

Fifth Sustainable Palm Oil Dialogue (SPOD)
SPOD Breakout Session 4: Organizing traceability: Data sharing, standards, and interoperability (12.05 – 01.00pm)

Moderator:

- Noëlie Svara (Advisor Digitalization, INA / GIZ)

Panelists:

- Pascal Ripplinger (Advisor Digitalization, INA / GIZ)
- Dr. Rémi D'Annunzio (Forestry Officer, FAO)
- Meg Phillips (Head of Programs, Koltiva)
- Hun Sung Yen (Head of Impacts and MEL Unit, [RSPO](#))

Summary:

- Hun Sung Yen started by presenting the palm oil supply chain pointing out its complexities at the beginning and the end of the chain which translates into challenges for traceability.
- He also described the differences in deforestation definitions between different regulations which further adds to the complexity when it comes to traceability.
- Meg Phillips then explained the work of [Koltiva](#) including the challenges when it comes to smallholder traceability.
- At the same time, she pointed out that traceability is important also beyond EUDR compliance, e.g., for legality issues.
- Pascal Ripplinger presented [INATrace](#), an open-source traceability tool commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) to the participants and explained the main functionalities and advantages of it.
- As interoperability of digital solutions will play an important role when it comes to EUDR and traceability, Pascal also introduced the [Digital Integration of Agricultural Supply Chains Alliance \(DIASCA\)](#), which is working towards broad agreement on common open standards to support interoperability between traceability systems.
- Dr. Rémi D'Annunzio finally presented the [Forest Data Partnership](#) that FAO has been working on for a year. The overall aim is to eliminate deforestation by improving global monitoring and supply chain tracking. The Forest Data Partnership aims to bring stakeholders together and provide them with cross-sectoral access to consistent, validated open-source geospatial data on forest risks.
- During the Q&A session, Meg Phillips explained in more detail the process when working with smallholders and that it is essential to bring all the relevant stakeholders on board, e.g., local government, the mills, traders, smallholders etc.

- Hun Sung Yen made clear that for the case of derivatives, the traceability solutions need to be adapted accordingly but no new tools will be needed.
- Hen Sung Yen further explained that the Indonesian law is very strict when it comes to data sharing. Hence, government to government exchange is needed when it comes do data sharing under the EUDR. Currently, a consent-based approach is used.
- Dr. Rémi D'Annunzio explained that one of the outcomes of the Forest Data Partnership will be different maps that can be laid over to expose deforestation.
- Pascal Ripplinger stressed how important it is that the technical solutions speak one language, so as not to overwhelm farmers and make things more complicated and time-consuming than necessary.
- When asked about their vision for data and traceability in the coming five years, the panelists expressed the following aspirations:
 - o Establishment of an ISO Norm for traceability
 - o Optimization of existing data resources
 - o Implementation of standard data indicators
 - o Restoration of data symmetry
- These insightful perspectives from the panelists shed light on their shared vision for the future, emphasizing the importance of standardization, efficiency, and collaboration in the realm of data and traceability.