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 2021 Climate Change disclosure request. CDP's Climate Change questionnaire provides a de-facto template for companies to disclose their climate transition plans and to report on their progress, in line with the TCFD recommendations. This report highlights the following key themes: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, Emissions Metrics, Targets, and Renewable Energy.

Average performance

cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services

Your score

A C B Senchmark sample Company name A-Peer company 2 Peer company 3 A-Peer company 4 Peer company 5 Peer company 6 Peer company 7 Peer company 8 Peer company 9 Peer company 10 A-Peer company 10

Governance

Companies 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.



All public responders



Company sector



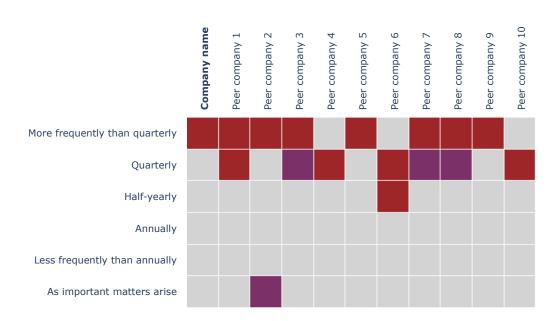
Benchmark sample

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues

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

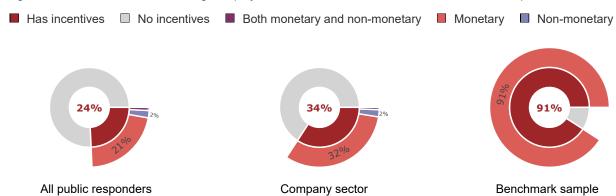
■ C-suite reporting ■ Non-C-suite reporting

■ No management level responsibility for climate-related issues/No data



Companies with climate-related incentives for C-suite/board (%)

CDP considers it best practice to provide monetary incentives to C-suite and board-level employees for climate-related management. These incentives encourage employees to address climate-related issues and their impact on business.

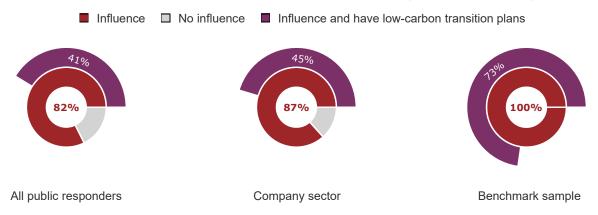


Companies in the benchmark sample with monetary incentives for C-suite/board: Company name, Peer company 1, Peer company 2, Peer company 3, Peer company 4, Peer company 5, Peer company 6, Peer company 7, Peer company 8, Peer company 10

Strategy

Companies with influence of climate risks and opportunities on strategy and planning (%)

A transition plan is built upon the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on a company's business, strategy, and financial planning, where such information is material. Information on transition plans is necessary to inform stakeholder expectations about the future financial performance of a company in a net-zero economy.



Scenario analysis

There are a number of scenarios available to companies committed to long-term strategic and financial planning. An ambitious scenario is key to testing the strategic and operational resilience of the whole company through the climate transition.

Companies using climate-related scenario analysis (%)



Scenarios	Organization
2DS; Other scenario(s) not enumerated in questionnaire	Company name
2DS; IEA B2DS; Other scenario(s) not enumerated in questionnaire	Peer company 1
Other scenario(s) not enumerated in questionnaire	Peer company 2
IRENA; IEA Sustainable development scenario; Nationally determined contributions (NDCs)	Peer company 3
2DS	Peer company 4
2DS; Other scenario(s) not enumerated in questionnaire	Peer company 5
Other scenario(s) not enumerated in questionnaire	Peer company 6
2DS; RCP 2.6; RCP 4.5; RCP 8.5; IEA B2DS; Nationally determined contributions (NDCs)	Peer company 7
2DS; Nationally determined contributions (NDCs); Other scenario(s) not enumerated in questionnaire	Peer company 8
2DS; Nationally determined contributions (NDCs); Other scenario(s) not enumerated in questionnaire	Peer company 9
RCP 2.6; RCP 8.5; IEA Sustainable development scenario; Other scenario(s) not enumerated in questionnaire	Peer company 10

Risk Management

Developing a transition plan should include a process to identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks. Users of climate-related financial disclosures evaluate this information to determine a company's risk profile and management activities.

