

What is Ambition 2030?

The impacts of climate change and nature's decline are being felt right across the globe, posing an ever-growing threat on food production and food security. As one of the most significant contributors, the food sector must address these issues from farm to fork. FDF's environmental sustainability strategy - *Ambition 2030* - sets out how the sector can tackle these sustainability challenges and how every business can make its contribution. The strategy is supported by practical guidance on measurement, target-setting and action, such as FDF's Net Zero Handbook, and on how to navigate the increasingly complex landscape of initiatives and reporting frameworks. The strategy has five pillars, reflecting the areas our members can make greatest contribution through their action:

-  **Net Zero**
-  **Nature Restoration**
-  **Sustainable Commodities**
-  **Food Waste**
-  **Packaging**

This work sits alongside actions that members and FDF are taking on other sustainability issues including labour and human rights, diet and health, industry growth and more.



PILLAR 3:

Sustainable Commodities

Ambition:

Contribute to halting commodity-driven deforestation and conversion by 2030.

Why Action is Needed

The conversion of land for agricultural expansion is the biggest cause of biodiversity loss and carbon emissions in the food supply chain, driving almost 90% of global deforestation. Deforestation also has negative social and economic impacts, including land, labour and human rights abuses. At COP26 in Glasgow over 100 countries pledged to halt deforestation and conversion by 2030. This is imperative to reach net zero by 2050. However, globally only 15% of the food sector have zero deforestation targets, and just 6% have time-bound commitments (to eliminate deforestation entirely).

UK food manufacturers rely heavily on commodities to make their products, whether as ingredients themselves or as inputs embedded in their supply chain, eg: soy used in animal feed. Sourcing deforestation and conversion free (DCF) commodities will therefore help reduce a manufacturer's international scope 3 emissions. To contribute to a 50% reduction in agrifood supply chain emissions by 2030 (Pillar 1), all manufacturers need to source 100% of the key commodities in their supply chains from verified DCF sources. The environmental footprint of a food product goes beyond carbon emissions, impacting biodiversity, water quality etc. Halting deforestation brings

multiple environmental benefits and the actions here work in synergy with those in the nature restoration pillar.

The UK is expected to mandate that large companies verify that there is no illegal deforestation in their supply chains for forest-risk commodities such as beef, cocoa, soy and palm oil, similar to the EU's Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) which is mandatory from December 2024. This pillar focuses on what businesses can do beyond regulatory compliance, and the market-based initiatives and scheduled to be frameworks that can support this.



UK MAP

From 2016-18 the UK had an annual estimated overseas land footprint of 21.3 million hectares – that's an area more than half the size of the UK – to supply imports of just seven commodities: beef & leather, cocoa, palm oil, pulp & paper, rubber, soy, and timber.

