

# Traceability and sustainable coconut

Learning from recent digital traceability & responsible SC initiatives



*2<sup>nd</sup> World Coconut Congress*

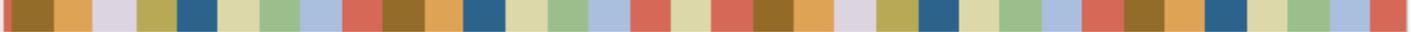
*27 August 2019*

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*I. The rise of digital or blockchain-based supply chain traceability initiatives*

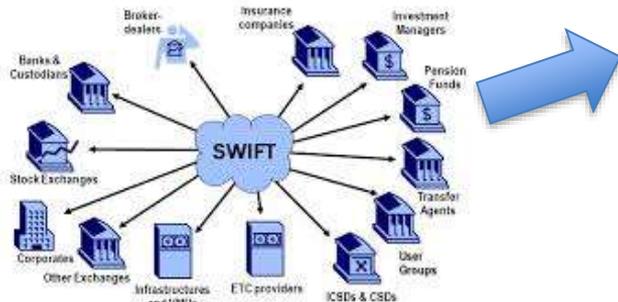
# Blockchain in PHL, disrupting banks and others



Blockchain Association of the Philippines established



“SWIFT is Expensive’: Major Philippine Bank Taps IBM for Japan Blockchain Remittance”



“Ateneo, MediXserve launch 1st university-based blockchain research center”

# Blockchain traceability in your smartphone



A grassroots approach to proving fair pay with Fairfood



*Arjo Wiyadi is one of 55 farmers who took part in a joint effort by Fairfood and Provenance to prove fair pay with blockchain technology.*

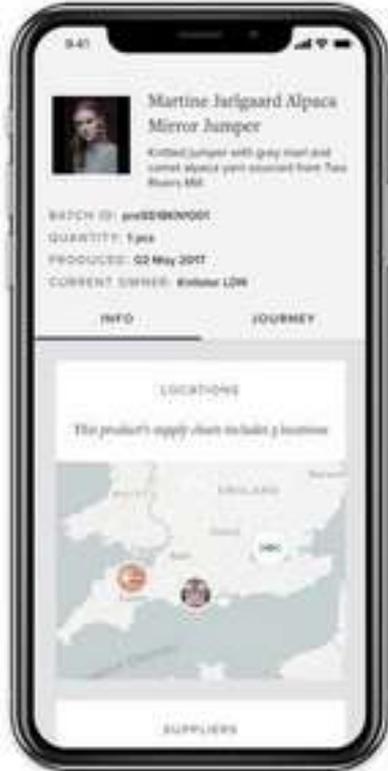
In the regular sales processes, it's almost impossible to find out what a farmer receives for the goods they produce. Our work with Dutch NGO Fairfood brings greater transparency to the coconut industry, using blockchain to prove fair pay.

Together with Fairfood, we used blockchain technology in creating a grassroots approach for proving fair payment in coconut trade. How did we do this? First, we enabled 55 farmers from Yogyakarta, a town on the Indonesian island of Java, to connect with Provenance software via SMS. We then integrated with Fairfood's platform, designing a proof of payment mechanism to verify and display a visual representation of farmers receiving the Living Income Premium (LIP) for their harvest. The premium is derived from the United Nations formula for living wage, which considers location, family size, and modes of transport, to determine a satisfactory living wage per unit, shown in Euros.



*PoP (Proof of Payment) webpage displaying the Living Income Premium verified by Fairfood, and powered by Provenance blockchain technology.*

# Blockchain traceability in your smartphone



## Open up your supply chain online and off pack

Knowing the journey and facts behind the things we buy can help us all make more informed choices. At Provenance, we're bringing the supply chain to the shopper and powering the transparency movement through tech. We work with honest businesses and products to open verified information about their producers, origins and ingredients - creating openness and accountability so your customers can trust what they buy.

Open up your business using the Provenance platform →

# IBM Food Trust – the blockchain consortium



## HOW BLOCKCHAIN COULD MEND OUR FRACTURED GLOBAL FOOD SUPPLY

Ever open up a pack of M&M's only to discover that you've already eaten it? Better food safety and freshness is just one benefit that can come from applying blockchain technology to the global food industry. By creating a decentralized ledger that records transactions in a global network, IBM Food Trust can be used to help participants find new ways to reduce food fraud, costly batch recalls and provide greater governance over the food ecosystem that suffers from a lack of transparency.

### BLOCKCHAIN ENABLES FARMERS TO PROTECT THE SOURCE OF THE FOOD

This helps ensure the origin and source of foods so they can be traced back to the point-of-origin source in the event of a recall. The ability to store proof of origin and compliance data helps farmers that produce safe and healthy food and conform to a set of standards.

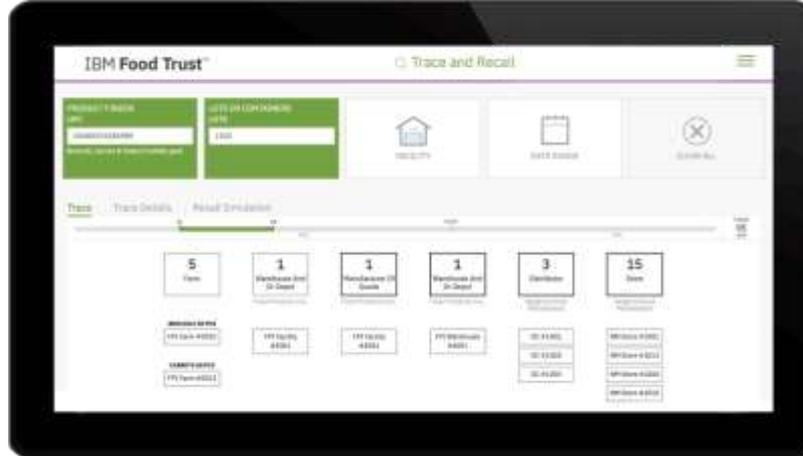
**MILLIONS**  
OF PRODUCTS SOLD TO DATE  
HAVE PASSED THROUGH IBM  
FOOD TRUST

BLOCKCHAIN DIGITALS DATA OF A SECURE, IMMUTABLE LEADER  
Member access to up-to-date performance information that's informed by multiple parties increases visibility into supplier conditions that could impact food shipments to market.

### BLOCKCHAIN HELPS RETAILERS CURB THE PROBLEM OF FOOD WASTE

Maximizing freshness reduces the amount of food that's thrown away. It also makes business operations more efficient.

When a food item does expire, food waste happens. Food waste is not only a loss of resources, but it's also a loss of money. IBM Food Trust can help reduce food waste by providing a clear view of the supply chain. This allows retailers to track the number of items that are sold, and reduce global food waste.



# GO GO CHICKEN project by ZhongAn, China



Consumers can buy this chicken on JD.com, which is RMB 238 yuan per chicken (1kg-1.5kg) (the price of an ordinary wild chicken is about RMB 60 to 80 yuan). Once you get the chicken, you can scan the QR code on a device bound to the chicken to check its information.