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



All public responders



Company sector



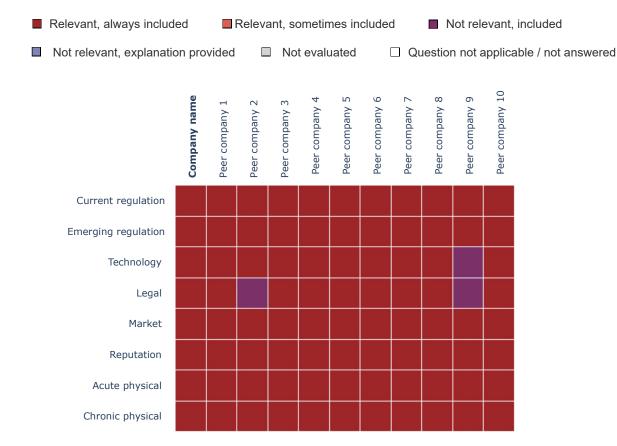
Benchmark sample

Companies in the benchmark sample that report monitoring climate-related risks more than once a year with risk assessment covering short, medium, and long term time horizons:

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

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.



Risk Management

The actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on a company's business, strategy, and financial planning are critical to defining a climate transition plan.

Companies identifying climate-related risks with potential substantive financial or strategic impact (%)



All public responders



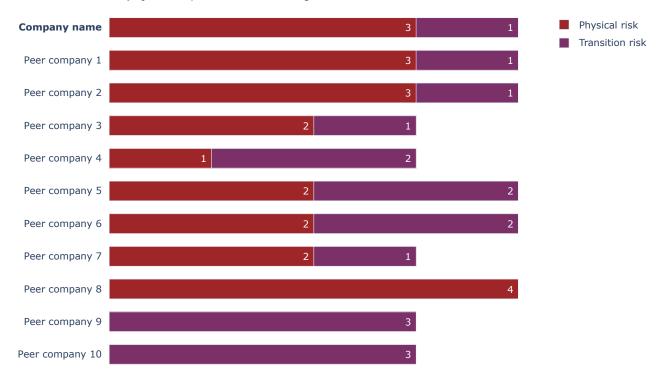
Company sector



Benchmark sample

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.



Potential financial impact of climate-related risks (Average in USD)

The financial impacts a company faces can be driven by exposure to underlying climate-related risks and by how effective its risk management decisions and mitigation strategies are. The average financial impact figures (in USD) for substantive risks below are based on risks that have been reported as "Very likely" or "Virtually certain" to occur.

Group	Physical	Transition
Company sector	137,895,565.42	86,539,517.06
Benchmark sample	189,313,480.49	1,201,799.12
Company name	No data	No data

^{*}Potential financial impact figures have been converted to USD from the currency reported in C0.3. Average exchange rates from 2020 are applied.

Emissions Metrics

The metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities are the most important components of developing a climate transition plan and monitoring progress against it.

Emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

Emissions intensity metrics express GHG impact per unit of physical activity or unit of economic output, normalizing emissions to account for growth and facilitating benchmarking across sectors. In the table below, intensity is calculated by dividing the reported Scope 1 & 2 emissions figure (C6.1, C6.3) by reported revenue (C6.10). A company's intensity figure will not be available if no revenue figure is reported in C6.10.

Organization	Scope 1 & 2 Emissions	Revenue (million USD)	Emission Intensity
Peer company 10	1,377,666*	1,864.12	0.00002
Company name	8,215,891*	13,928.88	0.00002
Peer company 6	2,533,100*	6,969.58	0.000056
Peer company 3	21,674,000*	67,536.65	0.000075
Peer company 4	1,233,700*	10,319.64	0.00012
Peer company 1	300,479*	4,020.3	0.00032
Peer company 2	796,600*	14,287	0.00036
Peer company 7	80,420*	4,049.71	0.00059
Peer company 8	132,672*	6,793.95	0.00074
Peer company 9	32,139,000*		
Peer company 5	5,450,000*		

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

Internal 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 better understand how companies attribute a monetary value to these risks and translate them into a uniform metric.

Companies with internal price on carbon (%)



