

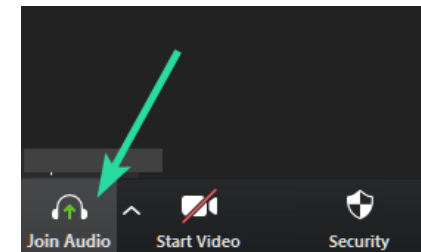
CDP Southeast Asia and Oceania Disclosure Workshops

2023 Forests Disclosure Workshop

10th May 2023, 14:30-15:45 GMT+8

Please note:

- ▼ All attendees are muted upon entry
- ▼ Please ensure you have connected your device's audio
- ▼ Please raise questions in the Q&A box
- ▼ Slides and recording of this webinar will be shared with all registrants



Agenda



Business Case for Forests Disclosure (10')



Benefit of Disclosure (5')



Overview of the 2023 Forests Questionnaire & Reporting Tips (40')



Disclosure Timeline, Key Resources (5')



Q & A (10')

What do forest contributes?

Rini Setiawati
Senior Manager, Forests

What do forests contribute?

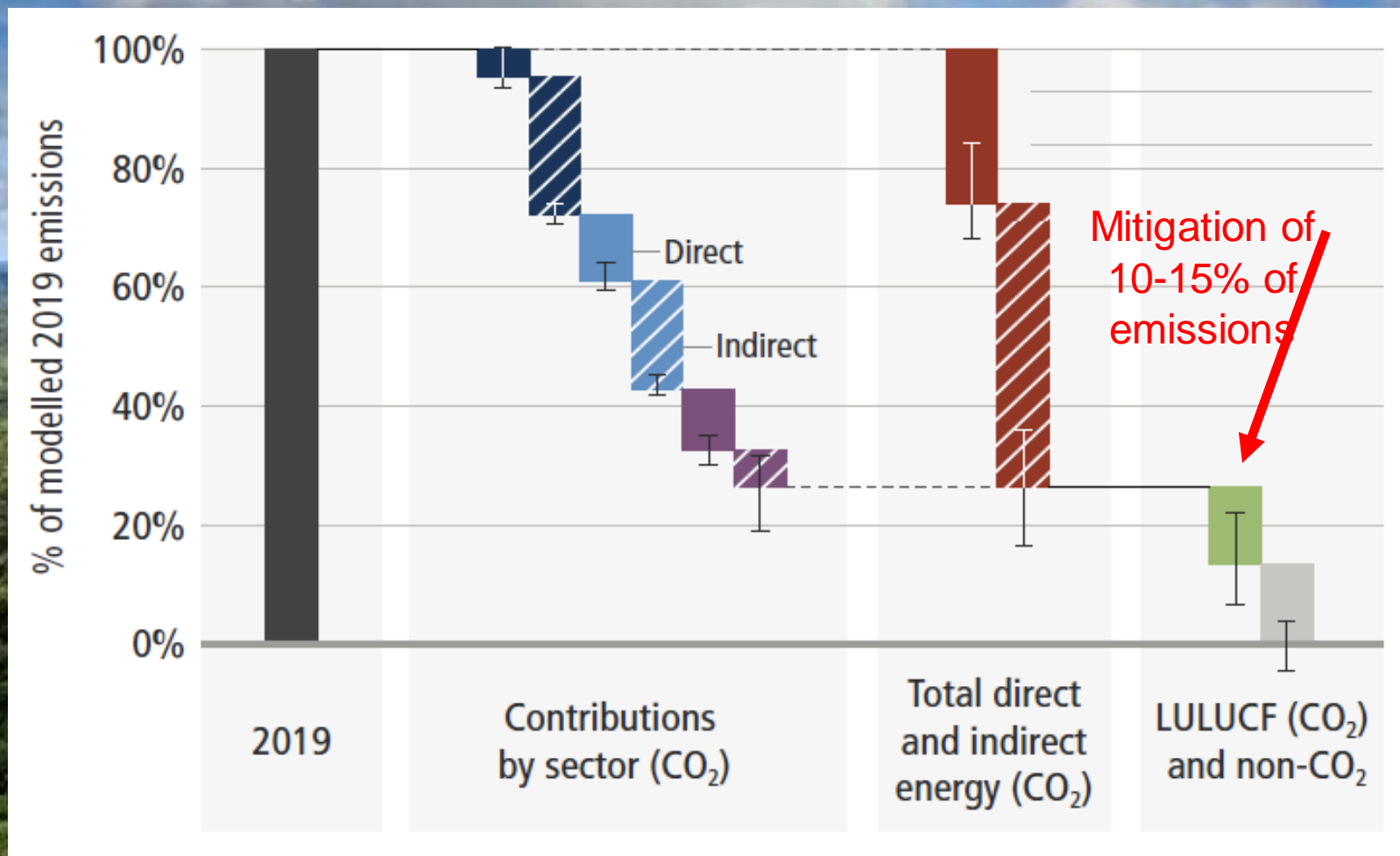
Climate regulation

- Shape temperature and precipitation
- Contain half the global carbon stock
- Mitigate 15% of GHG emissions

Photo credit: Liz Kimbrough, Mongabay
<https://news.mongabay.com/2022/08/protecting-global-forests-with-a-limited-budget-new-study-shows-where-and-when-to-start/>

What do forests contribute?

