

Company Training & Learning Webinar Series

Reporting on forest-risk commodities

November 17, 2020















Today's webinar: Reporting on forest-risk commodities

- 1 WHY should companies report on forest-risk commodities?
- 2 HOW should companies report on forest-risk commodities?
- 3 Q&A and discussion





Today's speakers











Morgan Gillespy

Global Director, Forests, CDP

Michel Santos

Senior Director, Global Sustainability, GRI Sustainability Bunge

Marie Keeling

Senior Coordinator, Reporting Standards

Rini Setiawati

Project Manager, Forests, CDP

Leah Samberg

AFi Backbone Team Rainforest Alliance



The Accountability Framework:

- Provides structured approach for credible reporting with a standardized set of reporting elements
- Identifies recommended indicators for many elements
- Does <u>not</u> provide a reporting platform or prescribe a single KPI for each element
- Guides companies in planning credible and comprehensive public & B-to-B sustainability reporting



Key reporting elements



- 1 Company exposure to environmental and social risk
- 2 Management systems and activities related to implementation of commitments
- Degree of traceability and control in the company's supply chain
- 4 Outcomes of commitments
 - Progress toward compliance
 - Outcomes on the ground





Reporting tools and platforms



With the inclusion of indicators on ecosystem conversion, GRI Agriculture and Fishing sector standard will allow for comprehensive reporting.



As of 2020, companies can use CDP's forests questionnaire to report effectively on deforestation/conversion and the majority of elements related to land rights.

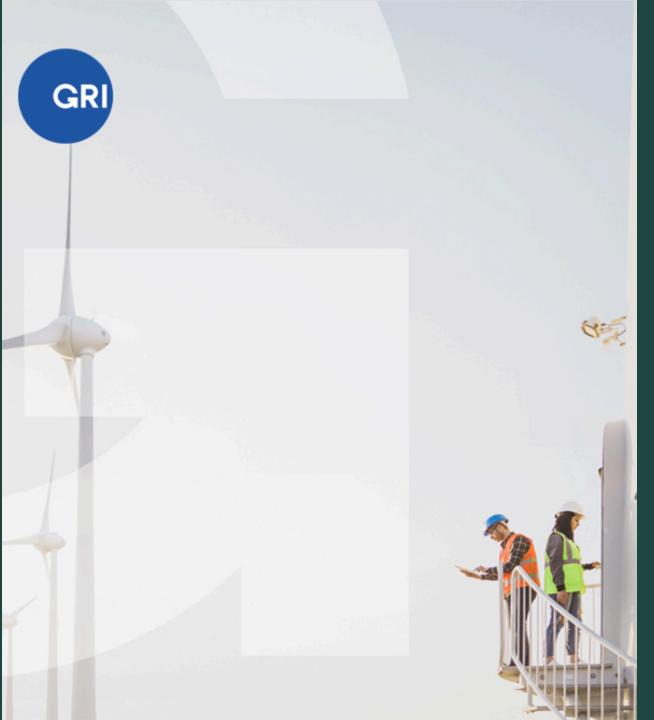


The UNGP Reporting Framework provides structure for reporting on policies and implementation related to human rights.



The Implementation Reporting Framework facilitates volume-based reporting on compliance of palm oil volumes with NDPE commitments.





GRI Agriculture and Fishing Sector Standard

November 2020

Marie Keeling, Senior Coordinator Sector Program





Why Sector Standards?

- Urgent and accelerated action is needed to address global challenges facing the economy, the environment, and society
- The stakes are rising for tackling global challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, poverty, and inequality
- Sustainability reporting by individual companies has not always consistently addressed a sector's key challenges
- Organizations have expressed a need for further guidance on how to apply the GRI Standards to their own sector





Purpose of the Sector Standards



Provide clarity on a sector's most significant impacts from a sustainable development perspective



Provide a firm
foundation, using
authoritative information
on sectoral impacts, to
help focus sustainability
reporting on the issues
that matter most



Enhance the technical features of the GRI Standards and surface emerging issues for future development of standards