All public responders



Company sector



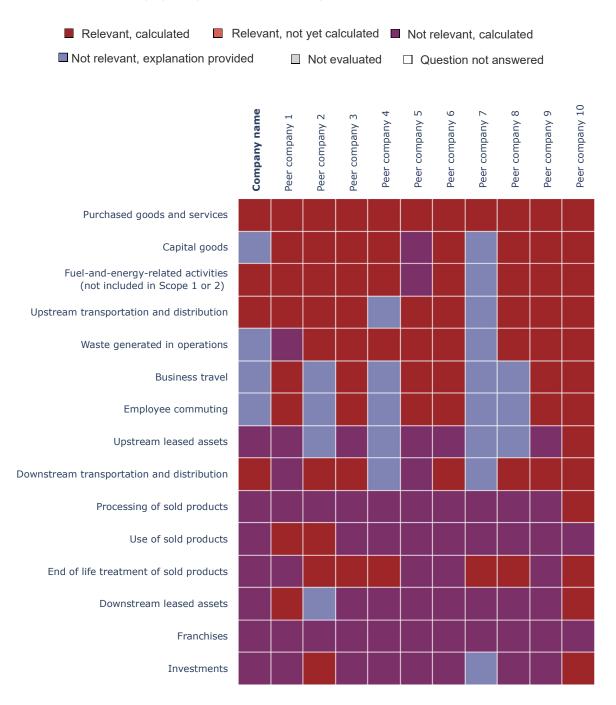
Benchmark sample

Companies in the benchmark sample with internal carbon pricing: Company name, Peer company 1, Peer company 2, Peer company 3, Peer company 4, Peer company 5

Emissions Metrics

Scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 emissions can represent the largest source of emissions for companies and present the most significant opportunities to influence GHG reductions and achieve GHG-related business objectives, offering critical insight to stakeholders on a company's journey to a net-zero economy.



Emissions Metrics

Emissions reductions

Ambitious emissions reductions by companies are essential to fighting climate change and for limiting global warming. CDP considers it best practice for companies to reduce their absolute emissions year-on-year, and for at least 4% of a company's yearly CO2 reductions to be the result of increased renewable energy consumption and emissions reduction activities.

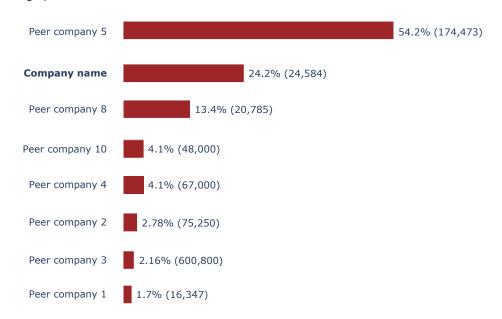
Companies reporting a decrease in absolute Scope 1 & 2 emissions (%)



Companies in the benchmark sample reporting decreased absolute emissions (Scope 1 & 2): Company name, Peer company 1, Peer company 2, Peer company 3, Peer company 4, Peer company 5, Peer company 8, Peer company 10

Absolute emissions reductions by companies in the benchmark sample (% and metric tons CO2e)

The graph below shows the percent and amount of absolute CO2 emissions reductions achieved by companies in the reporting year, as a result of increased renewable energy consumption and / or additional emissions reductions activities. In line with best practice, only companies who reported an overall decrease in absolute Scope 1 & 2 emissions are present in the graph.



*The above % reduction and metric tons CO2e reduced figures are calculated by summing columns 'Emissions value (percentage)' and 'Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)', respectively, for rows 'Change in renewable energy consumption' and 'Other emissions reduction activities' in C7.9a

Targets

Science-based targets

Science-based targets ensure that a company is taking shorter-term action to reduce emissions at a pace that is consistent with keeping warming below 1.5°C, and are critical to driving their low-carbon transition.



sciencebasedtargets.org

Companies committing to setting a science-based target (%)



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

Companies 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	Yes	1.5C
Peer company 1	Yes		Yes		
Peer company 2	Yes				
Peer company 3		Yes			
Peer company 4	Yes				
Peer company 5	Yes		Yes	Yes	1.5C
Peer company 6	Yes		Yes	Yes	1.5C
Peer company 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	WB2C
Peer company 8	Yes	Yes			
Peer company 9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1.5C
Peer company 10		Yes	Yes	Yes	WB2C

^{*}Based on SBT data as of 01.12.2021

Renewable Energy

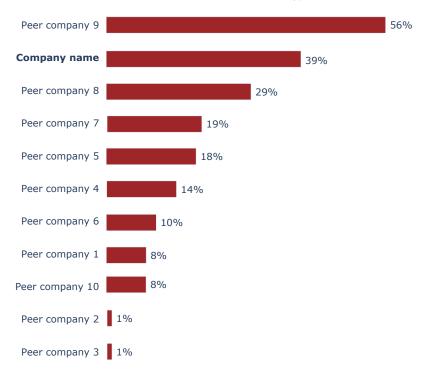
Energy-related activities often represent the most significant source of GHG emissions. Shifting to renewable energy consumption showcases climate resilience and is part of a successful climate transition. Many companies identify climate-related opportunities in procuring energy from renewable sources.

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.



Companies in the benchmark sample with 50% or more of their gross energy generation from renewable sources:

Company name, Peer company 5, Peer company 8, Peer company 9

If you are interested in diving deeper into the data presented in this report, please reach out to your account manager or email reporterservices@cdp.net.