Climate regulation



*There is
no Net-Zero
without
Nature*

What do forests contribute?

Water security

- 75% of world's freshwater
- 90% of world's cities are directly dependent

What do forests contribute?

Biodiversity

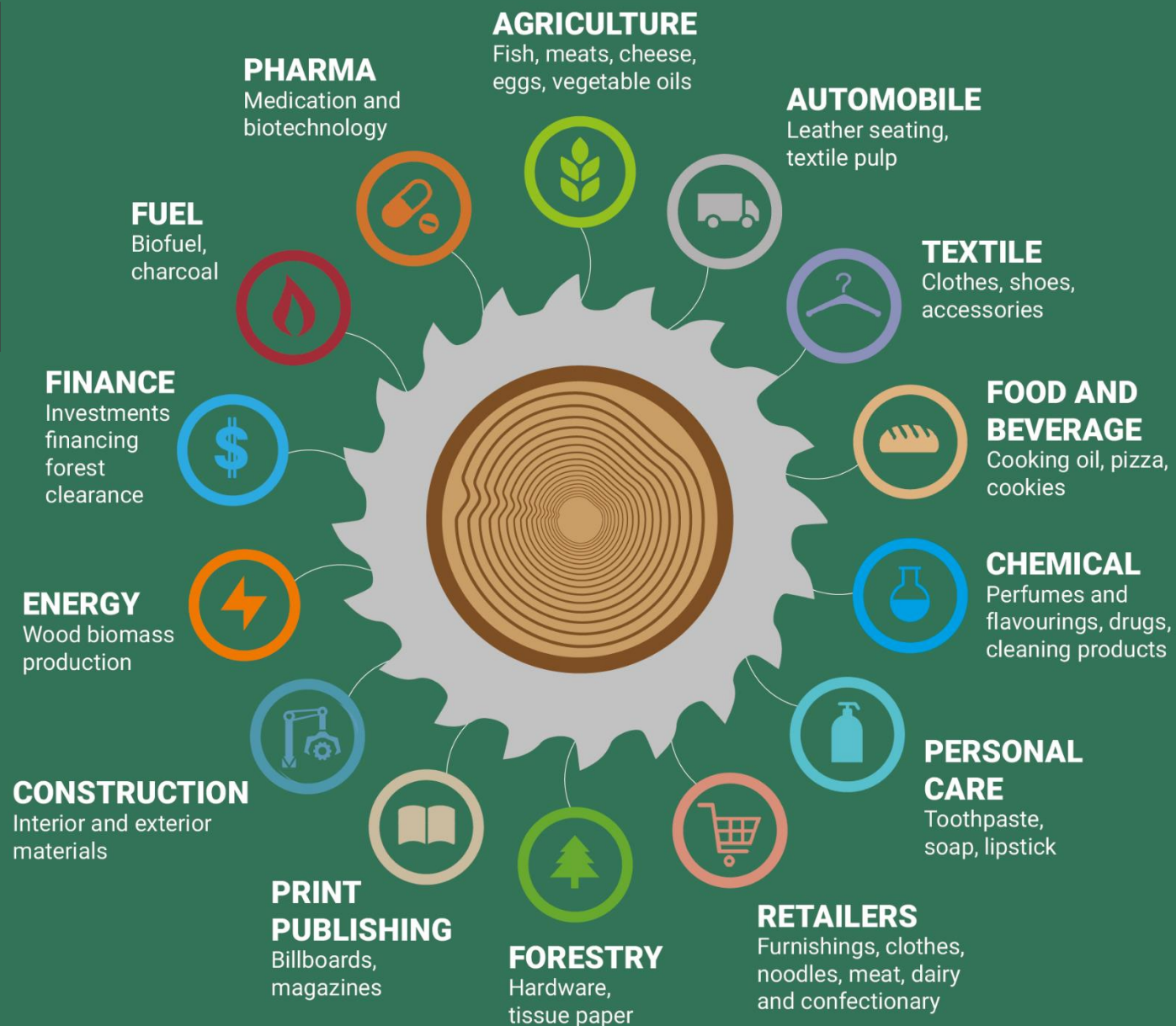


- 80% of terrestrial plants & animals
- *Half the world's GDP*

Credit: Great hornbill, Angad Achappa Photography

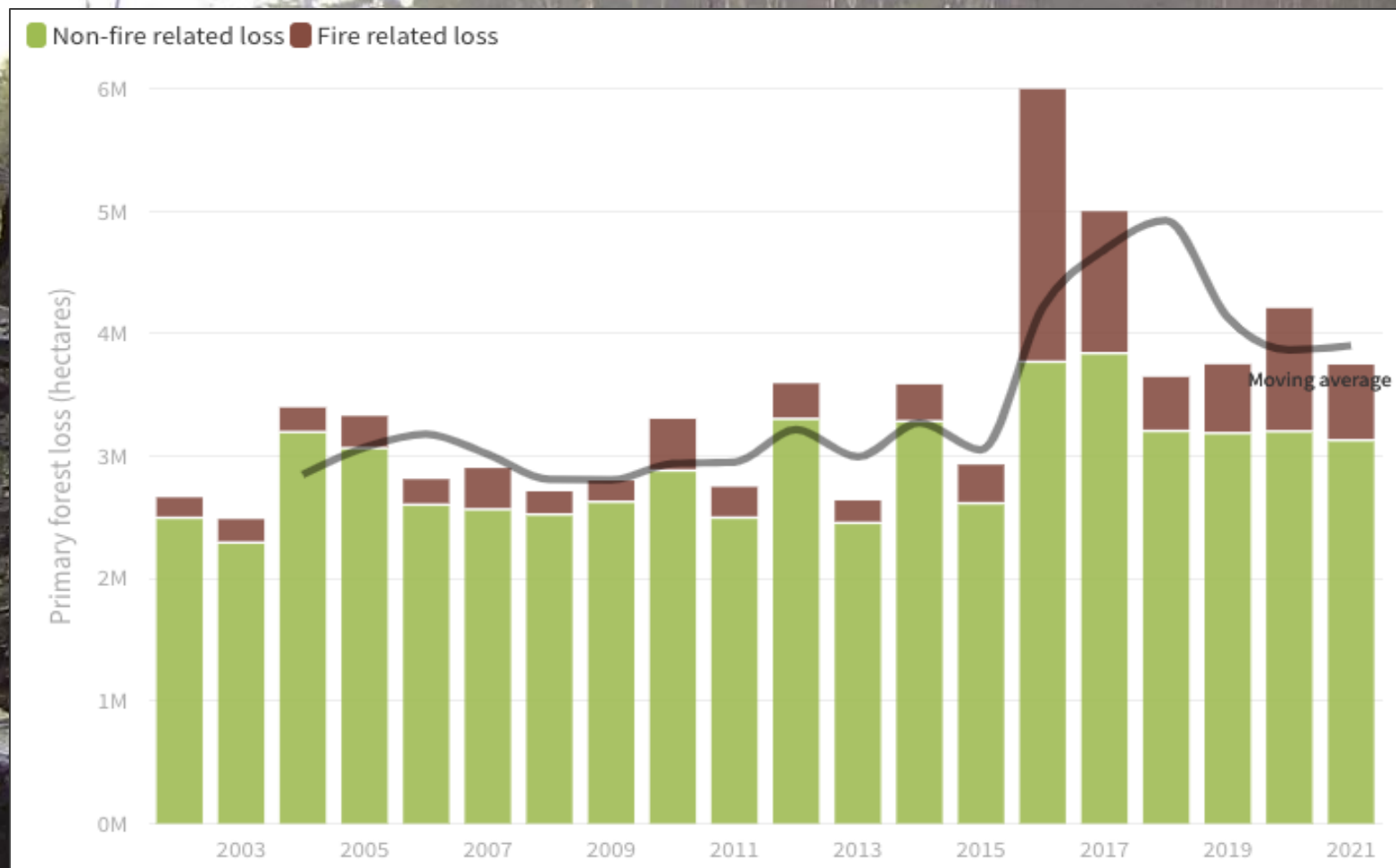
What do forests contribute?

Industry



What's the problem?