Left to Right: IoT, Blockchain, Artificial Intelligence, Cloud Computing and Anti-counterfeit Intelligence. Source: iFeng News (凤凰网)

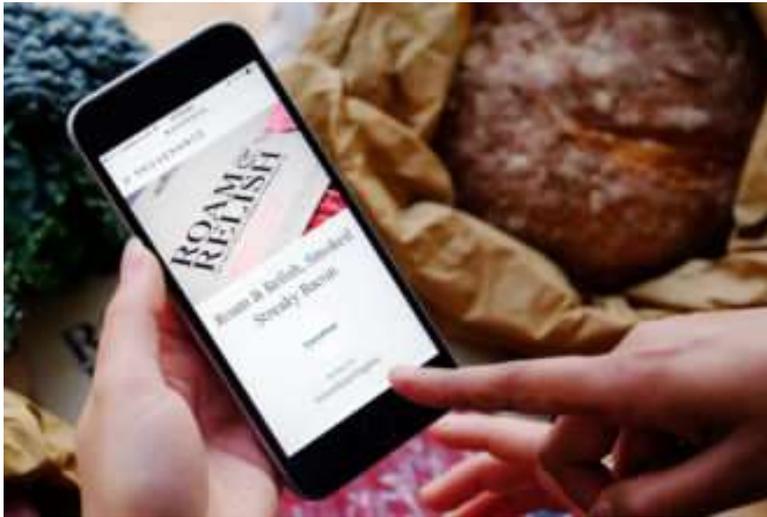


Data collected from the anklets also allow farmers to carry out analytics and improve their rearing methods

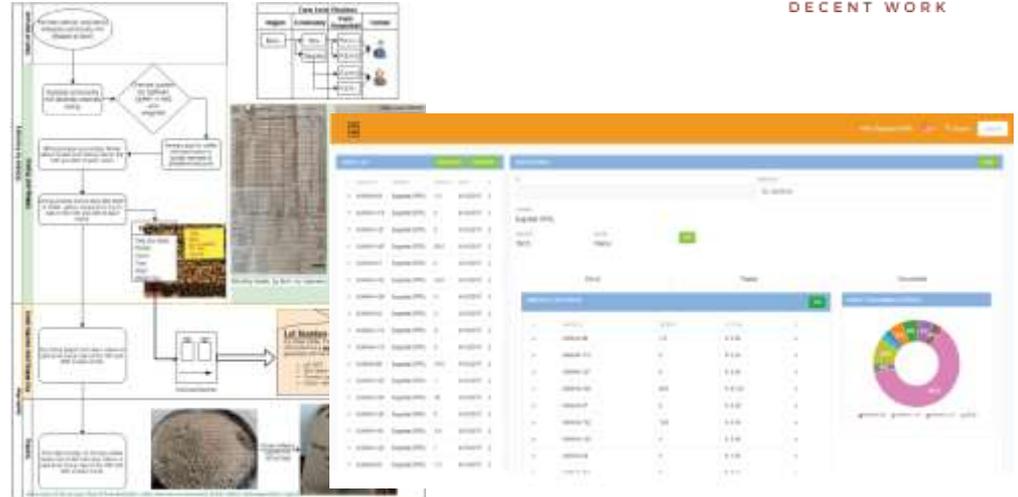
# Blockchain to empower Vietnam coffee farmers



As part of an exciting new project with the World Bank and Nestle, the Provenance Team travelled to Vietnam in March to meet smallholder coffee farmers to explore how our technology can empower them with access to finance, and a better deal for their product. [PROVENANCE, 27th March 2018]



# Blockchain trial w/ Philippine coffee growers



# Nestle pilots “public” blockchain



*“This open blockchain technology will allow anyone, anywhere in the world to assess our **responsible sourcing facts and figures**”*

Benjamin Ware, Global Head of Responsible Sourcing, Nestlé S.A.

Jul 2, 2019



# Cargill for Indonesian cacao:

## Digital payments and “first-mile” traceability



*“In Indonesia, 55% of all farmers now receive premium payments through direct bank transfer.*

*“We are also developing additional digital tools to facilitate farmer access to market information, best practices and their own historical activity, [including] piloting a farmer app that builds upon our existing digital traceability capabilities in Indonesia.”*

# Blockchain for worker rights initiatives



Cobalt: blockchain tested in the DRC in an effort to combat child labor



Food Supply Chain

Brewing blockchain:  
Tracing ethically  
sourced coffee

BUSINESS NEWS | BARCELONA, 17 JUN 2018 | 11:39 AM | 24 DAYS AGO

## Coca-Cola, U.S. State Dept to use blockchain to combat forced labor

Gertraude Chavez-Dreyfus

3 MIN READ

NEW YORK (Reuters) - Coca-Cola Co (KO.N) and the U.S. State Department along with two other companies said on Friday they are launching a project using blockchain's digital ledger technology to create a secure registry for workers that will help fight the use of forced labor worldwide.



WORKER'S RIGHTS / FORCED LABOR

## Introduction: Blockchains for supply chain transparency

The global system of trade and commerce that sits behind our purchases is rarely something we think about, yet it spans the earth and impacts the wellbeing of people and environments. Provenance was established to enable trusted transparency of key social and environmental indicators along even the most complex chains of custody, to incentivize ethical labour practice and environmental preservation, set standards compliance and eradicate fraudulent reporting.

We use blockchain technology, along with mobile and smart tags, to track physical products and verified attributes from origin to point of sale (POS). The first system to use blockchain was a peer-to-peer (p2p) payment system that became infamous under the name of Bitcoin. On 22nd May 2010, Leslie Haryoco paid a fellow Bitcoin user 10,000 BTC for two Papa John's pizzas - money transfer that took place on the internet without the need for an institution (e.g. Visa, PayPal) to process the transaction. Six years later on 22nd May 2016, Provenance used the same p2p technology to track a tuna fish caught in Maluku, Indonesia from landing to factory and beyond - demonstrating how blockchain technology can enable supply chain transparency and traceability.



# Apps & web platforms for fair & sustainable SCs



TAILOR-MADE FOR YOU  
and designed for your company to verify **supply chain sustainability** and **fair working practices** from independent smallholder farmers and commodity traders.

**Input Supplier Apps**

The Input Supplier mobile application is tailored to enabling suppliers and farm households in rural areas. The application provides among other functionalities input management, cash flow, and customer relationship management. The Input Suppliers can communicate through the mobile application with farmers and farmer supporting staff.

**Farmer's App**

The FarmerCloud is the mobile application which provides the farmers access to all their personal data stored in Community VMS platform, access to farm inputs and finance, and to receive transaction notifications from the buyers of their products. Farmers can also sell their produce and contracts to access price and quality information or arrange and sell of products. Farmer "upload" the notification to confirm the sales transaction to confirm necessity of and business transparency.



**Field Survey App**

Kilimo Pesa Agents using the Pesa Survey Application are connected to the community view platform, adding and updating an information from independent smallholder farmers and their farms or plantations. Pesa Agents can communicate through the mobile application with farmers, buyers, and field assistants to arrange visits, coaching, and support.

**Traceability App**

The Traceability Application is tailored to connect buyers, buying stations, wholesalers, and the processing factories, supply chain main "block" the secondary level transactions added to the blockchain platform. The supply chain Applications can communicate through the mobile application with farmers, other aggregators, and farmer supporting staff.



**SupplyChainTrace**  
Commodity Management Platforms



*Many blockchain-based traceability initiatives were one-time PoC, early stage or results unknown...*

*Is it just a hype?*

# Cargill's traceable turkey program since 2017



## FOOD SAFETY AND TRACEABILITY

Our #1 responsibility is food safety. We focus on extensive details from the farm to the finished product to ensure traceability and complete rigorous testing to make sure products are safe and as fresh as possible.

[Read More](#) ▶

More than 200,000 traceable turkeys from Honeysuckle White available to consumers this Thanksgiving and holiday season. This is an expansion from the 60,000 turkeys that were available over the holiday season last year.