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 2021 Water Security disclosure request. This report covers the following key themes of CDP's Water Security questionnaire: Governance, Risks and Opportunities, Targets and Scenario Analysis. CDP's alignment with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TFCD) has also informed the content of this report.

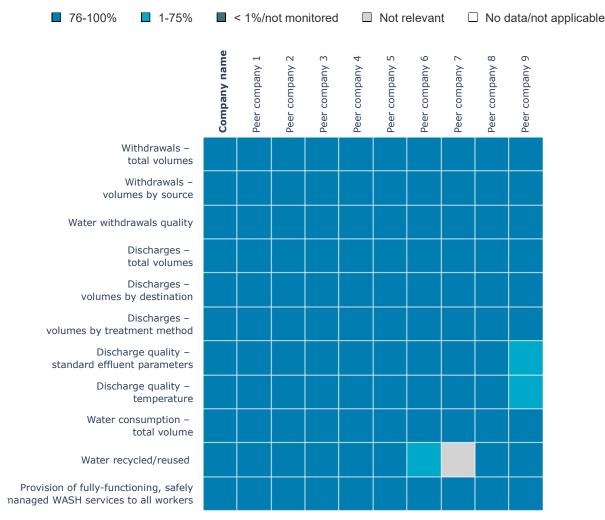
cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services

Your score Average performance Company name All public responders Company sector Benchmark sample 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

Current State

Increasing scarcity of clean freshwater can impact operations relying on large volumes of water – either through absolute availability or through rising costs. Comprehensive water accounting is a first step in understanding the importance of water and potential water-related impacts on a company.

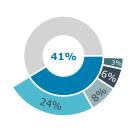
Proportion of water aspects regularly measured and monitored



Water withdrawals from stressed areas

Companies are 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.

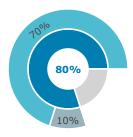




All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

Risk Assessment

Companies undertaking water-related risk assessment (%)

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



All public responders



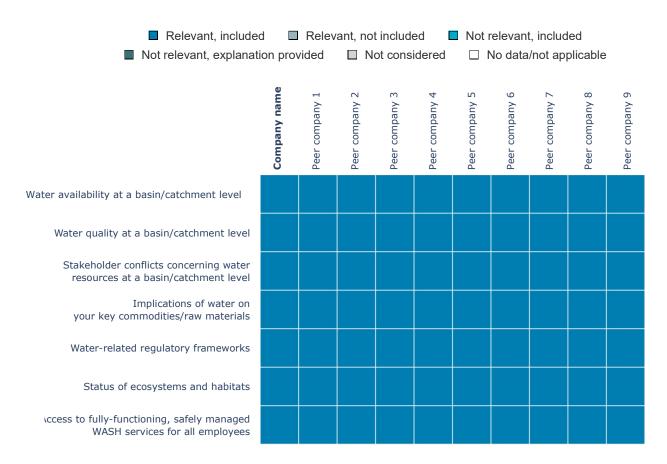
Company sector



Benchmark sample

Relevance of contextual issues in assessment

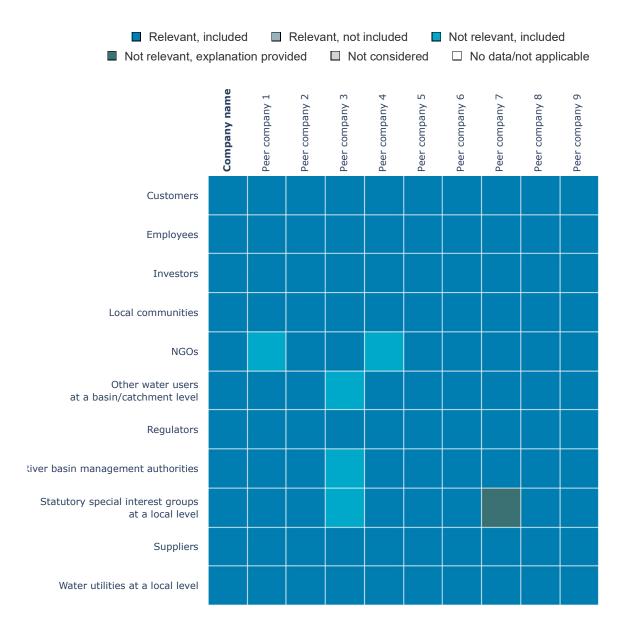
CDP recognizes best practice as including all relevant contextual issues in water-related risk assessments. This demonstrates to investors and data users that the company has a comprehensive understanding of water-related risks which are relevant to its business. Water-related regulatory frameworks, Status of ecosystem and habitats, and Access tofully-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

