U.S. Soy
Accelerating Commitment to Sustainability

U.S. SOY SUSTAINABILITY ASSURANCE PROTOCOL ANNUAL REPORT 2024

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Driving Sustainability Forward and Not Slowing Down

Sustainability is no longer just a trend—it is a critical priority for industries across the globe. It's why we've spent the past decade setting the groundwork for U.S. Soy to make a positive impact on sustainability goals worldwide. And we're seeing progress on a global scale. As we reach sustainability milestones, we have a lot to celebrate. But more importantly, we're inspired to do even more.

This past year, we've adapted our U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) to continue to move us forward. In 2024, SSAP-verified shipments grew to 71 percent, the highest ever share of total soy exports. Our Sustainable U.S. Soy and Fed with Sustainable U.S. Soy labels are being more widely used, with penetration in 20 countries. We're hearing more and more success stories from across the soy value chain, from farmers implementing sustainable practices and innovative on-farm technology to brands capturing value by labeling their products as containing Sustainable U.S. Soy.

As we build on this success, we're forging new partnerships that help us expand our mission. We're measuring progress toward our 2025 sustainability goals and ensuring we strive for more improvement in the future. We're listening to our customers to understand their challenges and needs, and we're making plans for U.S. Soy to be part of the solution.

This report will provide a glimpse of the success of the SSAP and the activities that support its achievements. You'll see that we've been busy driving sustainability forward, and we're not slowing down.

Thank you for your interest in sustainable U.S. Soy!

Jim Sutter
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
U.S. SOYBEAN EXPORT COUNCIL

The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol: Building on a Strong Foundation

As the global sustainability movement continues to build momentum among consumers, companies continue to prioritize sustainability. And so does U.S. Soy. With a strong foundation as a trusted source of sustainable soy, U.S. Soy remains committed to sustainability because it is important to consumers, especially in the food and agricultural sectors that touch consumers' daily lives.

The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) was created to provide verification and trust in our sustainability efforts, outlining the sustainable production practices on over 270,000 U.S. soybean farms. This protocol incorporates rigorous regulations, processes and management practices to ensure high standards for sustainability and conservation.

Rooted in conservation principles, the SSAP provides a robust framework for farmers to build and sustain reliable, eco-friendly practices as they pursue environmental, social and economic sustainability. Developed through collaboration across the entire value chain, the SSAP represents a comprehensive and practical approach to sustainable farming.

By relying on the SSAP, buyers can trust the integrity of U.S. Soy while also verifying their purchase as being sustainable, knowing it is produced through proven, sustainable methods.

DOWNLOAD A COPY OF THE SSAP AT

Four Key Directives Driving U.S. Soy's Sustainability

BIODIVERSITY AND HIGH CARBON STOCK

Safeguard environmental biodiversity by not growing soybeans in wetlands, grasslands, forests or other protected areas.

PRODUCTION PRACTICES

Focus on production methods to enhance the environment and conserve natural resources while boosting efficiency and output.

PUBLIC AND LABOR HEALTH AND WELFARE

Ensure the protection of public and worker rights and promote fair labor standards, equal employment opportunities and compliance with the Clean Water Act.

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

U.S. Soy farmers are committed to achieving greater efficiency and environmental stewardship each year, continuously enhancing their sustainable farming practices.

More Than a Decade of Progress with the SSAP

The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) has guided buyers, exporters and end users toward U.S. Soy for over a decade. The SSAP, and all that it contains, has given confidence to customers that U.S. Soy is produced with care for the environment, the economy and society.

Our journey began in response to international sustainability inquiries and has grown exponentially over the years to create lasting impact and positive change in U.S. Soy. There has been a rapid growth in SSAP-verified shipments of U.S. Soy, and we have no plans to slow down.

2014

NEARLY SEVEN THOUSAND
metric tons of SSAP-verified U.S. Soy

In 2012, the Soy Export Sustainability, LLC was formed along with the subsequent development of the SSAP, kickstarting our forward progress.

One year later, we launched the first version of SSAP.

The first SSAP certificate was issued in 2014, and we announced Continuous Improvement Goals for U.S. Soy.

We also introduced the Sustainable U.S. Soy label, symbolizing our commitment to transparency.

2018

16 MILLION
metric tons of SSAP-verified U.S. Soy

Eight pioneering companies signed agreements to use the Sustainable U.S. Soy label, enhancing our relationship with Japan. This was underscored by the Tokyo 2022 Olympic Committee's approval of the SSAP for their sustainable sourcing code.

