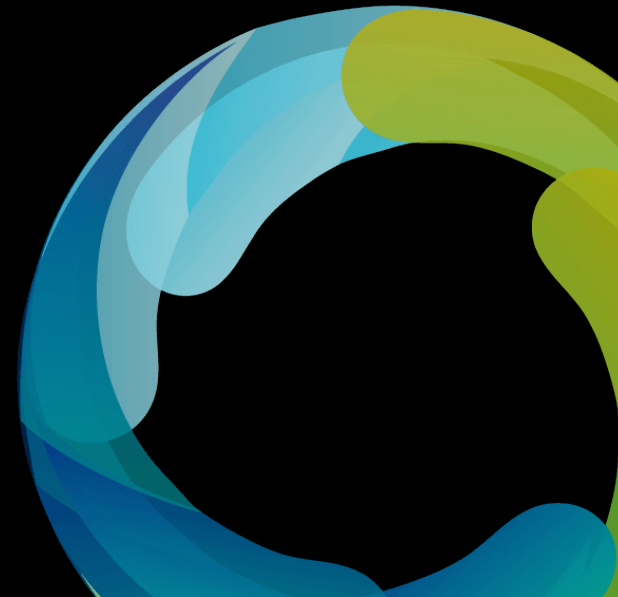




Chris West

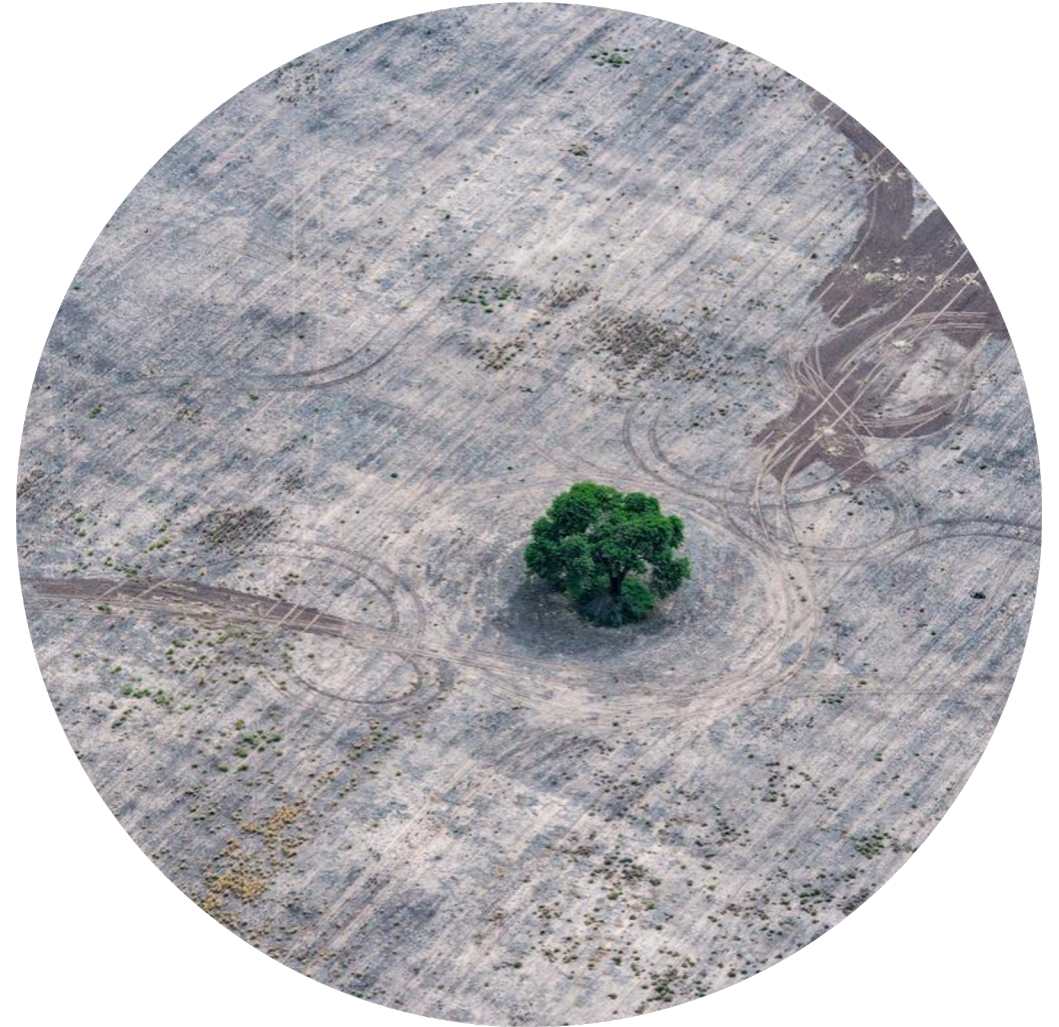
Senior Researcher
Stockholm Environment Institute & Trase