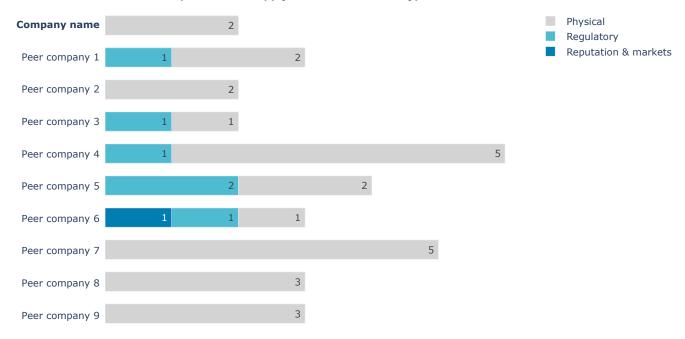
CDP recognizes best practice as including all relevant stakeholders in water-related risk assessments. This demonstrates to investors and data users that a company has a comprehensive understanding of water-related risks which are relevant to its business. **Customers**, **Employees**, **Investors**,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



Risks

The TCFD recommends that companies disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on their business, strategy, and financial planning. In alignment, CDP asks companies to report substantive water-related risks, the potential impacts of those risks, and the details of their associated response strategies. This information helps investors assess the potential financial impacts to valuations and the adequacy of a company's risk response.

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



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

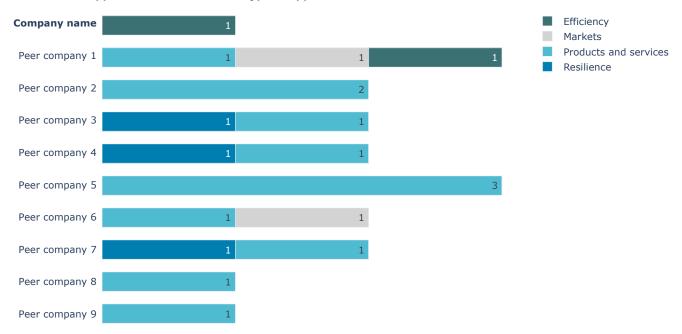
The financial impacts an organization faces can be driven by the exposure to underlying water-related risks and by how effective its risk management decisions and mitigation strategies are. The average financial impact figures (in USD) for substantive risks below are based on risks that have been reported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

Group	Physical	Regulatory	Reputation & markets	Technology
Company sector	18,908,799.9	6,182,417.83	22,500,000	28,111,192.55
Benchmark sample	30,828,746.07	10,884,357.34	No data	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. Potential financial impacts are especially important to aid stakeholders in evaluating companies' plans and environmental strategies.

Water-related opportunities: Number and type of opportunities disclosed



Potential financial impact of water-related opportunities disclosed (Average in USD)

Investors are interested in substantive financial opportunities that arise as companies improve water-use efficiency, enter new markets, and save costs on the path to a water-secure economy. The average financial impact (in USD) for substantive opportunities reported to CDP are presented below.

Group	Efficiency	Resilience	Products and services	Markets
Company sector	3,698,702.67	14,550,000.62	265,748,145.6	42,506,276.98
Benchmark sample	54,806,665.0	27,270,402.24	387,857,718.26	34,254,162.3
Company name	10.67	No data	No data	No data

Governance

Companies with board-level oversight (%)

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



All public responders



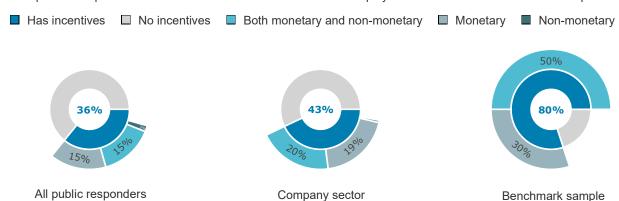
Company sector



Benchmark sample

Companies with water-related monetary incentives for C-suite and/or board-level employees (%)

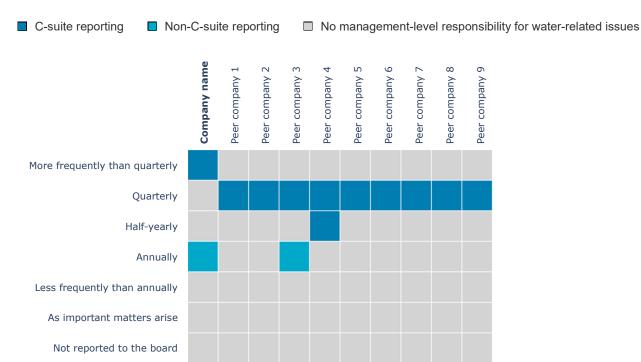
It is best practice to provide incentives to C-suite and/or board-level employees for water-related behaviors and performance.