Our efforts gained further recognition when the European Commission approved the SSAP-Renewable Energy Directive.

The momentum continued as the number of companies using the label doubled.

2022

40 MILLION
metric tons of SSAP-verified U.S. Soy

In 2021, 23 additional companies signed on to use the Sustainable U.S. Soy label, bringing our total to 65 licensees.

We launched transferable SSAP certificates, enabling exporters to share certificates throughout the value chain. We also introduced the Soy Export Sustainability, LLC label, promoting products like poultry, pork and shrimp that benefit from Sustainable U.S. Soy sourcing in their diets.

2024

40 MILLION

metric tons of SSAP-verified U.S. Soy

In 2024, 71% of U.S. Soy exports in 2024 were shipped with an SSAP certificate. In addition, transferable certificates were widely available, further solidifying our commitment to a sustainable future.

U.S. Soy Industry Updates the SSAP

As we move ahead, we continue to adapt and update our protocol and goals to build on our success to date. In 2024, the (SSAP) was updated.

Version 4.1 of the SSAP introduced crucial new elements, including:

Protections for natural habitats

Enhanced employee standards

Indigenous Peoples' rights

Updated conservation practices that optimize crop yield while minimizing environmental impact

These enhancements align the SSAP with global sustainable agriculture guidelines, solidifying its role as a vital framework in the sustainability landscape.

Blazing a Trail: Recognized and Positively Benchmarked with Global Sourcing Standards

Buyers can have confidence in purchasing U.S. Soy verified by the SSAP, as prestigious groups around the world have recognized the SSAP as meeting their standards for sustainable soy production.

- European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC) 2023 Soy Sourcing Guidelines
- Global Seafood Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP)
- Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform's Farm Sustainability Assessment 3.0 (FSA) — Gold Equivalent
- GlobalG.A.P.

FEFAC
Experts in Animal Nutrition

European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC) 2023 Soy Sourcing Guidelines

The FEFAC 2023 Soy Sourcing Guidelines provide a framework to ensure sustainable and responsible sourcing of soy for feed production in Europe. These guidelines address key concerns like deforestation, land-use change and social impacts, promoting soy that is sustainably produced. Their importance lies in encouraging feed manufacturers to align with global environmental and ethical standards, reducing the sector's carbon footprint and improving biodiversity protection. By setting clear criteria, FEFAC enables a market shift toward sustainability while meeting growing consumer and regulatory demands.

Best Aquaculture Practices

Global Seafood Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP)

The Global Seafood Alliance Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP) certification program establishes standards for environmental responsibility, animal health and welfare, food safety and social accountability in aquaculture operations.

Recognized worldwide, BAP certification helps ensure sustainable seafood production by addressing critical issues such as water quality, habitat conservation and fair labor practices. Its importance in the industry lies in fostering consumer confidence in responsibly sourced seafood, enhancing market access for certified producers and supporting the long-term viability of aquaculture as a sustainable food source. Global buyers benefit from soy that aligns with BAP standards because it helps maintain the integrity of the aquaculture supply chain and ensures their products are responsibly produced.

Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform's Farm Sustainability Assessment 3.0 (FSA) – Gold Equivalent

The FSA 3.0 by the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform is a tool for assessing farm-level sustainability based on environmental, social and economic criteria. Achieving Gold equivalent demonstrates a commitment to sustainable practices, including efficient resource use, biodiversity protection and improved worker conditions. Its significance in the industry lies in providing a globally recognized benchmark that facilitates supply chain alignment, enabling buyers and producers to collaborate on shared sustainability goals and fostering continuous improvement in agricultural practices.

GlobalG.A.P.

GlobalGAP is an internationally recognized standard for agricultural practices that ensure safe, sustainable and socially responsible farming. Covering aspects such as food safety, environmental management and worker welfare, GlobalGAP certification is widely respected by retailers and consumers. Its importance lies in setting a comprehensive standard that supports global trade in high-quality agricultural products while reducing environmental impacts and enhancing consumer trust in sustainable production methods. It also helps producers gain access to new markets by meeting the demands of conscientious buyers. Global customers of soy, especially in the aquaculture industry, benefit by gaining access to markets that demand certified sustainable products, enhancing consumer trust in the quality and origin of the soy they procure.

