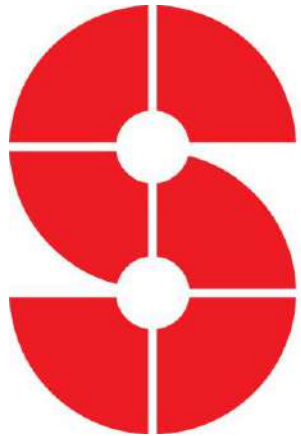


Global Market Trends & European Legal Requirements for Spices

About



**sustainable
spices
initiative
Indonesia**



**sustainable
spices
initiative**

**sustainablespices.id
sustainablespicesinitiative.org**



sustainable
spices
initiative
Indonesia



sustainable
spices
initiative

AB WORLD FOODS



ALBARRACÍN
THE CAPSICUM EXPERT
SINCE 1854



ALTUNTAS

BCFoods



BİRLİK
SINCE 1981



BRITISH PEPPER
& SPICE

AGRIN



Cassia Co-op



eu
roma



european spice services

FRONTIER[®]
CO-OP
MEMBER OWNED SINCE 1976

FUCHS GRUPPE

Griffith
FOODS



HARRIS SPICE



Intersnack



Enduring Value

Jain
FarmFresh[™]
Jain Farm Fresh Foods Ltd.

Jayanti[®]
Right Quality, on Time

Kalustyan
Kalustyan Corporation

KERRY



NEDSPICE

ofi
make it real

PAULIG

Royal
Polak Spices

sabater[®]
SPICES

SaraSpice
Sarawak's Pride

SOLINA
DESIGNING SUCCESS. STORIES TOGETHER

Spice Kingdom



SWANI SPICE

symrise

TOUTON

TWININGS[™]
OF LONDON

Unilever

Unispices Wazaran[®]
United Indonesian Spices

UYAR
SPICE

WebbJames
only ingredients since 1793

Westmill

YogiTea[®]
ORGANIC

Cordaid



KIT
Royal
Tropical
Institute

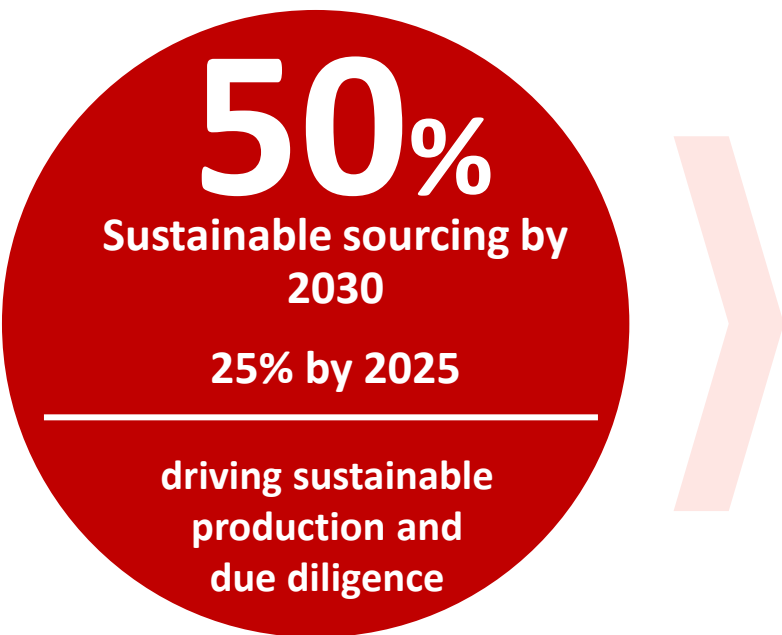
RAINFORST
ALLIANCE

WSO
WORLD SPICE ORGANISATION



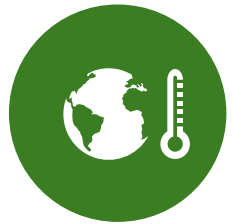
UEBT
SOURCING[®]
WITH RESPECT

SSI expanded goals and scope towards 2030

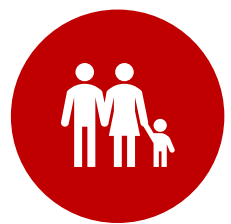


Creating impact at farm level and in processing

Prioritized sustainability issues



Address
Climate Change



Prevent
Child Labor



Realize
Living Income
(for men *and* women)



ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION

Reduce environmental footprint



Climate, agrochemical use, water and biodiversity



SOCIAL ACTION

Impact on farmers & workers



Child labor, living income and gender

FOUNDATION

Sustainable Sourcing
+
Due Diligence



Global Market Trends for Spices

What does AI think?

