

LUNCHBREAK



4 April 2025, 12 – 1 pm

Sustainable Agriculture for Forest Ecosystems (SAFE)

&

Digital Public Infrastructure

SASI Lunchbreak, April 4th 2025





SAFE in a nutshell

 Objective: Contribute to the conservation of forests and other ecosystems and to the sustainable management of agri-food systems

Duration

01.01.2022 - 31.03.2028

Partner Countries

Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, DR Congo, Ecuador, Indonesia, Peru, Uganda, Vietnam, Zambia (plus additional activities in regional and global formats)

Value Chains

Cocoa, Coffee, Palm Oil, Soy, Beef, Natural Rubber, Wood



Implementation at a glance



Global Topics



Digital Public Infrastructure

Supporting shared digital systems and standards that enable society-wide functions and services



Gender Equity and Social Inclusion

Accelerate solutions for marginalized communities and Training of Trainers in selected partner countries

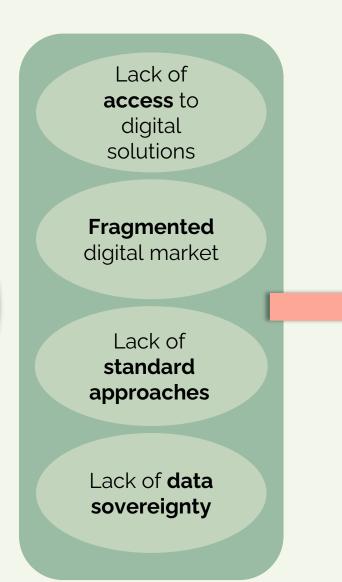


Green Financing

Mobilizing financial resources, particularly for vulnerable groups, and enhance gender-transformative financial frameworks to support sustainable investments

What drives us regarding digital approaches?

Digital becomes mandatory



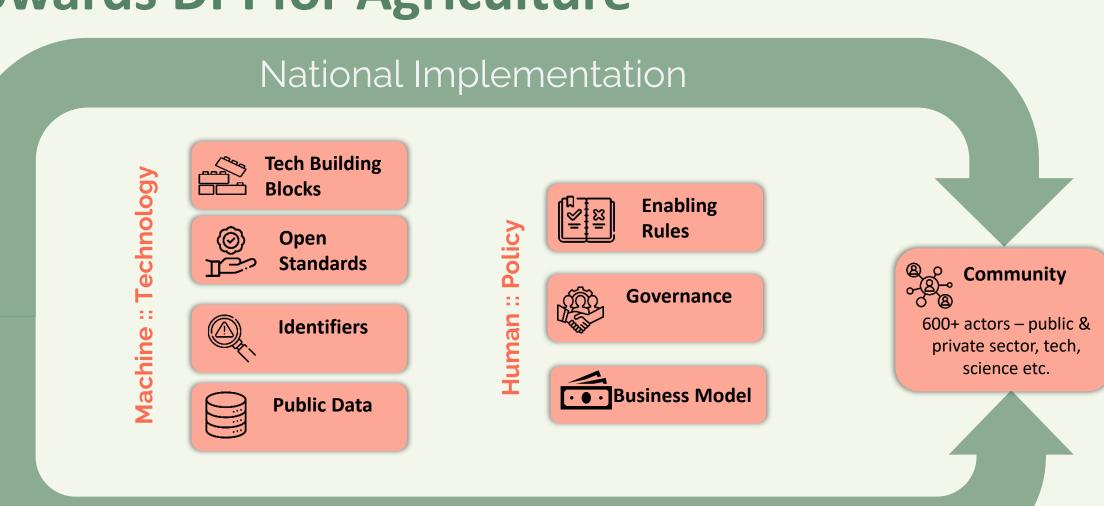
Additional burden instead of benefit

Economic & digital dependencie s

Risk of Exclusion: Farmers, Regions, Countries

Towards DPI for Agriculture



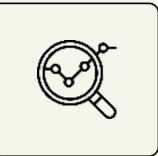


Global Alignment, Exchange, Coordination



Building Blocks towards DPI





Boundaries

- Field data
- Manual / AI-based
- Segmentation

Unique Geo-IDs

- GDSP compliant
- Anonymous
- Attribute-less

Public geodata

- Land cover (change)
- Biophysical
- Land use

Public models

- AI models
- Decision trees

Compliance support

- Standardized data
- Risk assessment at plot level

Traceability

interoperable









TraceFoodChain





Thank you!