Global deforestation, 2002-21

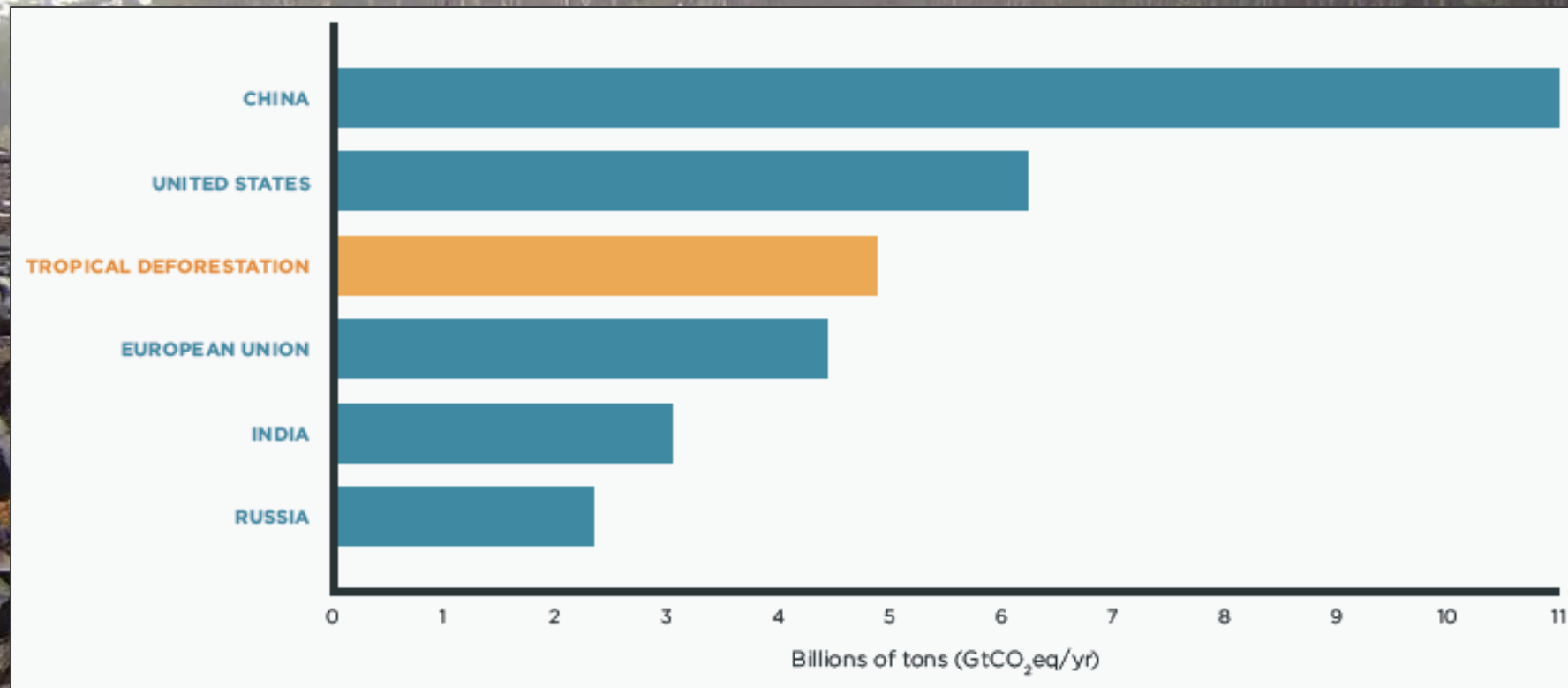


11% of global tree cover
lost since 2000

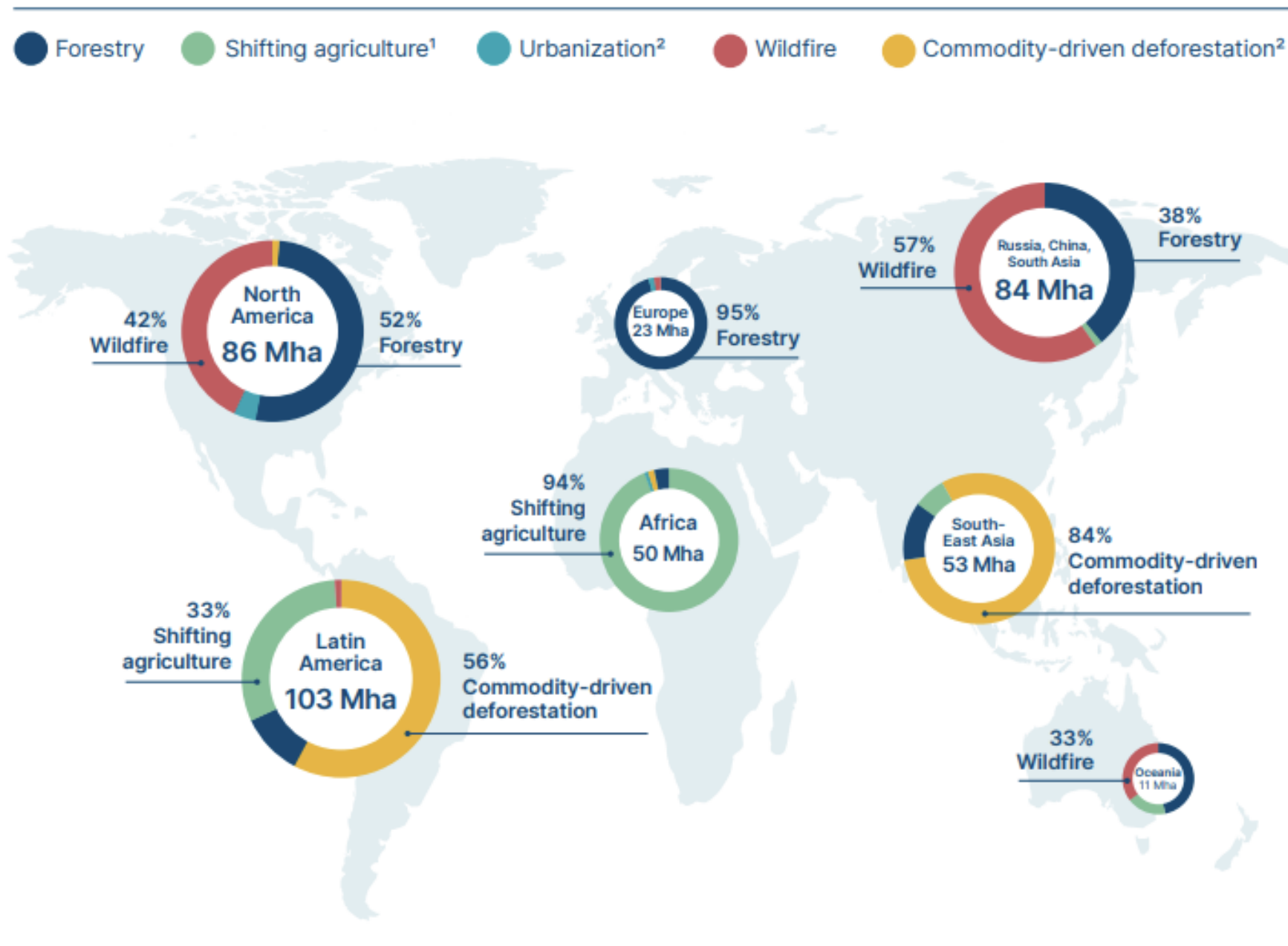
The annual loss
continues

What's the problem?