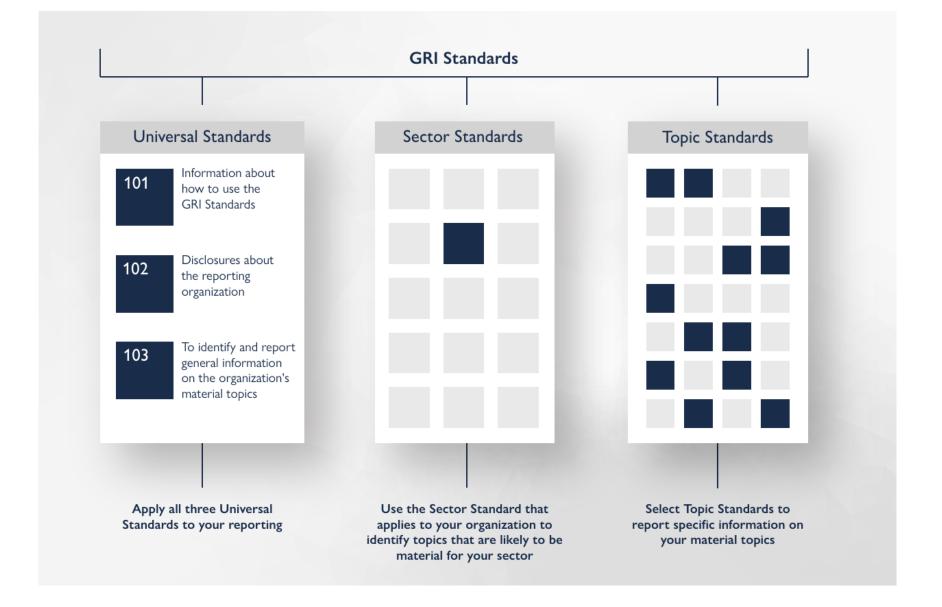


Pilot projects underway will define the approach and format for the Sector Standards

- Pilot 1: Oil and Gas Sector Standard (public comment period)
- Pilot 2: Agriculture and Fishing Sector Standard (currently in drafting phase)



The GRI Standards – Introduction of the Sector Standards









Development of Sector Standards

Global Sustainability Standards Board

GRI's independent standard-setting body Following the Due Process Protocol

Authoritative references

International instruments
Normative expectations

Stakeholder & expert input

Multi-stakeholder working group
Public exposure



Agriculture and Fishing Sector Standard List of likely material topics (under development)

- 1. Air emissions
- 2. Climate adaptation
- 3. Biodiversity
- 4. Natural ecosystem conversion
- 5. Soil health
- 6. Pesticide use
- 7. Water and effluents
- 8. Waste and Food loss
- 9. Food safety
- 10. Animal health and welfare
- 11. Local communities
- 12. Land tenure and access to natural resources
- 13. Rights of indigenous peoples
- 14. Diversity and non-discrimination
- 15. Forced labor and modern slavery

- 16. Child labor
- 17. Freedom of association and collective bargaining
- 18. Occupational health and safety
- 19. Employment practices
- 20. Living income
- 21. Economic inclusion
- 22. Supply chain traceability
- 23. Public policy and lobbying
- 24. Anti-competitive behaviour
- 25. Anti-corruption





Aligning with the Accountability Framework

Multi- stakeholder input through the working group

Representation from AFi Coalition Submission on natural ecosystem conversion facilitated via working group members

