

AASF Data Ecosystem Project

From Anarchy to Order
Stage 2 Report Highlights

September 2025



THIS IS NOT A DATABASE

Or a Data Exchange or a Data Platform





What is a "Data Ecosystem"?

Typically, a data ecosystem will consist of a range of technical and social components, including:

- Data Infrastructure
- Data Management Tools
- Data Security
 Management
- Integration and Interoperability Mechanisms

- Data Owners, Producers and Custodians
- Data Users, Scientists and Analysts
- Technology Providers and Data Brokers
- Policy Makers and Regulators,
 Standards Bodies and Consortiums



Data Ecosystem Project – Phase 2

Project Intent

Bring together stakeholders from across the Australian agriculture

to develop priority use cases and prototype methods for operating and governing an

Australian Agricultural Sustainability Framework (AASF) data ecosystem.

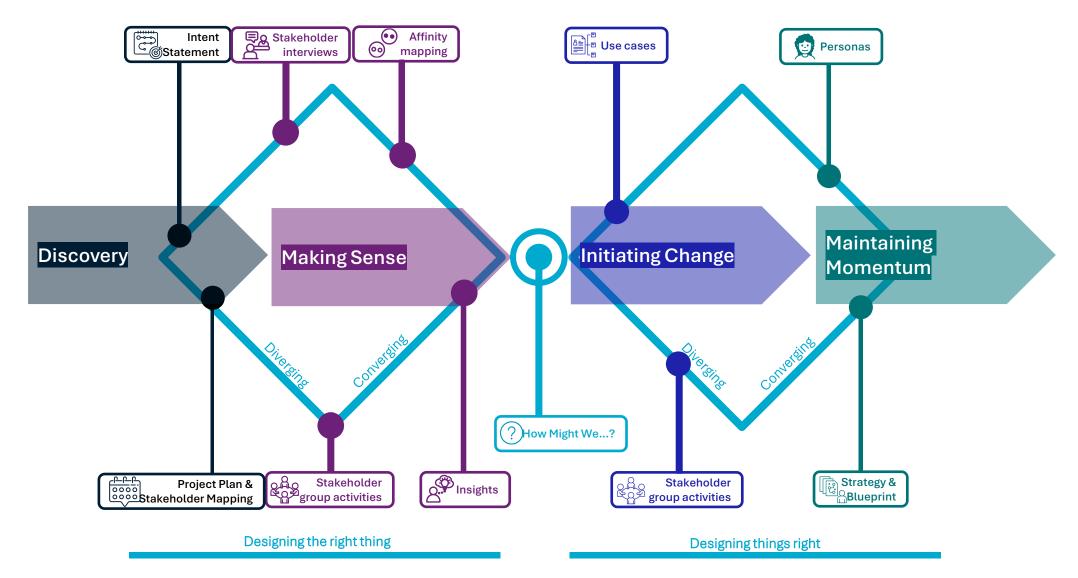
Project Outcomes

Priority stakeholders will:

- understand the mechanisms by which the data needed to support the use of the AASF can be identified and assessed for suitability; and
 - have a robust plan to develop appropriate supply arrangements which support ongoing availability and use of this data



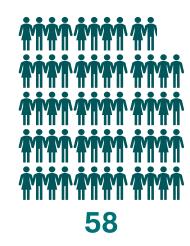
Our Approach



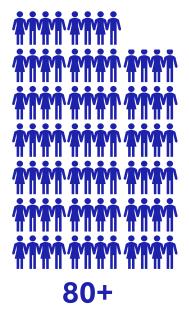


Data Ecosystem Project – Participants

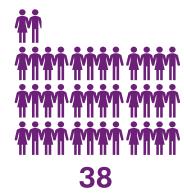
Throughout the course of the project, multiple participants were engaged in a range of research activities. These included a series of exploratory research interviews, an online workshop, a 2-day face to face co-design workshop and two rounds of face to face working group sessions. All information provided by participants in these activities has been de-identified and all reports (including this presentation) contain anonymised quotes.



