

FEDIOL monitoring data for 2019 shows contrasting developments of sustainable palm and palm kernel oil up-take

Brussels, 28 May 2020 – FEDIOL undertakes a yearly survey which covers intake volumes of crude palm oil and palm kernel oil entering the EU refineries of member companies participating in the survey. The data released today shows that 63% of palm oil and fractions and 49% of palm kernel oil entering refineries were certified sustainable, a result that underpins the difficulty in supply chain transformation and the need to continue engaging all players around the same effort.

FEDIOL members refined 3.8 million tons of palm oil and 316.000 tons of palm kernel oil in 2019 (about 44% and 46% respectively of EU total imports¹).

For palm oil, these volumes amounted to an increase of 2% from 2018. The share of certified sustainable palm oil lost 3% points, with the total volumes slightly reduced by 4% as compared to the previous year. In 2019, 99.9% of the total intake volumes of palm oil were traceable, leaving virtually no oil which was neither certified sustainable nor traceable. The non-certified sustainable but traceable volumes are a means to initiate a transition to more sustainability.

For palm kernel oil, the volumes decreased by 10% from 2018. In contrast, total certified sustainable palm kernel oil volumes slightly increased by 6% points. The non-certified sustainable but traceable volumes reached 100% of the total intake of FEDIOL companies participating in the survey in 2019.

It is interesting to note that the certified volumes are predominantly traded under identity preservation instead of mass balance: 45% versus 18% for palm oil and 43% versus 6% for palm kernel oil.

Further details can be found [here](#).

¹ Based on Oil World data, the total EU-28 imports for 2019 were 8.6 million tons for palm oil and 680.000 tons for palm kernel oil