

# CDP Reporter Services Climate Change Benchmark Report



The following custom report has been prepared by CDP Reporter Services for **Company name** using the public responses of peer companies from the CDP 2019 climate change information request. CDP's alignment with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) has informed the content of this report, which addresses the four main themes of the TCFD recommendations: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets. CDP has also included a section on Renewable Energy as we see value in benchmarking renewable energy consumption against peers.

[cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services](https://cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services)

## Your score

**A-**

Company name

## Average performance

**C**

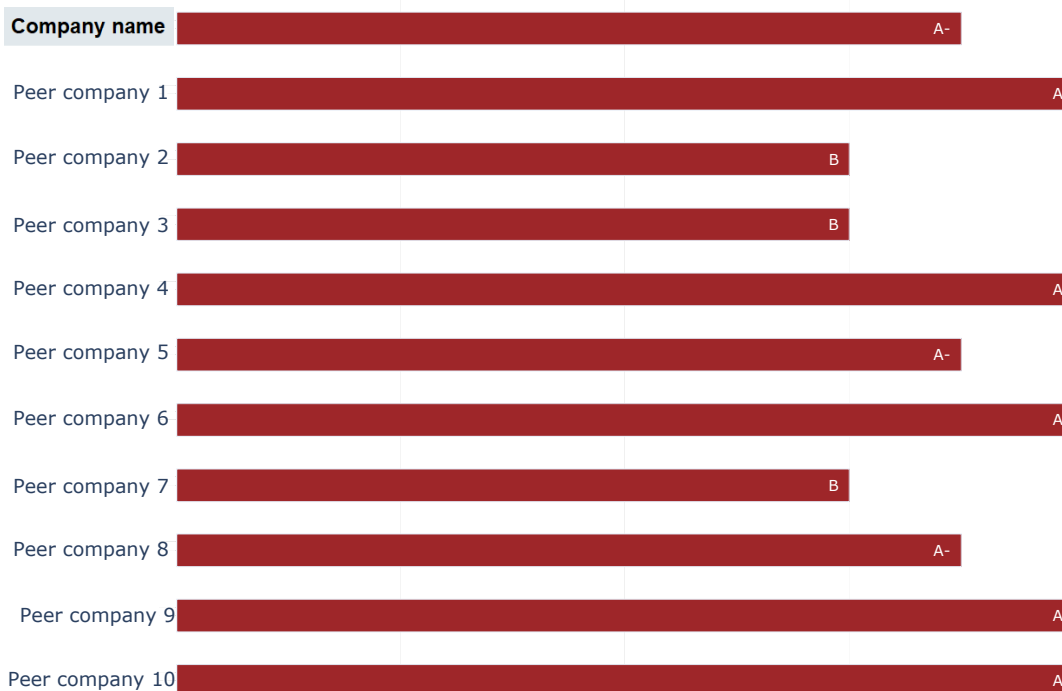
All public responders

**B-**

Company sector

**A-**

Benchmark sample

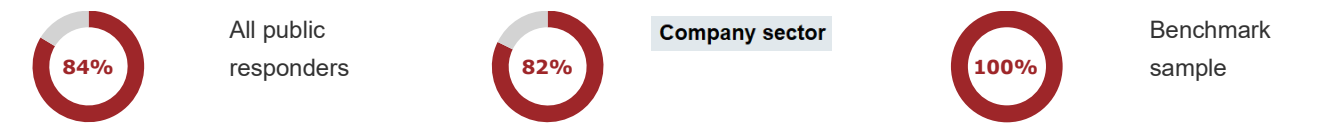


# Governance

The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose their governance around climate-related risks and opportunities. The financial community is interested in understanding an organization's governance to support evaluations of whether climate-related issues receive appropriate board and management attention.

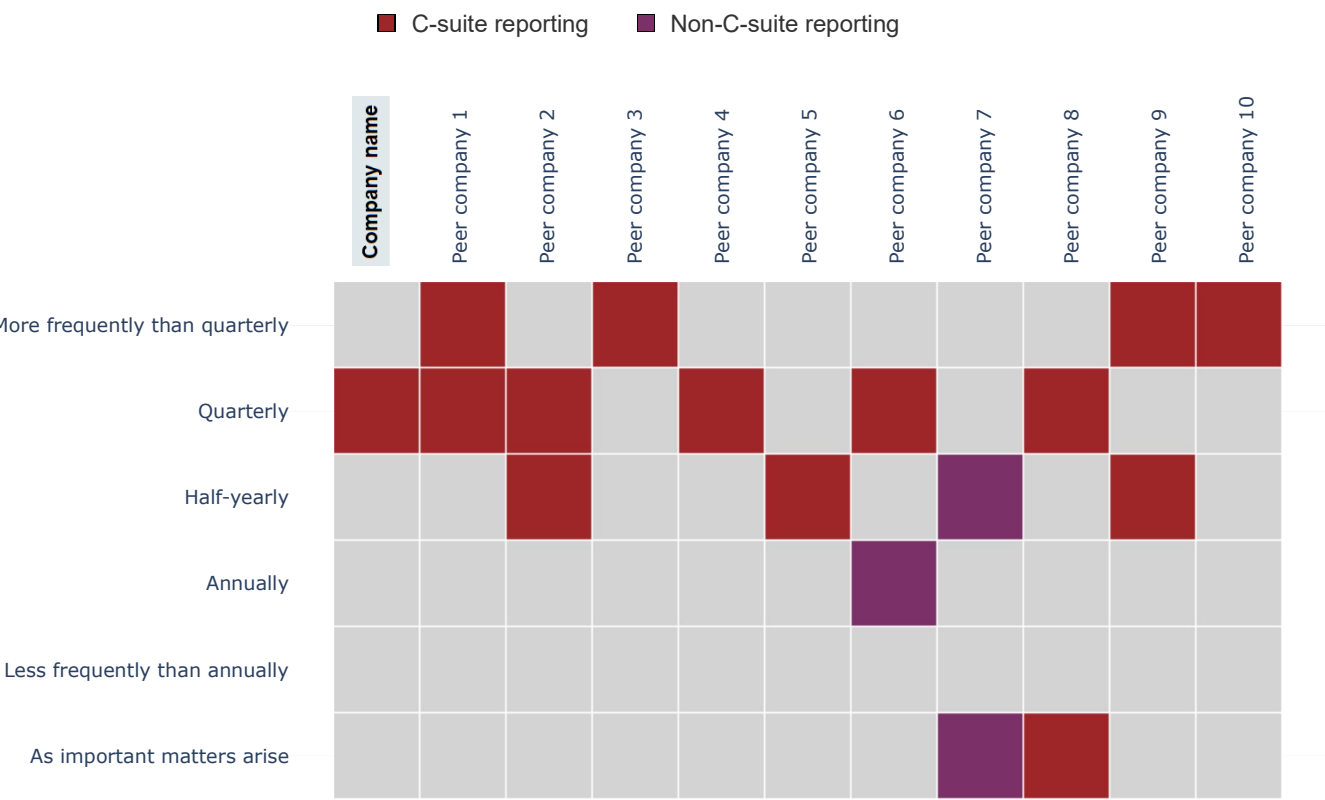
## % with board oversight

Inclusion of climate-related issues at the board level suggests a company's commitment to putting climate change risks at the forefront of their business strategy, risk management policies, budgets, and objectives.



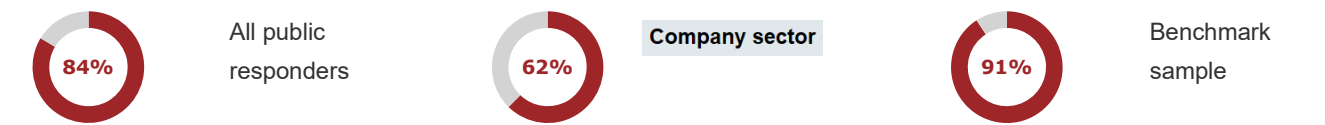
## Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues

Assigning management-level responsibility indicates that the organization is committed to implementing a climate-related strategy. CDP considers it best practice to report to the board at least quarterly.



## % with climate-related incentives

CDP considers it best practice to provide incentives for climate-related behaviors and performances. Companies that provide such incentives encourage their employees to address climate-related issues and impacts of the business.

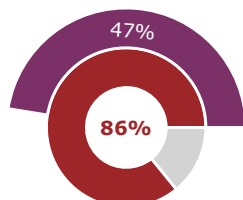


# Strategy

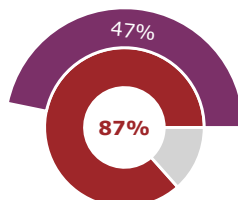
The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's business, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material. Information on climate-related strategy is necessary to inform stakeholder expectations about the future financial performance of an organization.