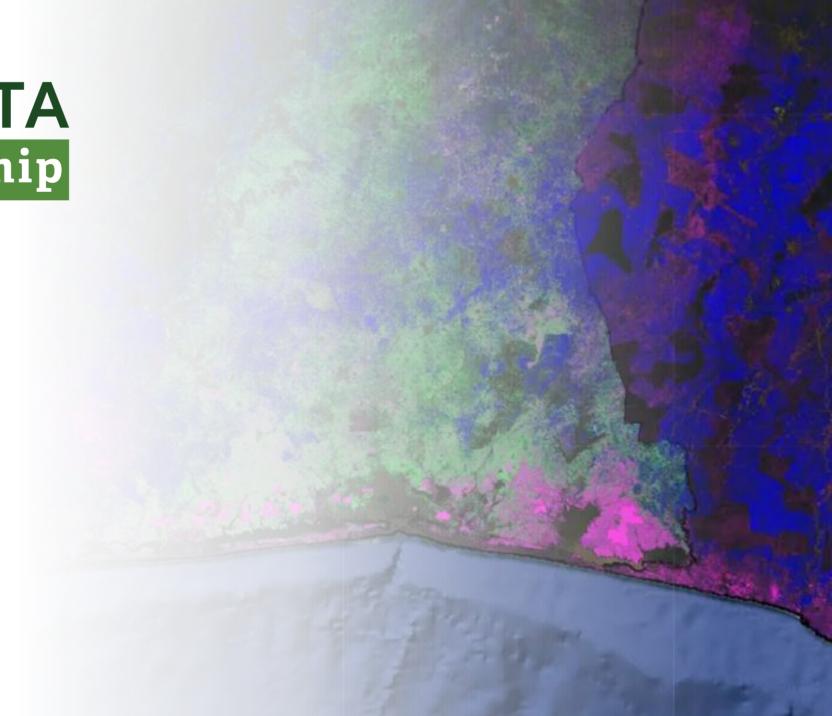


FOREST DATA

Partnership

SASI Lunchbreak

April 4, 2025



FOREST DATA Partnership

Unites organizations, governments and private sector partners around **trusted**, **transparent geospatial data solutions** that enable credible monitoring, verification and disclosure of progress in reducing deforestation.



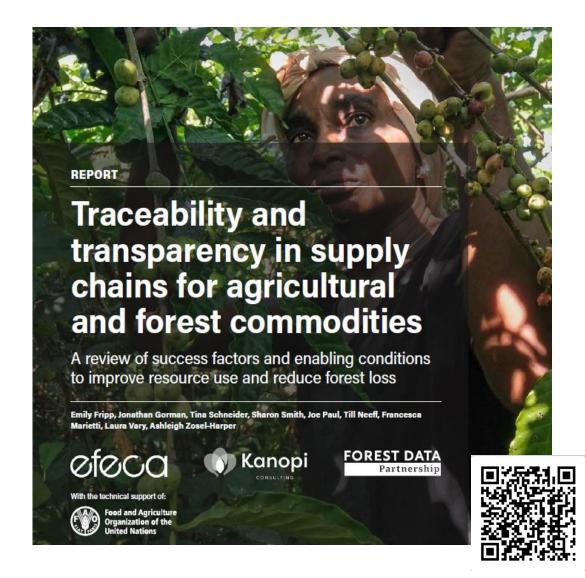


Geolocations and Traceability

What are the current challenges?



Forest & Land Monitoring



What does FDaP do?