1. Rising Demand for Organic and Natural Spices
2. Growing Popularity of Ethnic and Exotic Flavors
3. Health and Wellness Focus
4. Sustainability and Ethical Sourcing
5. Growth of Ready-to-Use Spice Blends and Convenience Products

Example for Unmitigated Social Risk

- The Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (**UFLPA**) is a U.S. law that **prohibits the importation of goods** made in whole or in part using forced labor, specifically **targeting products from China's Xinjiang region**, where forced labor of Uyghur Muslims has been reported.
- **The law presumes that any goods from Xinjiang** are produced with forced labor unless proven otherwise, **placing the burden of proof on importers**.
- **This poses significant risks for Chinese products originating from Xinjiang**, including but not restricted to agricultural products **such as** cotton, processed tomato and **paprika**, as they face **possible import bans** and increased scrutiny, impacting supply chains and trade relationships.



Example for Food Safety & Health Risks

- In late 2023, a contamination incident involving elevated lead levels in cinnamon-flavored applesauce pouches prompted widespread concern across the U.S.
- Brands like WanaBana, Schnucks, and Weis issued recalls for their apple cinnamon products after they were found to contain lead, putting consumers, especially children, at risk.
- Lead exposure, even at low levels, is harmful to children, causing developmental delays, learning difficulties, and other neurological issues.
- Cases of elevated blood lead levels were reported in over 500 children across 44 states, with confirmed cases requiring immediate medical attention.
- Although most children affected showed no immediate symptoms, long-term health impacts are significant, leading to an urgent response from public health authorities([CDC](#))([North Carolina Health News](#)).



How Can Sustainability Mitigate These Risks?

- **Enhanced traceability** through verification, certification schemes
- **Ethical, responsible sourcing practices** – preventing the **exploitation of vulnerable** (children, women, ethnic minorities) providing **fair working conditions** and **Living Income** to farmers
- Food and health safety risks often occur due to inadequate quality control in poorly regulated environments.
- A shift toward **sustainability emphasizes stricter quality control and environmental practices**, reducing contamination risks from soil, water, and processing facilities.
- **As a result**, sustainability-driven supply chains not only **promote social equity** but also **protect consumers from harmful contaminants**.



European Legal Requirements for Spices

Why is it important to know these legislations?

EU sustainability legislation sets the bar globally

Will direct EU Funds and corporate investments

Effects on the producing countries: positive and negative

Large number of companies in scope



Before we dive into the legislation....

Regulation versus Directive

- **Regulations** have **binding legal force** in every EU Member State and enter into force on a set date **for all**.
- **Directives** lay down certain **results** that **must be achieved** but Member States are **free to decide how** to transpose directives into national laws.

Legislations in scope:

1. Corporate Sustainability Due
Diligence Directive

3. Deforestation regulation

2. Corporate Sustainability Reporting
Directive

4. Forced Labor Ban regulation

Overview of the 4 legislations

1. Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive

- Establishes a mandatory corporate due diligence duty
- Specifies the due diligence steps
- company responsibility and liability



All products, made in the EU for domestic consumption or export, and imports.

2. Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

- Extends the scope of the companies
- Requires the audit of reported information
- Expands the scope for the reporting and introduces reporting standards
- Digital access



All products, made in the EU for domestic consumption or export, and imports.