A Year of Progress

In 2024, 71% of all U.S. Soy exports were shipped with an SSAP certificate, underscoring its credibility and reliability for international customers.

With its rigorous standards and forward-thinking updates, the SSAP positions U.S. Soy as the world's most sustainable choice, offering a comprehensive framework for sustainable practices and steering the industry toward continuous improvements in environmental, social and economic outcomes.

Advancing Consumer Trust and Responsible Sourcing: Sustainable U.S. Soy/Fed with Sustainable U.S. Soy Label

The Sustainable U.S. Soy (SUSS) and Fed with Sustainable U.S. Soy labels are now featured on over 1,120 products across 20 countries, with 123 companies licensed to use these impactful labels.

These labels signify a company's dedication to responsible sourcing, enhancing trust among customers and investors alike. Brands featuring these labels have reported significant positive impacts on consumer sentiment. For example, Sajo Daerim Corporation in Korea saw a 23% increase in sales of their soy paste products after adopting the SUSS label.

Sustainable U.S. Soy Label

Available at no cost for international companies, the SUSS label signals that the soy used in these products is verified by the U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP), which ensures that U.S. Soy is produced with a commitment to environmental and societal care. To qualify for the label; soy products must contain at least 60% SSAP-verified Sustainable U.S. Soy, while whole soybean products require at least 90%.

Fed with Sustainable U.S. Soy Label

Companies producing animal products fed with sustainable U.S. Soy can showcase their sustainability efforts with the Fed with Sustainable U.S. Soy label, which requires the soy in the feed to consist of at least 60% SSAP-verified sustainable U.S. Soy.

Annual audits ensure compliance and maintain the integrity of these sustainability claims. Together, these initiatives reinforce the U.S. Soy industry's commitment to a sustainable future.

U.S. Soy customers who have license agreements to feature the Sustainable U.S. Soy label on their packaged goods were honored during a special program at the 2024 Soy Connext event in San Francisco, California. Companies and brands in attendance from five global regions were honored:

Americas

COAVE
Bios
INOLASA
Botero
GRANJAZUL
Proteinol
Ragasa
Solla

Asia

Happy Hen
Get Eggdicted
ANTHONEY'S
TAKES THE GOOD - GIVES THE BEST

Greater China

渤海實業
BOHI INDUSTRY
since 1920
大成 DaChan
泰山
大統益股份有限公司
TTET UNION CORPORATION

Northeast Asia

kapi
MIYOSHI
タイシ
OURHOME
SAJO

Southeast Asia

JANBEE CORPORATION
miracle soybean food
azaki

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE SUSTAINABLE U.S. SOY LABEL

Enhanced Sustainability Reporting: Scope 3

U.S. Soy exporters and customers around the globe can now access vital information on the carbon footprint of verified soy through the U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP). Customers requesting an SSAP certificate can obtain the carbon footprint based on their soy purchases, enhancing their Scope 3 emissions reporting capabilities.

This data is provided by the Global Feed LCA Institute (GFLI), an independent nonprofit that specializes in Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for feed and food ingredients, including U.S. Soy. With over 1,800 datasets in its database, GFLI is aligned with international standards, ensuring accuracy and reliability. The SSAP is the first sustainability scheme to use GFLI data in this way.

This exciting advancement positions U.S. Soy at the forefront of sustainability, enabling customers to make informed decisions and drive their sustainability initiatives forward.

LEARN MORE ABOUT GLFI AT

How To Enable GFLI Carbon Footprint Value On Your SSAP Certificate:

1. From your USSES.org dashboard, navigate to your account settings under My Profile.
2. Click on Enable GFLI from the left side panel.
3. Select your enablement preferences and click Update GFLI.
4. Exporters can then see the GFLI carbon footprint value on the certificate after a shipment is created.
5. Customers can also see the GFLI carbon footprint value once they receive a transfer certificate.

For more detailed instructions and resources, navigate to the Help/Info Center tab after logging in to your account on **USSES.org**.

Certificate of SUSTAINABILITY

ACCORDING TO THE U.S. SOYBEAN SUSTAINABILITY ASSURANCE PROTOCOL

This is to verify that soybeans or soy products described herein were produced in compliance with U.S. laws, regulations, production practices, and audit process as listed in the U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol.