WICHITA, Kan. – Nov. 1, 2018

**Consumers Drive Demand for Farm-to-table Transparency**

# Carrefour deployed Blockchain-based traceability (2018)



BLOCKCHAIN NEWS OCTOBER 13, 2018 10:41 CET

## French Grocery Chain Integrates IBM's Food Trust Blockchain



**The 1<sup>st</sup> full deployment in the commercial SCM among IBM's global partnership with the supermarket giants**

# Walmart China launches BC Traceability Platform (2019)



The first batch of 23 product lines has been tested and launched on the platform. Another 100 product lines, covering more than ten product categories such as fresh meat product, rice, mushrooms and cooking oil are expected to be added to the platform by the end of the year. [27 June 2019]

# Digital traceability in VN since 2016



HCM City Department of Industry and Trade yesterday inaugurated a system that enables consumers to check the origin of pork they buy at nearly 350 modern outlets, **December, 16/2016**



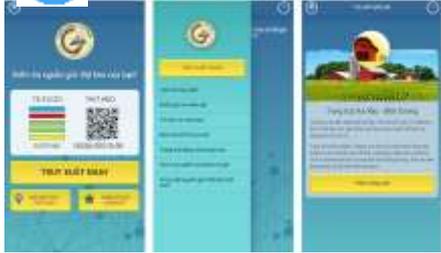
WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO KNOW WHAT WE EAT!

TE-FOOD TOKEN SALE 02.2018

TE-FOOD announces a major step forward, its live pig traceability operation became available on a public **blockchain**, **Aug 28, 2018**

# Traceability apps available in Vietnam

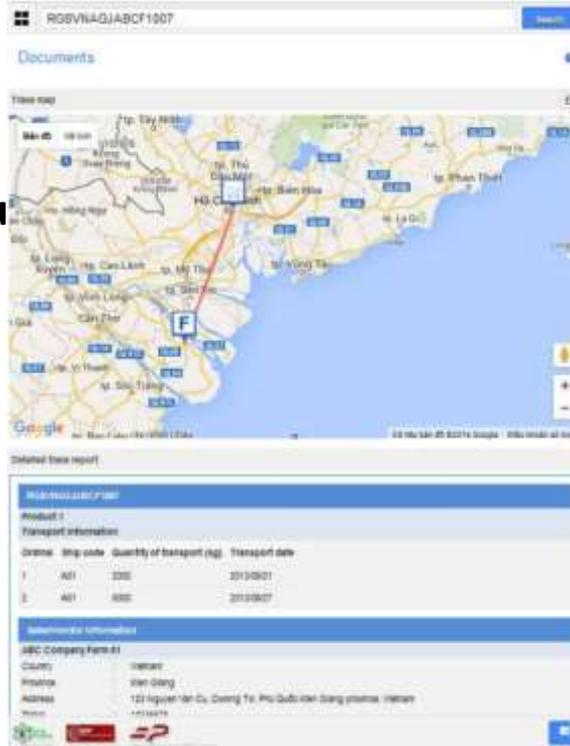
## TE-FOOD Public B2C



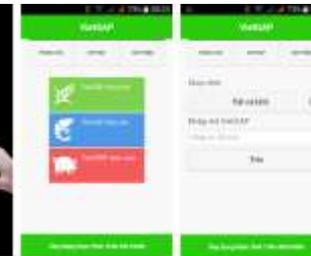
Hello Măm - Mở ra là nấu



## VFSC-eAgri

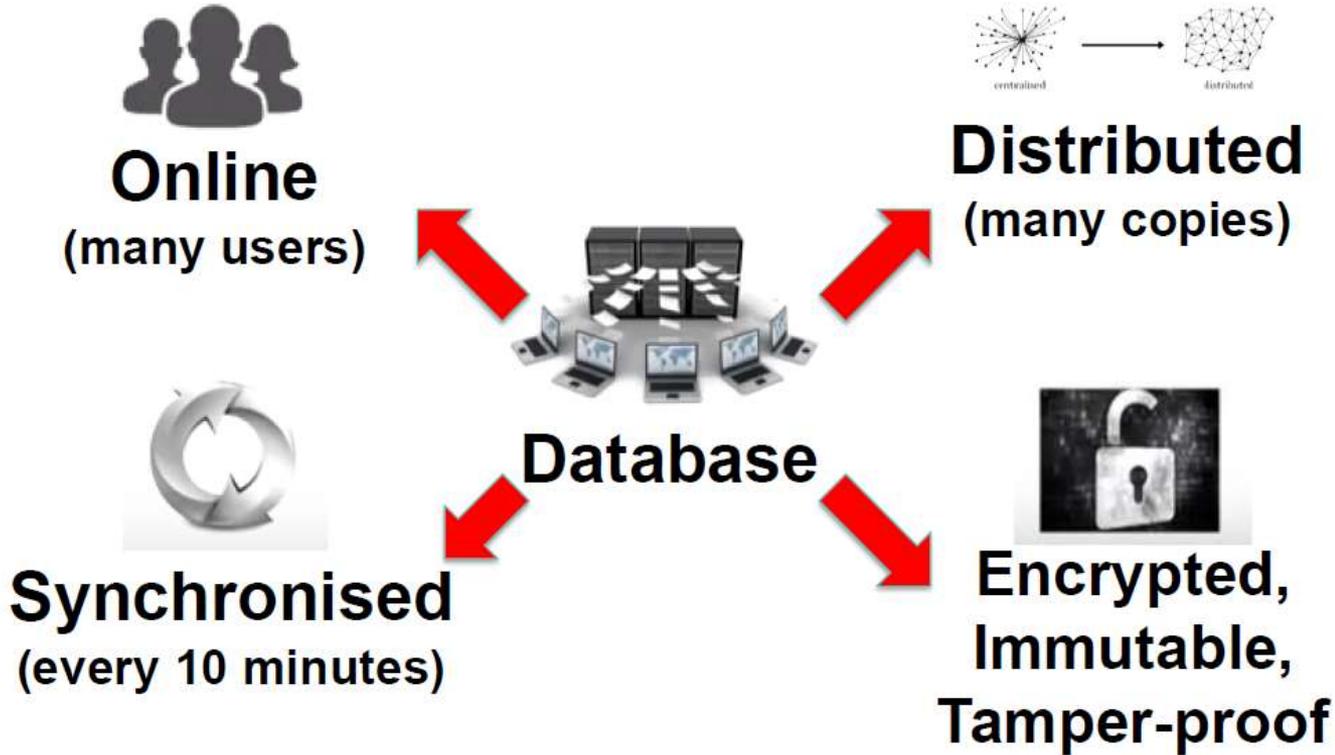


Tra cứu VietGAP, GlobalGAP



## *II. Why blockchain for supply chain traceability?*

# Blockchain is a shared online tamper-proof database



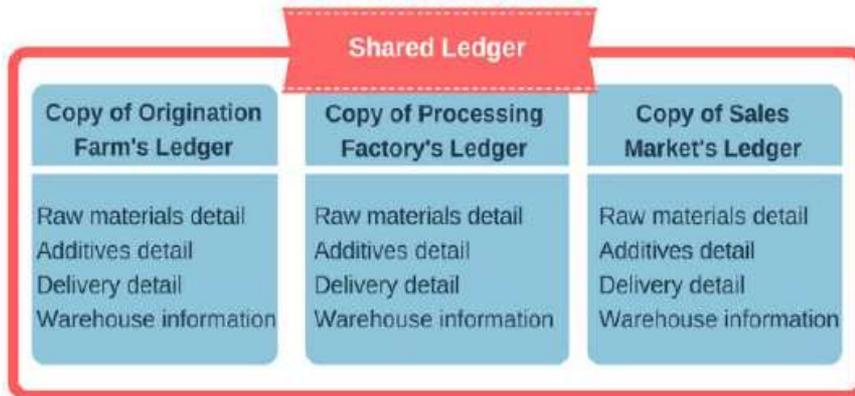
BC converts fragmented SC databases into one