Equivalent annual emissions



11% of global GHG emissions – greater than all 27 EU states combined



What's the problem?

Unsustainable agriculture drives nearly all tropical deforestation

What's the problem?

Unsustainable forestry involving

- Land, water, and ecosystem degradation
- Industrial harvesting practices and volumes
- Artificial plantations and planted forests

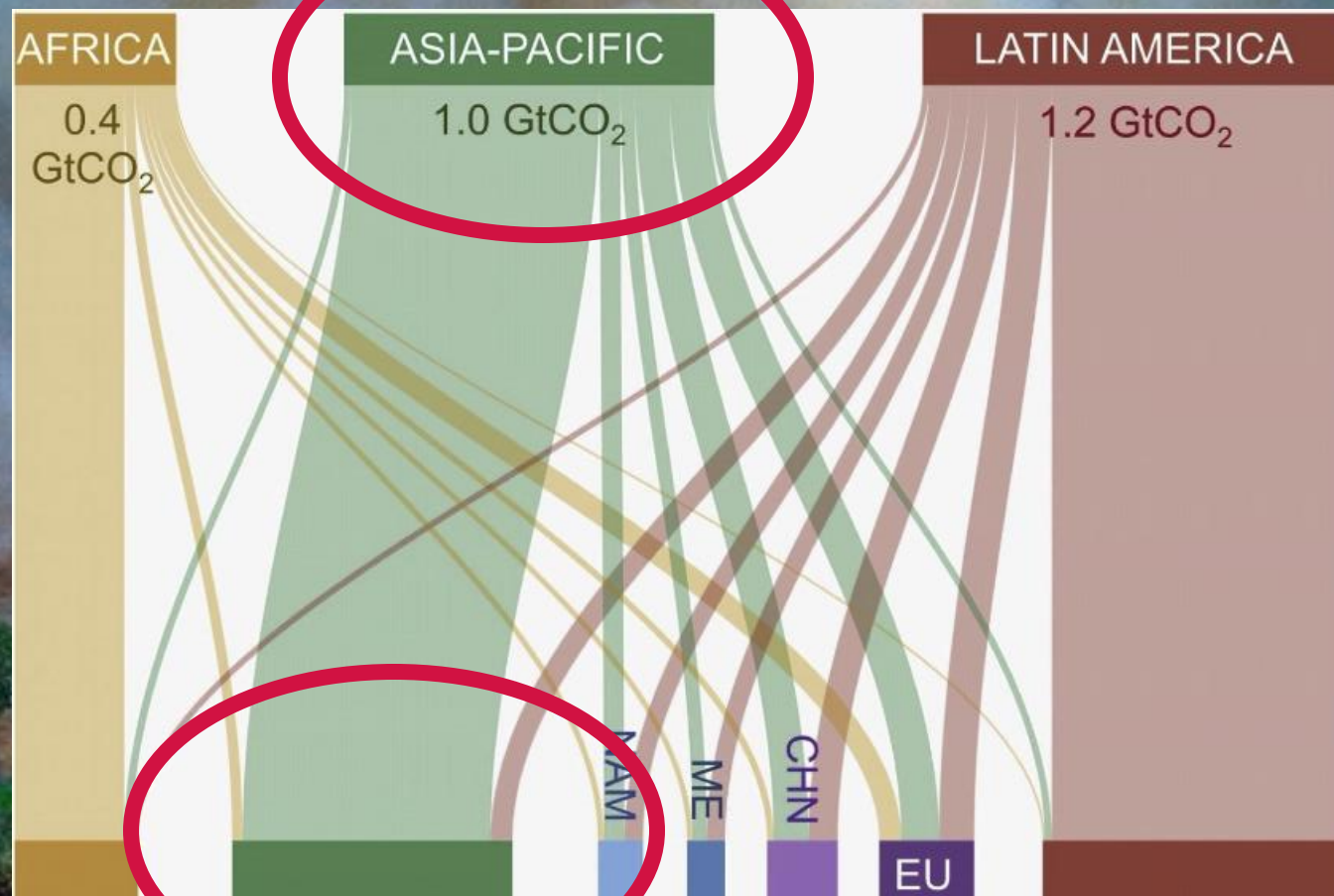
What's the problem?

South East Asian trade footprint

- 2021: Approximately 13% of global exports of all forest risk commodities
 - Approximate valuation of 77B USD

What's the problem?