How footprinting and monitoring tools can support action on climate, biodiversity and human rights

Chris West,
Stockholm Environment Institute / Trase

21 November 2023

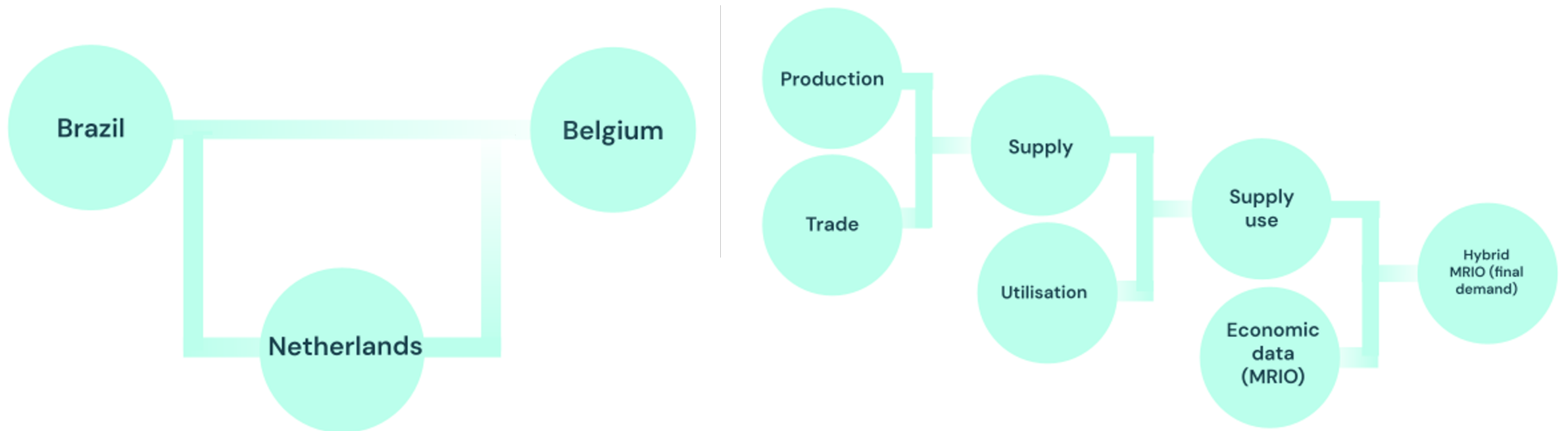