## Current Status



## Blockchain



“Food traceability system using blockchain,”  
Lin, et. al., National Chung Hsing University, Taiwan,  
Proceedings of 79<sup>th</sup> IASTEM International  
Conference, Tokyo, Japan, 6-7 October 2017

# Blockchain benefits for supply chain lead firms



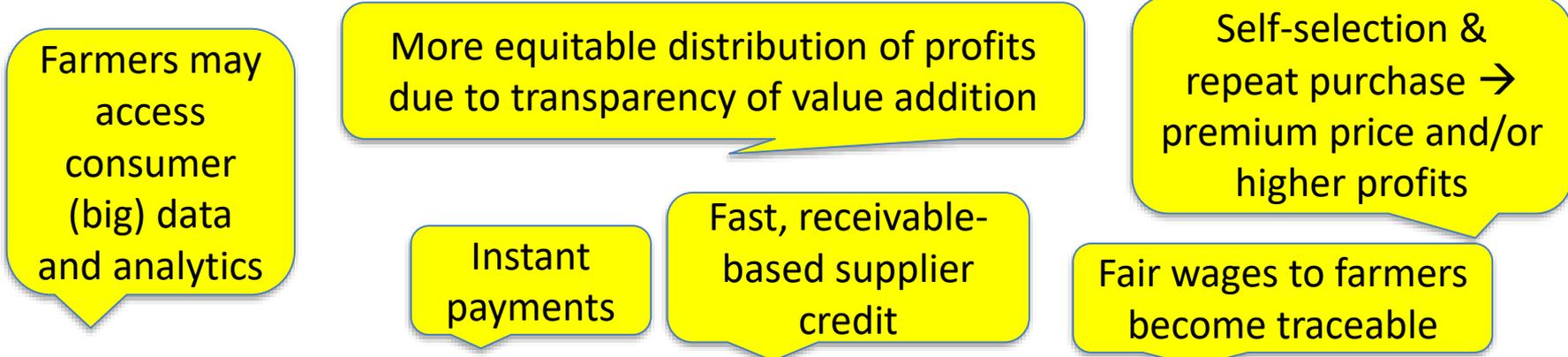
← Benefits for Farmer and his Community



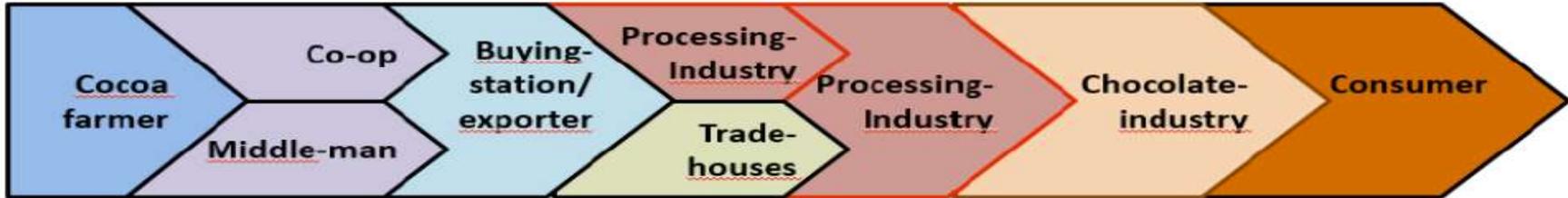
Well controlled, realistic and transparent traceability system →

- Better farmer engagement
- Better quality control
- Supply chain efficiencies (e.g., smart contract)
- Ensure food freshness
- Minimize food waste
- Reduce food fraud
- Inform compliance
- Fast problem identification & recall
- Consumer confidence on transparency & sustainability
- Consumer confidence on food safety
- Enhance brand loyalty

# Blockchain may democratize global supply chain



← **Benefits for Farmer and his Community**



→ **Well controlled, realistic and transparent traceability system**

But industry experts warn on blockchain:



- Whenever human behavior is key factor, Blockchain alone is not a guarantee for food safety and food authenticity. E.g.,
  - Recycling of vintage wine bottles → sample test critical
  - Commingling of organic and non-organic fruits/vege → combine risk reduction strategies on top of analytical laboratories as part of a regular **audit**
  - Disguised source of origin → idem.

Source: “Blockchain, Provenance, Traceability & Chain of Custody,” an article by John G. Keogh posted at My Food Trust on Aug. 17, 2018

*Broad alliance of conventional traceability and regulatory actors is required for a successful implementation of BC solutions that will bring key behavioral changes*

# Industry experts warn on blockchain:



- Interoperability is difficult across different BC technology platforms.
- The private (permission-based) BC limits the democratic elements.
- The public (open, non permission-based) BC could be slow and costly.

# Towards a unified blockchain standard



- May compete w/ existing industry standards (e.g., GS1 for logistics & retail)
  - Interoperability challenge between different BC technologies (Hyperledger Fabric, R3's Corda, Ethereum)
- **Blockchain and DLT standards (ISO/TC 307)** to be released by 2021.

# Traceability meets tech, sustainability



- ISO 22005:2007 (traceability in feed & food chain)
- EU e-certification system of 2017 for organic imports
- ISO 22000:2018 (food safety management systems)
- GS1 Global Traceability Standard (2017) and Digital Link standard (2018)
- ISO 34101-1:2019 (**Sustainable and traceable cocoa**)

## Other use cases of blockchain



- Fast, secure, cheap and traceable payments, e.g.:
  - subsistence cash for refugees/IDPs,
  - wage for (migrant) labour in fishing boats,
  - OFW remittances,
  - wage for police/military in remote/conflict areas,
  - CCT for rural poor
- Fast, movable assets-backed SC/trade finance



*III. Responsible and Sustainable Practices  
behind the traceability discussion*

# Increasing scrutiny on global supply chains



*“Pressure is growing for businesses to engage in sustainable practices. Consumer attitude, NGO oversight, government regulation, and shareholder expectation of the social and environmental impact of company supply chains are shifting at varying speeds around the world. The viability of entire industries depends heavily on maintaining social and environmental resources.”*