NAME OF EXPORTING COMPANY
USSEC TEST

DATE OF SHIPMENT
NOVEMBER 7, 2024

METRIC TONS
1.000

CERTIFICATE NUMBER
SES-SSAP-US24-075472917

CARBON FOOTPRINT- 415.260 KG CO2 EQ
GLOBAL WARMING – INCLUDING LAND USE CHANGE (LUC) & PEAT

VESSEL/CARRIER NAME/SHIPMENT IDENTIFIER
TEST

PRODUCT NAME
SOYBEAN

COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE
USSEC TEST

DATE OF CERTIFICATION
NOVEMBER 6, 2024

SES

SOY EXPORT SUSTAINABILITY, LLC

CERTIFICATE VALIDATION AND CODE
F7D29B8530FAECDC9E4D

Data Shows U.S. Soy Carbon Footprint Lower than Soy Produced in Other Countries

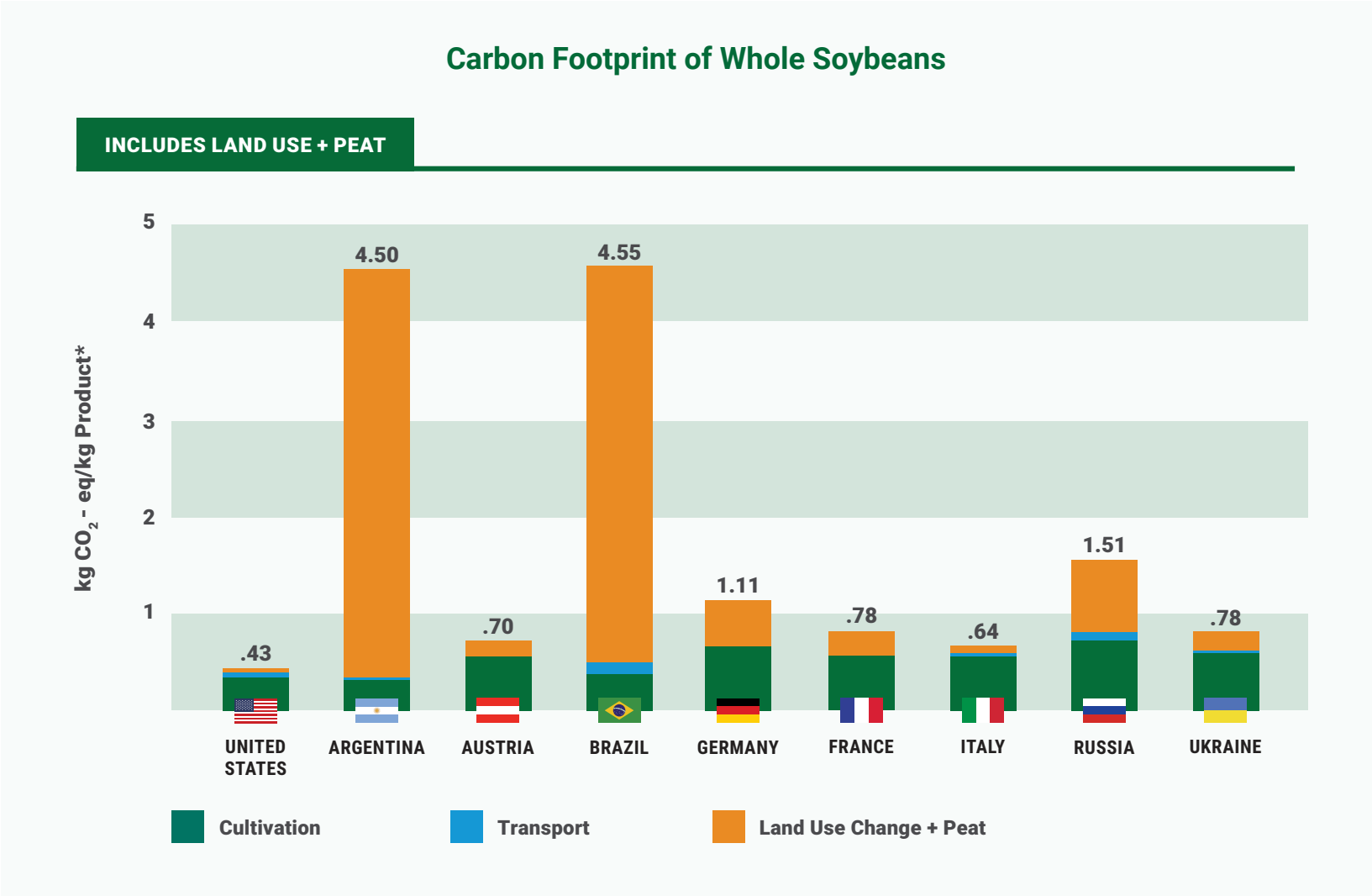
The carbon footprint of soy is determined by the impact created by all the processes and products associated with producing soy and getting it to market. The carbon footprint of soy produced in the U.S. differs from soy produced in other countries around the world because of differences in environments, production practices, transportation and more. A major difference between U.S. Soy and soy produced in other countries is land use change. Specifically, differences arise from how land is converted in other countries to grow soybeans and the resulting environmental impact.