## % with influence of climate risks and opportunities on strategy and planning

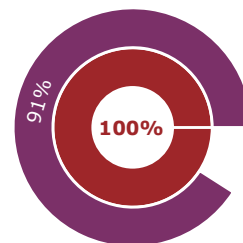
■ Influence ■ No influence ■ Have low-carbon transition plans



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

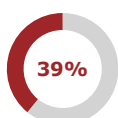
## Scenario analysis

There are a number of scenarios available to companies committed to long-term strategic and financial planning. Included below are the scenarios utilized by peer companies

## % using climate-related scenario analysis



All public responders



Company sector



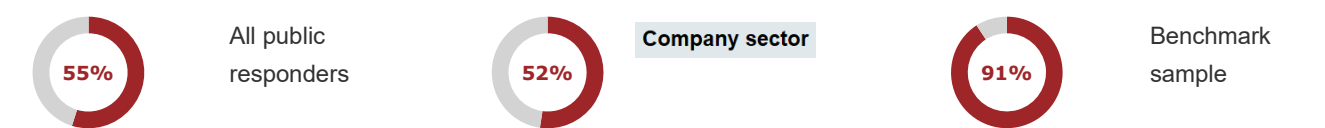
Benchmark sample

Organization	Scenarios
Company name	RCP 2.6; RCP 8.5
Peer company 1	2DS
Peer company 3	IEA CPS; IEA NPS; IEA Sustainable development scenario; Other, please specify
Peer company 4	2DS; RCP 4.5; RCP 8.5
Peer company 5	RCP 2.6
Peer company 6	RCP 2.6, RCP 8.5
Peer company 7	Nationally determined contributions (NDCs)
Peer company 9	RCP 2.6; RCP 8.5
Peer company 10	2DS; IEA B2DS; MESSAGE-GLOBIOM ; RCP 2.6

# Risk Management

The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose how they identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks. Users of climate-related financial disclosures evaluate this information to determine an organization's risk profile and management activities.

## % integrating climate-related issues into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes



### Frequency and timeframe

Companies monitoring climate-related risks	Companies with risk assessment covering
<b>More than once a year :</b>	<b>short, medium, and long term</b> time horizon:
Company name, Peer company 1, Peer company 3, Peer company 3, Peer company 7, Peer company 8	Company name, Peer company 1, Peer company 3, Peer company 3, Peer company 7, Peer company 8

### Relevant risks under assessment

The TCFD divided climate-related risks into those related to the transition to a lower-carbon economy and those related to the physical impacts of climate change. These are known as transition and physical risks, respectively, and are listed below.

- Relevant, included

Relevant, not included

Not evaluated

Not relevant
- Question not applicable

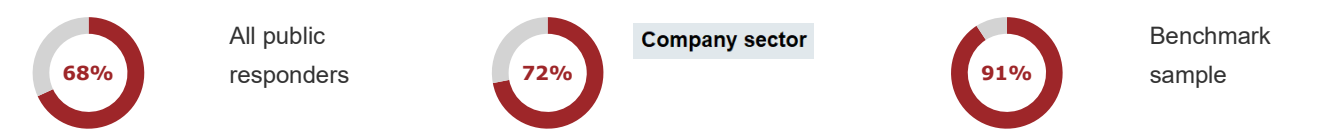
Question not answered

Company name	Peer company 1	Peer company 2	Peer company 3	Peer company 4	Peer company 5	Peer company 6	Peer company 7	Peer company 8	Peer company 9	Peer company 10
Current regulation										
Emerging regulation										
Technology										
Legal										
Market										
Reputation										
Acute physical										
Chronic physical										

# Risk Management

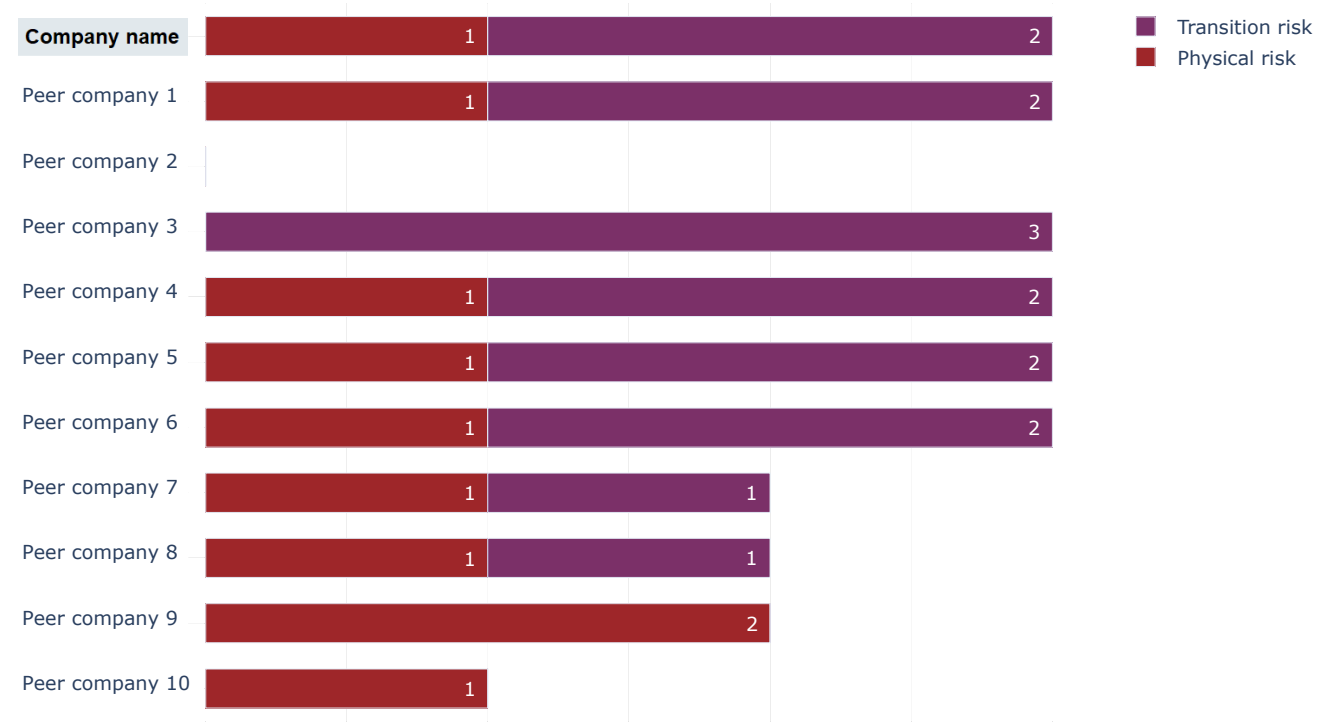
The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organizations's business, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.

## % identifying climate-related risks with potential substantive financial or strategic impact



## Climate-related risks: Number of physical vs transition risks disclosed

Climate-related risks can be divided into two major categories: those related to the **transition** to a low-carbon economy and risks associated with the **physical** impacts of climate change.



## Financial impact of climate-related risks

The financial impacts an organization faces are driven by the underlying climate-related risks the organization is exposed to and how effective its risk management decisions and mitigation strategies are. The average financial impact figures below are based on risks that have been reported as "Very likely" or "Virtually certain" to occur.

Group	Average financial impact per transition risk (USD)	Average financial impact per physical risk (USD)
Company sector	83,381,943.95	62,290,528.74
Benchmark sample	367,733,187.63	5,249,278.9
Company name	No data	No data

# Metrics & Targets

The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material. Stakeholders can use an organization's metrics and targets to assess its general exposure to climate-related issues and progress in managing or adapting to those issues, as well as provide a basis upon which to compare organizations within a sector/industry.

## Emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

Emissions intensity measures describe an organization's CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions in the context of another business metric. In this way, the emissions are normalized to account for growth, etc. Historically, stakeholders have tracked environmental performance with intensity ratios.

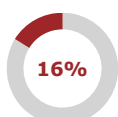
Organization	Scope 1 & 2 Emissions	Revenue (million USD)	Emission Intensity
<b>Company name</b>	15,253*	0.0026	6
Peer company 1	17,631,032*	0.064	270
Peer company 2	3,840,000*	9,783.72	0.00039
Peer company 3	1,850,000*	10,174.9	0.00018
Peer company 4	664,973*	17,808.43	0.000037
Peer company 5	159,610*	6,408.62	0.000025
Peer company 6	897,027*	47,445	0.000019
Peer company 7	160,954*	18,300.64	0.0000088
Peer company 8	38,906*	11,362.46	0.0000034
Peer company 9	35,720*	17,784.92	0.000002
Peer company 10	481,489.26*		

\* By default Scope 2 market-based figures were used, indicated by an asterisk; if these were not provided, location-based figures were used.

## Carbon pricing

Internal carbon pricing has emerged as a multifaceted tool that supports companies in assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, and transitioning to low-carbon activities. Investors want to know more about organizations who attribute a monetary value to these risks and translate them into a uniform metric.

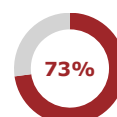
### % with internal price on carbon



All public responders



**Company sector**



Benchmark sample

# Metrics & Targets

## Scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 emissions can represent the largest source of emissions for organizations and present the most significant opportunities to influence GHG reductions and achieve GHG-related business objectives, offering critical insight for stakeholders.

- Relevant, calculated
- Relevant, not yet calculated
- Not evaluated
- Not relevant, calculated
- Not relevant, explanation provided
- Question not answered

	Company name	Peer company 1	Peer company 2	Peer company 3	Peer company 4	Peer company 5	Peer company 6	Peer company 7	Peer company 8	Peer company 9	Peer company 10
Purchased goods and services											
Capital goods											
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)											
Upstream transportation and distribution											
Waste generated in operations											
Business travel											
Employee commuting											
Upstream leased assets											
Downstream transportation and distribution											
Processing of sold products											
Use of sold products											
End of life treatment of sold products											
Downstream leased assets											
Franchises											
Investments											

# Metrics & Targets

## Science-based targets

Science based targets ensure a company is taking shorter-term action to reduce emissions at a pace that is consistent with keeping warming below 1.5°C or well below 2°C.