Global footprints: Different perspectives

+ Direct trade

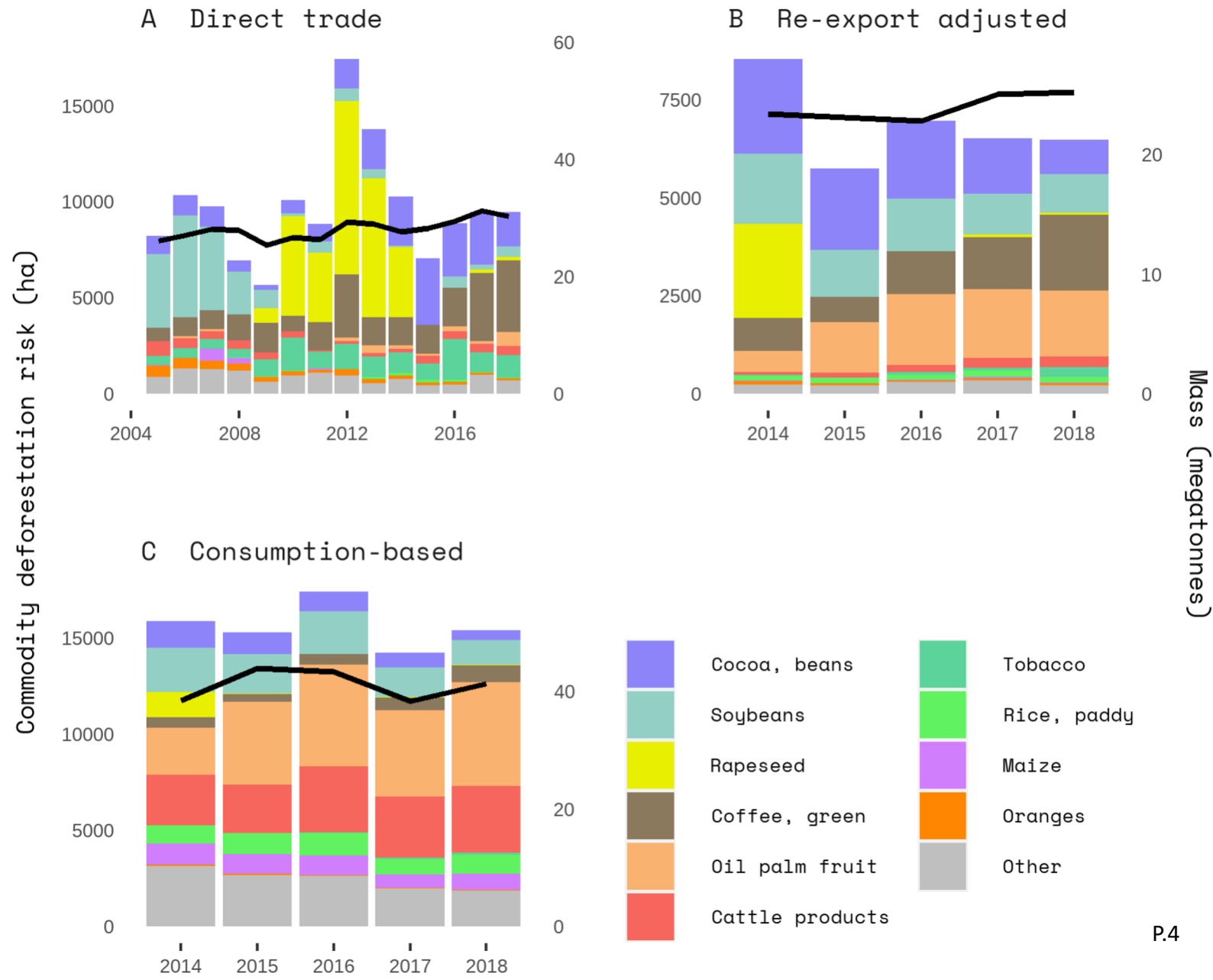
+ Indirect trade

+ Consumption-based



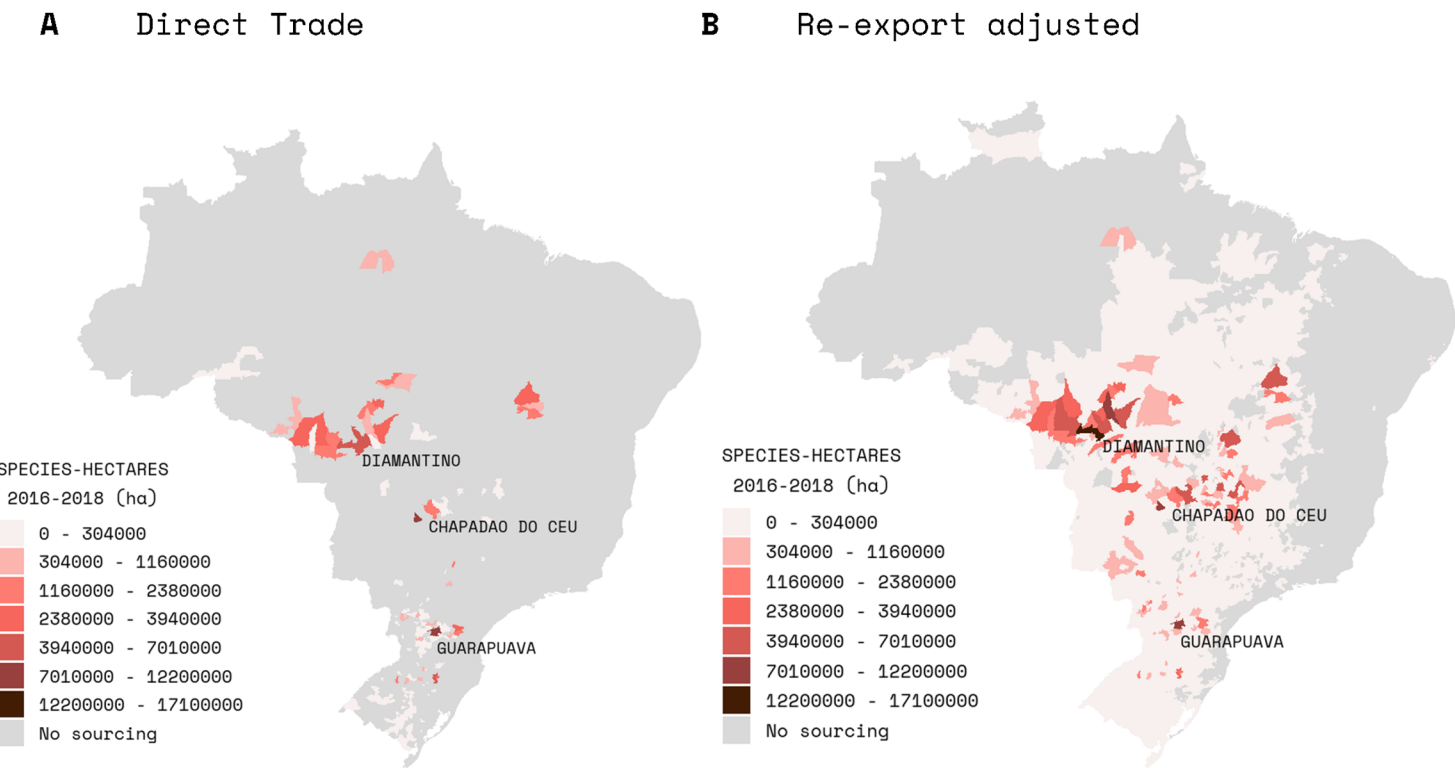
Belgium's deforestation risk, by commodity