Interview Participants



Workshop **Participants**



Working Group Members



Current State



Current State – Insights

Different drivers are informing how organisations develop their data practices, frameworks and governance arrangements

Data sharing within the agricultural sustainability sector is undertaken on an ad-hoc basis

The current
agriculture
sustainability data
ecosystem is
anarchic in nature

In general, stakeholders can see a range of benefits coming from the AASF Data Ecosystem Different users will engage with and use the AASF and hence the AASF Data Ecosystem in different ways The greatest opportunity of, and the greatest risk to, the data ecosystem is trust



Current State – *Use Cases*

Develop National Scale Sustainability Data Standards

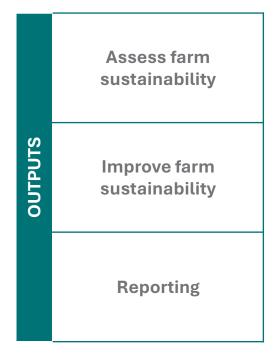
Develop National Scale Sustainability Data Sets

Access subsetted aggregated sustainability data

Benchmark sustainability credentials

Trace sustainability credentials along supply chains

Assess sustainability credentials





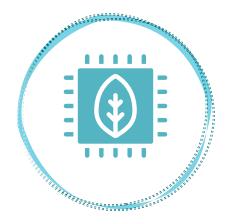
Current State – Stakeholder Cohorts

The AASF Data Ecosystem consists of many different stakeholders. These stakeholders have different levels of capability, different goals, and different requirements of the data ecosystem. However, in amongst the many roles there are three key cohorts which can be distinguished based on their sharing of common experiences. These are: primary producers and processors; data and digital service providers; and, evidence requestors.



Primary Producers and Processors

Are at the forefront of producing data and information about sustainability practices within their operations; use a diversity of digital services to manage operations and communicate with evidence requestors; and, have variable levels of digital literacy and knowledge of the AASF



Data and Digital Service Providers

Provide digital systems, analytical tools and/or value-added datasets for a range of agricultural and sustainability related sectors; and, enable multiple connection points between Primary Producers & Processors with Evidence Requestors



Evidence Requestors

Require data and information about agricultural sustainability practices for multiple purposes; use a variety of digital services (including in-house services) to request information, analyse data and communicate findings



Current State – Personas



Primary Producers and Processors



Heather



Amandeep



Marcus



Alejandro



Allan

Tayla





Data and Digital Service Providers



Jane



Arina

Ben



Omid



Roger



Evidence Requestors



Pravin

Maria

Bob



Fiona

Kahu

Saeed



Daniel

Rebecca

Helen



Garry



Troy









Connie **Fatimah**



Paul





Prue



Jasmin



Primary Producers and Processors – *Mary*



Mary runs a mixed-commodity farm in Western Victoria

Mary needs to have multiple sustainability certifications for the supply chains she is involved in and is **fielding a multitude of different requests for her sustainability data**.

This is time consuming, and Mary doesn't have a line of sight to long-term benefits from the data collection and reporting activities she undertakes.



Data & Digital Service Providers – *Jane*



Jane is a director at a company supplying farm management software

Jane is **unable to easily distinguish the value** of her sustainability data collection product offerings for Australian ag producers and processors.



Evidence Requestors – Maria



Maria is the owner of a Commodity Framework

Margie is using unreliable survey or repurposed publicly available data to produce commodity sustainability reports which still have data gaps.



Future State



Future State – Shifting Behaviours in the Data Ecosystem

There are multiple processes, methods, standards and datasets being used by an extensive range of stakeholders who have varying requirements for the AASF.

For the current data ecosystem to *shift from being siloed and anarchic* to something which is *trusted*, *effective and efficient*, a set of structures need to be developed and implemented.