Over the past 20 years, the amount of cropland in the U.S. has decreased, while forestland has increased. In contrast, in many tropical areas, recent expansions in cropland have come at the expense of forests, leading to the release of carbon into the atmosphere.

Merieux NutriSciences | Blonk used its Agri-footprint™ 6.3 database to calculate the carbon footprint of soy from various countries. With the impact of land use change included, U.S. Soy's carbon footprint is lower than all other countries that produce soy.

U.S. SOY PROVIDES A SUSTAINABILITY ADVANTAGE THROUGH ITS CARBON FOOTPRINT, AS U.S. SOYBEAN FARMERS ARE IMPLEMENTING PRACTICES AND TECHNIQUES TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS, WHILE U.S. FORESTLAND HAS INCREASED OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS.

U.S. Soy Stands Out in Carbon Footprint Comparisons



*Mérieux NutriSciences | Blonk, Agri-footprint *Results based on default emission modelling, including land use change emissions, according to the rules of the PEFCR-Feed guidance document European Commission, 2018) as implemented in the Agri-Footprint 6.3 database. Input data rely on country average FAO statistics and other secondary sources. Supplier specific information would improve data quality and may provide differing results. Comparisons have not been reviewed in the context of ISO 14040/14044 compliance.*

Goals for U.S. Soy: Where We're Headed

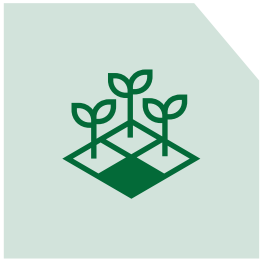
U.S. Soy and its partner organizations are dedicated to focusing resources on research, outreach and measurements in the interest of sustainable farming.

By 2030, U.S. soybean farmers aim to:

REDUCE LAND USE IMPACT BY

10%

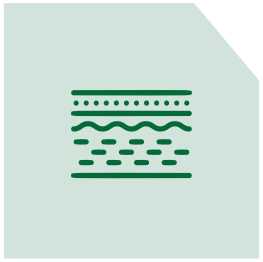
(Planted Acres per Bushel)



REDUCE SOIL EROSION BY

25%

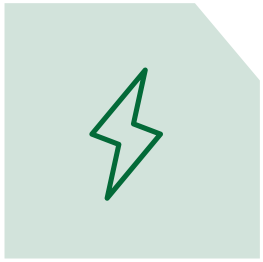
(Tons Soil Loss per Acre)



REDUCE ENERGY USE BY

10%

(BTUs per Bushel)



REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS BY

5%

(Pounds CO2 Equivalent per Bushel)

Baseline year of 2020

These continuous improvement goals were adopted by key U.S. Soy organizations in December 2024 and are based on Field to Market 2020 benchmark.