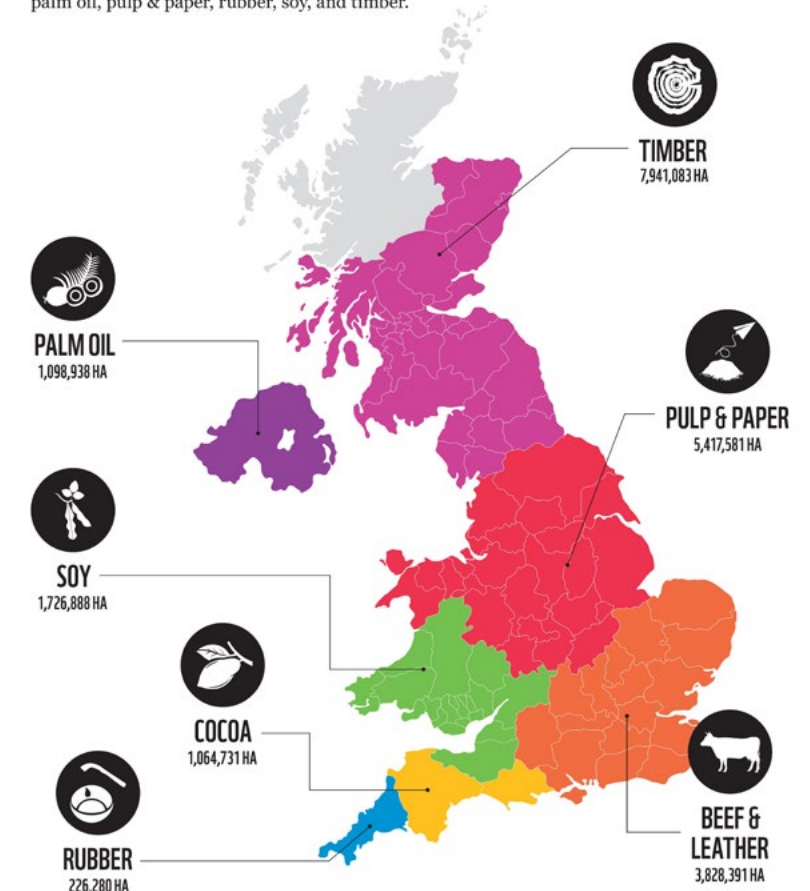


Figure 1. Riskier Business: The UK's Overseas Land Footprint, WWF - equivalent to 88% of UK's land area

PILLAR 3: Sustainable Commodities

Taking Action

FDF members are at different stages of their sustainability journeys in how they are tackling deforestation. Ambition 2030 addresses this by demonstrating how each business can progress from their current position.

FDF recommends members follow IGD's strategic framework for building a sustainability Roadmap, taking action across these key areas: **measure, target, implement, finance, and communicate and advocate**. Below sets out some of the actions members may take as they progress on their sustainability journey:



Supporting Frameworks

FDF is supporting members towards Ambition 2030 by providing guidance on reporting frameworks and initiatives for each pillar. These aim to provide clarity in an increasing complex landscape, freeing up resource to focus on implementing actions to tackle deforestation. For Sustainable Commodities, this covers: **Accountability Framework Initiative, Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), Roundtable on Responsible Soy (RTRS)** and more.

Measuring success

To communicate and advocate for the sector, FDF will provide annual progress updates for each pillar of Ambition 2030. FDF will source case studies from members and use existing data, for example, through data sharing with the WWF Basket. Example metrics for Sustainable Commodities include:

- Number of members with DCF time-bound commitments across each commodity
- Percentage of commodities sourced from verified DCF sources across all members

Public resources:

- FDF Net Zero Handbook
- IGD Strategic Framework

1. Key forest-risk commodities = cattle, cocoa, coffee, oil palm, rubber, soya, and wood (inc paper (ie, those in scope of EUDR)).
 2. A company's "top" key forest-risk commodities = those with the highest volumes sourced from higher risk locations. Whilst this is likely to be soy and palm oil, for some it could be beef from South America or paper pulp packaging.

FDF Supporting Activity

As the voice of manufacturing, FDF is leading the sector's efforts to halt deforestation, to help build a sustainable and resilient food system for all. The global nature of commodity supply chains and activity by large commodity companies makes it complex for businesses to understand their deforestation footprint and to verify they are sourcing sustainably. FDF activities include providing guidance and sharing best practice with members, working with them to understand shared barriers to action and to co-create solutions, advocating on behalf of members with supply chain partners, government and wider stakeholders. Specifically, FDF will support members within this Sustainable Commodities pillar through:

Engaging with government to create and implement effective UK Forest Risk Commodities Regulations and other potential sustainability reporting requirements

Representing industry views at the UK Sustainable Commodities Initiative Roundtable to increase understanding of the complexity involved in traceability..

Supporting and shaping cross supply chain initiatives such as the UK Soy Manifesto and Food Data Transparency Partnership.

Promoting the use of certification schemes (RSPO, RTRS) in supply chains for key commodities such as soy and palm