This is particularly important if the ecosystem is to *reduce the burden* on primary producers and processors for data collection and reporting activities and return benefits to these stakeholders.



Future State - Focus

The primary need of all stakeholders within the AASF community is to know 'what data?'

- ... should be collected by producers and processers?
- ... can be asked for by evidence seekers?
- ... should be supported by digital tools and services?

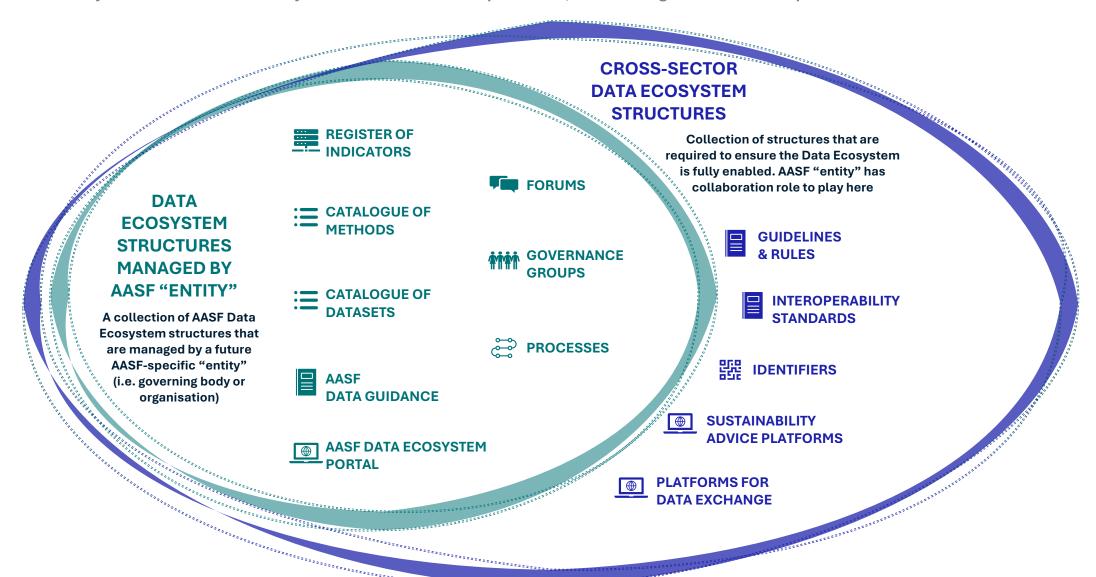
We need to bring order to the current state of anarchy around current data collection and requests within the data ecosystem.

To achieve this order, we propose that at the core of the future AASF Data Ecosystem is a well governed list (register) of indicators.