AFi – Terms and Definitions

Natural Ecosystems
Deforestation
Forest / Natural Forest
Degradation



Project Timeline

December 2019: Project commencement

April 2020: Appointment of working group

April-November 2020: Development

of exposure draft



Q1 2021: Public comment period

Q1-Q2 2021: Consideration

of received comments and revisions

Q3 2021: The expected release of

Sector Standard

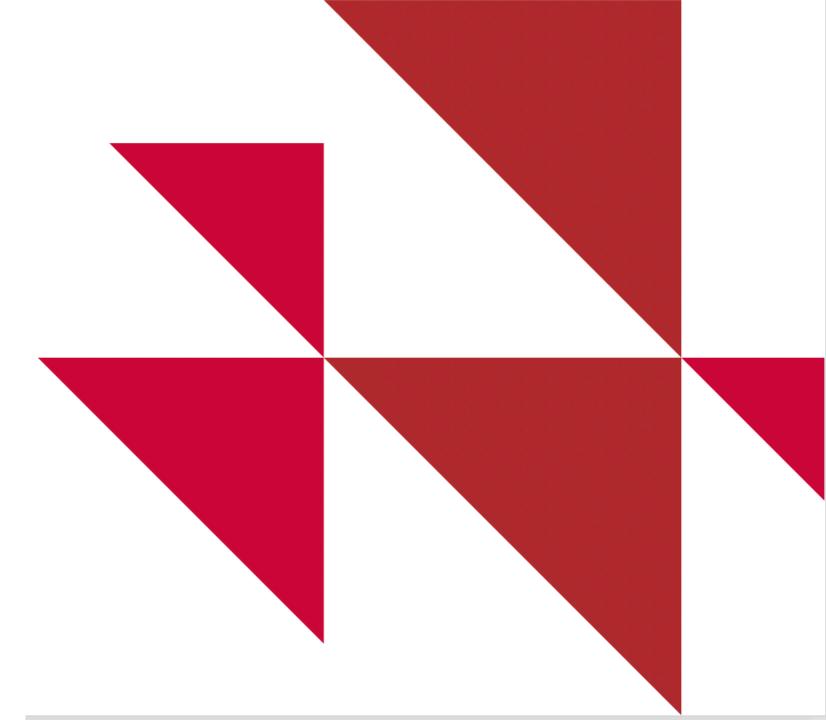
More information: globalreporting.org/standards





CDP – AFi collaboration in Southeast Asia







The collaboration



Objectives

- 1. Promote transparency and accountability by utilizing CDP forest framework to the upstream producers
- 2. Promote and increase uptake of the Accountability Framework Core Principles, Guidance and definition among companies

Activities in 2020

- Webinar: Set & strengthen goals for managing deforestation risks in company's business
- 2. Webinar: Improving supplier management systems for resilient supply chains
- 3. Upcoming webinar on traceability (Dec 2020)
- 4. Individual support to promote CDP forest reporting and Accountability Framework alignment
- 5. Focus on the SME version questionnaire
- 6. Development of business case on the importance of NDPE commitment and reporting progress

Outreach:

- 1. 127 attendees including 50 companies
- 2. 27 palm oil suppliers



Lessons learned



- Environmental reporting is a new concept among upstream companies particularly Tier 2 suppliers
- Great interest from upstream producers on Accountability Framework
- Collaboration with buyers is crucial in engaging upstream producers



Reporting on forest-risk commodities

An Accountability Framework baseline for 2020 and beyond





Reporting on forest-risk commodities



AFi & CDP work together to provide clarity on best practice for corporate reporting to demonstrate progress towards eliminating deforestation



AFi-CDP alignment links expectations with reporting platform



By reporting via CDP Forests, companies can report on all elements of the Framework related to deforestation



New report provides a baseline for assessing how companies disclose on topics related to the Accountability Framework Principles going forward

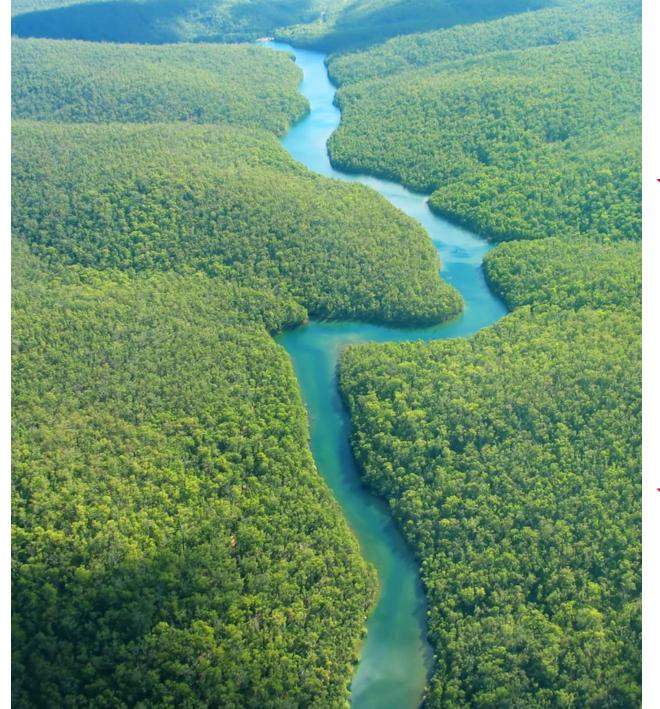


KEY FINDINGS

- Nearly half of the companies that disclosed to CDP Forests in 2019 had policies or commitments to produce or source one or more commodities free of deforestation or ecosystem conversion. However, the majority of those commitments were not fully aligned with the principles of the Accountability Framework in their terminology, use of cut-off dates, or inclusion of time-bound targets.
- The majority of companies, and nearly all companies with robust no-deforestation commitments, were actively assessing deforestation and conversion risk in their operations and supply chains.