[sciencebasedtargets.org](https://sciencebasedtargets.org)



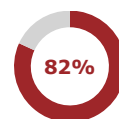
### % committed to setting a science-based target



All public responders

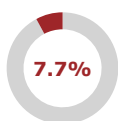


Company sector

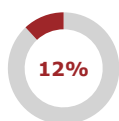


Benchmark sample

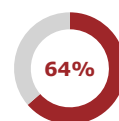
### % with an approved science-based target



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

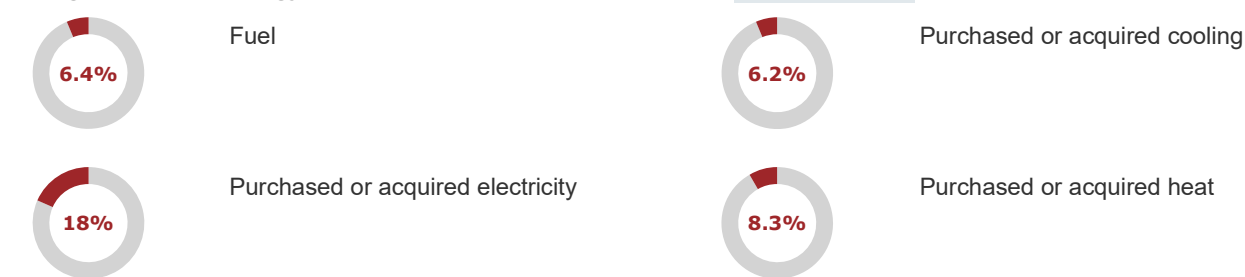
Organization	Absolute target	Intensity target	Committed to SBT	SBT approved	Temperature Alignments
Company name	Yes		Yes		
Peer company 1		Yes	Yes	Yes	WB2C
Peer company 2			Yes		
Peer company 3	Yes	Yes			
Peer company 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2C
Peer company 5		Yes	Yes	Yes	WB2C
Peer company 6	Yes		Yes	Yes	1.5C
Peer company 7	Yes				
Peer company 8	Yes		Yes	Yes	1.5C
Peer company 9	Yes		Yes	Yes	1.5C
Peer company 10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1.5C



# Renewable energy

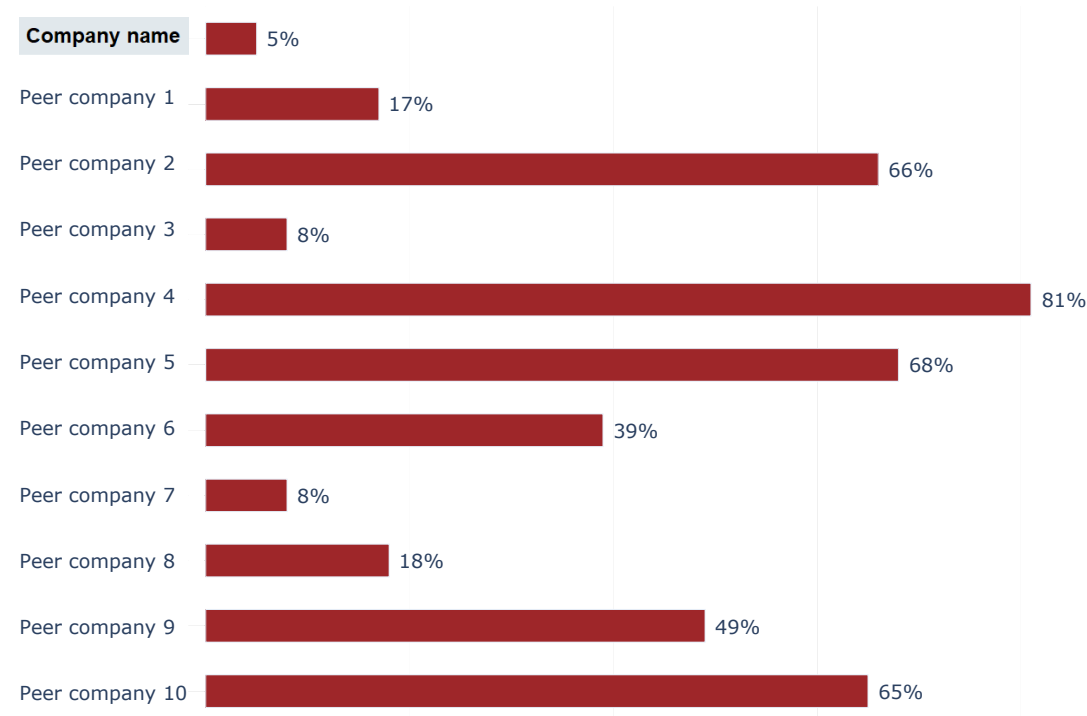
Energy related activities represent, for many sectors, the most significant GHG emissions sources. Shifting to renewable energy consumption showcases climate resiliency and is considered best practice by CDP. Many companies identify climate-related opportunities in procuring energy from renewable sources.

## Average percent of energy consumed from renewable sources - Company sector



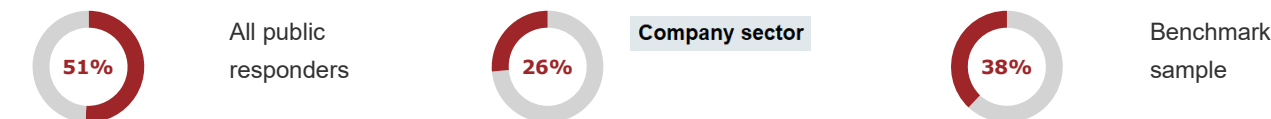
## Share of renewable energy consumed

CDP considers it best practice to consume 100% of energy from renewable sources.



## Average percent of electricity generated from renewable sources

CDP considers it best practice for companies to have 50% or more of their gross energy generation from renewable sources.



# CDP Reporter Services Water Security Benchmark Report



The following custom report has been prepared by CDP Reporter Services for **Company name** using the public responses of peer companies from CDP's 2020 Water Security disclosure request. The report covers main areas of the CDP Water Security questionnaire including Governance, Risks and Opportunities, Targets and Scenario Analysis. CDP's alignment with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) has also informed the content of this report.

[cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services](https://cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services)