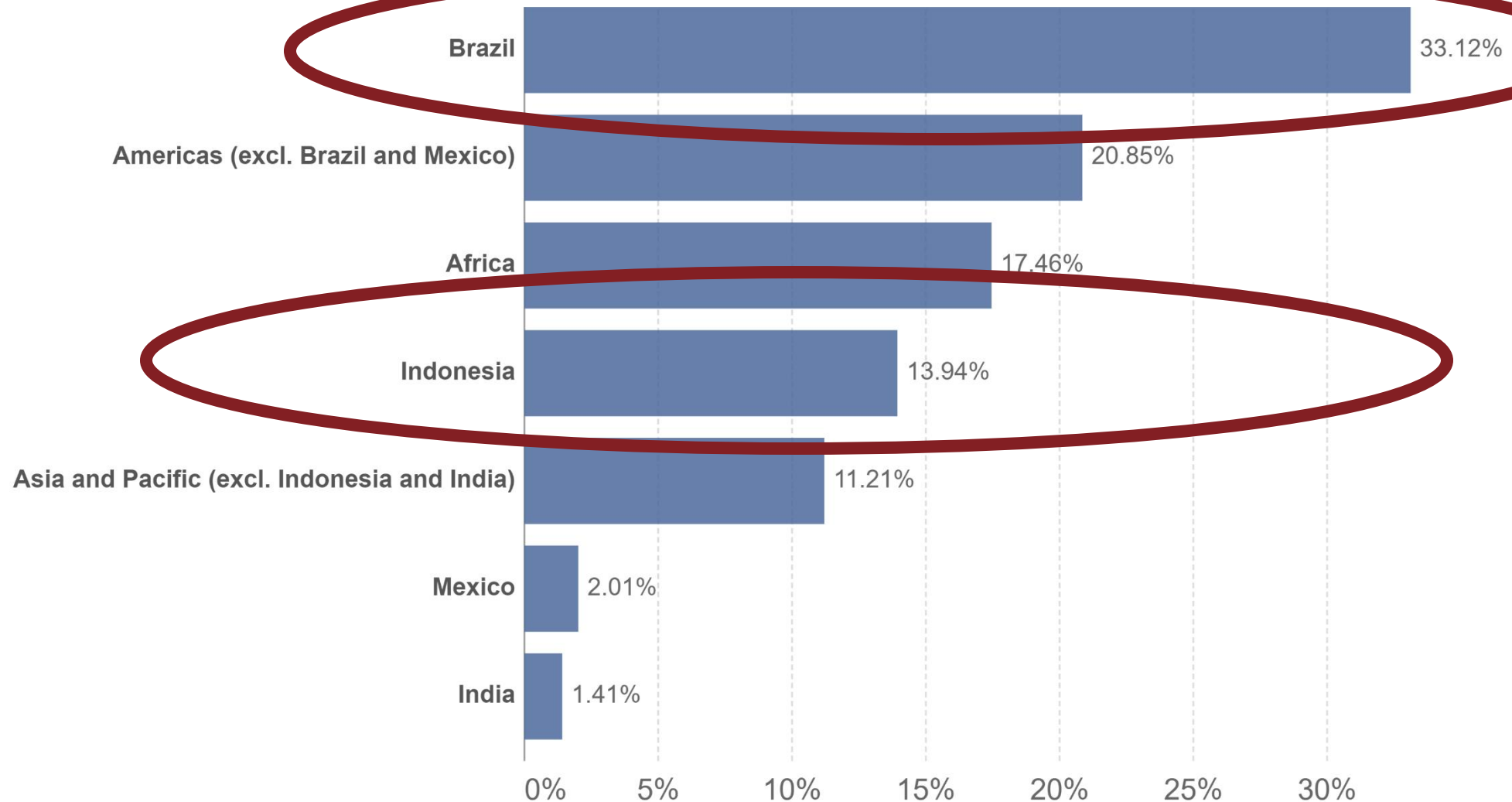
South East Asia embedded emissions



Asia-Pacific is the second largest source of deforestation-related emissions

Share of tropical deforestation

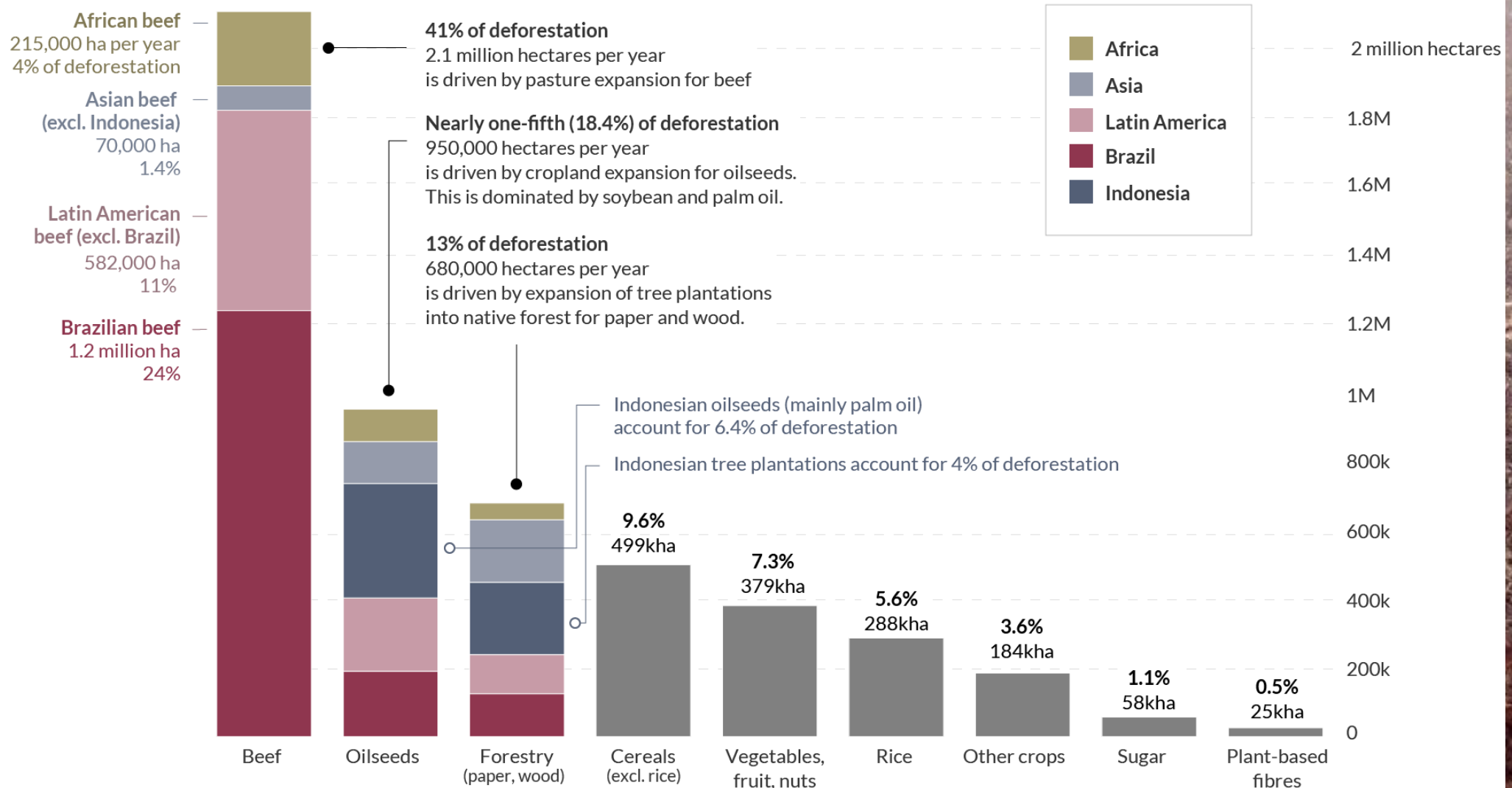
Share of tropical deforestation from commodity production – this includes forest clearance for croplands, pasture and tree plantations for logging. It's measured as the annual average between 2010 and 2014.



Source: Pendrill et al. (2019). Agricultural and forestry trade drives large share of tropical deforestation emissions.
OurWorldInData.org/forests-and-deforestation • CC BY

