



**ABIOVE NEWSLETTER ON SOYBEAN SUSTAINABILITY  
07/26/2007**

**SOY MORATORIUM – 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR REPORT**

The 1<sup>st</sup> year results and the next steps of the Soy Moratorium were discussed in-depth following a fully packed agenda on July 24, which included an international internet and audio conference in the morning, lunch with the press, and an open seminar at the WTC Hotel in the afternoon. A video, especially prepared for the occasion – was exhibited.

An itemized account of the activities and accomplishments of the first year was organized by the GTS – Soybean Working Group coordinated by ABIOVE, ANEC, ADM, Amaggi, Bunge, Cargill, Articulação Soja Brasil, Conservação Internacional, Greenpeace, IPAM, TNC and WWF Brasil.

Presentations were shared by NGOs and the corporate sector. Carlo Lovatelli of ABIOVE and Paulo Adario of Greenpeace were responsible for the presentations of the Coordination and of the Institutional Relations subgroup; Carlos Scaramuzza of WWF and Marcello Moreira of Cargill presented the Mapping and Monitoring system; and Adalgiso Telles of Bunge and Paulo Gustavo Prado of Conservação Internacional were in charge of commenting on Education, Information and Forest Code activities.

Attached is the Report of the 1st Year with relevant information about how the Moratorium implementation, main causes of deforestation, booklet on “understanding the Soy Moratorium: responsible cultivation”, governance problems, payment for environmental services, what has already been accomplished, and the next steps. Full presentations are available on the website: [www.abiove.com.br](http://www.abiove.com.br)

Professor Décio Zylbersztajn of the University of São Paulo Pensa Program coordinated the activities of the day.

The international internet and audio conference held in the morning, was attended by consumers, governments, processing companies and civil society organizations, including Nutreco, MVO, Fediol, Mark & Spencer, MacDonalds, Cadbury Schweppes, Moy Park, Tecnopec and Shell, IFC, German Embassy in Brazil, University of Wageningen – the Netherlands, Secretariat of Agriculture of Sao Paulo, DAP Paraguay, Cargill, Bunge, Imcopa, Greenpeace International, IPAM, Imazon and Articulação Soja Brasil. Many questions were posed demonstrating the interest aroused by the theme.

Present at the lunch with the press were: Agência Estado, Reuters, Página 22 - FGV, National Geographic, Editora Abril/Planeta Sustentável, Canal Rural, Radio Jovem Pan, Agroanalysis and Horizonte Geográfico. A press release and a folder were sent to journalists abroad.

In the afternoon, approximately 120 people attended the seminar. In the opening session, the Secretary for the Environment of São Paulo, Xico Graziano stressed the importance of developing sustainable agriculture production, and affirmed that the Soy Moratorium is evidence that it is possible to harmonize productive activities with environmental conservation.

The representative of the President Office - Johanness Eck stated again the Federal Government's total support to the Moratorium initiative. He reported the government's efforts to face the challenge of the Amazon sustainable development, and that the President Office will collaborate in coordinating federal actions and relationships with state governments; and it will interface with the private sector and the NGOs.

Johanness Eck called attention to the drop in deforestation and mentioned government actions such as the Deforestation Control Action Plan and the creation of Conservation Units. However, he recognized the slowness in regularizing government land occupations as well as the exploitation of deforested areas. Lastly, he said that the President Office will concentrate efforts in political coordination to make available the tools required to governance, so that there will be no need to extend the Moratorium.

At the end, some conclusions were evidenced: Productive Sector, NGOs and the Government are working together to seek improvements in governance; Moratorium actions are progressing satisfactorily; Soy production in the Amazon Biome is incipient and the origination monitoring is in its final phase of definition; Financial incentives will have to be created for forest conservation; The GTS priority is to streamline the implementation of command and control tools.