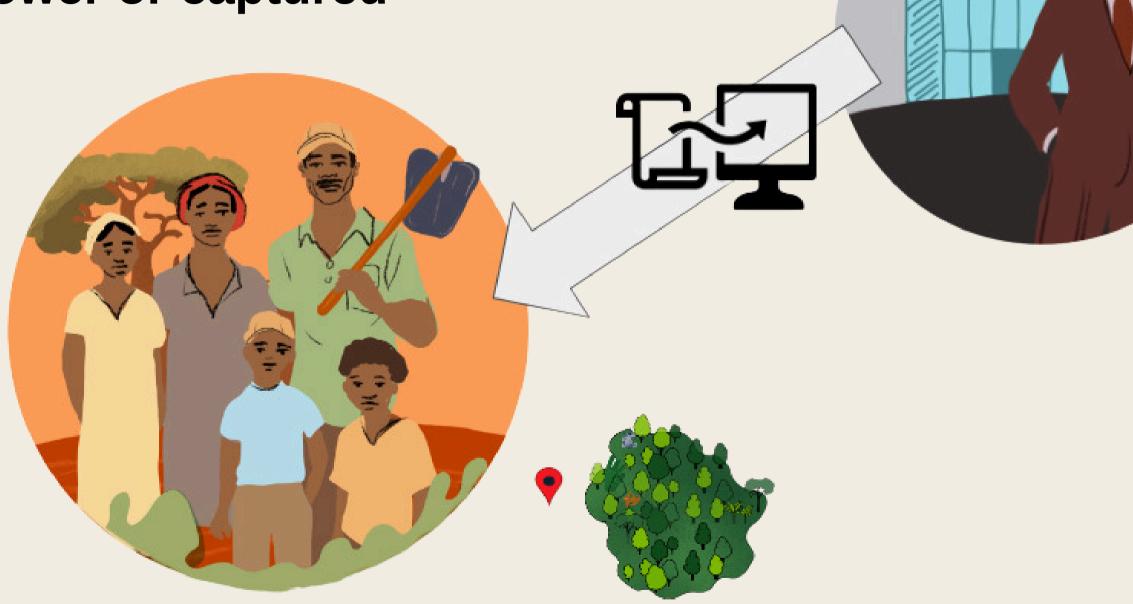
Scenario 1: Shifting to other markets or producers





