



AUSTRIAN
DEVELOPMENT
AGENCY

EUROPE
SOYA

DONAU
SOJA





DONAU SOJA & EUROPE SOYA STANDARDS

The Europe Soya programme has been established to promote the cultivation, processing and marketing of non-GM, origin-controlled quality soya from the Danube Region and Europe. Our aim is to develop and contribute to a European protein self-sufficiency.

Donau Soja and Europe Soya are products of controlled origin and quality, differing only in terms of the origin of the soya beans. Their essential characteristics are: The soya beans originate from the Danube Region ("Donau Soja") or Europe ("Europe Soya"), and the soya beans and the products derived from them are non-GM. Food produced from or using Donau Soja soya beans may be labelled as "Donau Soja" or "fed with Donau Soja". Food produced from or using Europe Soya soya beans may be labelled as "Europe Soya" or "fed with Europe Soya". Use of the protected combined word/figurative trademarks is subject to signing a Licensing Agreement as well as compliance with the Donau Soja and Europe Soya Agreement for Logo Use. Partners located in non-EU member states shall comply with the current legal provisions of EU law, particularly those concerning the use of pesticides in soya bean cultivation and the processing of raw soya beans along the processing chain. Furthermore, both EU-wide and international regulations on labour and social rights (ILO conventions) shall apply.

Donau Soja and Europe Soya farmers shall therefore undertake in writing to comply with these requirements. Donau Soja certified products automatically meet the criteria required for Europe Soya certification.

DEFINITION OF REGION OF ORIGIN

The countries and regions of origin for Donau Soja and Europe Soya are defined in both political and geographical terms. The countries and geographical regions detailed on the Map (=Donau Soja and Europe Soya cultivation areas) constitute a permanent feature of the Donau Soja and the Europe Soya Standards.

Definition of "Donau Soja Region": Enumeration of the countries in which Donau Soja can be produced is based on the list of countries in the Danube river basin as delineated by the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River: *Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany*, Hungary, Italy*, Moldova, Poland*, Romania, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine**

(* Germany: Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg; Italy: Trentino Alto Adige, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna, Lombardia, Piemont, Vallée d'Aoste; Poland: Dolnoslaskie, Opolskie, Slaskie, Swietokrzyskie, Podkarpackie, Malopolske; Ukraine: Uschgorod, Tschernowzy, Winniza, Odessa, Lwow, Ternopol, Chmelniczki, Iwano-Frankovsm).

Definition of "Europe Soya Region": Enumeration of the countries in which Europe Soya can be produced is based on the Europe Soya map. The borders of the Europe Soya region follow the definition by Philip Johan von Strahlenberg. All countries or regions of the Donau Soja region are located within the Europe Soya region. Additionally to the countries within the Donau Soja region, the following countries are part of the Europe Soya region:

Albania, Belarus, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Kazakhstan (European part), Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russia (European part), Spain, Sweden, Turkey (European part), United Kingdom.

DEFINITION OF "NON-GM"

Donau Soja and Europe Soya beans are derived from non-GM cultivation using non-GM soya bean varieties either listed in the EU common catalogue of plant varieties or in the respective national catalogue of plant varieties. Farmers producing Donau Soja or Europe Soya are not allowed to grow any other GM crop either. Animal feed with the quality label "Donau Soja" or "Europe Soya" shall be approved for use with livestock, the products of which can subsequently be marketed with the quality label "*Ohne Gentechnik hergestellt*" / "*Produced without GMOs*".

Non-GM labelling under the Donau Soja or Europe Soya programme shall be based on the production, inspection and labelling guidelines as established by the German Verband Lebensmittel ohne Gentechnik (VLOG, www.ohnegentechnik.org) or the Austrian ARGE Gentechnik-frei (Platform for non-GM Food Products, en.gentechnikfrei.at). Products that fulfil the requirements of the German Gentechnik-Durchführungsgesetz (EGGenTDurchfG) or the Richtlinie zur Definition der "Gentechnikfreien Produktion" von Lebensmitteln und deren Kennzeichnung (Guideline on the Definition of "non-GM Production" of Food and its Labelling) published in the Austrian Food Codex (Codex Alimentarius Austriacus) may be labelled as "Donau Soja" or "Europe Soya". Alternatively, the non-GM status may also be verified according to the provisions and guidelines of the "Non- GM Danube Region Standard", published in 2016.

PLANT PROTECTION

The relevant legal provisions of EU law shall apply. In addition, the use of desiccants prior to harvest (e.g. glyphosates or diquat) is prohibited. Also the use of agrochemicals listed in the Stockholm and Rotterdam

Conventions, as well as in the WHO lists 1a and 1b shall be prohibited. The Donau Soja Organisation publishes and continuously develops a „Best Practice Manual“. The manual is a non-binding recommendation for the improvement of efficiency while reducing the amount of plant protection products.