## Your score

**A**

Company name

## Average performance

**C**

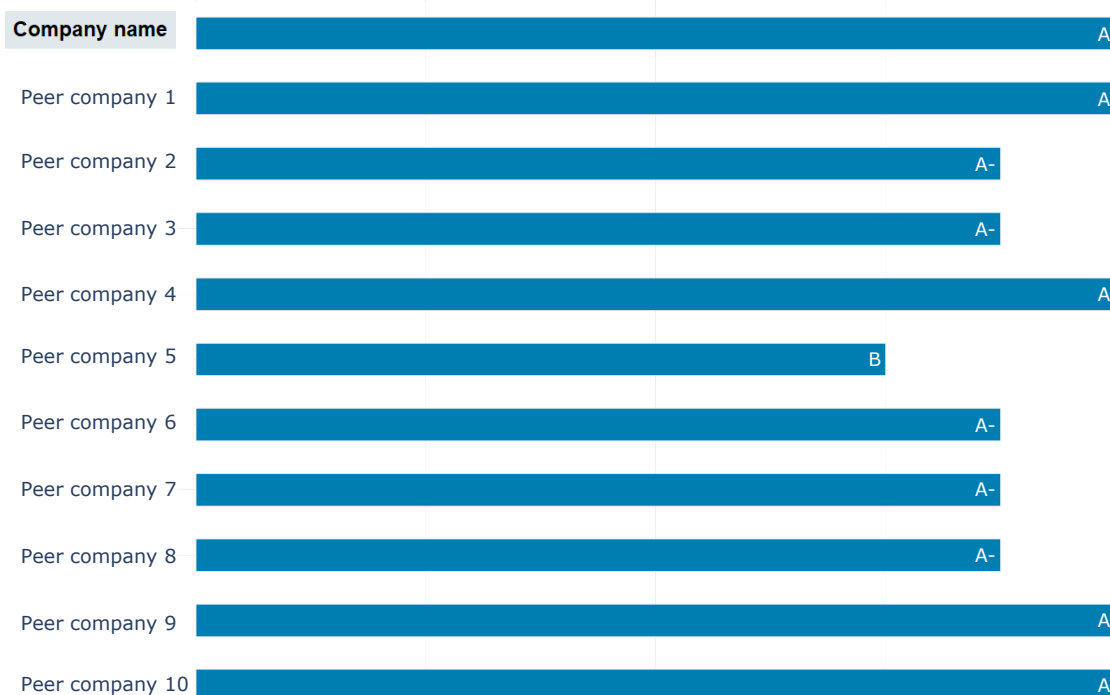
All public responders

**B-**

Company sector

**A-**

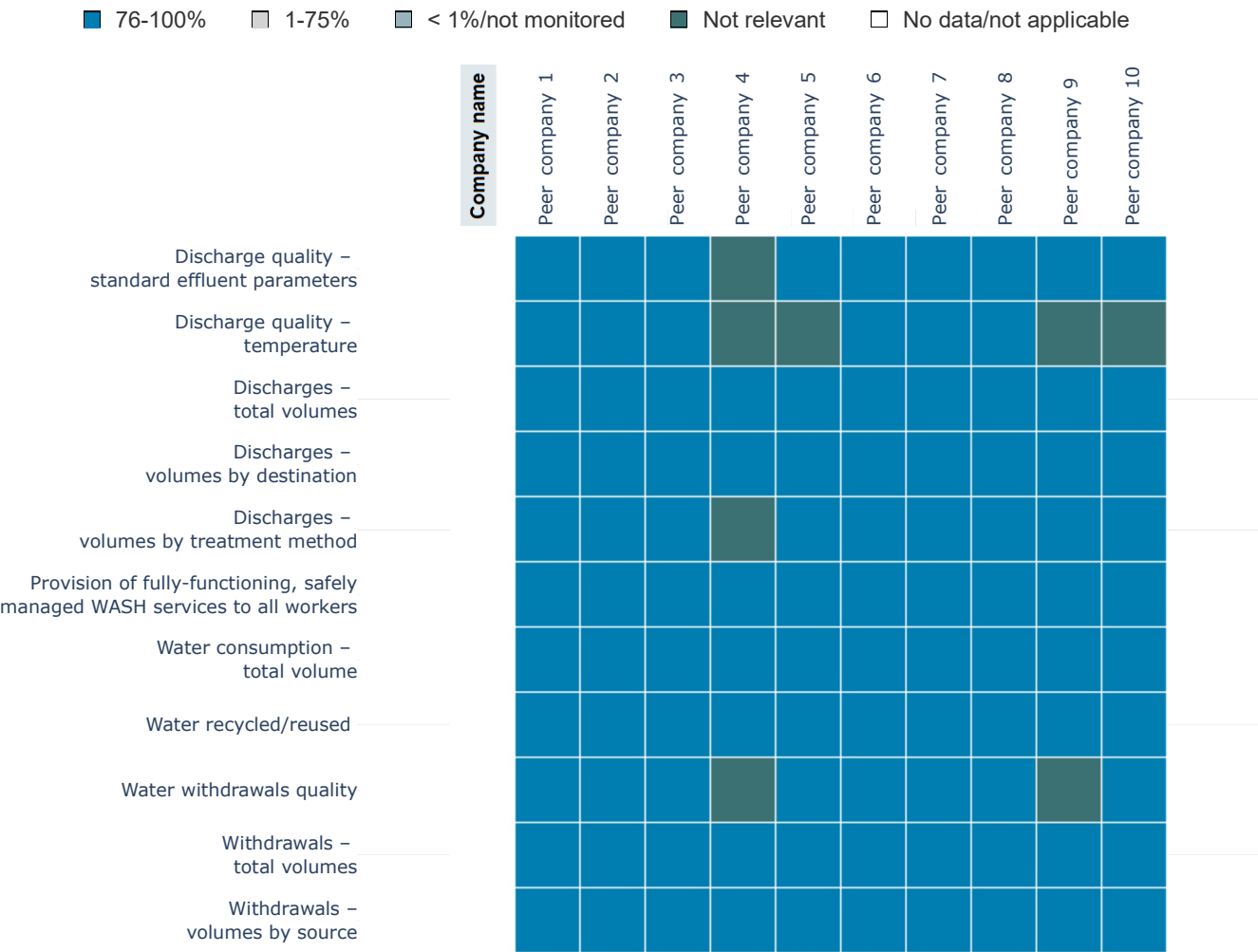
Benchmark sample



# Current State

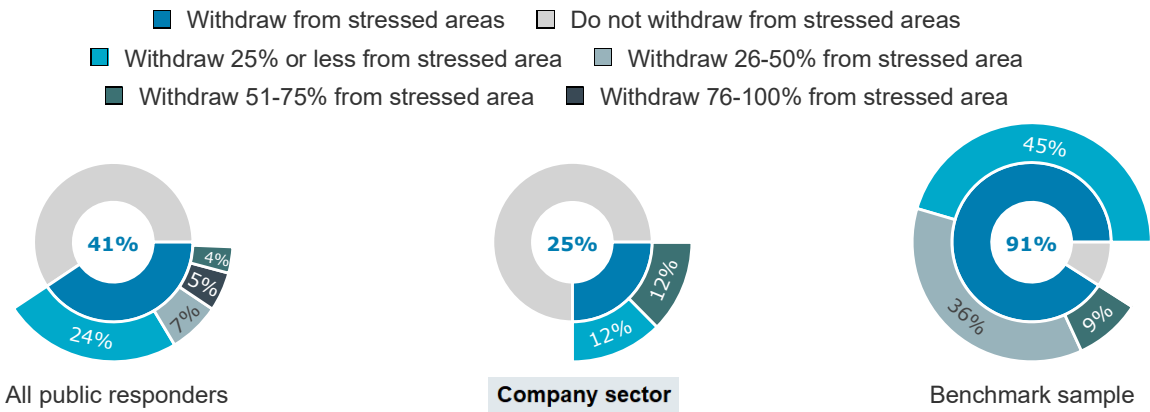
Clean freshwater is becoming increasingly scarce, and this can impact operations relying on large volumes of water – either through absolute availability or through rising costs for water. Comprehensive water accounting is a first step in understanding the importance of water to your business and any potential water-related impacts to your business.

## Proportion of water aspects regularly measured and monitored



## Water withdrawals from stressed areas

Organizations are increasingly encouraged to disclose reliance on water from areas of water stress and to prioritize action in these areas. Knowledge of water-related hot spots helps companies identify where water stress may be affecting their operations and prioritize sustainable water management practices.



# Risk Assessment

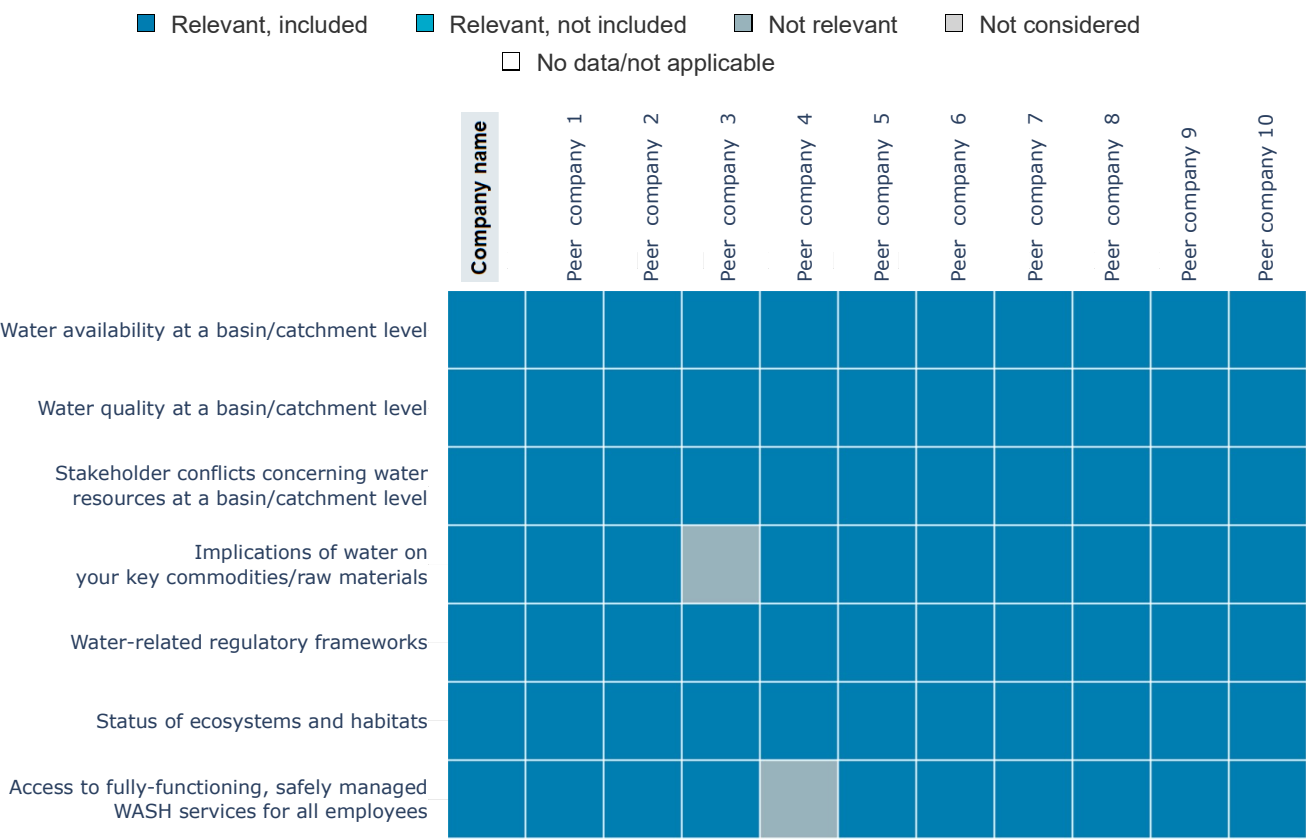
## % undertaking water-related risk assessment

Undertaking a water-related risk assessment allows companies to understand the water risks throughout their value chain.



## Relevance of contextual issues in assessment

CDP recognizes best practice as including all relevant contextual issues in water-related risk assessments. This demonstrates to investors and data users that your company has a comprehensive understanding of water-related risks which are relevant to your business. **Water-related regulatory frameworks**, **Status of ecosystem and habitats**, and **Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees** should be relevant and included in a company's risk assessment.