- + No clear upward/downward trend, but impacts per commodity change rapidly over time.
- + Overall magnitude of impact highest from consumption-based perspective but not for all commodities (e.g. coffee).

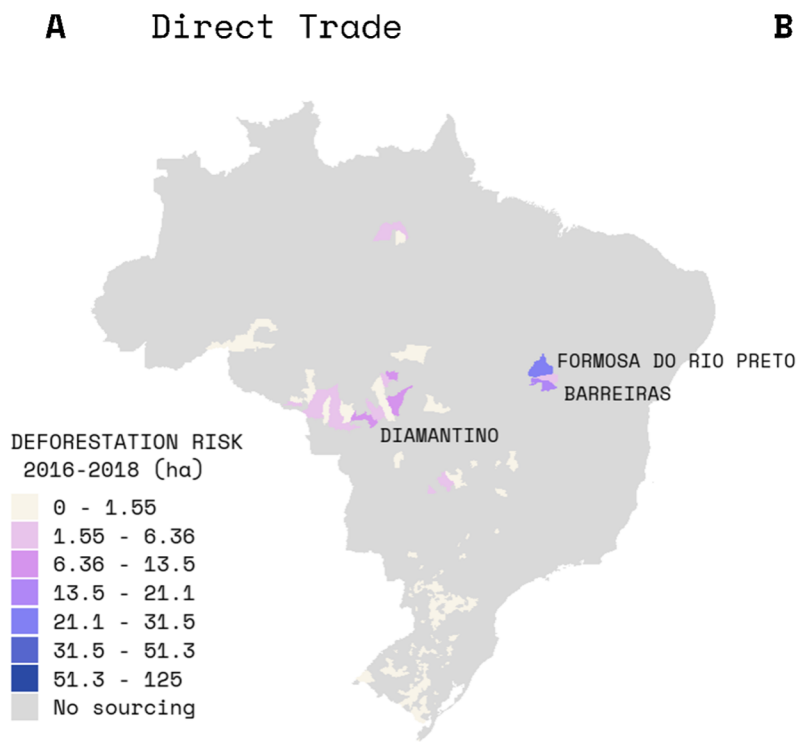


Belgium's soy biodiversity risk - Brazil subnational scale

Subnational patterns of soy biodiversity risk in Brazil associated with Belgium's imports, summed over the period 2016-2018 (the most recent three years with Trase data). Results are shown from a direct trade (A) and re-export-adjusted (B) perspective.



Direct trade - deforestation



Different tools for different tasks

Frameworks

Purpose: Developing standards, promoting good practice, encouraging disclosure

- SBTi, TNFD
- Accountability Framework Initiative
- CGF Forest Positive KPIs
- ISEAL Alliance

Benchmarking

Purpose: Comparing and monitoring progress and commitments

- NGO Scorecards
- Global footprint data
- CDP
- WBA Nature Benchmark

Prioritisation

Purpose: Identifying areas of highest risk, targeting action and engagement

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- GFW Pro
- Palmoil.io
- Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

Compliance

Purpose: Demonstrating action and regulatory adherence

- Certification schemes
- Legality Assurance Systems
- Selo Verde
- EUDR geolocations



The data landscape continues to advance...

