

Appendix

Illustrative Indicators for Monitoring Equity in Unilateral Value Chain Policies

Meta Equity

Agenda-setting and decision-making

Who writes the rules?

- North/South, cross-stakeholder balance of actors and interests in the shaping of discourses, agendas, and decision-making
- Balance and direction of trade, industry consolidation, and the distribution of profits along the supply chains targeted by the legislation
- Diversity of third parties involved in monitoring the legislation, at multiples scales, including actors outside of the jurisdiction(s) enacting the legislation

Policy Content

To whom and what do the rules apply?

- The scope of products and prohibitions covered under the legislation
- The variables included in due diligence requirements
- Differences between participating countries in legislation enforcement

How is equity defined?

- Evolution of legislative text regarding explicit and implicit framings of equity and their symbolic and functional role in shaping policy

Who are the subjects of Equity?

- Framing of which actors are of key concern regarding the benefits and/or risks of the legislation
- Types and numbers of actors identified to receive cooperation and/or support for implementing the legislation

Mesa Equity

Implementation, monitoring & evaluation

Distribution of material costs and benefits

- Supply chains
 - Volume, price and direction of the international trade in the targeted commodities
 - Percent of profits from trade in the commodities captured by farmers and other actors along the supply chain
 - Size and distribution of profits and incomes associated with the targeted commodities at national, regional, community and intra-household levels
- Direct benefits of implementing the legislation for farmers
 - Income additionality from compliance with the legislation

- Prevalence of direct trade with farmers (e.g. to test hypothesis that unilateral trade standards will cut out middlemen)
- Direct costs of implementing the regulation for farmers
 - Farmer costs related to meeting traceability requirements, e.g. farm geolocation costs
 - Labour costs for plot level sourcing and segmented processing
- Broader exposure to costs and access to benefits
 - Investments in partnerships by the jurisdiction(s) enacting the legislation
 - Expenditures on legislation compliance by third party states
 - Opportunity costs of changes in access to resources (e.g. lost access to land and forest resources)
 - Size and diversity of social groups engaged in production of the targeted commodities
 - E.g. Gender balance, ethnic diversity, migratory status
 - Distribution of land for the targeted commodities versus food crops and other livelihood sources
 - Number of intermediaries employed, changes to their income and access to alternative livelihoods
 - Access to credit and extension for targeted commodities, food crops and other livelihood sources
 - Migration patterns
 - Number and distribution of paid wage labourers engaged in the production and trade of the targeted commodities
 - Labour wage rates
 - Levels of poverty and food security

Procedural and Recognitional equity

Representation, participation and recognition in governance processes

- Balance of representation among diverse social groups in decision-making forums related to implementing the legislation and other related sustainability initiatives
- Relative influence of diverse social groups on decision-making
 - Whose knowledge and priorities are reflected in decisions?
- Satisfaction of diverse social groups with decision-making processes
- Availability and use of redress mechanisms

Whose rules, rights and knowledge systems are recognized and protected?

- Content of existing legal and traditional rights
- Evidence of legislation's influence on changes to these rights, e.g. land and resource tenure reforms
- Which rights are addressed through the legislation, officially, and as implemented in practice?
- Access of diverse social groups to locally legible information about their rights under the legislation
- Incorporation of diverse forms of knowledge into decision-making, monitoring and evaluation