Sustainable Spices

Initiative

World Spices Congress

11 February 2012 | Pune, India Mrs. Margriet Glazenborg

> the sustainable trade initiative

Urgency for change

9 billion people in 2050

Increasing consumption in emerging economies

Finite arable land

Increasing impact on environment and people

Scarcity of raw materials

Increasing prices of agro commodities



Business has great leverage



Source: WWF



15 high impact key commodities



Palm Oil





























Cotton

Fish Oil & Meal



Pulp & Paper

Tuna



Sawn Wood

Sugarcane

Farmed Salmon

Tropical Shrimp



Farmed Shrimp







Key threat to the 35 biodiversity rich areas globally

Economic base of hundreds of millions of small farmers

Source WWF



Whitefish

Biofuels

A business case for public-private cooperation





Mission of IDH

Accelerating and up-scaling sustainability within mainstream commodity markets

Mainstreaming social and ecological sustainability of commodity value chains from emerging economies to Western markets

Working on Millennium Development Goals 1, 7 and 8





Key ingredients of IDH

- High ambitions: market transformation
- Market demand driven programs
- Sustainable Equity Fund
 - Investing in source and in market
 - Match funding
- Coalitions of the willing
 - Business, Civil Society Organizations and Governments
- Inter sector learning to face international challenges



IDH Program and goals







Current momentum for sustainability

• Supply base of spices is under pressure

Demand for (sustainable) spices is increasing

Need to address sustainability issues





Current coalition of the willing

- Private partners
 - Euroma, Intertaste, Verstegen, Unispices
 - McCormick, Unilever, Nedspice
- Societal organizations involved:
 - Royal Tropical Institute, Both Ends, Cordaid, SNV Asia
- Extending the coalition in process
 - More private partners to have more impact
 - More stakeholders from the producing countries





Ambitions and objectives

- Transform the mainstream market for spices into a sustainable one, and through that contribute to the MDGs
- Focus:
 - Pepper, Chilies, Vanilla, Ginger, Turmeric, Cassia, Clove
 - India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Vietnam
- In 2015 is:
 - 20% of all pepper (black and white), imported in the EU from Vietnam and Indonesia, produced sustainably.
 - 10% of 3 other spices imported in the EU from 2-3 other countries, produced sustainably.
- In 2013 a mainstream sustainability standard is developed





Current activities

- SAN standard adapted to 7 spices in 4 countries
 - Rainforest Alliance is starting to set Local Implementation Guidelines
 - First LIGs ready by end 2012
- €1.000.000 available for Producer Support Projects (PSP)
 - An investment fund in place (IDH: €500.000)
 - Based on a match-funding principle
 - Searching for additional donors
- Start implementing 1st tranche of PSPs mid-2012
 - To create sustainable supply of spices
 - Positive impact on the environment and on the socio-economic position of small-holders







www.sustainabletradeinitiative.com

