

# 5 Insights from the 2022 ISLA Report

## 1 Landscape approaches can help smallholders comply with the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR)

The regulation may lead companies to avoid deforestation hotspots, which could not only harm efforts to combat deforestation but also affect farmers' livelihoods. In response, ISLA explored how landscape approaches could help mitigate the negative impacts of the EUDR, in a [joint paper](#) co-developed with Proforest.



## 2 Pre-competitive collaboration at landscape level is key

The landscape program is also exploring how companies and governments can collaborate to respond to the EUDR requirements. Pre-competitive collaboration at the landscape level, specifically in collecting farm-level GPS/polygon data, could lower implementation costs. However, this would require companies to share data while ensuring farmers' data privacy, which may be complex in some countries.

## 3 Monitoring deforestation remains critical

Monitoring deforestation is another area of work where public-private collaboration is needed, with participatory processes to verify in the field the deforestation alerts captured by satellite monitoring.



## 4 Political cycles influence program results

Elections and changes in policy inevitably affect our work. In Brazil for instance, presidential and governor elections caused delays in program implementation due to uncertainties surrounding partnerships.

## 5 Investing in smallholder landscapes remains high-risk in certain areas

Large companies remain cautious about investing in landscapes with high number of smallholder farmers near forests due to reputational risks. Local and national government engagement is key to strengthening landscape governance and de-risking these landscapes.