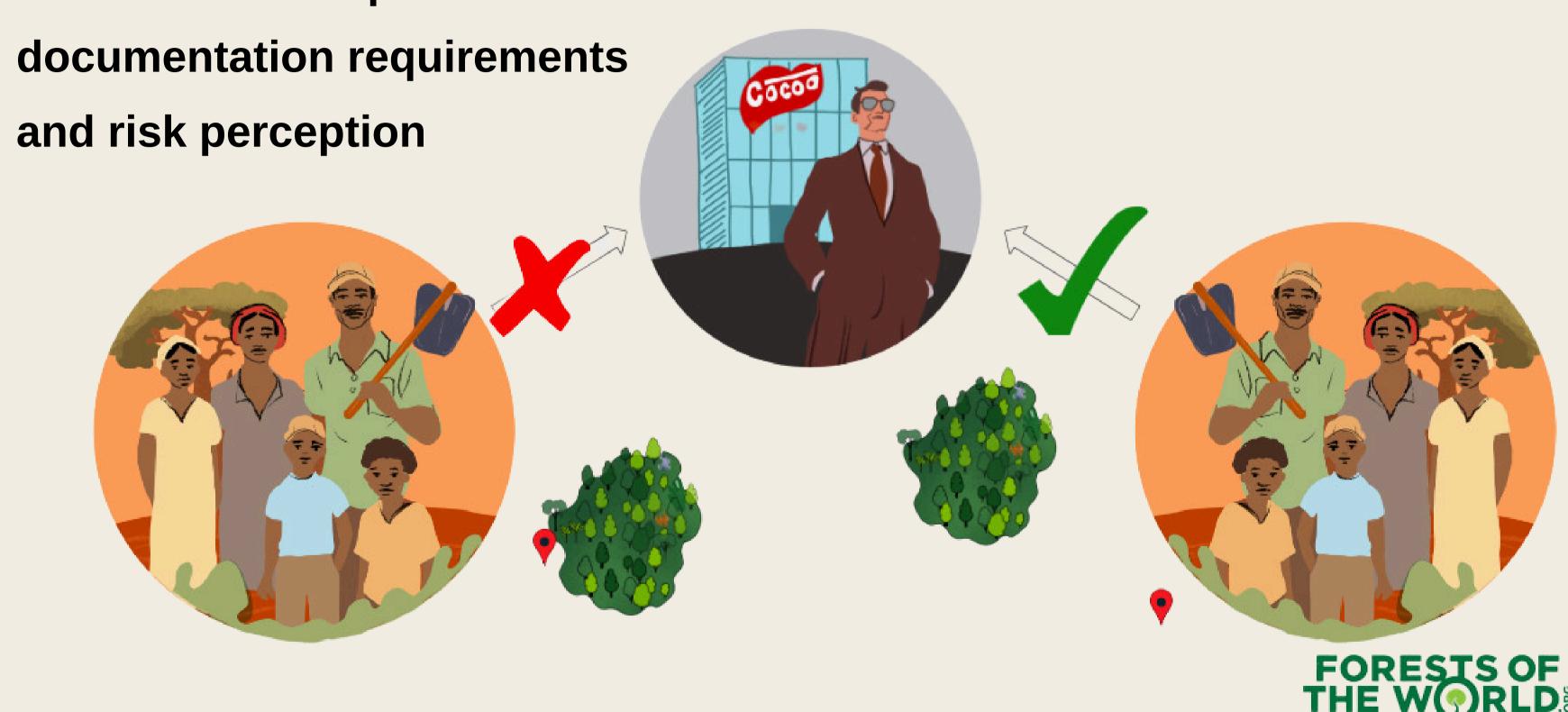


Scenario 2: Buyer lock-in and loss of bargaining power or captured governance





**Scenario 3: Unequal** 

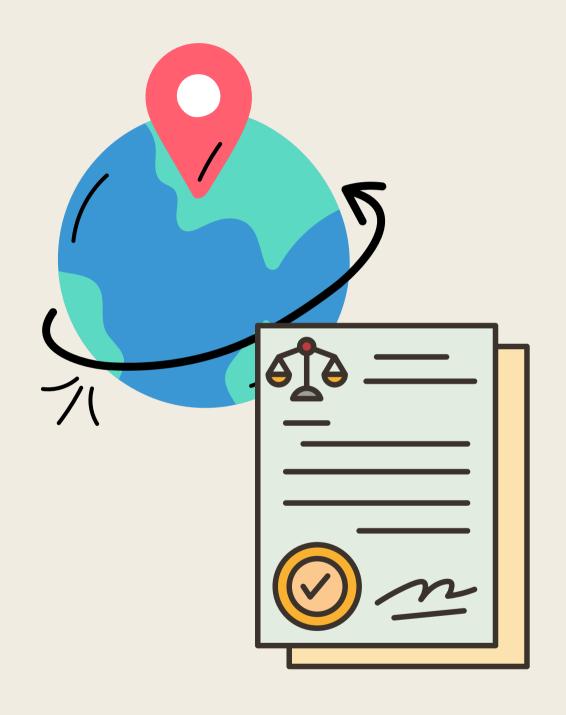


# Scenario 4: Additional costs of the EUDR being charged at farm level





#### **TRACEABILITY**

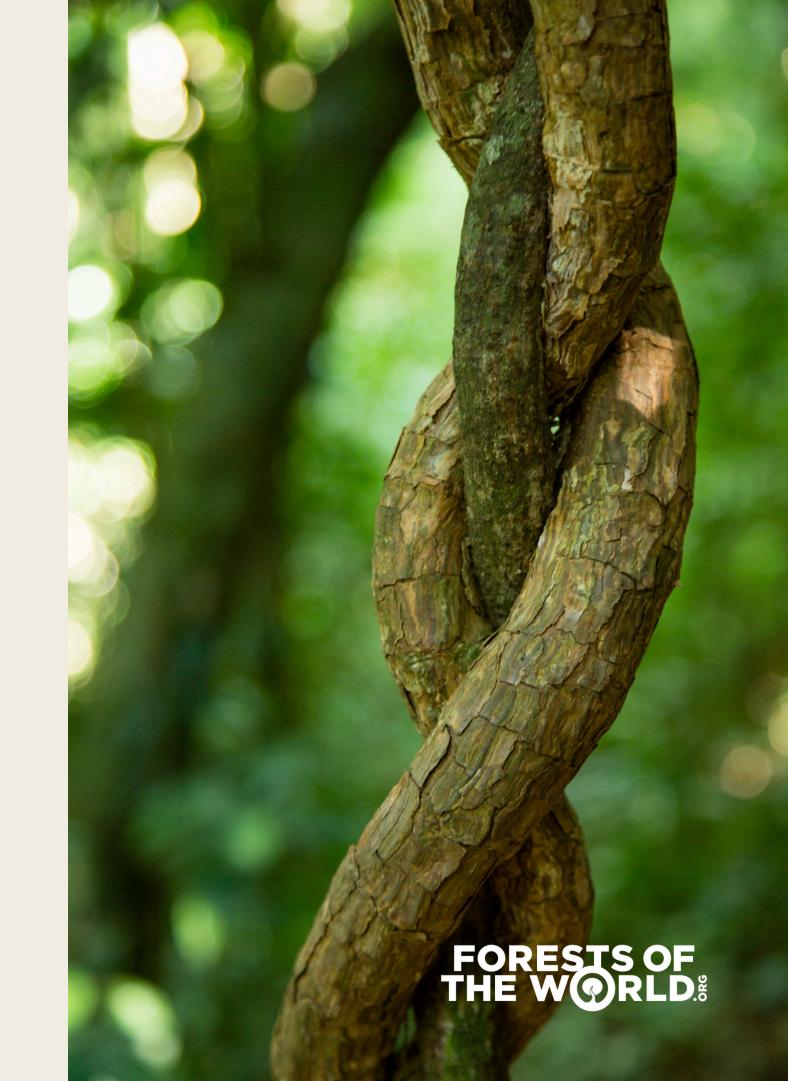


- Most smallholders have less than 4ha (but are often organised in cooperatives)
  - option 1: one geo point per farmer (EUDR requirement)
  - option 2: polygons for ALL plots of land (recommended by Forests of the World)



## 7 recommendations for companies

- Designing for farmers and cooperatives
- 2 Storing data close to source
- 3 Interoperability between systems
- 4 Simple and intuitive design
- 5 Fair business/financing/reliable partners
- 6 Data premiums
- Documentation needs based on local condition/capacity



#### **Opportunities**

- Data is the future
- Digitalisation will increase effectiveness of producer organisations
- Digitalisation and transparent value chains can cut out middlemen to the benefit of the producer and end-user
- Data can be a unique selling point good data can generate high premiums

Key point: We need smallholders in our supply chains for the forests and for us