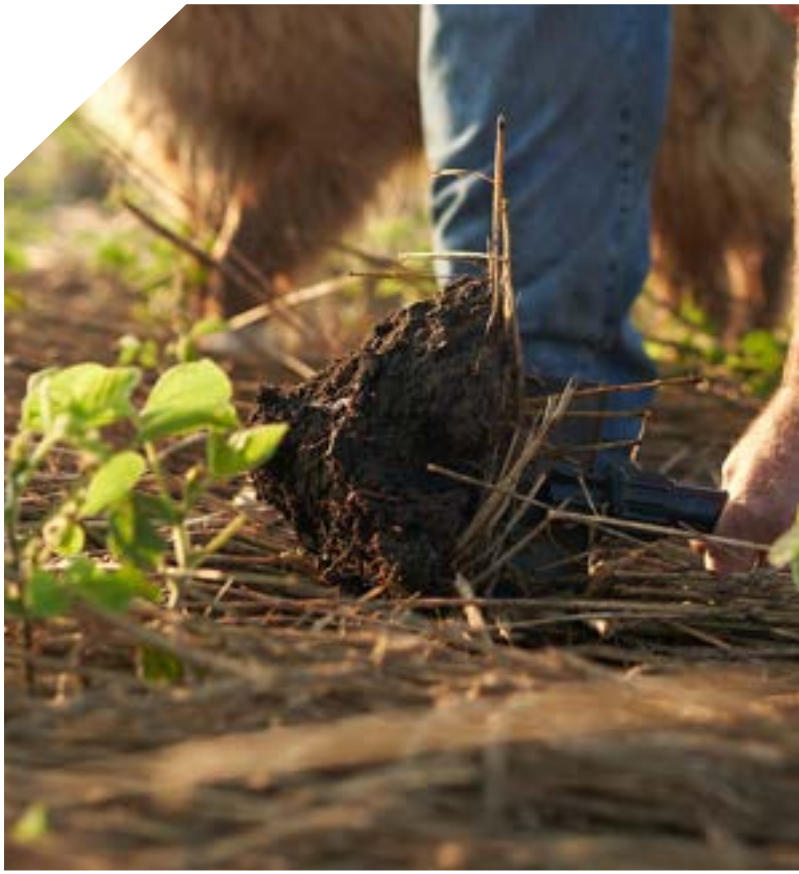
Rooted Sustainably and Growing Forward

In 2024, soybeans were cultivated across almost 35 million U.S. hectares, up 3% from 2023.[1]

95% of U.S. farms are family-owned, and 90% of production comes from these operations.[2]

Soybeans are a powerhouse of the U.S. agricultural landscape. Their adaptability allows them to flourish in diverse environments, making them a go-to choice for various production systems across the country. This not only contributes to the economic sustainability of U.S. Soy but also has a positive impact on the environment and local communities.

For U.S. Soy farmers, sustainability and conservation are at the forefront of their mission. Because their valuable land assets are often passed down through generations, farmers strive to leave the land in better condition than they found it, continuously improving their production practices. Through on farm practices such as cover cropping, reduced tillage, and crop rotation, they enhance soil health, increase biodiversity, and improve air and water quality—ensuring a resilient and productive farming system for future generations.



[1] U.S. National Ag Statistics Service.

[2] U.S. Census of Agriculture.

CARBON SEQUESTRATION

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

COVER CROPS

POLLINATOR HABITATS

POST HARVEST PLAN

PRECISION TECHNOLOGY

WATER QUALITY

CROP PROTECTION

Carbon Sequestration

Farmers are reducing their carbon footprint by cutting back on — or even eliminating — tillage. This keeps organic matter in the soil and can reduce tractor passes through the field. And instead of leaving the soil barren over the winter, farmers are using cover crops to capture carbon dioxide in the soil. Carbon sequestration is an important solution for a changing climate and it's another way U.S. soybean farmers are looking out for all of us today and far into the future.

In this field, corn is planted one year and soybeans the next. After corn harvest, the corn stubble is left in the field, protecting the soil from erosion and keeping organic matter in the soil. Soybeans are planted directly into the corn stubble. This practice is called no-till and is commonly used by U.S. farmers.

Conservation Tillage

By employing conservation tillage methods — such as no-till, strip-till and reduced tillage — farmers maintain at least 30% residue cover in their fields. This practice protects soil from erosion caused by wind and water, enhancing soil retention and reducing compaction and runoff.

Less tillage contributes to healthier soil, rich in organic matter that, in turn, helps produce higher yields per hectare. Plus, fewer trips through the field reduce fuel use and emissions.

A strip-tiller only tills narrow strips where soybeans will be planted, keeping the rest of the field covered in residue from the previous crop. Some farmers use this practice to help the soybeans emerge from the ground.

Cover Crops

Farmers plant cover crops primarily to support the ecosystem rather than to generate direct profit after a harvest. These crops help prevent soil erosion, slow water movement and improve soil structure by increasing organic matter. Additionally, cover crops trap fertilizers, keeping nutrients within the field and reducing runoff.

In a cover cropping system, plant species such as rye, oats, clover and turnips are typically sown after the soybean harvest. These crops enrich organic matter in the soil, suppress weed growth and minimize erosion, contributing to long-term soil health and sustainability.

U.S. soybean farmers plant a variety of cover crops based on their unique situation, considering factors like cost, contributions to the soil's health and others. For example, some cover crops can be grazed by livestock.

