







Unsustainable Necessities

Digitizing palm oil supply chains



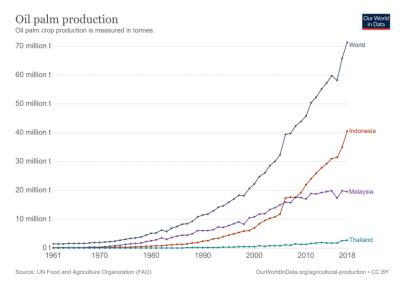
RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION



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National University of Singapore

Palm Oil is a Necessity



Irreplaceable

Found in 50% of everything you buy

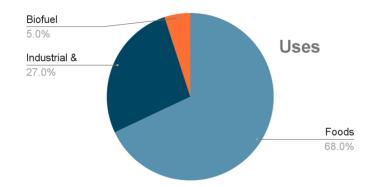
Makes your shampoo smoother, lipstick shinier and chocolate creamier

Palm crop produces 4-10 times as much oil per hectare than other vegetable oils

Economy Booster

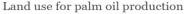
Major employer - 6m jobs (plantation workers etc.)

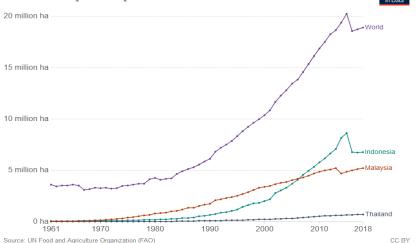
11% of Indonesian's exports, 13.7% of Malaysia's gross national income



However, irresponsible production methods have led to mass environmental damage

Produced irresponsibly





Haze

Slash and burn method to clear area for plantation

Thick smoke from **burning forests** spreads to ASEAN neighbours - Malaysia and Singapore

Governments forced to shutdown schools

Severe respiratory issues for infants, elderly

Escalates **political tensions** between countries

Deforestation

Indonesia lost more than **6m hectares** of primary forest between 2000 and 2012, an area **half the size of England**

Thousands of animals driven out of their **natural** habitat In view of these impacts, NGOs have introduced sustainability policies, most notably oil certification schemes





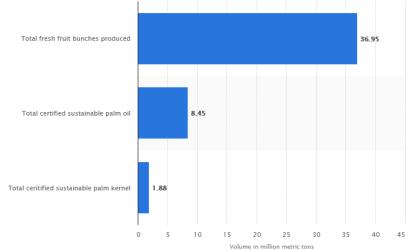


Palm Oil Certifications

Established to recognise and motivate suppliers who switch to sustainable agricultural methods

Certified Sustainable Palm Oil production area (ha)



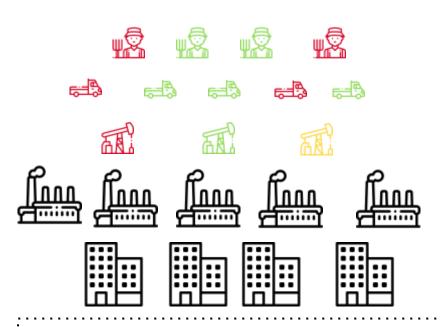


Ineffective

The **figure has STAGNATED** and is not looking to improve. To date, **only 19%** of the world's palm oil producers are certified

81% of producers stuck with
 unsustainable methods of
 agriculture. Why?

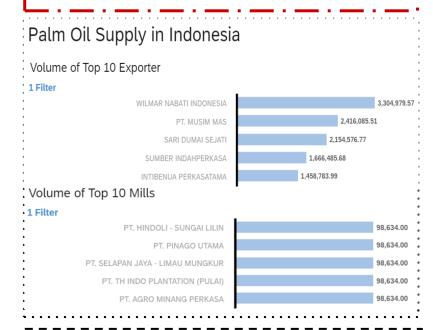
Poor traceability and transparency



Extremely complex global supply chain

Unsustainably produced oil still finds its way onto supermarket shelves. **Continued demand** for such oil provides **NO INCENTIVE** for these producers to switch to sustainable methods of production

30% of 'Sustainable Palm Oil' sales in 2016 **could not be traced** back to provider



We can deduce that top exporters receive oil from over 20 mills on average

Blockchain Technology



Invented in 2008 to track cryptocurrency transactions

Blocks of transactions chained together on shared database

Secure & Unchangeable

Accessible by all parties involved in transaction

Supply Chain

Existing technology can be applied to record transactions in supply chains

Track assets from production to shelf

Transparent & Traceable



Accessible by all members of supply chain

Augmented with mobile applications and IoT-backed sensors, **Project Transparency and Traceability** (TnT) aims to reach near-full sustainability of palm oil supply chains by 2030

AECBP A.1.10.iii.3

Cooperate on the effective operationalisation of the National and ASEAN Trade Repositories for enhanced regulatory transparency and certainty for the private sector in the region

IoT Sensors, Mobile App

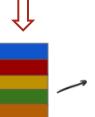
2030 Transparent and Traceable Supply Chain

Plantations	Mills	Refineries	Manufacturer	Consumer
Plantation worker scans number of fruits harvested & destination to be shipped to. Location will be checked with GPS to see if land was deforested	Mill machinery scans individual batch numbers and refineries they are shipped to	Refinery machinery scan raw oil batch number and manufacturers to be shipped to	Manufacturers scan oil batches	QR code on product allows consumer to view percentage of sustainability of product

Blockchain Data







Secure record of transactions that can be viewed by approved parties

Implementation



Engaged stakeholders in ASEAN Processes

2022

Approval

- Gain commitment from major stakeholders (NGOs, Green Organisations)
- Appoint 1 executive per organisation involved to be project ambassador
- Necessary for future regulatory and legal cooperation

ASSC_{A.2}

Empowered people and strengthened institutions

2024

Aggregate

- Hold discussions and conferences with project ambassadors
- This fosters collaboration among stakeholders
- Ambassadors to familiarize their respective organisations with technologies to be used

ASSC E.2

Towards a Creative, Innovative and Responsive ASEAN

2026

Assemble

- Ambassadors to assemble necessary digital design teams to be in charge of - blockchain database setup, scanning of plantation fruits and mobile applications
- Upskill supply chain members such as mill, refinery and plantation helpers to be able to use new updated technologies
- NGOs to caution uncertified plantations, giving ample time to become certified, avoiding economy disruption in 2030

ASSC D.3.

A Climate Adaptive ASEAN with enhanced institutional and human capacities to adapt to the Impacts of Climate Change

2030

Action

- Blockchain should be a well-known technology by now
- All stakeholders are aware of responsibilities and technologies are in place
- Project ambassadors to organise regular checks and audits to ensure no fraudulent activity occurs

In the future...

Higher demand for certified palm
oil puts pressure on plantations
to switch to sustainable
methods

ASSC c.4. Sustainable consumption and production







Unsustainable practices such as deforestation drastically reduce

ASSC c.1.

Conservation and Sustainable Management of Biodiversity, Natural Resources ASSC c.3 Sustainable Climate

All palm oil containing products can be traced to supplier



Companies avoid
sourcing from
irresponsible suppliers to
distinguish themselves
from competitors



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