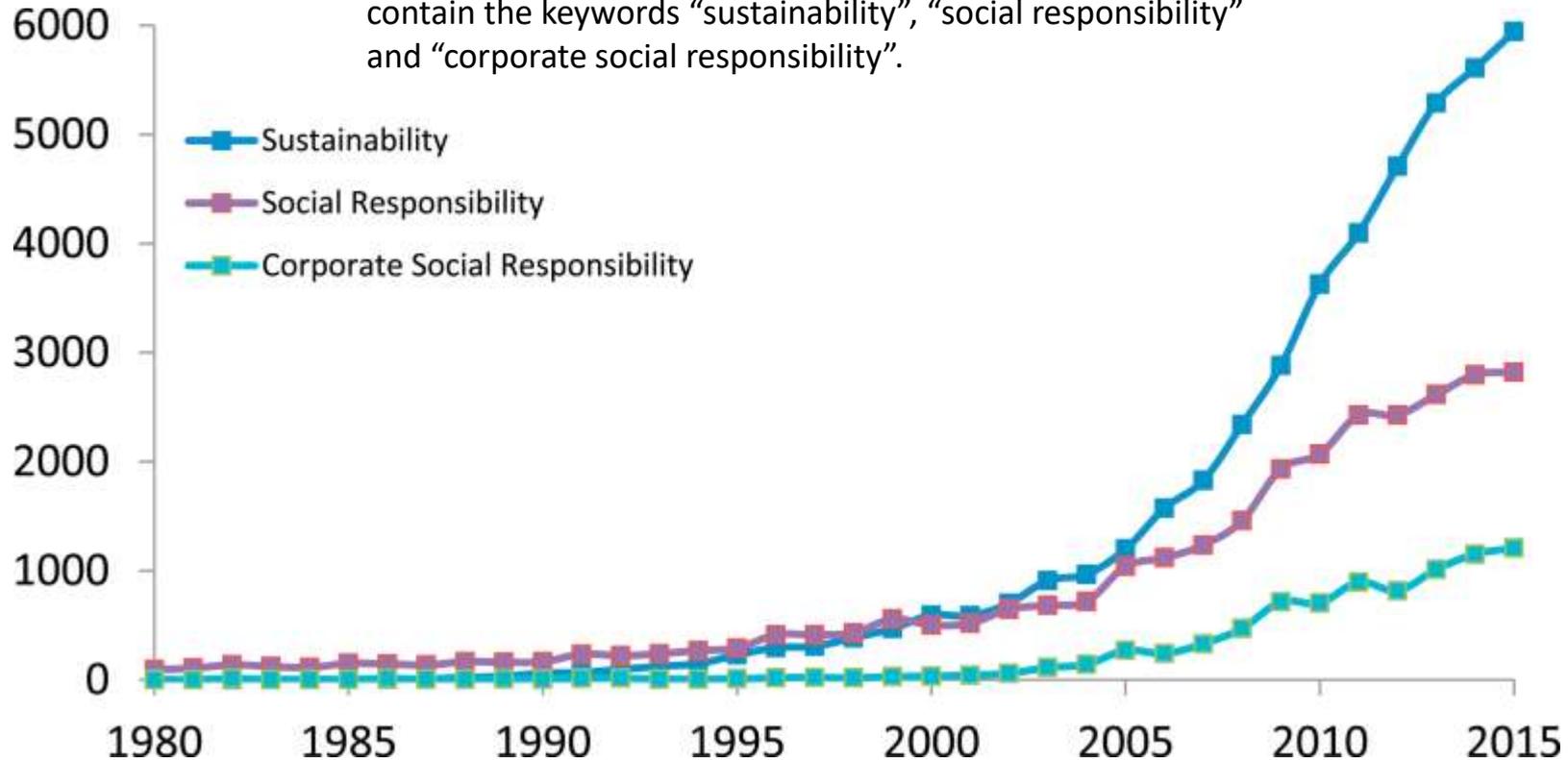
MIT RESPONSIBLE  
SUPPLY CHAIN LAB

Woodworking Today's Supply Chains for a Better Tomorrow

# Growing interests in “sustainability” & social responsibility



Number of academic publications from 1980 to 2015 that contain the keywords “sustainability”, “social responsibility” and “corporate social responsibility”.



# Growing interests in “sustainability” & social responsibility



(Global) consumers are willing to pay more for products that are organic (41%), made with sustainable materials (38%) or deliver on socially responsible claims (30%).

Nielsen (2018) Unpacking the sustainability landscape

Nearly 90% of consumers say that they would purchase a product because a company supported an issue they care about. Roughly 75% will refuse to buy from a company if they learn it supports an issue contrary to their own beliefs.

2017 Cone Communications CSR Study

40% of the bestselling coffee brands online in Japan making organic claims, carrying 33-39% price premium.

Lumina Intelligence (2019) Up to standard: Third-party certification and company programmes compared

73% of (global) consumers say they would definitely change their consumption habits to reduce their environmental impact.

Nielsen (2018) Unpacking the sustainability landscape

# Carrefour Saw Sales Boost from blockchain tracking



“The pomelo [a citrus fruit] sold faster than the year before due to blockchain. We had a positive impact on the chicken versus the non-blockchain chicken,”

“Carrefour wants to track 20 percent of all of its in-house products on the blockchain by the end of 2019.”



“... intends to add more products to the system, particularly focusing on products for which consumers want reassurance, such as baby and organic products.”

# Increasing scrutiny on global supply chains



ethical trading initiative

United in eradicating Conflict Diamonds



Rana Plaza collapse, 2013

Amount of cobalt in different devices



SMARTPHONE

5 to 10 grams

(as heavy as 2 to 4 pennies)



LAPTOP

1 ounce

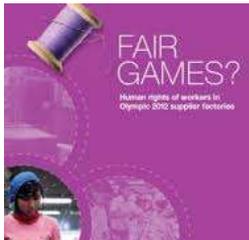
(a slice of bread)



TYPICAL ELECTRIC CAR

10 to 20 pounds

(2 to 3 gallons of milk)



Most auditors in Asia find child labour in supply chains, survey finds [Reuters, June 22, 2016]



...niting governments, civil society and the wider stry, the Kimberly Process (KP) defines conflict onds as: 'rough diamonds used to finance wars against governments' - around the world.

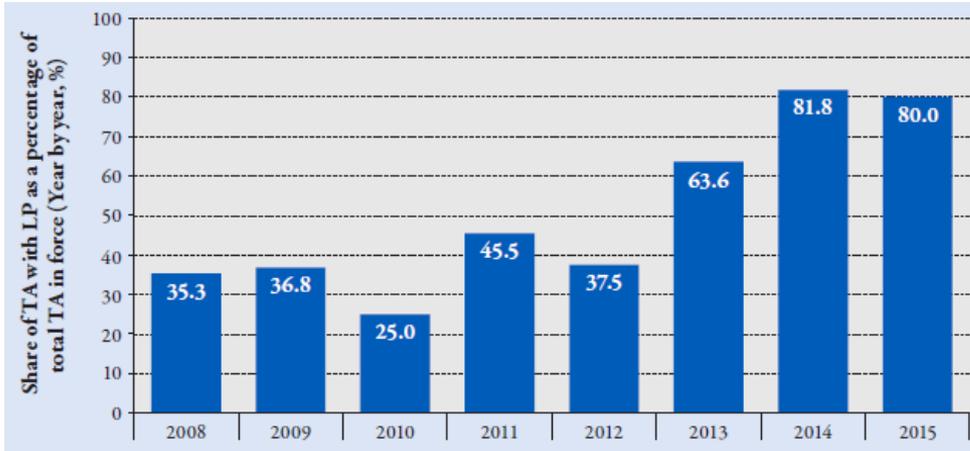


Progressing on responsible sourcing in the coconut oil supply chain

# Labour provisions in FTAs/PTAs – key incentive

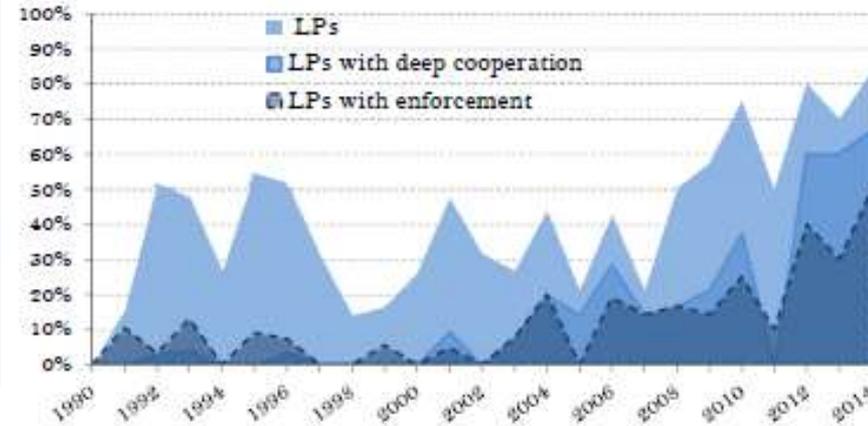


Trade agreements with labour provisions (percentage of total number of agreements entered into force, 2008–15)