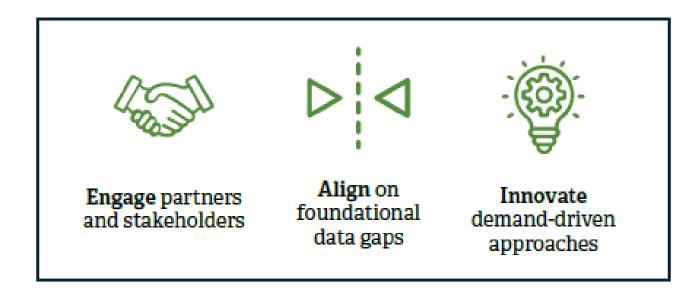


Geolocations and Traceability



Forest & Land Monitoring

For each data challenge, we:



What does FDaP do?

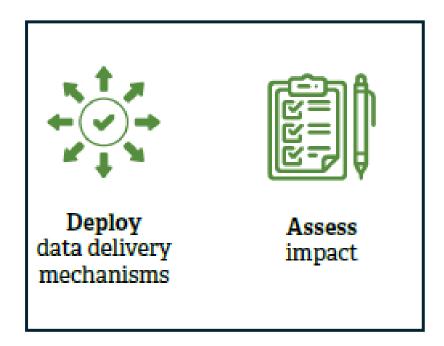


Data Solutions (e.g., whisp, community models)



Non-data solutions (e.g., reports, best practice guides)

For each innovative solution, we:





Forest Data Partnership: Phase Two



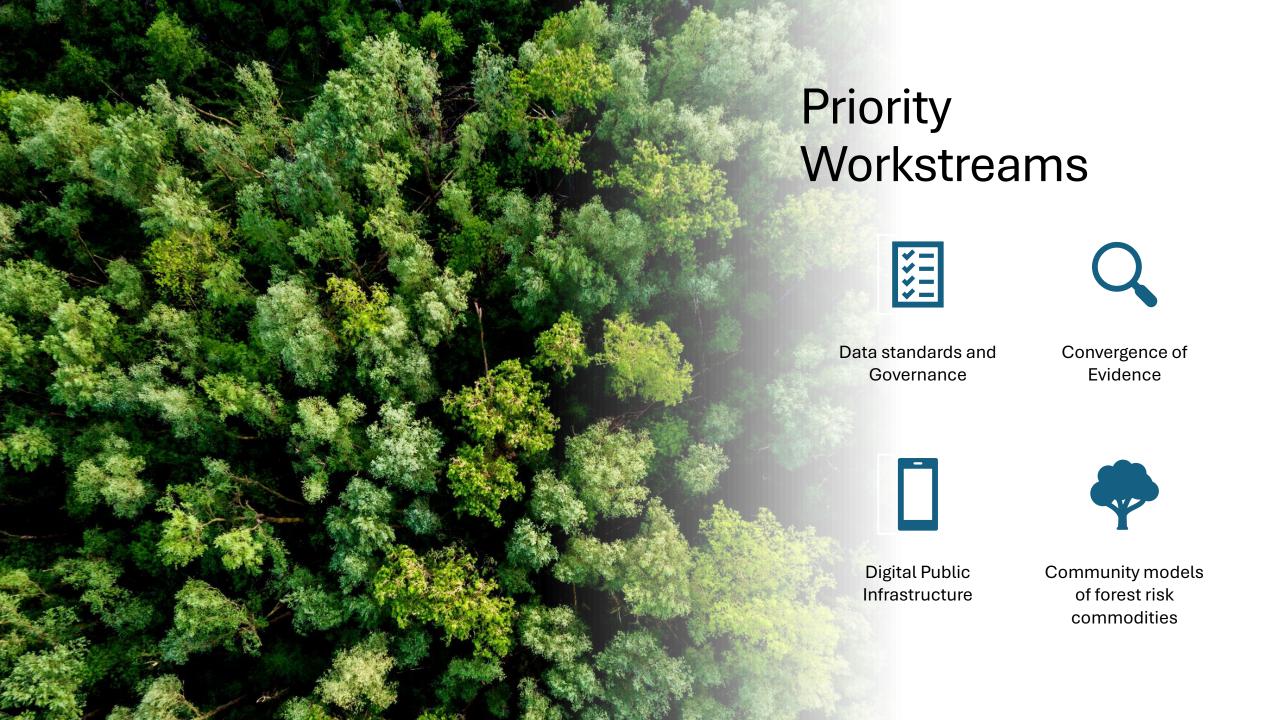
Focus on key pieces of work and innovations