Future State - Structures

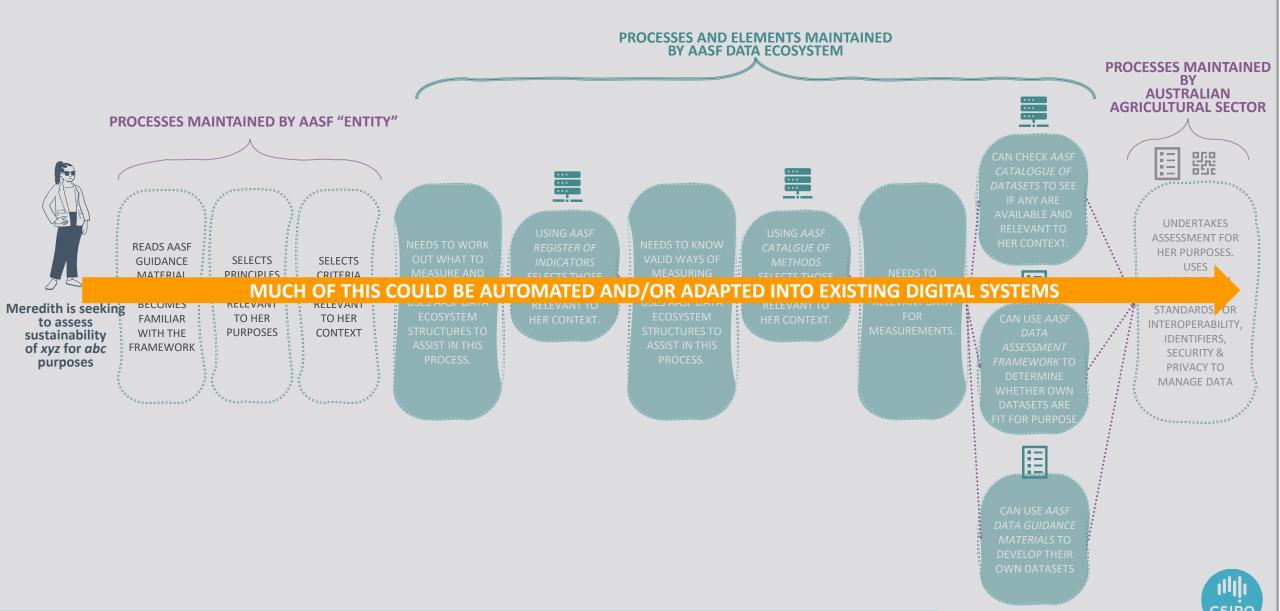
For the AASF Data Ecosystem to function effectively and meet stakeholder requirements, the following structures are required:





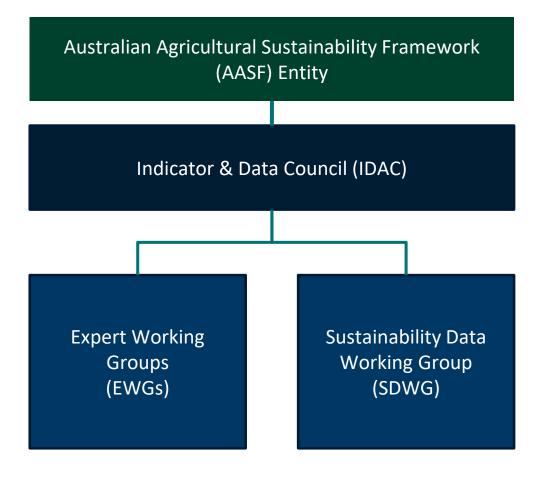
AASF Data Ecosystem – Example process which will be enabled for an Evidence Requestor

The workflow below gives an example of how a particular stakeholder (Evidence Requestor) might be enabled by the AASF Data Ecosystem to achieve their required goal.



Future State - Governance Mechanisms

It is proposed that a future AASF Entity establish an Indicator and Data Council (IDAC) to be responsible for decisions relating to the AASF Data Ecosystem. The IDAC will be responsible for AASF register of indicators, catalogues of methods and datasets, and have a role in appointing Expert Working Groups and a Sustainability Data Working Group for specific activities.





The Shift/Getting There



Over the coming years the AASF Data Ecosystem will need to shift from supporting practice-based data activities to enabling impact-focussed data collection and use.

By implementing new data ecosystem structures, stakeholders can be assured that the future will see sustainability become part of the culture across agriculture and ...



... Primary Producers and Processors rewarded for their data collection activities ...



... Data and Digital
Service Providers
effective in enabling the
ecosystem to thrive ...



... Evidence Requestors confident they can access evidence of Australia's agricultural sustainability practices ...