NATURE RESERVES AND CHANGE OF LAND USE

Donau Soja and Europe Soya beans shall not be grown in national and international nature reserves where the production of crops is not allowed. No new agricultural land shall be developed for Donau Soja or Europe Soya production if this would result in the loss of nature reserves, forests or moors. Donau Soja and Europe Soya farmers shall therefore undertake in writing to only use land (*for the cultivation of Donau Soja or Europe Soya*) that was dedicated to agricultural use no later than 1 January 2008.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCERS

Donau Soja and Europe Soya farmers shall participate in the EU rural development programme with mandatory cross compliance inspections. Alternatively, the farmers shall participate in an ISCC certification programme or an equivalent sustainability certification.

INSPECTIONS

Compliance with the present Donau Soja and Europe Soya Standards shall be verified against the detailed requirements of the Donau Soja and the Europe Soya Guidelines by an independent external certification body accredited in accordance with the ISO/IEC 17065:2012 standard. Furthermore, the Donau Soja Organisation shall commission risk-based supervisory inspections. If there is reason to suspect that any provision has not been complied with, special inspections shall be conducted. Any breach of the Guidelines will result in remedial measures including the payment of penalty fees, up to the exclusion from the Donau Soja or Europe Soya programme.



Agrarhandel Hoffmann GmbH | Agricultural Research & Development station Turda | Agrogonzalo 2014 S.L. | Agronova Ltd. | Aldi Suisse | Anzengruber Josef | Auf der Landwehr GmbH | Beinhundner Klaus | Bokelmann GbR | Conviva Group GmbH | Durlacher GmbH | Eierproduktion Mantler | Engel Franz | Geflügelhof Franz Obermeier | Geflügelhof Teichweiden | Geflügelhof Wirtz | Grain & Feed Chamber | Grim Management Services B.V. | Hölzl Franz | Hubert Haager Neumühle | ITC Agrar GmbH | Kammerberger Alfred e.U. | Lambrecht Josef | Livada Elisabeta | LLC Agro Luchki | Manufaba | Metz Rosmarie | Mitterer GmbH | Mlynyschke LLC | MTÜ Eesti Sojalit | my lab International GmbH | Oriental Lotus Food Trade and Investment GmbH | RWA Slovakia | Saatbau Polska | Sandmayr Alfred | SC Agrotirnave SRL | Schrral GesnBR | Schubert Andrea | SC Orgapic SRL | SC Tober Agro SRL | SC Transpicola | Synthesis Agro Konsalting | Tatschl Produktions GmbH | Ukrainian Association of Producers and Processors of Soy | Werkovits Frischeier und Teigwaren OG

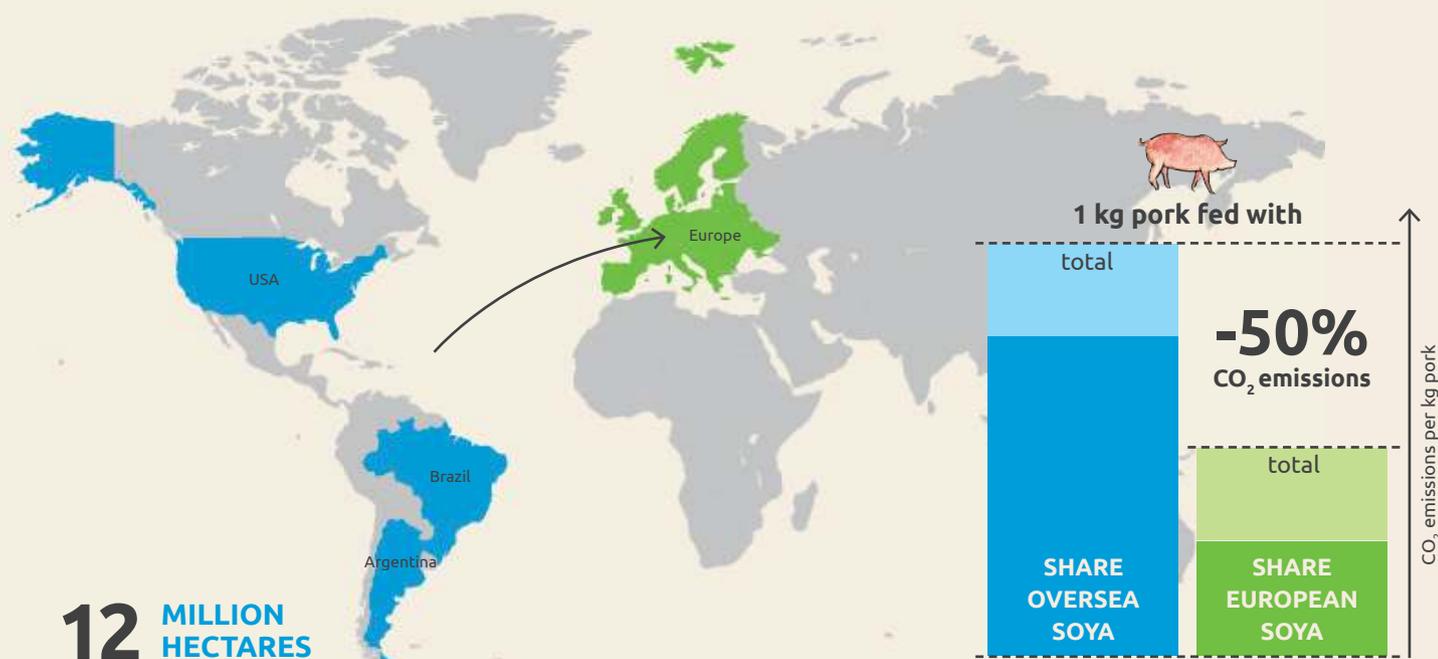
NON-GM & REGIONAL EUROPEAN PROTEIN SUPPLY