3. Deforestation regulation

- Obliges operators to perform due diligence before placing certain products on the EU market
- Prohibits placing on the Union market, or exporting from it, the commodities and products in scope that are not compliant



Palm oil, soy, wood, cattle, cocoa, and coffee and some derived products

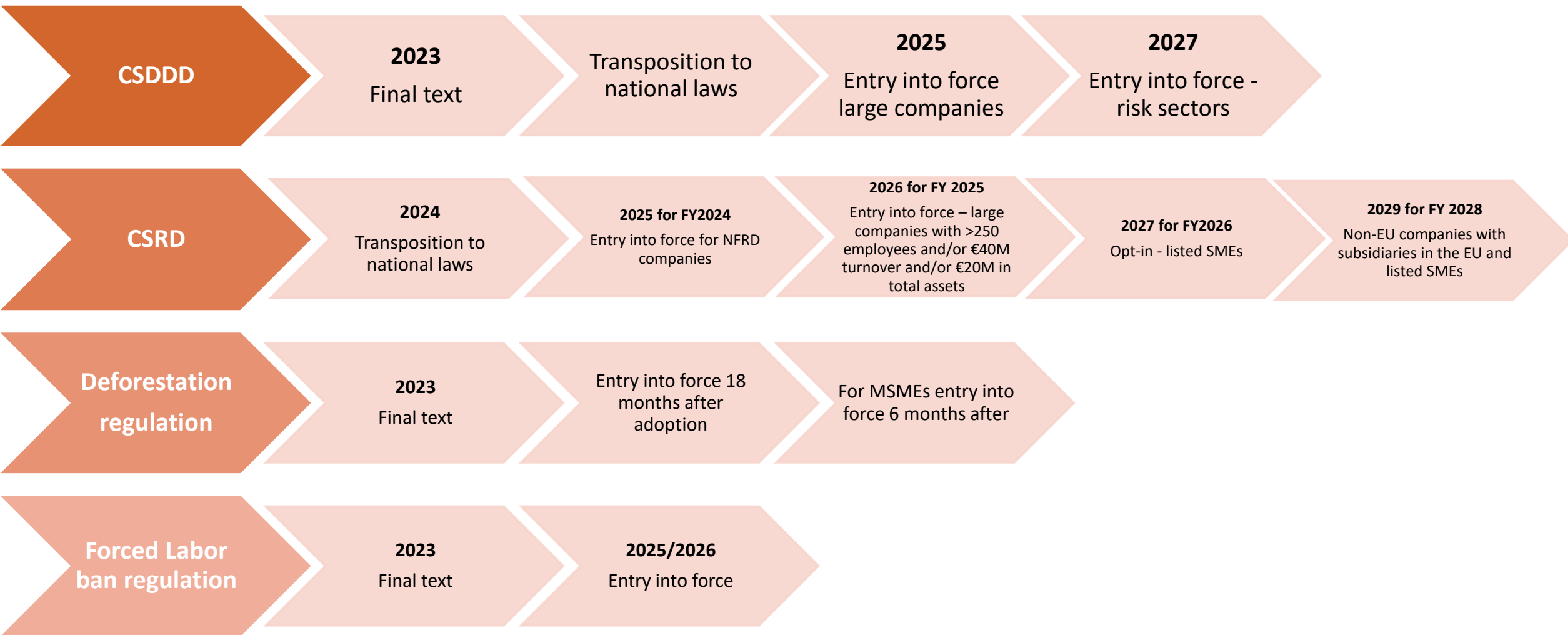
4. Forced Labor Ban regulation

- Products found to be made by forced labor can neither be sold in the EU, nor exported from the EU



All products, made in the EU for domestic consumption or export, and imports

Timeline for entry into force



What We Need To Do!

1. **Create & maintain a regular dialogue** on risks between industry associations & relevant governmental agencies!
2. **Exchange solutions** to address & mitigate social & environmental risks. **Develop joint projects** in support of farmers!
3. **Implement robust** traceability & certification, verification **schemes!**
4. **Use sustainability** to create competitive advantage & **improve market access!**
5. **Proof of concept – Team up with SSI & its strategic partners on cassia!**

Due Diligence will need continuous and systematic attention from individual organizations and sector initiatives!

Terima kasih!

Tamás SARKADI

Group Head of Sustainability @  / Chair @ 

email: tsarkadi@sabaterglobal.com

 [linkedin.com/in/tamás-sarkadi-51a40b2b](https://www.linkedin.com/in/tamás-sarkadi-51a40b2b)