Companies in the benchmark sample with monetary incentives for C-suite: Peer company 1, Peer company 2, Peer company 3, Peer company 4, Peer company 5, Peer company 6, Peer company 8

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, companies indicate that they are committed to implementing water-related strategies.



Governance

Companies with a water policy that is publicly available (%)

CDP considers it best practice for a company to have 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: Peer company 1, Peer company 2, Peer company 3, Peer company 4, Peer company 5, Peer company 6, Peer company 8

Inclusion of water-related information in mainstream reporting

The integration of information on water-related risks into mainstream financial reporting is a TCFD recommendation and a regulatory requirement in some jurisdictions. CDP data users and investors 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: Peer company 1, Peer company 2, Peer company 3, Peer company 4, Peer company 5, Peer company 6, Peer company 8

Strategy

Water-related issues included in climate-related scenario analysis

TCFD recommends using 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 to 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:

Peer company 1, Peer company 3, Peer company 4, Peer company 5, Peer company 6, Peer company 8

Targets

Companies with water targets at the corporate level (%)

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 2020 or later



All public responders



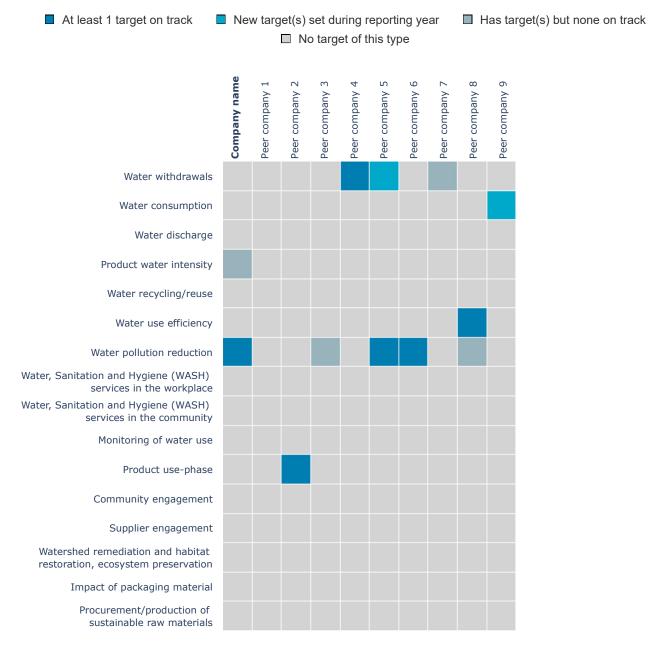
Company sector



Benchmark sample

Targets by companies in the benchmark sample

CDP encourages companies to consider both water quantity and water quality for target-setting. Targets that progress on a linear annual basis are considered "On track" and best practice. The below chart includes targets with target years of 2020 and after.



If you are interested in diving deeper into the data presented in this report, please reach out to your account manager or email reporterservices@cdp.net.

CDP Reporter Services Forests: Commodity name 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 2021 Forests disclosure request. CDP's alignment with the Accountability Framework initiative's (AFi) core principles for setting, implementing, and monitoring commitments on deforestation has informed the contents of this report. This report covers the following themes from CDP's Forests questionnaire: board oversight, policies, risk assessment, targets, traceability, compliance, control systems, certifications, engagement, and restoration.

cdp.net/en/companies/reporter-services

Peer company 9

Your score

Average performance



Governance

Companies 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

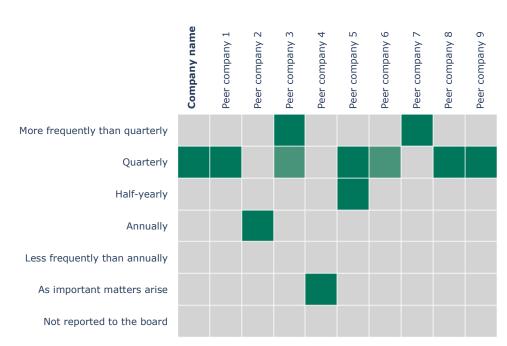
Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues

Assigning management-level responsibility indicates that a company 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

■ No management level responsibility for forests-related issues / No data



Forests policy

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

Companies with a documented forests policy that is publicly available (%)



