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# Recommendations for policymakers

## for Global Witness report “The Price of Beauty”

### To the Paraguayan government:

- The Paraguayan government should impose a moratorium on any further conversion of forest in the Northern Chaco for cattle ranching or other land use.
- The Paraguayan government should title the full extent of the Ayoreo Totobiegosode land claim and expel ranchers occupying claimed Ayoreo Totobiegosode territory.

### To Minerva and Frigorífico Concepción:

- Minerva and Frigorífico Concepción must introduce a zero-deforestation policy in which they state they will not source from any cattle farm with any deforestation, legal or illegal, post 2021.
- Minerva and Frigorífico Concepción must introduce a policy in line with the OECD’s Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct and state that their company will cease to source from any farm occupying claimed Indigenous land.
- Minerva and Frigorífico Concepción should publish a full list of their direct and indirect suppliers in Paraguay to allow full transparency and scrutiny of deforestation and human rights abuses in their supply chain.

### To food, leather and collagen companies:

- Food, leather and collagen companies, including Darling Ingredients and their subsidiary Rousselot, should immediately cease purchasing products from Minerva and Frigorífico Concepción in Paraguay until the meatpackers are able to prove that their supply chains are free of deforestation.

### To legislators in the EU, UK, US:

#### European Union

- The groundbreaking legislation to tackle the EU’s consumption of forest-risk commodities adopted in 2023 - the EU Deforestation-free products Regulation (EUDR) - must start to be enforced as intended by for large traders by 30 December 2024, which would provide greater protection to vast areas of the Chaco investigated in this report. The European Commission must deliver on their obligations to provide countries’ risk assessment of deforestation and forest degradation before the law applies and should publish technical guidance for operators and traders in a timely manner.
- **EU Member States** must also ensure that their competent authorities are adequately equipped with resources and ready to undertake checks when products covered in the EUDR are placed in the EU market.
- As set out in the law, the **European Commission** should promptly conduct a review to expand the scope of application of the EUDR to cover other wooded lands and other ecosystems. Such expansion of the current definition of ‘forest’ would allow to cover other areas within the Chaco that currently don’t meet the threshold as indicated in the law.

Such ecosystems are vital climate and biodiversity hotspots, but their integrity is increasingly being threatened.

- The **European Commission** should also conduct a study to review the list of products covered by the EUDR as foreseen in the law and include collagen. Currently, HS codes for collagen are not included in the list of cattle's derived products, but as the investigation shows, its production and trade in Europe makes it as one of the main drivers of deforestation in the Chaco.

## **UK**

- The **UK government** must ensure the swift entry into force of Schedule 17 of the Environment Act 2021 to prevent trade in deforestation-linked goods, requiring companies to collect full traceability information on their supply chains.

## **US**

- **US lawmakers** must ensure the swift passage of the FOREST Act, to prevent the import of commodities that cause deforestation from entering the US market.