Soya is a central topic in the European agriculture: each year over 40 million tons of soya and soya bean meal provide essential protein for the feed industry – over 80% of this is imported from overseas. More than 12 million hectares of land in North and South America are dedicated to the production of soya beans that are exported to the EU alone – a total of about 19 million tonnes of soya bean meal and 15 million tonnes of soya beans per year.

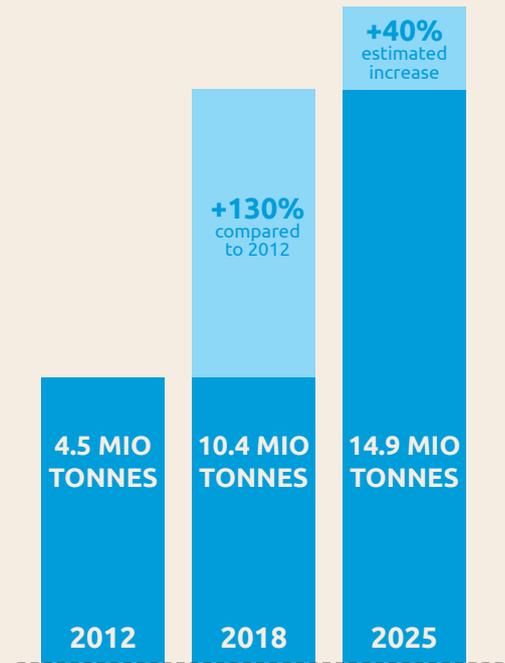
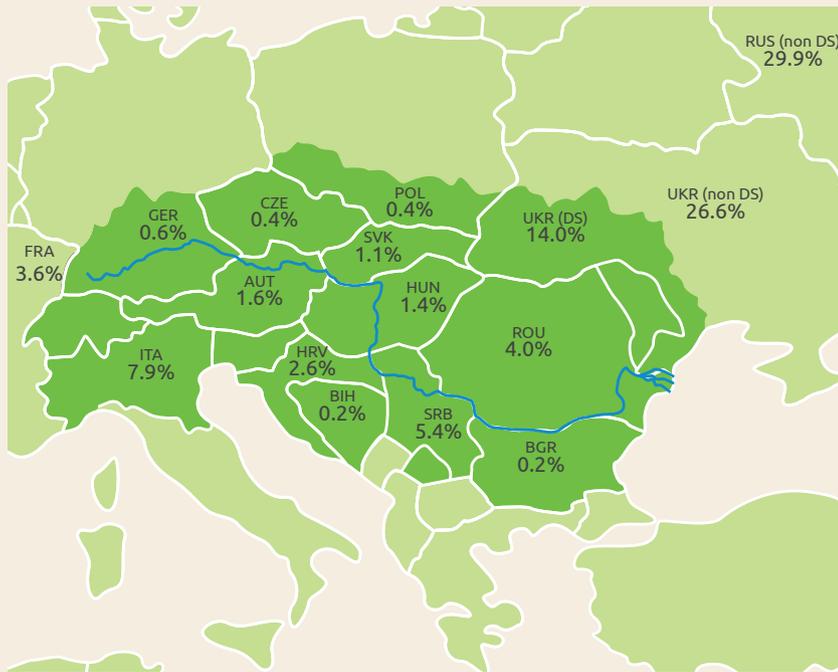
A significant portion of the value added in the domestic protein supply therefore takes place outside of Europe. Our dependence on the import of soya is thus a Europe-wide concern.

A study by the Sustainable Europe Research Institute (SERI) has demonstrated that, as a result of land use and land use changes overseas, soya used as animal feed drives 77% of the total CO₂ emissions created during the production of one kilogram of pork in Europe.