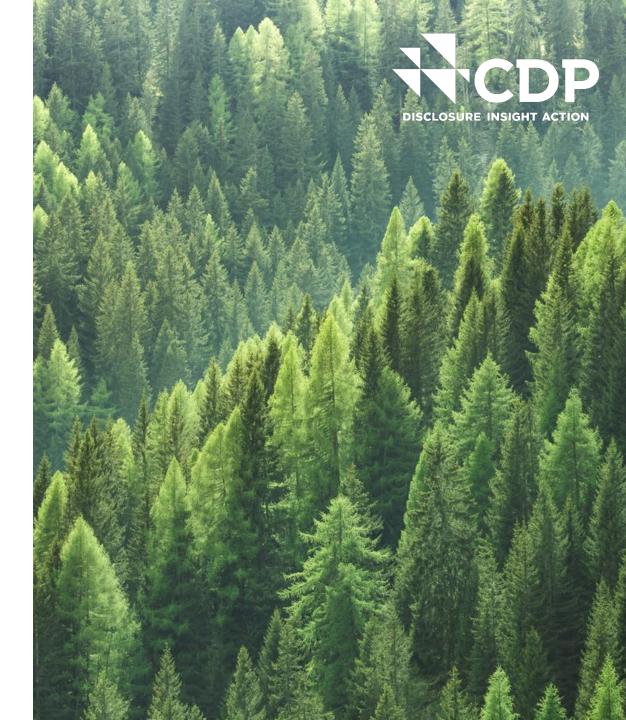


- Supply chain traceability varied greatly, but in each commodity sector some companies were able to trace to sub-national levels and beyond, and the majority of companies sourcing from regions with high deforestation risk disclosed the origin of commodity volumes down to a sub-national level.
- Roughly one third of companies use certification for at least some portion of the commodities in their supply chain.



KEY FINDINGS

- Supplier engagement is common: each of the three types of engagement covered by the questionnaire (direct suppliers, indirect suppliers, and smallholders) were being conducted by at least half of the disclosing companies.
- Fewer than 20% of the companies disclosing to CDP had a commitment to resolving complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent, and consultative process.
- More than 80% of companies report involvement in external sustainability initiatives, such as jurisdictional or sectoral collaborations.







AFi - CDP alignment 2019

AFI CORE PRINCIPLES	2019 CDP FORESTS QUESTION
Core Principle 1: Protection of forests and other natural ecosystems Core Principle 2: Respect for human rights Core Principle 3: Specification of commitments	F4.1a: Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.
	F6.1b : Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.
Core Principle 4: Company systems and processes to drive effective implementation	F4.2a: Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.
Core Principle 5: Supply chain assessment and traceability	F1.1a: Indicate from which State/region(s) and municipality(ies) your disclosed commodity(ies) originate.
	F2.1: Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?
	F2.1a: Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.
	F6.3: Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?
	F6.4: Do you specify any third-party certification schemes for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption covered.
Core Principle 6: Managing for supply chain compliance	F6.6: Are you working with smallholders to encourage and support best practices that aim to reduce or remove deforestation/ forest degradation?
	F6.7: Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to supply sustainable raw materials?
	F6.8: Are you working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to manage and mitigate forests-related risks?
Core Principle 7: Land acquisition, land use planning, and site development	F2.1c: Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's forests related risk assessments?
Core Principle 8: Land management and long-term protection	PF6:10a : Does your organization have any projects focused on reforestation, habitat restoration, or habitat protection that are not part of your production cycle (Paper & Forestry only)
Core Principle 9: Remediation and access to Remedy	F6.1b: Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.
Core Principle 10: Collaboration for landscape and sectoral sustainability	F6.9: Do you participate in external initiatives or activities to further the implementation of your policies concerning the sustainability of your disclosed commodity(ies)?
Core Principle 11: Monitoring and Verification	F1.3: Do you own or manage land used for the production of you disclosed commodity(ies)?



Join the rest of the webinar series!

Company Training and Learning Webinar Series

September 30 th	Overview of the Accountability Framework (recording available)
October 21 st	Improve your company's sustainability ratings (recording available)
November 17 th	Reporting on forest-risk commodities
December 9 th	Using the Framework in tandem with certification and other tools
January (data tba)	Responsible supply chain management

For more information visit: accountability-framework.org/events