All public responders



Company sector



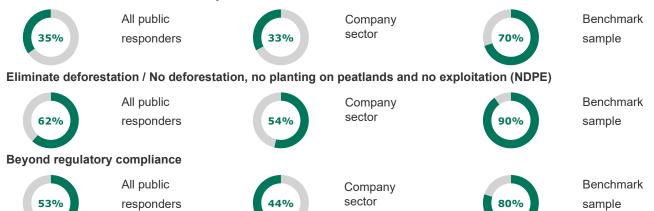
Benchmark sample

Governance

Companies with best practice forests policies (%)

The content of a forests policy informs stakeholders of the key principles a company 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 ecosystems



Policies among companies in the benchmark sample

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

Risk assessment

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

Companies with forests-related risk assessment (%)



All public responders



Company sector

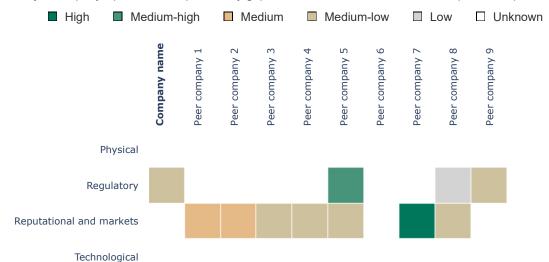


Benchmark sample

Companies in the benchmark sample that report having thorough risk assessment in in place, with full coverage and defined procedure, tools, and methods, which is conducted at at least annually, and considers risks more than 6 years into the future: Company name, Peer company 1, Peer company 2, Peer company 8

Potential impact of substantive risks among companies in the benchmark sample

Information on companies' substantive risk exposure is critical to stakeholders' decision making. Understanding risks identified by a company's peers can help it identify gaps in its own risk identification and expose hot spots.



Potential financial impact of forests-related risks (Average in USD)

The financial impacts a company faces can be driven by exposure to underlying forests-related risks and by how effective its risk management decisions and mitigation strategies are. The average financial impact figures (in USD) for substantive risks below are based on risks that have been reported as "Very likely" or "Virtually certain" to occur.

Group	Physical	Regulatory	Reputational and markets	Technological
Company sector	No data	1,000,000.00	No data	No data
Benchmark sample	No data	1,500,000.00	No data	No data
Company name	No data	500,000.00	No data	No data

Targets

Companies benefit from target-setting by having clear indicators of their progress towards better forest stewardship. Ambitious targets reflect the urgency with which forests issues are being addressed and evaluated by companies. Information disclosed about a company's targets provides stakeholders with a way of tracking progress towards sustainability.

Companies reporting time-bound targets (%)

Included companies with targets for 2019-2030



All public responders



Company sector

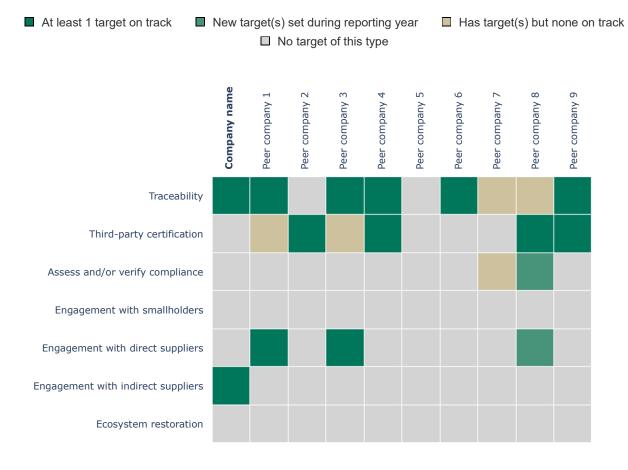


Benchmark sample

CDP recognizes best practice as having set ambitious, time-bound and measurable targets linked to no-conversion/deforestation commitments, with clear milestones towards achieving them. Investors expect companies 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.



Traceability

Companies with traceability system in place (%)

It is critical for a company 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 its sourced/traded forest risk commodities meet specified sustainability requirements.



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

Level of traceability for Commodity

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 **Palm oil** 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	Mill	Plantation	
Company name		100.0%	
Peer company 1	100.0%		
Peer company 2	100.0%		
Peer company 3	15.0%	85.0%	
Peer company 4	100.0%		
Peer company 5	91.0%	64.0%	
Peer company 6	20.0%		
Peer company 7	96.0%	70.0%	
Peer company 8	97.0%		
Peer company 9	98.5%		

Certification

To demonstrate responsible business practice to stakeholders, 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.