“By switching from imported to regional soya, the Austrian pork production industry alone could reduce 50% of CO₂ emissions – a total of around 1.1 million tonnes of CO₂ per year.”



* A reduction of CO₂ Emissions up to 50% per kg of pork is possible if compared to uncertified soya from overseas (SERI-Institute, 2011)



EUROPEAN SOYA PRODUCTION

left top: percentage of the total soya production area in Europe (2019)

left bottom and right top: observed and estimated increase of the European soya production (in million tonnes)

Updated: October 2019

CULTIVATION OF NON-GM SOYA IN THE DANUBE REGION

The Donau Soja Organisation supports and boosts the cultivation of non-GM soya both in the Danube region and in Europe. It provides a foundation for the production of high quality, safe origin non-GM and contributes to an independence of European protein supply.

We see a great deal of potential – since 2012, soya production has already increased by around 130% due to improved yield performances and due to an increased integration of soya into crop rotations. Until 2025 an increase of up to

5 million tonnes can be expected in Europe. Ukraine alone will produce approximately around 6 million tonnes in 2025. The approach between Western and Eastern Europe will not only bring forth the prospect of the European protein supply, but it also leads to additional possibilities: the support of the Danube Region and Europe through investment in the cultivation of quality soya, as well as the focus on the Danube as a transport route for Europe. In terms of the value chain, the logistical investment required is also interesting from an economic perspective.



WHAT WE DO

RESEARCH, PROMOTION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Along with our partners we establish breeding and research projects for non-GM soya seeds and for soya plant protection concepts. We organise demonstration platforms for testing soya beans, field days, and trainings for farmers, and offer a best practice manual for conventional and organic soya bean cultivation. Our events connect members and partners and establish new and innovative projects and programmes. Last but not least, we offer a certification programme and created the indispensable labels „Donau Soja“ and „Europe Soya“.

Donau Soja is looking for partners to produce and process non-GM soya beans in the Danube Region and Europe and for partners interested in using certified Donau Soja or Europe Soya in food and feed.

ABOUT DONAU SOJA AND EUROPE SOYA

Donau Soja, founded in 2012, is an international, non-profit association with its headquarters in Vienna (Austria) and regional offices in Novi Sad (Serbia), Kiev (Ukraine) and Chisinau (Moldova) as well as a representative in Bucharest (Romania). Guaranteed non-GM status, traceability, regional cultivation, and sustainable production are the Donau Soja and Europe Soya core criteria. Donau Soja currently has over 280 members in 25 countries.

CONTACT

Donau Soja Headquarter
Wiesingerstrasse 6/14
1010 Vienna, Austria
+43 1 512 17 44 10
office@donausoja.org
www.donausoja.org



CERTIFICATION PROCESS

CONVENTIONAL VALUE CHAIN

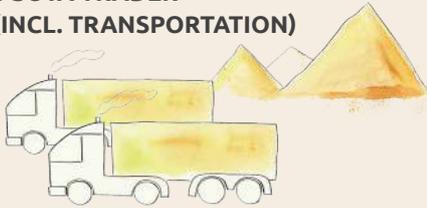
1 FARMER



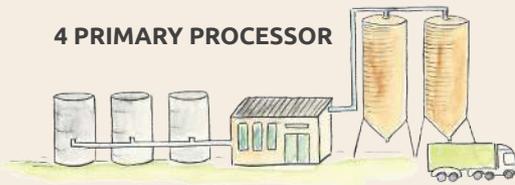
2 SOYA BEAN COLLECTOR



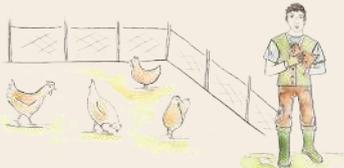
3 SOYA TRADER (INCL. TRANSPORTATION)



4 PRIMARY PROCESSOR



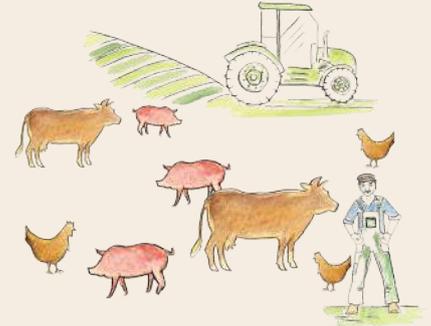
5 COMPOUND FEED PLANT



6 FEEDING LIVESTOCK

ON-FARM VALUE CHAIN

1 FARMER WITH LIVESTOCK



2 PROCESSING OF OWN CROPS



3 FEED



4 FEEDING LIVESTOCK ON OWN FARM



YOUR BENEFITS

- Traceability
- Guaranteed non-GM
- Transparent
- Sustainable
- 3-step control system
- Security



Donau Soja or Europe Soja labelled products