Global Environmental Impacts of Consumption (GEIC)

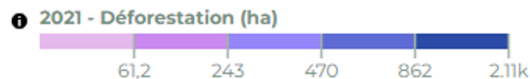
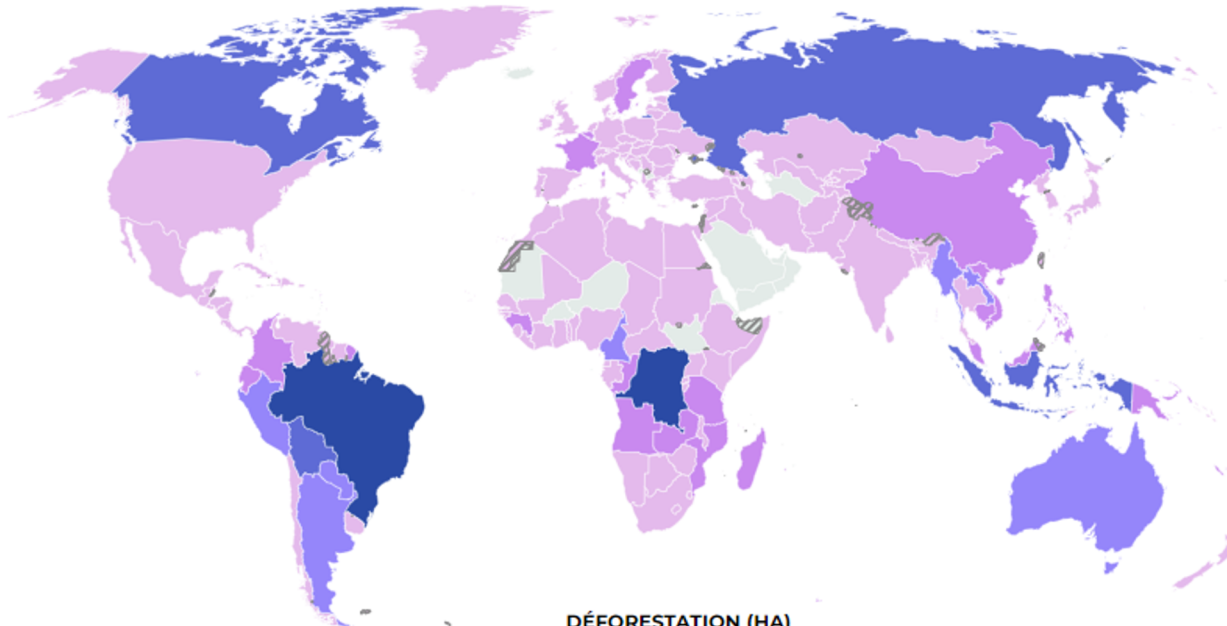
See: www.commodityfootprints.earth/belgium



DÉFORESTATION (HA)

PAR LES FLUX DE CONSOMMATION

2021

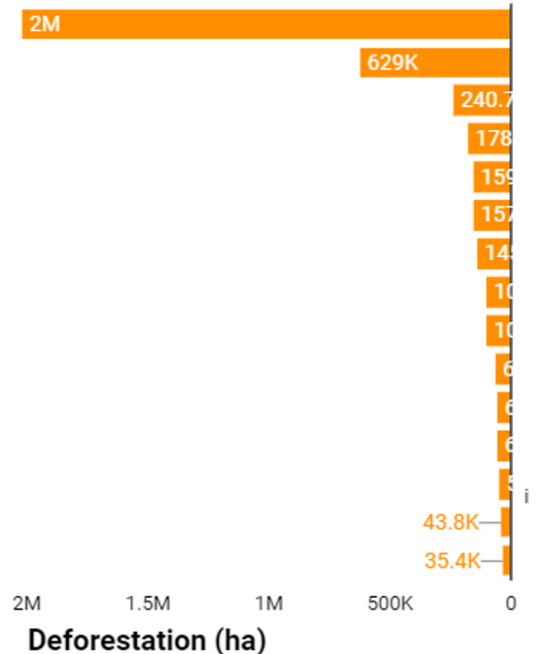


DÉFORESTATION (HA)
TOTAL

2021

11,4k ha

Cattle meat
Forest plantation
(Unclassified)
Maize (corn)
Oil palm fruit
Cassava, fresh
Soya beans
Rice
Cocoa beans
Leather
Beans, dry
Sorghum
Natural rubber in
primary forms
Sugar cane
Coffee, green
Groundnuts,
excluding shelled



Belgian dashboard, with latest deforestation data from Chalmers University of Technology.