Companies with third party certification of Commodity (%)



All public responders



Company sector



Benchmark sample

Third-party certification schemes of Palm oil employed by companies in the benchmark sample

Organization	% of total commodity covered	Third-party certification scheme(s) reported
Company name	100	RSPO Segregated;RSPO Mass Balance;RSPO Credits/Book & Claim
Peer company 1	100	RSPO Mass Balance;RSPO Credits/Book & Claim
Peer company 2	98	RSPO Segregated;RSPO Mass Balance
Peer company 3	100	RSPO Mass Balance;RSPO Segregated;RSPO Credits/Book & Claim
Peer company 4	100	RSPO (any type)
Peer company 5	100	RSPO Segregated;RSPO Mass Balance
Peer company 6	100	RSPO Segregated;RSPO Mass Balance;RSPO Credits/Book & Claim
Peer company 7	61	RSPO Segregated;RSPO Identity Preserved;RSPO Mass Balance;RSPO Credits/Book & Claim
Peer company 8	100	RSPO Mass Balance;Other, please specify: RSPO Independent Smallholder Credits
Peer company 9	100	RSPO Segregated;RSPO Credits/Book & Claim

Control systems

Companies with systems to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no 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 3, Peer company 4, Peer company 5, Peer company 6, Peer company 7, Peer company 8, Peer company 9

Smallholder engagement

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

Companies engaging with smallholders (%)



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 capacity-building and offering financial and commercial incentives.

Organization	Working with smallholders	Number of smallholders engaged	Capacity building	Supply chain mapping	Financial and commercial incentives
Company name	Yes	2000	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 1	Yes	564	Yes		
Peer company 2	No		_		
Peer company 3	Yes	50	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 4	Yes	500	Yes		
Peer company 5	Yes	564	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 6	No				
Peer company 7	Yes	14500	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 8	Yes	500	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 9	No				

Supplier engagement

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

Companies engaging with direct suppliers (%)



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 capacity-building and offering financial and commercial incentives.

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

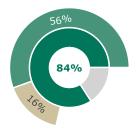
Organization	Working with direct suppliers	% of suppliers engaged	Capacity building	Supply chain mapping	Financial and commercial incentives
Company name	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 1	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 2	Yes	91-99%		Yes	Yes
Peer company 3	Yes	91-99%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 4	Yes	100%		Yes	
Peer company 5	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 6	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 7	Yes	91-99%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 8	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 9	Yes	10-20%	Yes	Yes	

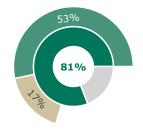
External engagement

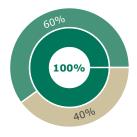
Getting involved in external activities and/or initiatives to influence the market of sustainable raw materials derived from forests risk commodities is important for driving increases in supply and demand for these materials. Similarly, engaging in multi-stakeholder initiatives and jurisdictional approaches can offer companies opportunities for collaboration to help improve their risk management strategies and production/sourcing practices.

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

■ Participate in activities/initiatives □ Do not participate ■ Multi-partnership/stakeholder initiatives □ 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
Company name	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 1	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 2	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 3	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 4	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 5	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 6	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 7	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peer company 8	Yes	Yes	
Peer company 9	Yes	Yes	

Jurisdictional approaches

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

https://www.proforest.net/en/publications/responsible-sourcing-and-production-briefings/proforest_landscape_approaches_introductionaug2016_web.pdf

Restoration

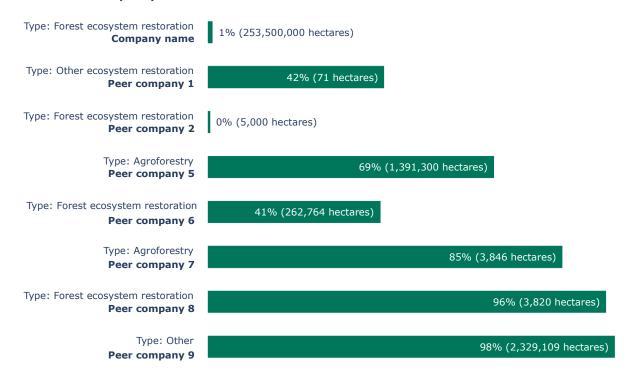
Nature-based solutions, such as ecosystems restoration, can contribute to climate change mitigation and ensure ecosystem sustainability, while simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits. Recognizing this, companies are increasingly adopting nature-based solutions and are starting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

Companies involved in ecosystem restoration and protection (%)



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

The below graph shows the projects undertaken by peers, and progress made in terms of percentages of targets achieved and actual hectares of restored or protected forests to date. In line with good practice, the below graph includes projects monitored at least every two years and those which have measured outcomes.



If you are interested in diving deeper into the data presented in this report, please reach out to your account manager or email reporterservices@cdp.net.