# Risk Assessment

## Relevance of stakeholders in water-related risk assessment

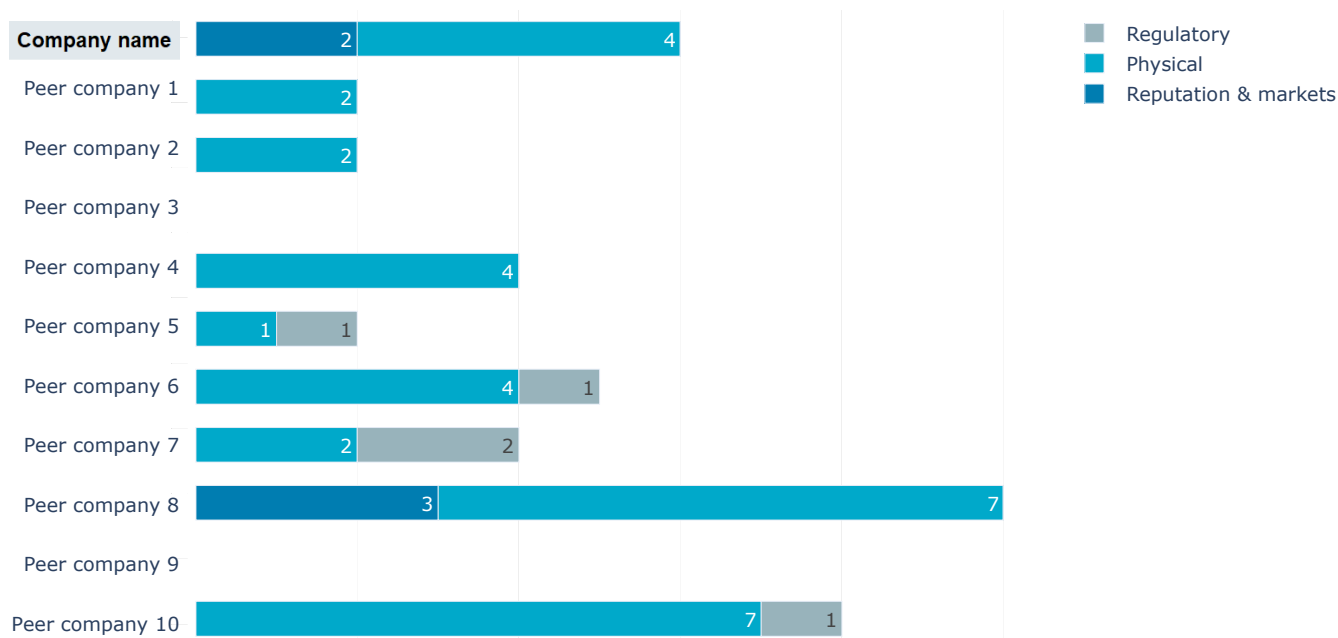
CDP recognizes best practice as including all relevant stakeholders in water-related risk assessments. This demonstrates to investors and data users that your company has a comprehensive understanding of water-related risks which are relevant to your business. **Customers**, **Employees**, **Investors**, and **Local communities** should be relevant and included in a company's risk assessment.

	Company name	Peer company 1	Peer company 2	Peer company 3	Peer company 4	Peer company 5	Peer company 6	Peer company 7	Peer company 8	Peer company 9	Peer company 10
Customers											
Employees											
Investors											
Local communities											
NGOs											
Other water users at a basin/catchment level											
Regulators											
River basin management authorities											
Statutory special interest groups at a local level											
Suppliers											
Water utilities at a local level											

# Risks

The TCFD recommends organizations to disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's business, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material. In line with that recommendation, CDP asks organizations to report substantive water-related risks, the potential impacts of those risks and share details of their associated response strategies. This information helps investors assess the potential financial impacts to valuations and the adequacy of the organization's risk response.

## Water-related risks in direct operations & supply chain: Number and type of risks disclosed



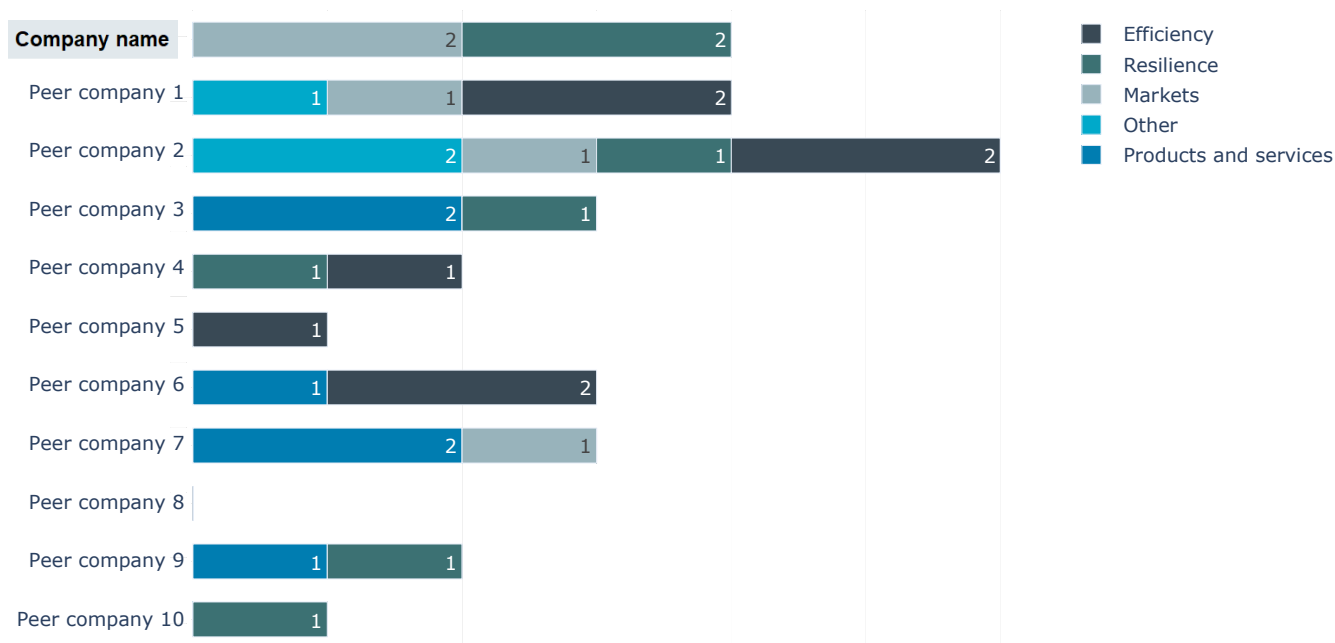
## Potential financial impacts of water-related risks disclosed in direct operations & supply chain (in USD)

Group	Physical	Regulatory	Reputation & markets	Technology
Company sector	14,275,857.12	No data	No data	No data
Benchmark sample	118,400,234.19	25,118,044.04	9,310,875.87	No data
Company name	No data	No data	No data	No data

# Opportunities

Companies are encouraged to disclose information on water-related operational or market opportunities that can substantively benefit their business. Water-related opportunities can stem from changes in water availability, climatic conditions, and other water-related developments. Details related to these opportunities, especially potential financial impacts, are important when evaluating businesses' plans and environmental strategies.

## Water-related opportunities: Number and type of opportunities disclosed



## Potential financial impacts of water-related opportunities disclosed (in USD)

Group	Efficiency	Resilience	Products and services	Markets
Company sector	904,217.52	457,493.76	727,788.79	No data
Benchmark sample	54,442,341.54	199,253,462.47	352,739,634.39	46,410,531.59
Company name	526,269.68	No data	727,788.79	No data

# Governance

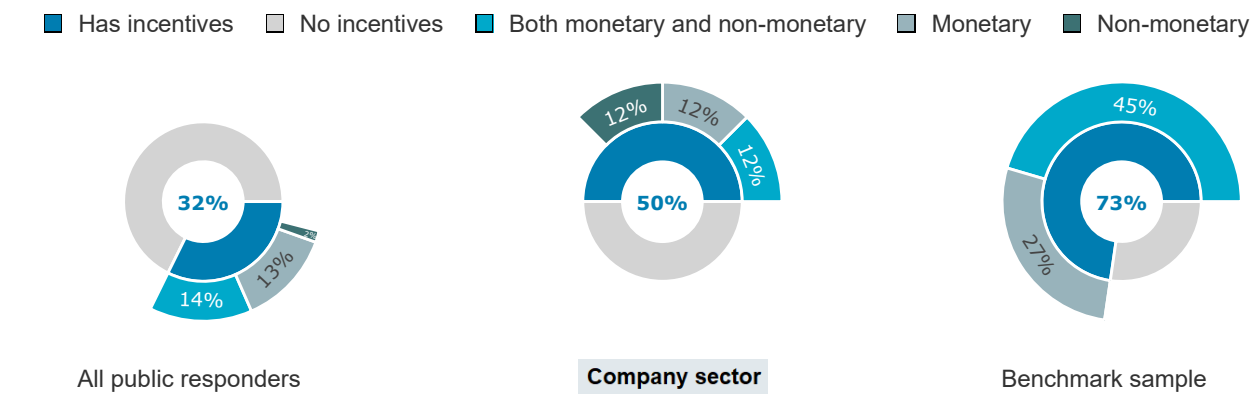
## % with board-level oversight

Inclusion of water-related issues at the board-level suggests a company's commitment to putting water security risks at the forefront of their business strategy, risk management policies, budgets, and objectives.