Crop Protection

U.S. soybean farmers take a holistic approach to protecting the health of their crops.

Through sustainable, science-based methods such as field scouting, GPS technology, plant breeding innovation and biotechnology, farmers can ensure optimum crop health. With the experience and dedication of U.S. soybean farmers, our land — and the crops it supports — are in good hands.

Yields are threatened by a number of pests and diseases. Farmers use industry-wide thresholds to determine if crop protection is needed to ensure the health of the plants and productive yields.

Pollinators

Protecting pollinators is critical to protecting our food systems, as 80% of global crops rely on pollination to survive. Farmers work diligently to protect natural pollinator habitats by planting new habitats and closely following pesticide labels to minimize the chances of impacting pollinators.

A pollinator habitat was planted specifically near the edge of a farm field to attract bees and butterflies. Many farmers plant habitats as part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Conservation Reserve Program.

Precision Technology

U.S. soybean farmers are using precision technology to practice sustainable production, reduce costs and improve yields. GPS systems help farmers increase efficiency in the field, soil moisture sensors help ensure proper water usage and variable rate technology enables the precise application of crop inputs, exactly where they're needed.

Technology enables farmers to monitor the seeding rate, automate the depth of planting for each seed based on land variability or soil moisture levels and so much more. The planting date can be connected to harvest results and farmers can zero in on specific areas of their field to assess and learn.

Post-Harvest Planning

When the harvest is over for U.S. soybean farmers, they begin post-harvest planning to optimize productivity and sustainability for the next growing season. They analyze recent crop performance data, study soil samples, evaluate their equipment, conduct research, make detailed plans for future plantings and more.

Before the soybean harvest is complete, farmers are already making plans for the next season. Most U.S. farmers handle agronomic and business decisions, analyzing and making decisions related to product performance, costs and alternative options.

Water Quality

U.S. soybean farmers know that water is a precious resource that must be protected and preserved. Being responsible stewards of water helps ensure it's being used efficiently while preventing soil erosion and retaining crop nutrients. Vegetation buffers, natural grasses and terraces are proven and effective ways to manage the movement of water and help produce the world's most sustainable soybeans.

As we move forward, U.S. soybean farmers remain committed to sustainable practices, driving the agricultural industry toward a more resilient and responsible future. **Together, we are not just cultivating crops; we are cultivating a better world.**

In the middle of this field, the farmer has planted a buffer strip on both sides of the natural water drainage ditch. As heavy rains fall and water passes through the field, it runs through the buffer strip, which slows and filters the water before hitting the waterway. This prevents erosion and protects water quality.

The Value of Sustainable U.S. Soy to the World

U.S. Soy is Navigating the Global Questions of Sustainable Production

Almost a decade ago, the United Nations (UN) launched the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a roadmap for creating a better and more sustainable future. These goals address pressing global challenges such as poverty, inequality, climate change and environmental degradation.

The SDGs were designed to encourage governments, businesses, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), universities and financial institutions as they create meaningful change around the globe. This standardized approach helps to align organizational strategies and collaboration with global priorities.

With the U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP), soybean farmers are actively advancing these SDGs. The priorities of U.S. Soy were thoroughly mapped to the SDGs, assisted by stakeholder research, identifying 15 key environmental, social and economic factors that represent significant opportunities for the U.S. soybean industry to make a real difference.

A priority focus is **UN Goal 2: Zero Hunger**. Soybeans play a crucial role in delivering high-quality protein essential for alleviating hunger. Our commitment to climate-smart farming practices, as outlined in U.S. Soy's 2025 sustainability goals support this mission. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, soil health and carbon sequestration and water management are all considerations that impact UN Goal 2.

As we accelerate into the future, U.S. Soy is dedicated to uncovering new opportunities to align with the UN SDGs, pushing forward our sustainability goals while supporting our partners. Together, we are not just addressing challenges but driving toward a more sustainable and equitable world.


FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
U.S. Soy
U.S. Soy
U.S. Soy
U.S. Soy
1 NO POVERTY
Almost 80% of poor people live in rural areas
2 ZERO HUNGER
We produce food for everyone, yet almost 800 million go hungry
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Good health starts with nutrition
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
Nutritious food is critical to learning
5 GENDER EQUALITY
Women produce 1/2 the world's food but have much less access to land
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
Sustainable agriculture holds potential to address water scarcity
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
Modern food systems are heavily dependent on fossil fuels
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
Agricultural growth in low-income economies can reduce poverty by half
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Agriculture accounts for 1/4 of GDP in developing countries
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Land reforms can give fairer access to rural land
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Rural investment can deter unmanageable urbanization
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
1/3 of the food we produce is lost or wasted
13 CLIMATE ACTION
Agriculture is key in responding to climate change
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
Fish gives 3bn people 20% of daily animal protein
15 LIFE ON LAND
Forests contain over 80% of the world's terrestrial biodiversity
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
Ending hunger can contribute greatly to peace and stability
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
Partnerships help raise the voice of the hungry
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Partnerships Propelling U.S. Soy Forward

At the heart of advancing sustainable U.S. Soy are dynamic partnerships that drive us forward. The partnerships begin with three organizations working together on behalf of U.S. Soy, and all playing roles in advancing the SSAP.

American Soybean Association (ASA)
The ASA represents U.S. soybean farmers on vital domestic and international policy issues. With 26 affiliated state associations across 30 soybean-producing states, they advocate for over 500,000 farmers, ensuring their voices are heard on critical matters, including trade.

United Soybean Board (USB)
The USB consists of 77 volunteer farmer-leaders dedicated to maximizing value for U.S. soybean farmers through research, education and promotion. Their vision is to deliver sustainable soy solutions that impact daily life, focusing on Infrastructure & Connectivity, Health & Nutrition and Innovation & Technology.

U.S. Soybean Export Council (USSEC)
USSEC markets and promotes U.S. Soy to over 90 international markets. Its members represent the entire soy supply chain, including farmers, processors and agricultural organizations, ensuring a unified approach. Funded by the U.S. soybean checkoff, USDA Foreign Agricultural Service matching funds and industry contributions, USSEC is pivotal in advancing U.S. Soy's global presence.

Together, these organizations are committed to driving U.S. Soy's sustainability forward, and that includes many other critical partnerships.

The European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC)
Founded in 1959 by five national feed associations, FEFAC advocates for the European compound feed industry and lobbies for legislation that enhances market opportunities.

> "THE FEFAC SOY SOURCING GUIDELINES COVER A WIDE SUSTAINABILITY SPECTRUM INCLUDING ASPECTS OF GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES, RESPONSIBLE WORKING CONDITIONS AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES."
>
> PEDRO CORDERO, FEFAC PRESIDENT

Field to Market: The Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture
Field to Market brings together over 190 organizations from across the food and agriculture value chain to drive collaborative, science-based solutions for a sustainable future. Since joining in 2014, U.S. Soy has utilized the Field to Market National Indicators Report to establish ambitious sustainability goals and track progress against those goals. The USSEC team actively engages with the organization by attending biannual sessions to foster strong partnerships and participating on key committees, including the Metrics and Standards Committee and the Field to Market Grower Sector Meetings.

Agricultural Sustainability Committee of the China Chamber of Commerce of Import & Export of Foodstuffs, Native Produce & Animal By-Products (CFNA)
USSEC is involved with China's Agricultural Sustainability Committee (ASC), which operates under the China Chamber of Commerce of Import & Export of Foodstuffs, Native Produce & Animal By-Products (CFNA). Established in 1988, CFNA plays a pivotal role in regulating trade and services within China's cereals, oils, foodstuffs, and livestock industries. With over 4,300 member companies, CFNA supports fair competition, promotes social responsibility, and protects the legitimate rights of both the industry and its members.

The ASC focuses on advancing sustainable agricultural practices, aligning with global biodiversity conservation goals and China's national strategies for carbon neutrality and ecological targets. The committee's efforts regarding sustainable soy are still in their early stages, but strong relationships have continued in 2024.

Global Feed LCA Institute
Our collaboration with the Global Feed Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Institute (GFLI) allows us to leverage the latest LCA datasets, including Agri-Footprint™ 6.3, to enhance our global customers' ability to report on their Scope 3 emissions. This partnership not only strengthens the environmental credibility of the U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) but also allows us to provide international buyers with carbon footprint analyses directly on SSAP certificates.

“EVERYTHING WE DO IS FOR SUSTAINABILITY. WITHOUT THIS, THERE IS NO FUTURE.”

*- **Ron Bend**, Illinois soybean farmer*

Learn more about U.S. Soy as a sustainable solution. Visit **www.Solutions.USSoy.org**.
To request SSAP-verified U.S. Soy, visit **www.USSES.org**.

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