Source) WTO RTA-IS database, referred in ILO (2016) Assessment of Labour Provisions in Trade and Investment Agreements

Share of labour provisions in total preferential trade agreements per year, 1990-2014

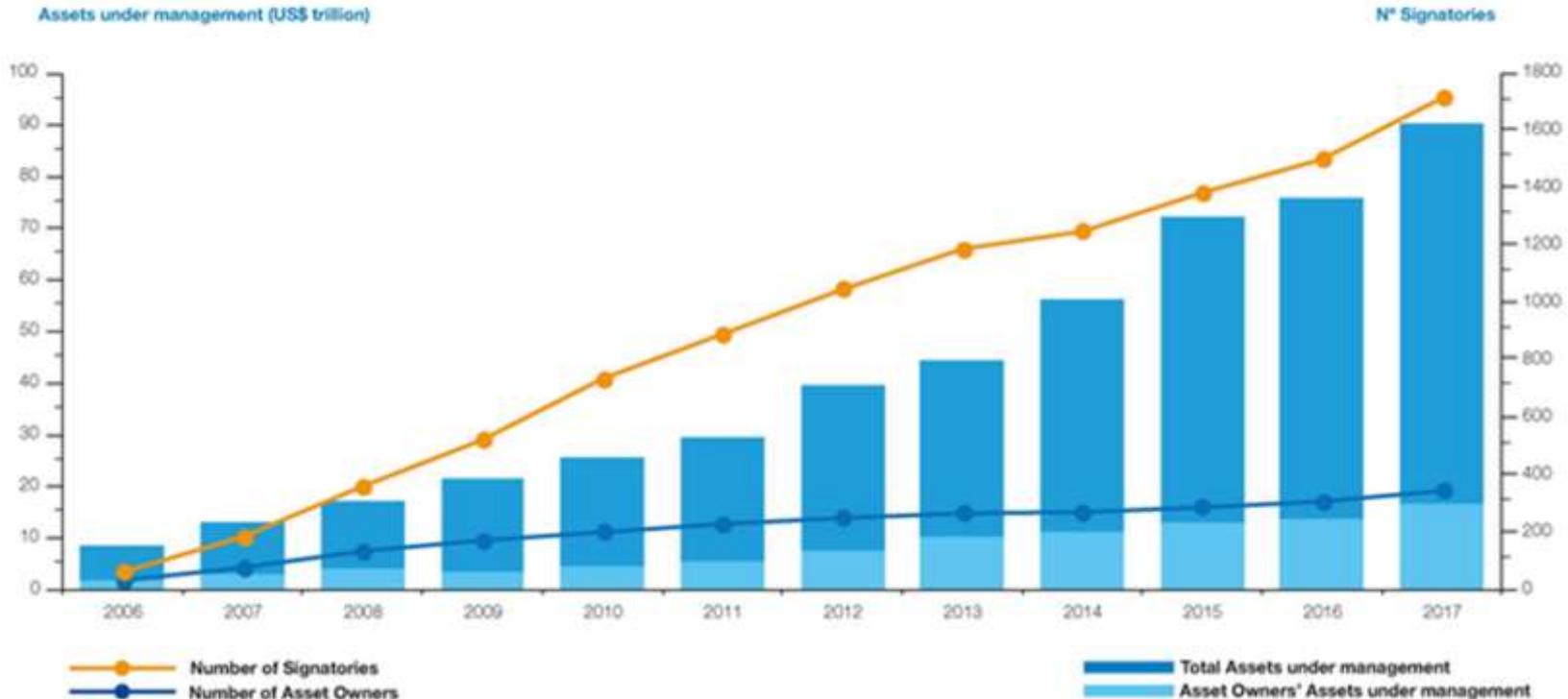


Source) Labour clauses in trade agreements: worker protection or protectionism? Presentation slides by Damian Raess at “Can trade and investment agreements promote decent work?”, ETUI-sponsored event, European Economic and Social Committee, Brussels, 12 Sept. 2017

# Growing responsible investment/finance



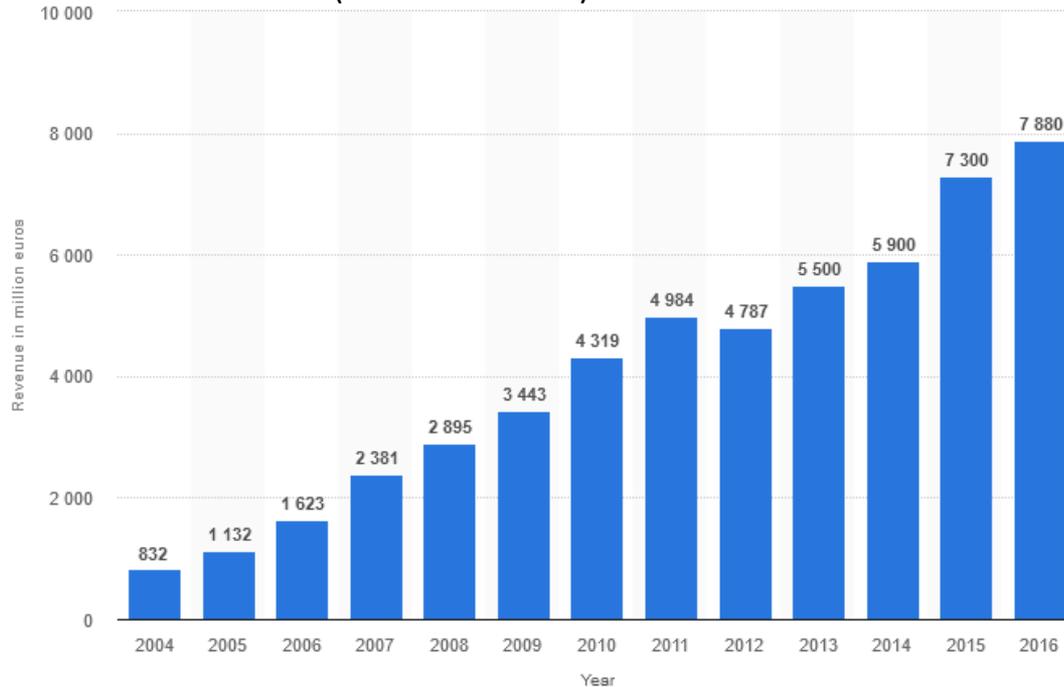
The PRI has grown consistently since it began in 2006:



# Expanding fair trade market



Revenue of Fairtrade International products worldwide from 2004 to 2016 (in million euros)\*



# SDGs impacting businesses and GSCs



**SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS**

**“Labour indicators set out to guide Viet Nam’s 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development”**  
[01 October 2018]