Gaps remain

+ National monitoring of offshore impacts

“political executives must put the necessary institutions and authority in place alongside <footprint> indicators”
(Dawkins et al., 2021)

+ Human rights and livelihoods

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+ Monitoring legality

“agencies lack the technical capacity and political willingness to monitor, verify, enforce and report land use regulation”.
(Reis et al., 2020)

...and work needed to make data more useful.



Thank you!

Chris West

chris.west@york.ac.uk

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insights.trase.earth



TraseEarth



Trase – Intelligence for
Sustainable Trade



Trase

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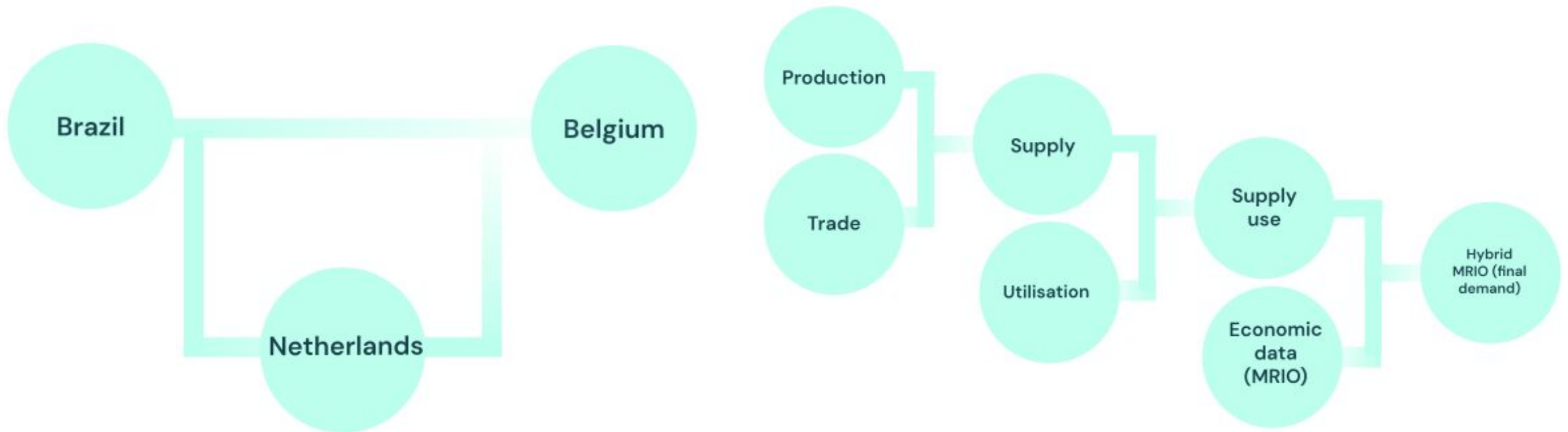