## % with water-related incentives for C-suite and/or board-level employees

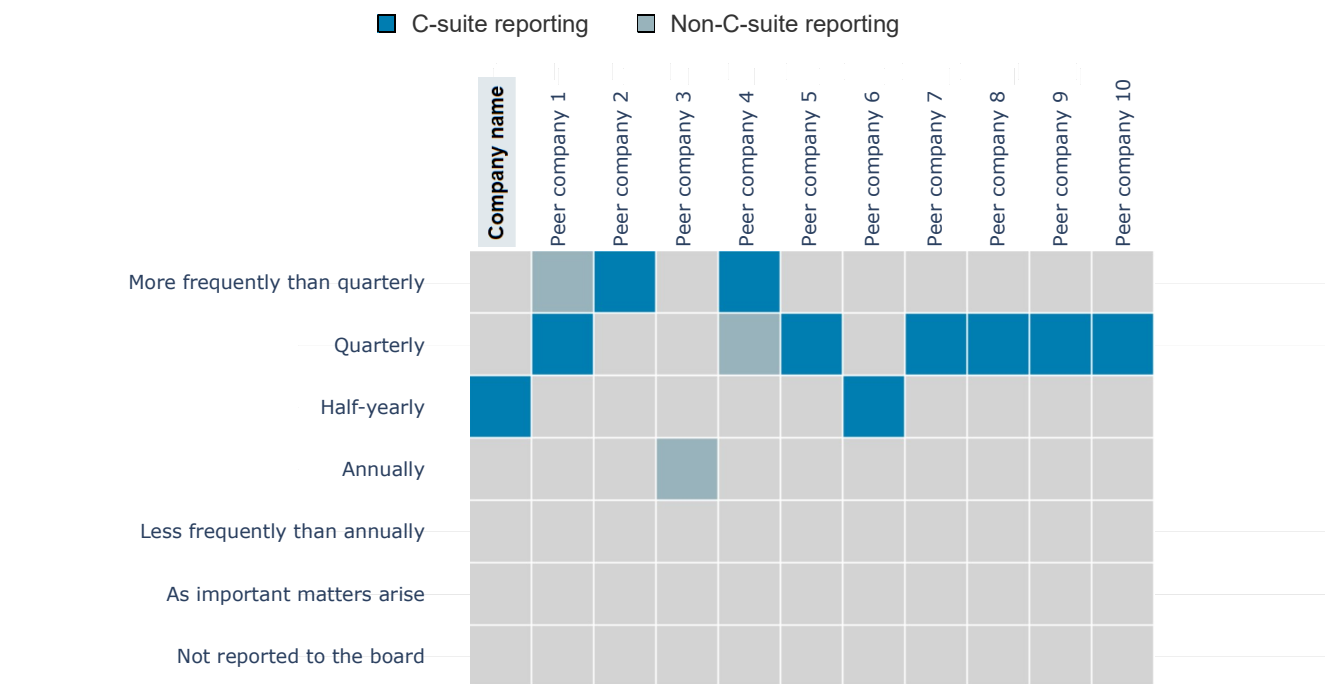
It is best practice to provide incentives to C-suite and/or board-level employees for water-related behaviors and performances. CDP's water questionnaire requires responders to disclose on the provision of these incentives, though only the full version inquires about the specificity regarding types and recipients of the incentives.



Companies in the benchmark sample with monetary incentives for C-suite: [Company name](#), [Peer company 1](#), [Peer company 2](#)

## Frequency of management reporting to the board

In assigning C-suite level management responsibility on water-related issues and reporting to the board at least quarterly, organizations indicate that they are committed to implementing water-related strategies.





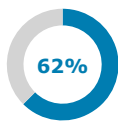
# Governance

## % with a publicly available water policy

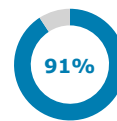
CDP considers best practice that a company has a documented and publicly available water policy.



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

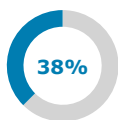
Companies in the benchmark sample with a publicly available water policy: [Company name](#), [Peer company 1](#), [Peer company 4](#)

## Inclusion of water-related information in mainstream reporting

The integration of information on water-related risk into mainstream financial reporting is a TCFD recommendation and a regulatory requirement in some jurisdictions. CDP data users wish to understand whether a company includes, or plans to include, water-related information to facilitate their understanding of the company's response to water risk and progress towards water security.



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

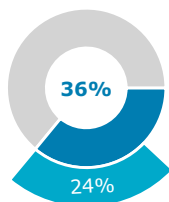
Companies in the benchmark sample that include water-related information in mainstream reporting: [Company name](#), [Peer company 1](#), [Peer company 2](#), [Peer company 3](#), [Peer company 4](#), [Peer company 5](#), [Peer company 6](#)

# Strategy

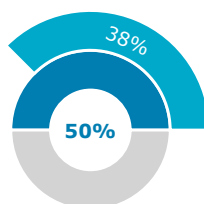
## Water-related issues included in climate-related scenario analysis

TCFD recommends the use of climate-related scenario analysis to assess the potential physical impacts of unmitigated climate change. CDP is taking a staged approach to disclosure on this topic, asking companies report the connections between climate scenario analysis and water issues. Over time, we expect companies to actively consider water-related issues in their development of possible future scenarios and their use of scenario analysis.

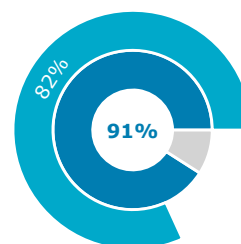
■ Use climate-related scenario analysis ■ Do not use ■ Identified water-related outcomes



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

Companies in the benchmark sample that identify water-related outcomes from climate scenario analysis: [Company name](#), [Peer company 1](#), [Peer company 2](#), [Peer company 3](#), [Peer company 4](#), [Peer company 5](#), [Peer company 6](#)

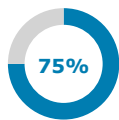
# Targets

Setting a water target monitored at the corporate level is important for demonstrating business ambition, catalyzing action on water-related risks and helping to achieve water security.

\*The pie charts include all targets with a target year of 2019 or later



All public  
responders



Company sector



Benchmark  
sample

## Targets by benchmark sample companies

CDP encourages companies to consider both water quantity and water quality when setting targets and to work towards year-on-year progress. Targets that are progressing on a linear annual progression are considered "On track". The below chart includes only targets with target year of 2019 and beyond.

■ At least 1 target on track   ■ Has target(s) but none on track   ■ No target of this type

Company name	Peer company 1	Peer company 2	Peer company 3	Peer company 4	Peer company 5	Peer company 6	Peer company 7	Peer company 8	Peer company 9	Peer company 10
Water withdrawals										
Water consumption										
Water discharge										
Product water intensity										
Water recycling/reuse										
Water use efficiency										
Water pollution reduction										
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in the workplace										
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in the community										
Monitoring of water use										
Product use-phase										
Community engagement										
Supplier engagement										
Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation										
Impact of packaging material										
Procurement/production of sustainable raw materials										

# CDP Reporter Services

## Forests: Soy

### Benchmark Report



The following custom report has been prepared by CDP Reporter Services for **Company name** using the public responses of peer companies from the CDP 2020 forests information request. CDP's alignment with the Accountability Framework initiative (AFi) core principles for setting, implementing and monitoring commitments on deforestation has informed the contents of this report. The report covers the following topics: board oversight, policies, risk assessment, targets, traceability, compliance control systems, certifications, engagement, and restoration.

[cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services](https://cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services)

#### Your score

#### Average performance

**A-**

**C**

**B-**

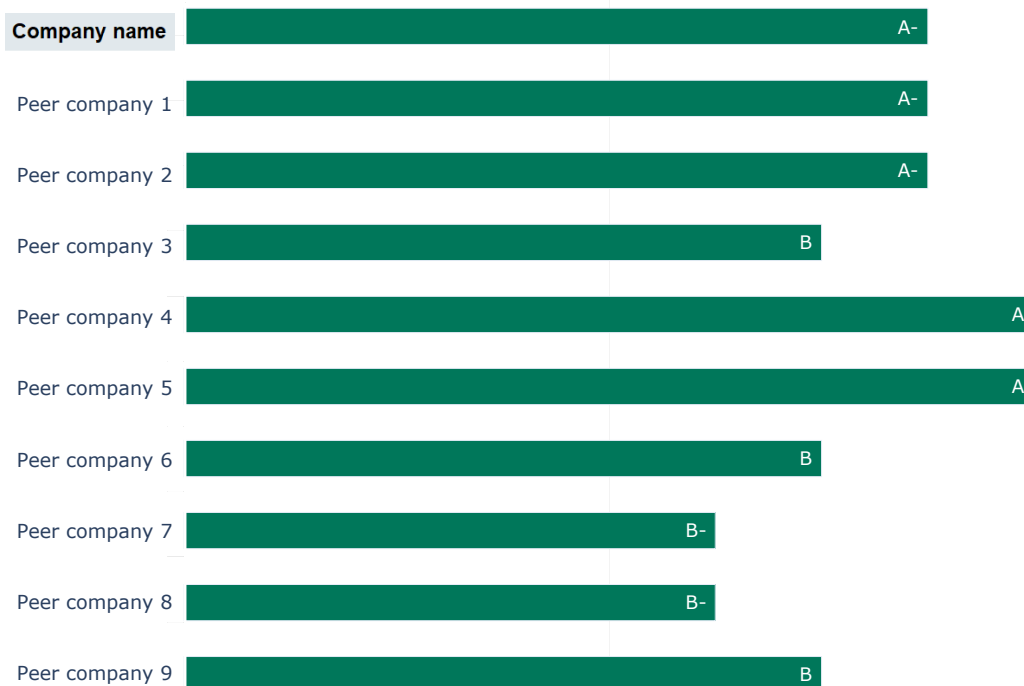
**B**

Company name

All public responders

Company sector

Benchmark sample



# Governance

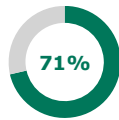
Organizations are encouraged to incorporate forests-related issues into their governance procedures. A public forests policy, board-level oversight of forests-related issues, and management responsibility to implement decisions taken by the board are considered good practice and an indication of the importance of forests-related issues to the organization.