AASF Data Ecosystem – *Strategy*

VISION	Ensure informed decision making, foster continuous improvement and create enduring benefit through a trusted, interoperable agricultural sustainability data ecosystem									
OBJECTIVES	Sustainability da interoperable, used and		Sustainab	ility data is reliable and trustworthy	laborating ue chain	e of sustainability data lised by "investors"				
PRINCIPLES				will be designed t		Governance of the AASF Data Ecosystem will be: Trusted & Transparent Inclusive & Connected Agile & Responsive				
STRUCTURES	Register of Indicators	Register of Indicators Catalogue of Methods		Catalogue of Datasets	Data Guidance	Foru	ms	Portal		
GOVERNANCE	INDICATOR AND DATA ADVISORY COUNCIL (DAC) EXPERT WORKING GROUPS (EWGs)									
600	SUSTAINABILITY DATA WORKING GROUP (SDWG)									



AASF Data Ecosystem – Blueprint Horizons of Value & Funding

	The future vision for the AASF Da	ta Ecosystem, will be achieved throu	gh three stages of development:
VALUE ACHIEVED	H1 ESTABLISH (2025 - 2026) Evidence Requestors are starting to deliver AASF- aligned and consistent reporting with reliable and trusted data and methods have started to appear (by first-movers) Some major datasets are beginning to align with AASF Indicators Data and Digital Service providers engaged and investing in initial updates to tools (first movers) Language of agricultural sustainability is aligning across AASF stakeholders Community building confidence and trust in AASF Data Ecosystem structures	GROW (2027 - 2028) Sustainability benchmarks aligned with AASF start to become available New AASF aligned datasets start to appear Majority of farm management tools are aligning with AASF data standards Emerging industry using AASF-aligned indicators and tools Consistent sector-wide sustainability analysis and narratives appear Efficiencies in data collection and analysis start to emerge Start to see capability-uplift around sustainability data collection and use across cohorts	MAINTAIN (2029 +) Sustainability is part of the culture within Australia's agriculture sector AASF indicators and data are mainstreamed in farm management tools Sustainability evidence is available as and when needed across the agriculture sector and along individual supply chains All supply chain actors can benchmark themselves with respect to sustainability and can seek advice to take appropriate action if they need/want Capture of sustainability data is BAU and not seen as a chore Exchange and reuse of agricultural sustainability data is safe, secure, efficient and creating value
FUNDS	Program & Grants	Grants & Stakeholders	Self-Sustaining



Phase 2a

Testing (some of it)



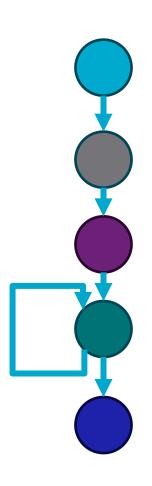
Key things to test

- Indicator Assessment Process
 - The workflow
 - A tool to support assessment
- Governance Structures
 - IDAC (Roles and Responsibilities, Accountabilities)
 - Expert Working Groups (Expectations, Different Types)



Indicator Assessment Workflow

- Designed and tested a workflow
- Found
 - Multiple pathways (different types of expert working groups and approaches
 - Needs to be guided by purpose and context
 - Needs to focus as much on metrics and methods as indicators
 - Public consultation a vital part of review to build trust



Initiate – agree terms and scope of assessment

Establish – decide upon the approach for the assessment and establish Expert Working Group

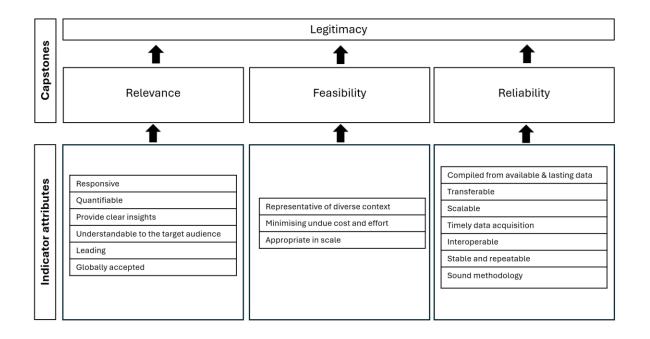
Assess – undertake the assessment

Review – review assessment outputs and decide on next steps

Publish – finalise assessment, update the registers and catalogue and publish final report