Global footprints: Different perspectives

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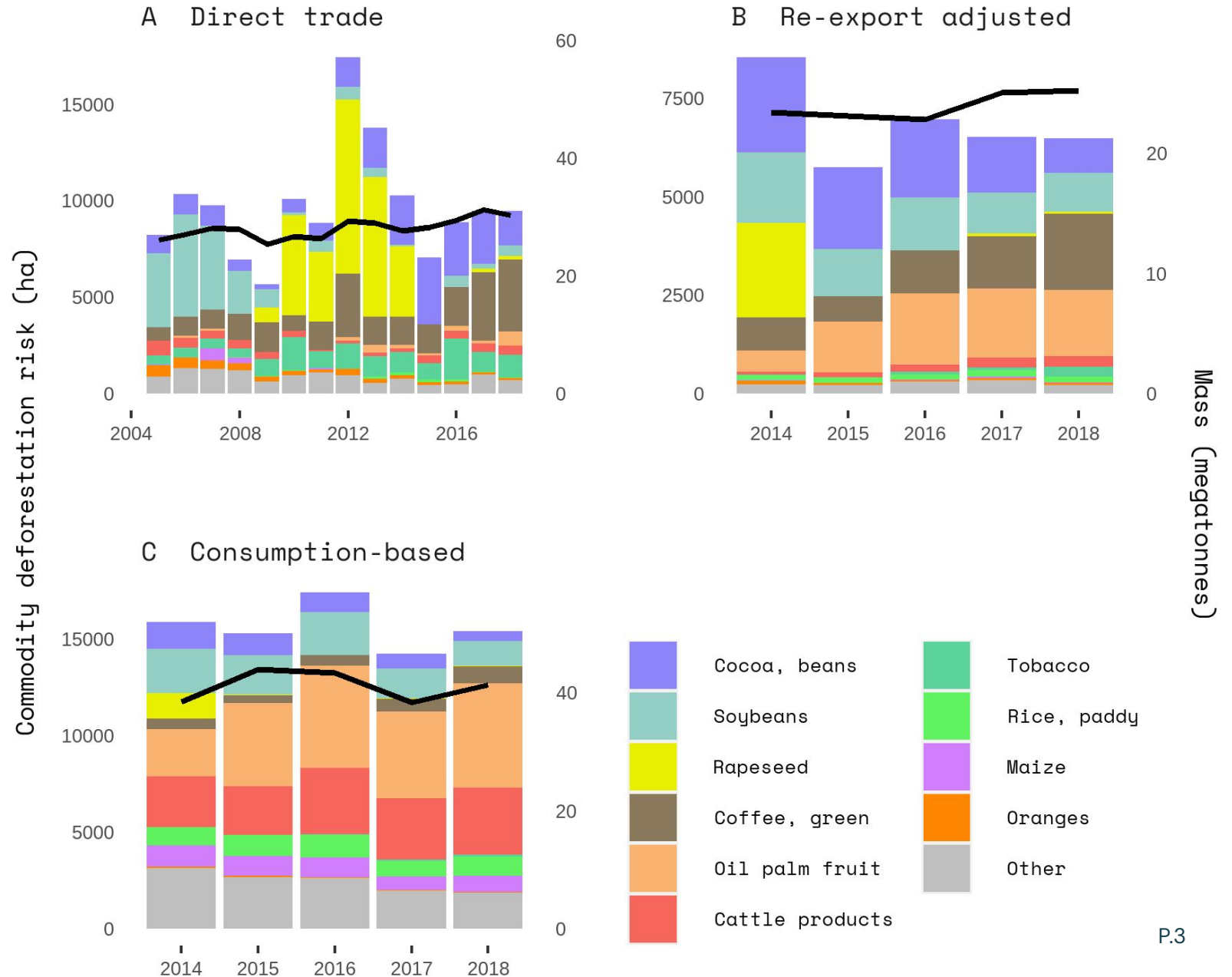
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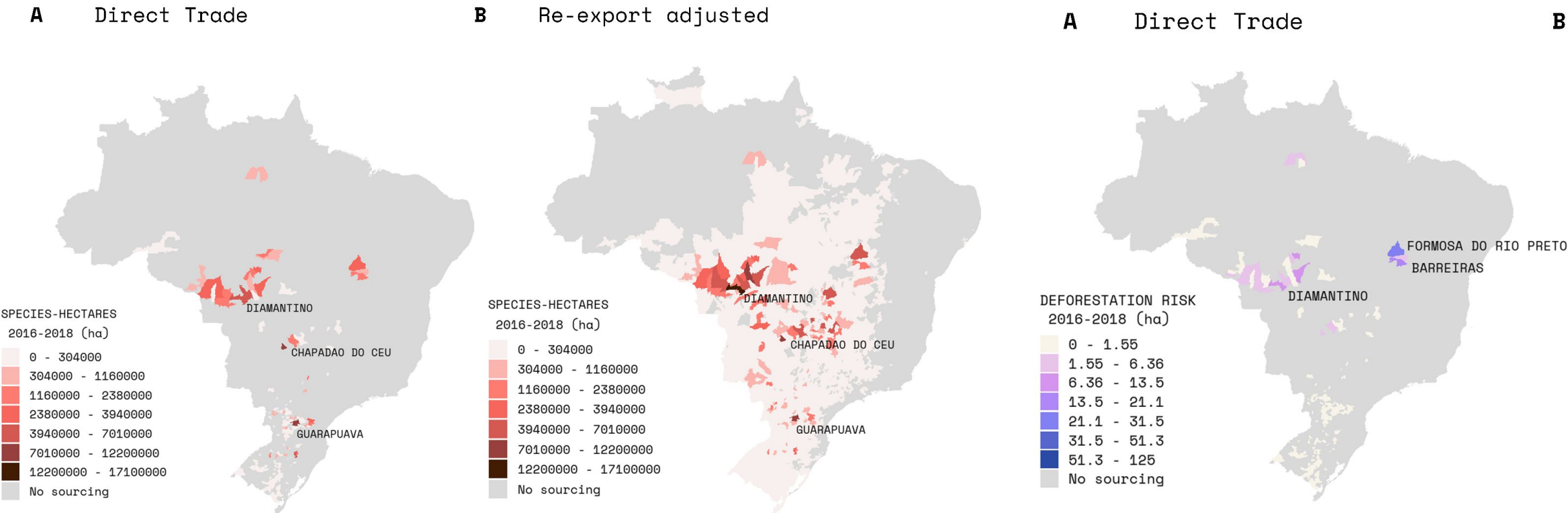
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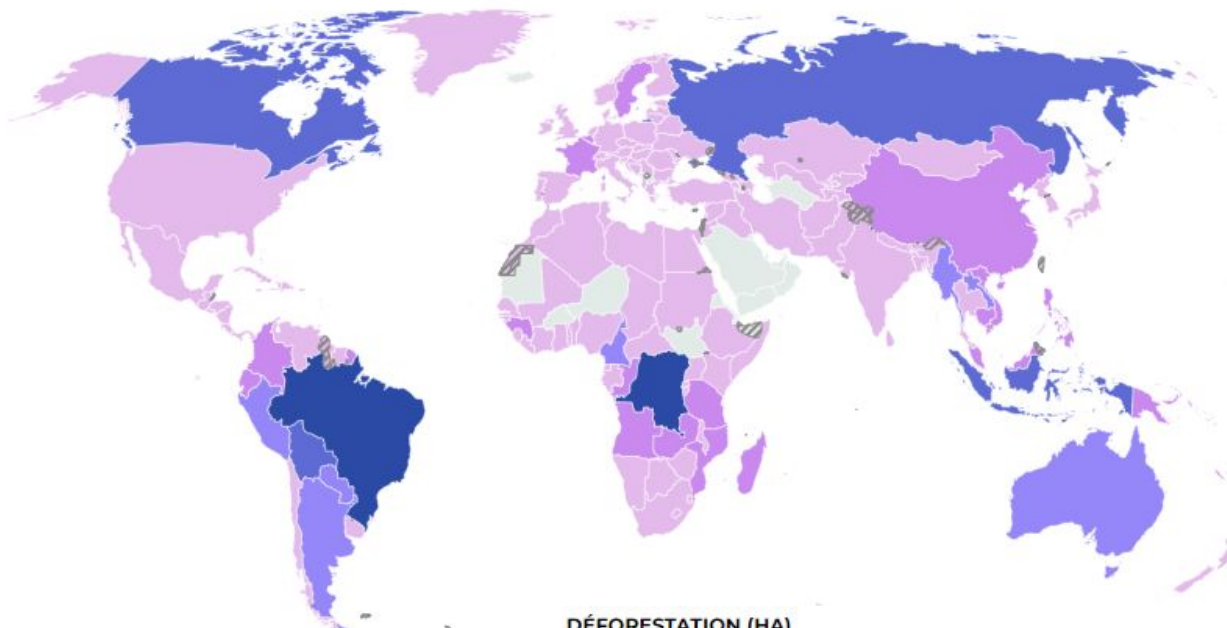
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DÉFORESTATION (HA)