## % with board oversight of forests-related issues

Inclusion of forests-related responsibilities at the board level demonstrates a company's commitment to putting deforestation risks at the forefront of their business strategy, risk management policies, budgets, and objectives.



All public responders



Company sector

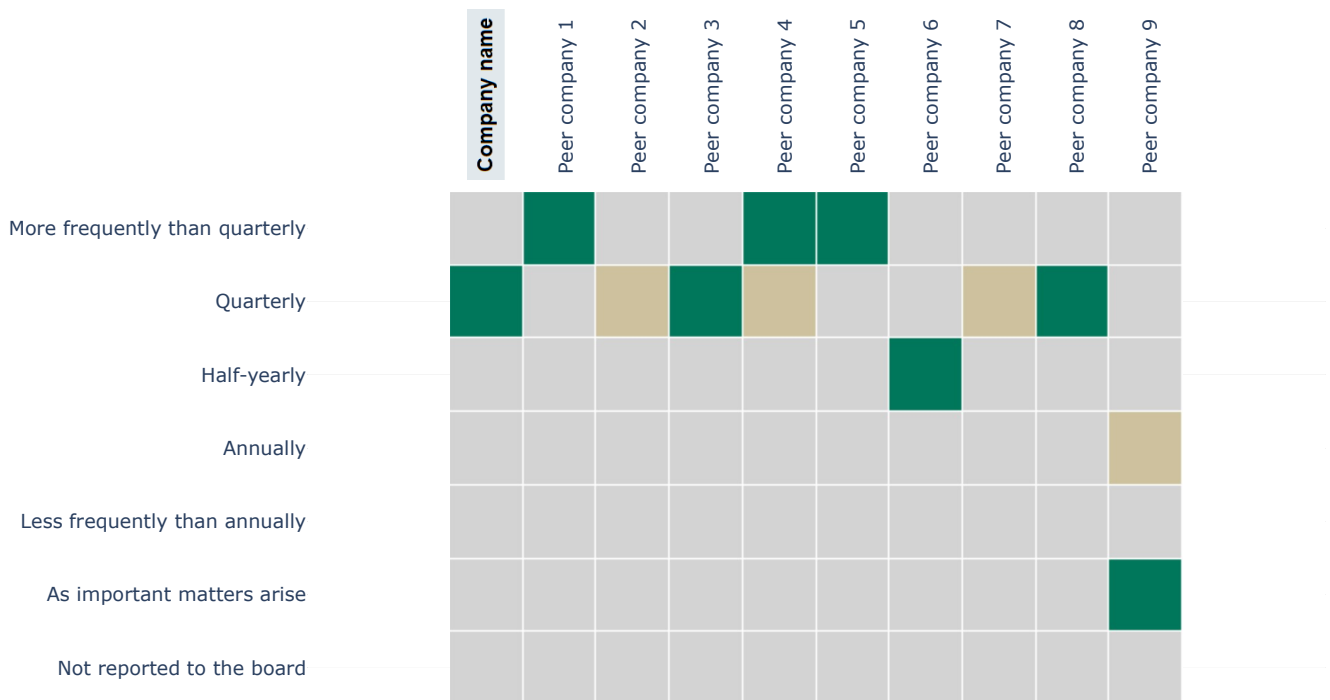


Benchmark sample

## Frequency of management reporting to the board on forest-related issues

Assigning management-level responsibility indicates that the organization is committed to implementing its forests-related strategy. CDP considers it best practice to report to the board at least quarterly.

■ C-suite reporting    ■ Non-C-suite reporting



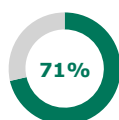
## Forests policy

CDP considers it best practice that a company has a documented and publicly available forests policy which recognizes the importance of forests-related issues to their business and sets clear goals and guidelines for action. Setting a corporate policy for forests-related issues indicates that the organization recognizes its responsibility in reducing deforestation and forest degradation caused by its own operations and value chain.

## % with publicly available policies that included forests-related issues



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

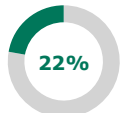
\*Includes only companies that reported publicly available policies

# Governance

## % with strong policies

The contents of a forests policy inform investors and data users of the key principles an organization has adopted to address deforestation and the degradation of forests and other natural ecosystems. Company-wide commitments to **eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems, to eliminate deforestation, to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE)**, and **commitments beyond regulatory compliance** are indicators of a robust forests policy.

### Eliminate conversion of natural ecosystem



All public responders

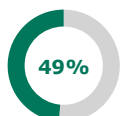


Company sector



Benchmark sample

### Eliminate deforestation / no deforestation, no planting on peatlands and no exploitation (NDPE)



All public responders

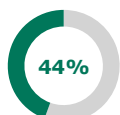


Company sector



Benchmark sample

### Beyond regulatory compliance



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

### Policies among companies in the benchmark sample

Organization	Eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems	Eliminate deforestation NDPE	Beyond regulatory compliance
Company name		Committed	Committed
Peer company 1	Committed	Committed	Committed
Peer company 2		Committed	Committed
Peer company 3		Committed	Committed
Peer company 4	Committed	Committed	Committed
Peer company 5	Committed	Committed	Committed
Peer company 6	Committed	Committed	Committed
Peer company 7			
Peer company 8			Committed
Peer company 9		Committed	Committed

# Risk assessment

Investors and data users are interested in how your company identifies, assesses, and manages forests-related risks. This information is evaluated to determine an organization's risk profile and adequacy of risk management strategies.

## % with forests-related risk assessment

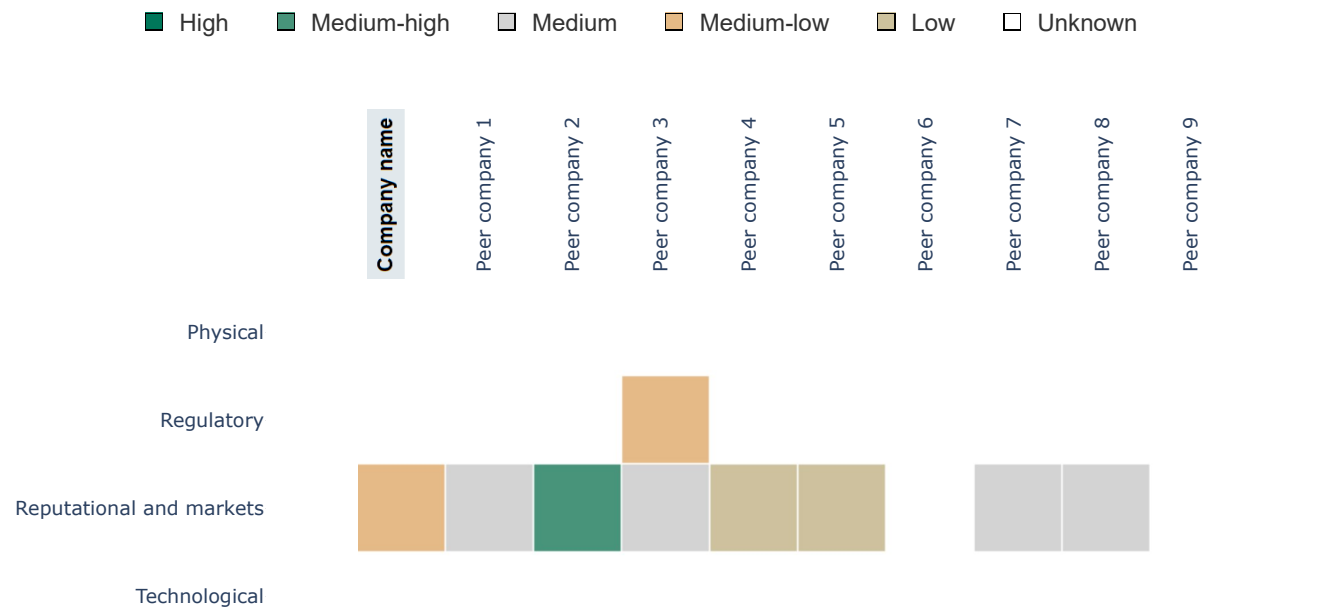
Disclosure of your company's forests-related risk assessment is used to assess your understanding of risk exposure, the thoroughness of your risk assessment processes and whether your assessment procedures are appropriate for the context and the risks.



The following companies in the benchmark sample report having thorough risk assessment in place, with full coverage and a defined procedure, tools, and methods, which is conducted at least annually, and considers risks more than 6 years into the future: *Company name, Peer company 1, Peer company 3, Peer company 4*

## Risks with the potential to have a substantive impact among companies in the benchmark sample

Information on organizations' substantive risk exposure is critical to investors' decision making. Understanding risks identified by your peers can help you identify gaps in your own risk identification and exposure hot spots. The chart below shows the highest magnitude of substantive risks reported by your peers.



## Potential financial impact of forests-related risks

The financial impacts an organization faces can be driven by the exposure to underlying forests-related risks and by how effective its risk management decisions and mitigation strategies are. The average financial impact figures below are based on risks that have been reported as "Likely", "Very likely" or "Virtually certain" to occur.

