

A scenic photograph of a lush green forest at sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm, golden glow that filters through the trees and creates a misty atmosphere. The foreground shows dense green foliage, while the background features rolling hills and more forested areas under a hazy sky.

The role of traceability, transparency and monitoring in supporting sustainable agri/forestry commodity production

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Jonathan Gorman Technical Director

Efecca – what do we do?

We provide advice and technical support to public and private sectors on policies, regulations and commitments, for responsible sourcing of forest risk commodities



Traceability and transparency - drivers

- T&T is considered critical in the transition to sustainable, deforestation-free agri/forest commodity production
- T&T is increasingly driven by legislation, corporate commitments (supply chain companies and finance) and the broader carbon agenda (e.g. scope 3 emissions)
- But T&T doesn't act in isolation - underlying factors (enabling conditions) can influence the likelihood that any given traceability or transparency system or initiative will achieve its objective

Traceability and transparency - scope

- When thinking about traceability and transparency its important to consider:
 - Different commodities
 - Different users (public, private)
 - Different stages in a supply chain (on the ground, through the supply chain) and where organisations act collectively
 - Different scales (local, national, regional, global)

Traceability and transparency - learnings

- **The importance of the context** within which tools, systems or platforms are developed
 - by whom, for whom, and why?
- **The importance of the data**
 - Relevance
 - Quantity versus quality (is ‘more’ always better)
 - Ownership and accessibility
 - Usefulness. Is the data ‘decision-ready’?
 - Scalability

Traceability and transparency - learnings

The importance of the enabling environment

- Understanding the enabling conditions and interdependencies is often a key success factor, critical to ensuring that the intended outcomes are achieved.

Some recent analysis

Mapping

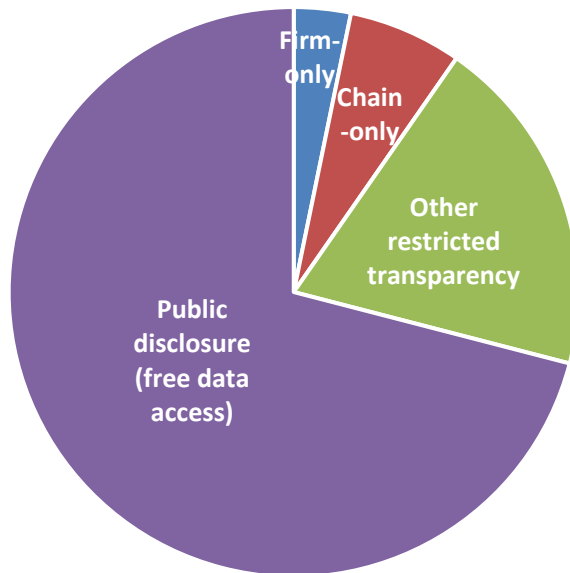
Exploring where/what the demand for T&T is by surveying existing schemes, tools and reports.

Narrative

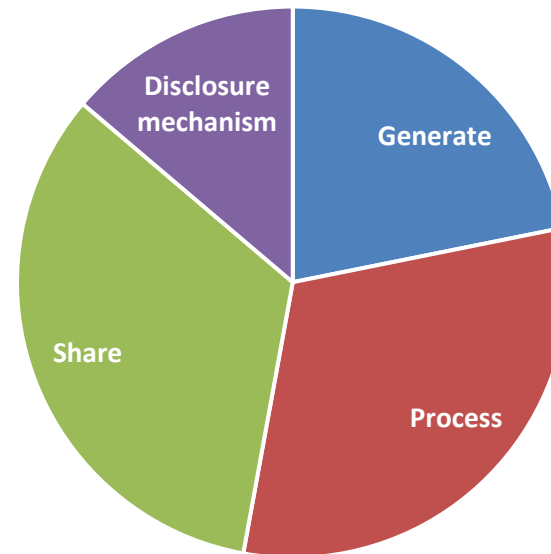
In the simplest terms, what do decision-makers come up against when seeking information to inform their decisions?

E.g. data does not exist, data is not accessible, data is not actionable.

- 120+ reports & 70+ tools and initiatives surveyed, covering different geographies and commodities.
- For tools & initiatives, looking for reasons for/people behind founding, who is using it and why, as well as type of data generated and how it is shared.
- Some initial processed research presented below:



How is the data shared?



What does the tool /initiative do with data?

Research themes

1. Producing data on the ground – origin and sustainability characteristics
2. Transferring data up the supply chain, attached to units of commodity
3. Collaborative work (horizontal and vertical, public, private and civil society)
4. Talking about it – accountability and movement-building

Thank you

Jonathan.Gorman@efeca.com