

Trade and sustainable supply chains

Why this research is important



RELEVANT TO CHINA'S AMBITIONS

Several of China's key priorities are linked to trade and supply chains, including:

- Achieving carbon peaking before 2030 and carbon neutrality before 2060.
- Achieving food and energy security.
- Increasing biodiversity protection.



IMPACTED BY EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENTS

The relationship between trade, supply chains, and sustainability will be impacted by recent external developments—including:

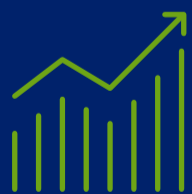
- Regional trade deals such CPTPP.
- The Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use.
- The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
- The EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism.
- The EU's Deforestation Regulation.



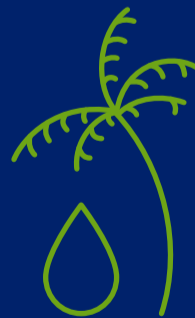
CLIMATE IMPACT OF PALM OIL SUPPLY CHAIN

Addressing the carbon emissions and biodiversity losses embedded in the palm oil supply chain, including avoiding conversion of natural tropical forests and peatlands, is crucial for climate and nature ambitions.

Recommendations

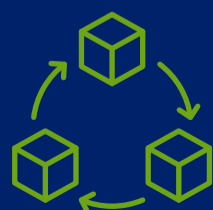


Leverage markets and public policies to drive the low-carbon transformation of regional and global trade practices.



Secure sustainable palm oil agreements with Indonesia and Malaysia.

Develop incentives for green products in regional long-term trade agreements



Help integrate sustainability criteria within global supply chains.



Secure a sustainable soy and beef long-term trade agreement with Brazil.