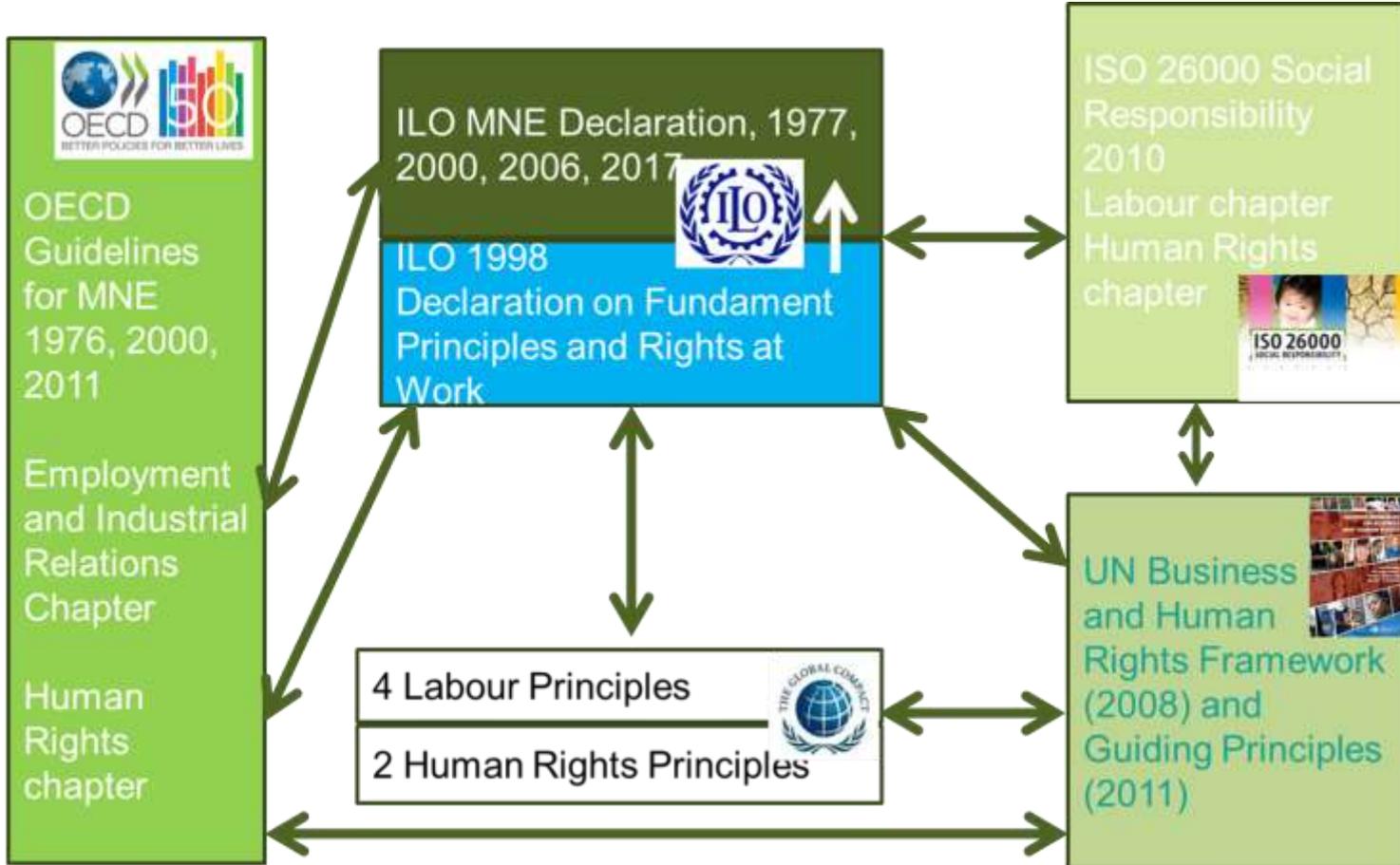


**BUSINESS FOR 2030**  
FORGING A PATH FOR BUSINESS IN THE UN 2030 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA  
*An initiative hosted by the United States Council for International Business*



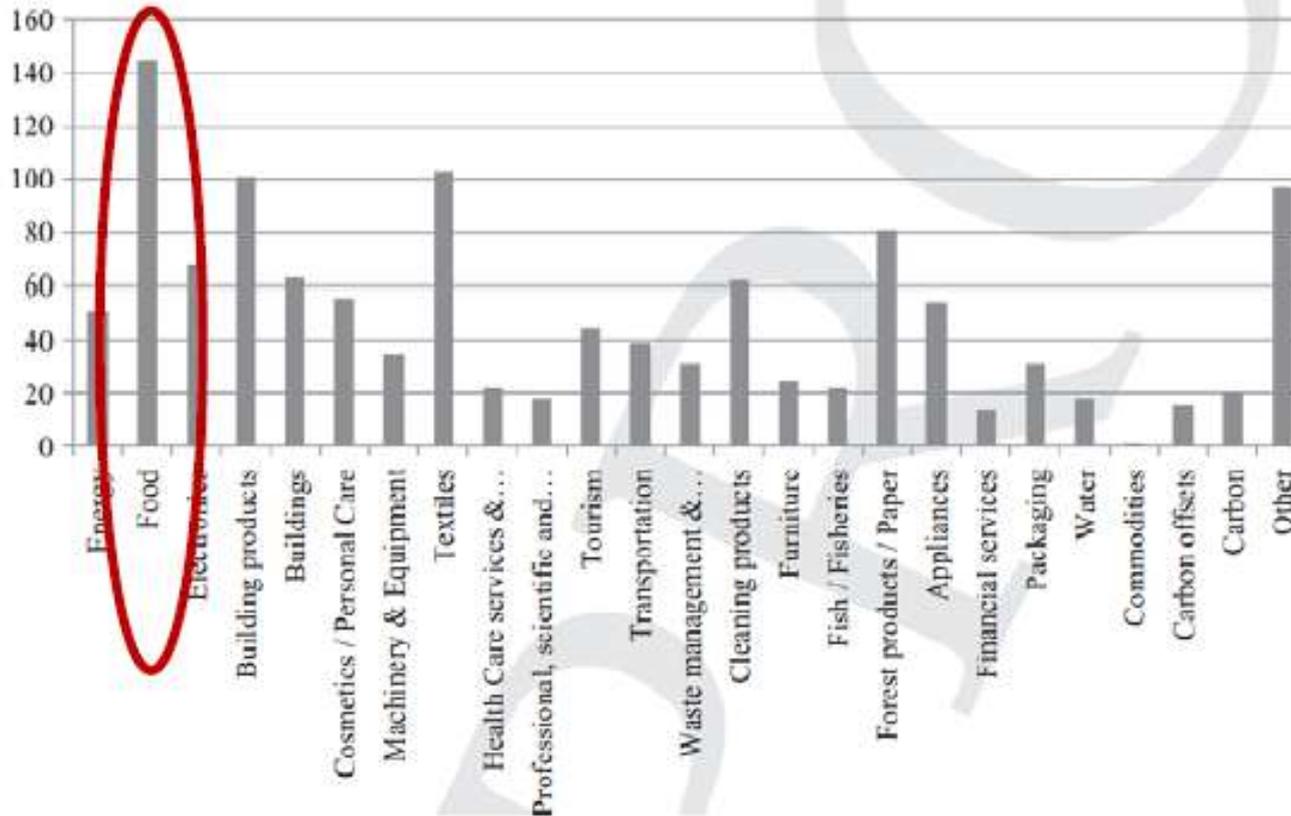


# Converging international instruments on Biz & HR



*IV. State and effects of  
the voluntary sustainability schemes*

# Voluntary sustainability schemes well established in the food sector



Voluntary sustainability standards distribution across economic sectors (N=1218)

Source: "Ecolabel Index Database (Marx et al. 2014) referred in ILO (2017) Upgrading agricultural work: A comparative analysis of voluntary certification schemes

# Leading agro-food voluntary certification schemes w/ labour rights incl. small farmers



- Fairtrade International (FLO) – Small Producers Organizations
- Global G.A.P – Crops
- Social Accountability International (SAI) – SA8000
- Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) – Rainforest Alliance
- UTZ Certified