Indicator Assessment Protocol



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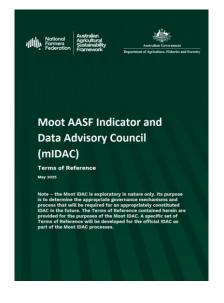


Governance - IDAC

- Developed:
 - Terms of Reference
 - Meeting Agenda and Report templates
- Found:
 - Change of name required
 - Must have delegated authority from AASF Entity to manage Registers
 - Must have diversity of knowledge, skills and experience
 - Needs to be adequately resourced and supported
 - Decisions must focus on "Reducing the Burden" and "Trust and Transparency"









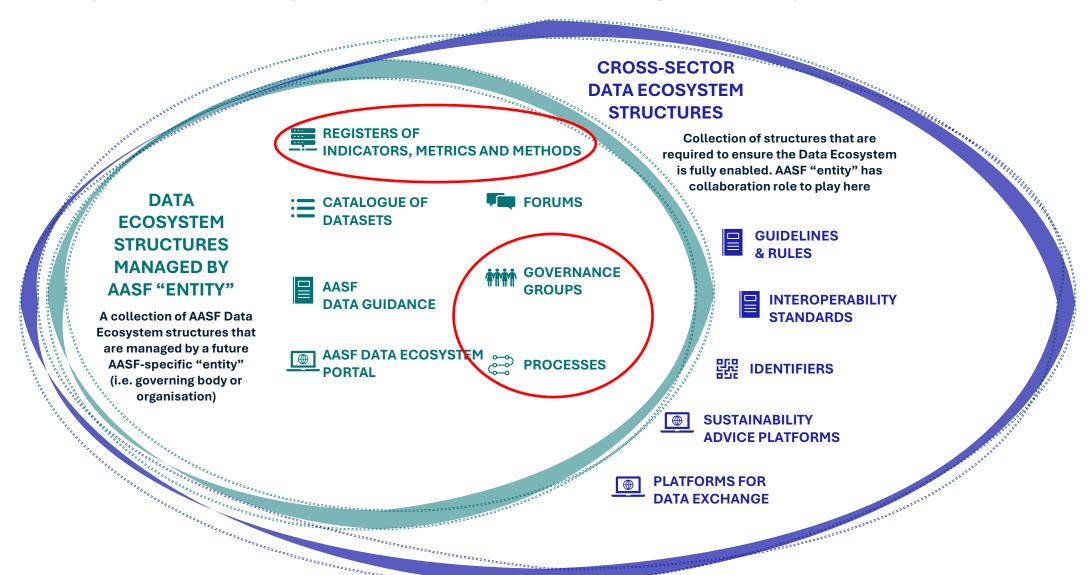
Governance – Expert Working Groups

- Activities:
 - Test the IAP tool on a set of predefined indicators
- Found:
 - Must be provided Purpose and Context
 - IAP focusses on the right issues when considering an indicator
 - Tool is cumbersome



Future State – *Structures*

For the AASF Data Ecosystem to function effectively and meet stakeholder requirements, the following structures are required:





AASF Data Ecosystem – From Anarchy to Order

CURRENT STATE

FUTURE STATE

Data Fiefdoms & Anarchic Processes

Inefficiencies & gaps in data supply

Lack of confidence to invest

Competing requests and minimal Rol

Multiple descriptions and stories about aspects of Australian agricultural sustainability practices

Individual stakeholders left to themselves to decide:

- What data to collect
- What data to ask for
- How to use the data
- Which standards to apply
- Who to provide the data to

Coordinated & Interoperable
Data Activities

Comprehensive data availability

Clear strategies and ability to plan for changes

Lines of sight across the data value chain and Rol to all involved

Consistent language and narratives to describe

Australian agricultural sustainability practices

Collective agreement(s) on:

- What data to collect, and how
- What data can be asked for
 - How data can be used
- Which standards can be applied
- How data owners can control the provision and re-use of their data





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For further information

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