Group	Physical	Regulatory	Reputational and markets	Technological
Company sector	No data	No data	105,758,678.08	No data
Benchmark sample	No data	No data	80,358,925.99	No data
Company name	No data	No data	No data	No data

# Targets

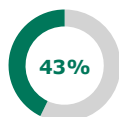
Organizations benefit from setting targets by having clear indicators of their progress towards better forest stewardship. Ambitious targets reflect how urgent forest issues are being addressed by organizations. Information disclosed about your targets provides CDP data-users with a way of tracking progress towards sustainability.

## % reporting time-bound targets

Included companies with targets for 2019-2030



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

CDP recognizes best practice as having set set ambitious time-bound and measurable targets linked to no-conversion/deforestation commitments and clear milestones towards achieving them. Investors expect organizations to demonstrate linear progress towards full compliance with targets..

## Forests targets of companies in the benchmark sample

*\*Includes time-bound targets (target year between 2019 and 2030) with a linked commitment to no-conversion/deforestation. Multiple targets per company can display.*

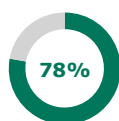
■ At least 1 target on track
 ■ Has target(s) but none on track
 ■ No target of this type

Company name	Peer company 1	Peer company 2	Peer company 3	Peer company 4	Peer company 5	Peer company 6	Peer company 7	Peer company 8	Peer company 9
Traceability	At least 1 target on track	Has target(s) but none on track	At least 1 target on track	At least 1 target on track	At least 1 target on track	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type
Third-party certification	No target of this type	At least 1 target on track	No target of this type	At least 1 target on track	No target of this type	No target of this type	Has target(s) but none on track	No target of this type	At least 1 target on track
Assess and/or verify compliance	At least 1 target on track	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	Has target(s) but none on track	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type
Engagement with smallholders	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type
Engagement with direct suppliers	No target of this type	At least 1 target on track	No target of this type	At least 1 target on track	No target of this type	At least 1 target on track	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type
Engagement with indirect suppliers	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type
Ecosystem restoration	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type	No target of this type

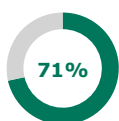
# Traceability

## % with traceability system in place

It is critical for your organisation to have a system in place to track and monitor the origin of raw materials derived from forest risk commodities, in order to understand exposure to forests-related risks and ensure that your sourced/traded forest risk commodities meets specified sustainability requirements.



All public  
responders



Company sector



Benchmark  
sample

## Level of traceability for Soy

CDP recognizes best practice as having an all-encompassing traceability system which covers the majority of your total production/consumption volume, to a level where data users are able to ascertain compliance with your sourcing commitments. The table below demonstrates the % of total **Soy** volume of companies in the benchmark sample that is traceable at an accepted level (excludes: Country, State or equivalent, Municipality or equivalent, Not traceable)

Organization	Farm	First importer	Not traceable	State or equivalent
Company name				80.0%
Peer company 1	99.5%			
Peer company 3	100.0%			
Peer company 4	100.0%			
Peer company 7	74.0%			
Peer company 8			0.0%	
Peer company 9		46.0%		



# Certification

## Third-party certification schemes of Soy employed by companies in the benchmark sample

To demonstrate responsible business practice to investors and other data users, companies should have credible third-party certification processes for all forms of their forests risk commodities, that cover at least 90% of the total production or consumption volume. The table below excludes "RSPO Book & Claim", "RTRS certificate trading", schemes not enumerated in the questionnaire, as these are not recognized as best practice.

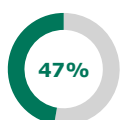
Organization	Third-party certification scheme	>90% coverage (any approved scheme, any commodity form, any coverage type)
Company name	ProTerra certification; RTRS Mass Balance; RTRS Credits	Yes
Peer company 1	ProTerra certification; RTRS Mass Balance; RTRS Credits	
Peer company 3	ProTerra certification	
Peer company 4	ProTerra certification	
Peer company 7	RTRS Production; ProTerra certification	
Peer company 9	RTRS Credits; ProTerra certification; RTRS Mass Balance; RTRS Segregated	

**\*Disclaimer:** Meeting the 90% coverage threshold is calculated based on the sum of coverage % for any single commodity form, for either consumption or production volume. This does not guarantee that the company certifies 90% of the total production or consumption volume.

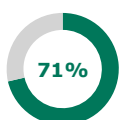
# Control systems

## % with systems to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments

Control systems and managing non-compliance are critical to the implementation of forests- related policies and commitments. Companies can demonstrate that they have oversight over their direct operations and supply chain, and that they are making quantitative progress towards the implementation of their no conversion and/or deforestation commitments.



All public  
responders



Company sector



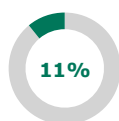
Benchmark  
sample

**Companies in the benchmark sample with control systems in place:** Company name, Peer company 1, Peer company 2, Peer company 4, Peer company 5, Peer company 9

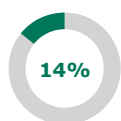
# Smallholder engagement

## % engaging with smallholders

The production of forest risk commodities may offer an opportunity for engaging with local stakeholders to drive local economic development and sustainable sourcing practices. Through engaging with smallholders, an organization can increase the quantity and quality of its supply, improve its level of traceability, as well as reduce its procurement costs.



All public  
responders



Company sector



Benchmark  
sample

## Smallholder engagement approaches by companies in the benchmark sample

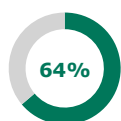
CDP considers it best practice to engage with smallholders, particularly through offering capacity building and financial and commercial incentives.

Organization	Working with smallholders	Number of smallholders engaged	Capacity building	Supply chain mapping	Financial and commercial incentives
<b>Company name</b>	No				
Peer company 1	Yes	720.0	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 2	No				
Peer company 3	Yes		Yes		Yes
Peer company 4	Yes	0.0		Yes	
Peer company 5	Yes	48.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 6	No				
Peer company 7	No				
Peer company 8	No				
Peer company 9	No				

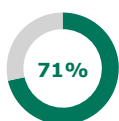
# Supplier engagement

## % engaging with direct suppliers

Through engagement with suppliers, companies can take the first step in demonstrating commitment to deforestation-free supply chains to investors and data users. Organizations can benefit from disclosing this information by understanding the immediate risks and opportunities within their supply chains.



All public  
responders



Company sector



Benchmark  
sample

## Direct supplier engagement approaches by companies in the benchmark sample

CDP considers it best practice to engage with direct suppliers, particularly through offering capacity building and financial and commercial incentives.

*\*This question applies to companies who process, trade, manufacture and/or retail forest risk commodities (reported in question F0.4)*

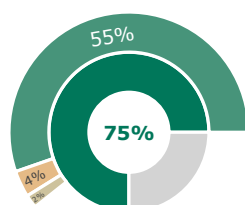
Organization	Working with direct suppliers	% of suppliers engaged	Capacity building	Supply chain mapping	Financial and commercial incentives
Company name	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 1	Yes	61-70%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 2	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 3	Yes		Yes	Yes	
Peer company 4	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 5	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 6	Yes	41-50%		Yes	
Peer company 7	Yes	10-20%	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 8	Yes	61-70%		Yes	
Peer company 9	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	

# External engagement

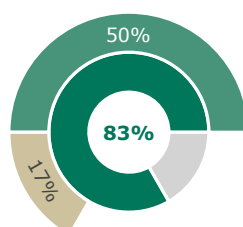
## External engagement to promote implementation of forests-related policies and commitments

Getting involved in external activities and/or initiatives to influence the market of sustainable raw materials derived from forest risk commodities is important to drive an increase in supply and demand for these materials. Likewise, engaging in multi-stakeholder initiatives and jurisdictional approaches can offer opportunities for collaboration that could help your organization improve its risk management strategy and production/sourcing practices.

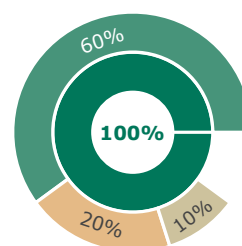
- Participate in activities/initiatives
- Do not participate
- Multi-partnership/stakeholder initiatives
- Jurisdictional approaches
- Both multi-partnership/stakeholder initiatives and jurisdictional approaches



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

## External engagement activities by companies in the benchmark sample

Organization	Participate in activities/initiatives	Multi-partnership/stakeholder initiatives	Jurisdictional approach
<b>Company name</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 1	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 2	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 3	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 4	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 5	Yes		
Peer company 6	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 7	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 8	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 9	Yes		Yes

## Jurisdictional approaches

These initiatives aim to bring together the relevant stakeholders in a particular region, at the scale of a jurisdiction or landscape, to agree goals, align their activities and share monitoring and verification.

[https://www.proforest.net/en/publications/responsible-sourcing-and-production-briefings/proforest\\_landscape\\_approaches\\_introductionaug2016\\_web.pdf](https://www.proforest.net/en/publications/responsible-sourcing-and-production-briefings/proforest_landscape_approaches_introductionaug2016_web.pdf)

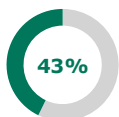
# Restoration

Nature-based solutions such as ecosystems restoration can contribute towards climate change mitigation and ensure ecosystem sustainability, while simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits. Recognizing this, companies are increasingly adopting nature-based solutions and are starting to plan and implement corrective actions within their operations to address past impact.

## % of companies involved in ecosystem restoration and protection



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

## Progress on restoration and protection projects by companies in the benchmark sample

The below graph shows the projects undertaken by your peers, and the progress made so far in terms of percentages of targets and actual hectares to date. In line with good practice, the below graph includes only projects which are monitored at least every two years and which demonstrate measured outcomes.