PAR LES FLUX DE CONSOMMATION

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Leather
Beans, dry
Sorghum
Natural rubber in
primary forms
Sugar cane
Coffee, green
Groundnuts,
excluding shelled

2.5M

2M

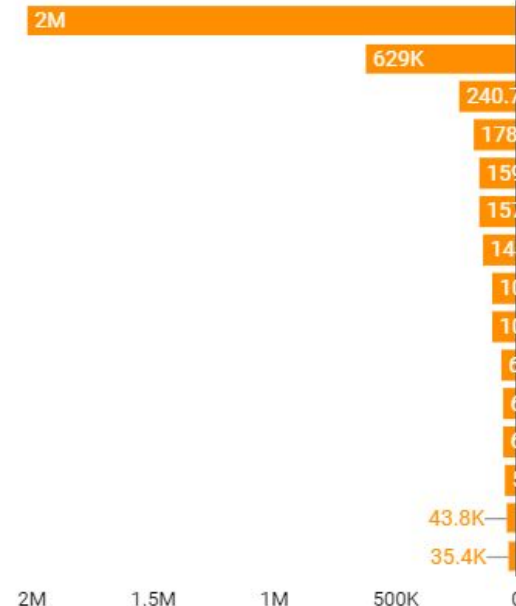
1.5M

1M

500K

0

Deforestation (ha)



Belgian dashboard, with latest
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