# International governance frameworks taken into account in VCS



	FLO	GLOBAL G.A.P	SAI	SAN	UTZ Certified
ILO MNE Declaration	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
OECD guidelines for MNEs	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Universal Declaration on Human Rights	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
UN Convention on the Rights of the Child	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and its protocols on trafficking and smuggling	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
UN Global Compact	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

ILO (2017) Upgrading agricultural work:  
A comparative analysis of voluntary  
certification schemes

# Inclusion of ILO core labour standards in VCS



	FLO	GLOBALG. A.P	SAI	SAN	UTZ Certified
ILO core labour standard	"Intends to prevent given practices based on..."	"Self-declaration to commit to..."	"The organisation shall also respect the principles of..."		"The Code of Conduct is also based on..."
Convention No. 29 Forced Labour	✓	✓	✓	"In agreement with..."	✓
Convention No. 87 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize	✓	✓	✓	"As established in..."	✓
Convention No. 98 Right to Organize and collective bargaining	✓	✓	✓	"As established in..."	✓
Convention No. 100 Equal Remuneration	✓	✓	✓	"As indicated by..."	✓
Convention No. 105 Abolition of Forced Labour	✓	✓	✓	"In agreement with..."	✓
Convention No. 111 Discrimination	✓	✓	✓	"As indicated by..."	✓
Convention No. 138 Minimum Age	✓	✓	✓	"Must adhere to..."	✓
Convention No. 182 Worst forms of Child Labour	✓	✓	✓	Mentioned for definition purposes	✓

ILO (2017) Upgrading agricultural work: A comparative analysis of voluntary certification schemes

# VCS coverage and certification costs



	FLO	GLOBAL G.A.P	SAI	SAN	UTZ Certified
Coverage of identified and differentiated products or industries	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Geographical coverage (by country)	120	94	All	98	33
Smallholder farm coverage	Extensive	Less than half	Very low	Low	Low

	FLO	GLOBALG.A.P	SAI	SAN	UTZ Certified
Standard-setting organization	Fees depend on number of members, workers and production sites.	Registration fee: from €2 to €1000 depending on surface, production, etc.  Certification fee: from €25 to €130	\$300 fee for the self-assessment the facility must complete at least once every certification cycle	✗	✗
Certification body	Special rates for very small organizations and plantations.  Average annual fees €2000 to €3000 for small producer organizations, and €3000 to €4000 for plantations	Certification body verification and certification fee depending on the certification body, operator structure, country, product, volume etc.	Certification costs vary depending on the certification body	Costs vary depending on the certification body Prices vary widely according to the type of crop, complexity of the operation and the country in which the operations are located	Costs vary depending on the certification body and contextual factors (size of production unit, volume of product to certify, etc). Audit costs US\$500-4,500 for large group certification

ILO (2017) Upgrading agricultural work: A comparative analysis of voluntary certification schemes

# Challenges of voluntary certification schemes



“There is growing concern that suppliers in some agro-food industries are becoming overburdened by certification schemes, process standards and corporate codes of conduct.”

*ILO (2017) Upgrading agricultural work: A comparative analysis of voluntary certification schemes*

“Conventional certifications and standards are too expensive for micro and small producers”

*World Bank (2017) Vietnam Food Safety Risks Management: Challenges and Opportunities*

*V. What are the implications for  
the Philippine coconut sector?*

# Sustainable coconut oil: Cargill w/ Rainforest Alliance



Rainforest Alliance  
Policy on Administrative Traceability at  
Producer Level for Coconut

Traceability Guidelines

April, 2019  
Version 1

"The demand for coconut products is growing faster than supply, with consumers in industrialized countries increasingly favoring sustainably sourced products. However, coconut production is restricted by a number of factors."

Inge Demeyere, managing director of Cargill's chocolate activities in Europe

## Implications of the previous statement...



1. Sustainability standards is now a must for the coconut sector.
2. VCO operators competing w/ the large CNO producers for coconut will have to aim at high standards of sustainability.
3. VCO MSMEs competing w/ the large CNO producers and the large desiccator plants will have to aim at high standards of sustainability and other claims to justify the premium price.  
→ However, this is the segment that have to bear the demand and cost of the voluntary certification schemes (VCS) along with other export requirements while struggling to appeal to the consumers of their differentiated products.

# Requirements for coconut exports (EU)



- Traceability code
- Certifications
  - Global GAP – *required by most supermarkets*
  - BRC (British Retail Consortium)
  - IFS (International Food Standard)
  - FSSC22000 (Food Safety System Certification)
  - SOF (Safe Quality Food Programme)
  - [if organic] EU organic logo (or of USDA by 2012 agreement)



“Exporting fresh coconut to Europe,”  
Center for the Promotion of Imports  
(CBI), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Holland

# Social & environmental compliance



- “Most European buyers have a social code of conduct”
- “for most large (EU) retailers this is a must”
  - GLOBALG.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice (GRASP)
  - Fair for Life
  - Fairtrade
  - Rainforest Alliance
  - Sustainability Initiative Fruit and Vegetables (SIFAV)
  - (other voluntary certification schemes – see above)

→ What to choose ...

“Exporting fresh coconut to Europe,”  
Center for the Promotion of Imports  
(CBI), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Holland

## *VI. ILO plan and contributions*

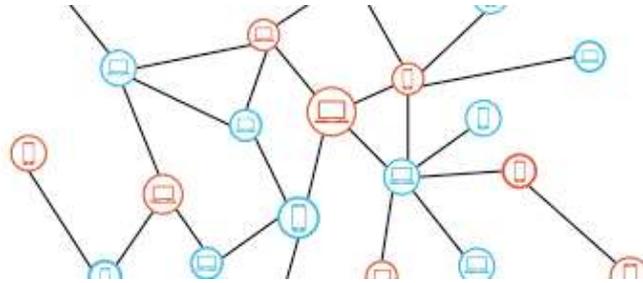
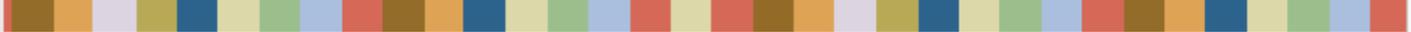


This proposal is built on  
EU-OECD-ILO project  
**Responsible Supply  
Chain in Asia**  
as a research-dialogue-  
advocacy-training platform  
*with support of*  
***ILO Trade & Employment,  
Innovative Finance, SCORE &  
Green Jobs***

# ILO work & workplan relevant to PH coconut sector



1. **Trade & value chain analysis of non-traditional coconut sector** [forthcoming]
2. Responsible SC CSR good practice study [on-going]
3. Banana value chain analysis for socioeconomic upgrading of small suppliers [on-going]
4. Study on digital traceability and buyer demands for select agriculture SCs [to begin]
5. Further policy dialogue, outreach and training on responsible supply chain [planned] – likely to focus on coconut & banana SCs
6. Proposal update on safe-fair-sustainable supply chain concept focusing on coconut (PH) and fishing (VN)
7. Partnership with private firms/sectoral associations to implement responsible supply chain practices [expected] – e.g., RBC training, TA on labour compliance, harmonization of VCSs and implementation support, value chain analysis and development
8. Support to the operationalization of the Green Jobs Act's incentive scheme [on-going] – coconut sector may tap the scheme for imports of green jobs-generating capital goods or training once the inter-agency task force gets ready. The coconut sector may also be linked to the DoT initiative on sustainable tourism



*Thank You*  
*Salamat po*