Develop strategic partnerships



Support future collaboration and fundraising



Community Learning Models

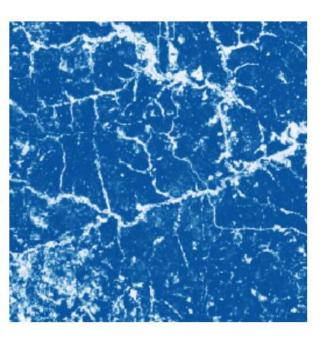


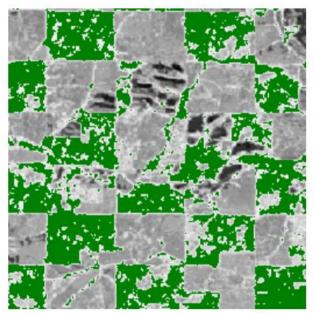
Cocoa Probability model 2024a

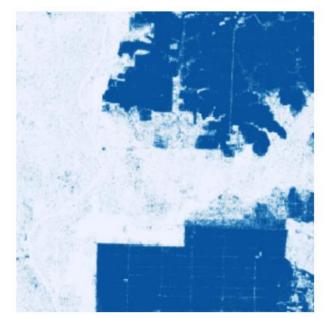
Forest Persistence v0

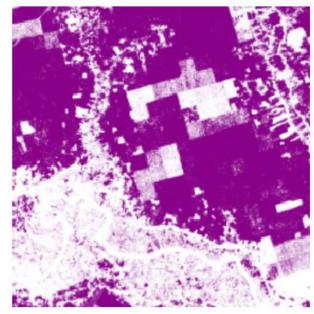
Palm Probability model 2024a

Rubber Tree Probability model 2024a









FOREST DATA Partnership

Convergence of evidence

- No single geospatial layer of information can prove compliance
- Convergence of evidence from multiple layers can support compliance claims
- National circumstances and datasets should be taken into account
- Robust, transparent and reproducible analysis requires public datasets and processes



FOREST DATA Partnership

Deforestation risk assessment workflow

GEOSPATIAL DATA PREPARATION

Tree cover / Forest

- EU JRC DD
- GLAD / ESA / JAXA
- National land cover/use map
- Add: ...

Commodities

- Palm mask
- Cocoa mask
- National commodity map
- Add: ...

Disturbance before 2020

- GLAD / TMF (change product)
- RADD alerts
- MODIS fires
- Add: ...

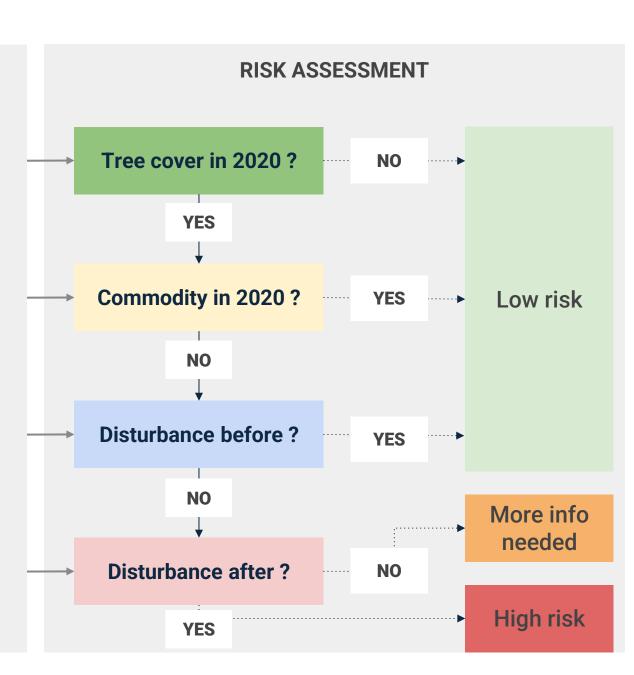
Disturbance after 2020

- GLAD / TMF (change product)
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- Add: ...

ZONAL STATISTICS

- geo-spatial analysis of all overlapping data within the plot
- output as CSV







FOREST DATA

Partnership



















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Data Standardization and Interoperability

Data Authorship, Management/Control, Access

Data Consent Processes

Data Confidentiality and Security

Collaborative Solutions to Data Sharing

Example user story: * Challenges to data sharing Geolocation data What areas have *Lack of widely adopted already been How to establish for a supply chain mapped? By who? consent procedures and verify robust Will they share the consent processes actor data with me? and data sharing protocols? How is this data shared with me? Is this process clear and How do i verify and efficient? How do I identify and rectify the How do i compile resolve any quality/accuracy of this this data into a *pain points overlaps/conflicting data database? *Lack of data standardization, information quality control and interoperability Where are my remaining data gaps? Is this a shared area of What is the process for How to prioritize? collecting new location data? concern for other Whose responsibility is it to stakeholders? Is there any way What can be done to make this map these areas? for sharing responsibility for *field level mapping, is process more efficient? mapping these areas? resource intensive How is this data shared between *Lack of coordination necessary stakeholders (in a supply chain, regulatory and distribution on agencies, etc) roles and resourcing *Disconnected databases, data How is this data Can this data be further shared *Not maximizing How to ensure this incorporated into my systems and processes and consolidated so that others database remains up to potential to apply data own (and others) dont need to duplicate mapping date monitoring and due and updating efforts? miro diligence systems?

Data Standards Working Group

Brings together subject area experts to co-develop and build consensus around practical and implementable, published best practices and guidelines

Seeks to collectively define scope, content, product outputs, communication and engagement approaches







Topic Areas & Scope

Data Standardization and Interoperability

Typology, attribute information, technical considerations of data collection, data quality and verification, long term maintenance

Data Authorship, Management/Control, Access

Related definitions, roles, structures; equitability and cost and profit-sharing, incentives and disincentives

Consent Processes

Consent in the context of data collection, management and sharing; defining best practices; iteration and cycles of learning on processes

Data Confidentiality and Security

Ethical considerations; commercial sensitivities; legal considerations; data security challenges

Collaborative Solutions to Data Sharing

Making the case for collective action, known solutions, known blockers, cases "against" collaboration

Geolocation data (static data, not volumes) / Cross-commodity* / Cross-geography*





Data Standardization and Interoperability

- Standardized data hierarchies
- Government-recognized classifications and validation methods

Legality and consent

- **Land Tenure & Policy** context & commodity-specific, complicating legal compliance
- **Consent in data sharing:** smallholders real and perceived risks and benefits; defining data access and governance remains a challenge

Collaborative Solutions to Data Sharing

- Government-private sector-smallholder alignment on mandates for data sharing and validation
- · Harmonization on data collection and aggregation. Alignment for NDAs, sharing agreements
- Public data access and quality



Data Standardization and Interoperability

- Accurate forest and plantation maps available
- Guidance for compliance with geolocation requirements

Legality and consent

- Legal compliance difficult for farmers to prove legal production; land ownership and tenure considerations
- Consent in data sharing

Collaborative Solutions to Data Sharing

- Government-private sector-smallholder alignment on mandates for data sharing and validation
- **Country learnings:** different levels of success on country traceability models, use of platforms, blockchain, digital tools
- Capacity building: EUDR compliance (emphasis on geolocation)



Additional Slides

Data Standardization and Interoperability

- Standardization of typology and classes of information, boundary data, attributes
- Standardized procedures for collecting geolocation data
- Verification protocols/quality control
- Farmer training programs
- Jurisdictional traceability programs
- Regional data collection hubs



Additional Slides

Data Authorship,
Management/Control,
Access

Consent Processes

Data Confidentiality and Security

- Standard template of terms and conditions for geospatial data sharing
- Best practices based on examples of data sharing agreements
- Protocols (Integration of consent, authorized data access and secure sharing)
- Standard frameworks for land tenure classification



Collaborative Solutions for Data Sharing

- Successful models of cost sharing and incentives
- Processes and agreements to facilitate collective action for data sharing
- Interoperable data systems integrating public-private sector contributions & smallholder inclusion







Implemented by



Thank you for joining!

See you at our next Lunchbreak in June. The topic will be shared soon.