What are the drivers of tropical deforestation?

Nearly all of global deforestation occurs in tropical and subtropical countries. 70% to 80% is driven by conversion of primary forest to agriculture or tree plantations. Shown is the breakdown of these drivers averaged over the years 2005 to 2013. Further observations since 2013 suggest that drivers have not changed substantially over this period.



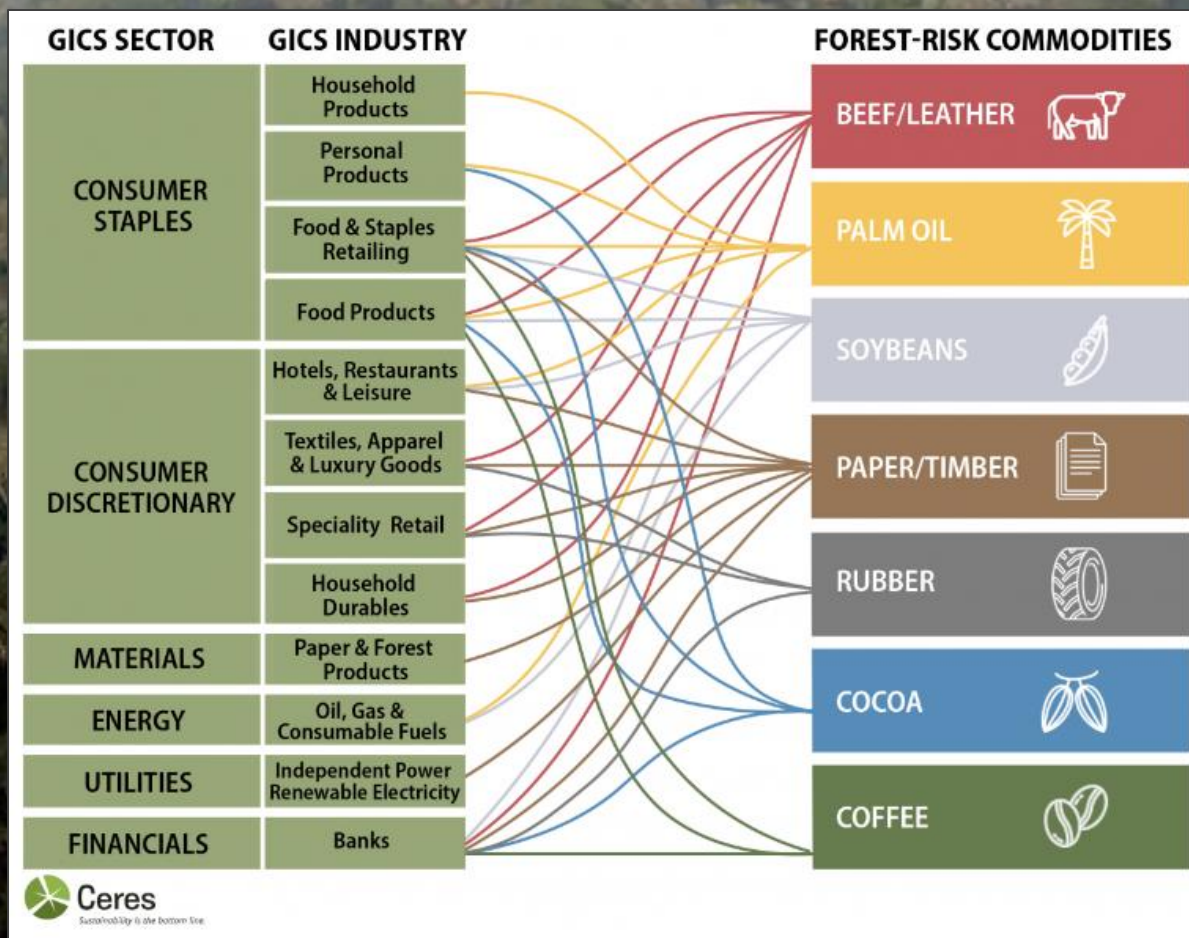
Data source: Florence Pendrill et al. (2019). Deforestation displaced: trade in forest-risk commodities and the prospects for a global forest transition.

OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie.

What are the commodities?

Limited awareness of linkages



- Commodities are often “embedded”
- This generates unexpected risks

What are the commodities?

Seven forest risk commodities



Cattle
products



Soy



Palm oil



Timber
products



Rubber



Coffee



Cocoa

What are the commodities?

PALM OIL



- Foods, cosmetics, chemicals, biofuel
- 3rd largest global driver of deforestation
- SEA responsible for 91% of global exports

What are the commodities?

SOY



- Foods, cooking oils, cosmetics, biofuel
- 2nd largest global driver of deforestation
- Soy imported from Brazil, Argentina, and the USA



What are the commodities?

TIMBER

- Paper, packaging, construction, textiles
- SEA home to 15% of worlds tropical forests
- Indonesia: 15% of deforestation for timber plantations

Photo credit: Juliana Ennes, Mongabay, courtesy Federal Police of Amazonas State, Brazil, <https://news.mongabay.com/2021/09/illegal-logging-reaches-amazons-untouched-core-terrifying-research-shows/>

What are the commodities?

COCOA



- Chocolate, confections, and beverages
- 9% deforestation activity in Indonesia
- 14% global exports from SEA

What are the commodities?

COFFEE



- Global beverage of choice
- Global demand expected to increase up to 163% by 2050.
- SEA 11.5% share of global exports in 2021

What are the commodities?

CATTLE

- Largest driver of global deforestation
- Beef, leather and collagen products
- 10% imports, 7B USD

What are the commodities?

RUBBER



- Tires, medical supplies, footwear
- Global production grew 50% since 2000
- SEA produces over 95% of imported rubber

How does this affect me?



How does this affect me?

Risk to response ratio

US\$79 billion at risk

yet

only \$6.7 billion (11.9%) to proactively avert

How does this affect me?

Five pressures on forests

Deforestation (#1) amplified by:

- overexploitation of species (#2)
- pollution (#3)
- invasive species (#4), and
- climate change – game changer

How does this affect me?

1. Direct Operations

- lower yields
- extreme weather damage & disruption
- loss of requisite ecosystem services
- shifting production sites
- stranded assets

How does this affect me?

1. Direct Operations

- lower yields
- extreme weather damage & disruption
- loss of requisite ecosystem services
- shifting production sites
- stranded assets

2. Commodity Markets

- price volatility
- higher prices
- lack of certified supplies

An aerial photograph of a vast, dense tropical rainforest. A winding river flows through the lower portion of the image, surrounded by lush green trees. In the background, misty mountains are visible under a soft, overcast sky. The overall scene conveys a sense of natural beauty and environmental significance.

How does this affect me?

3. Reputation

- reduced consumer demand
- reduced access to finance

How does this affect me?

3. Reputation

- reduced consumer demand
- reduced access to finance

4. Policy & Regulation

- fees and taxes
- fines
- liability
- market exclusion

Europe

- EU Deforestation Regulation

UK

- The Environment Act

North America

- Executive Order issued 04/22

Brazil

- Ministry of Indigenous Peoples

Indonesia

- FOLU Net Sink 2030 Operational Plan

China

- Signing Glasgow DFL, Forestry Law revision in 2020



How does this affect me?

5. Commodity and Financial Markets

- lost contracts
- lost credit
- lost investments

How does this affect me?

5. Commodity and Financial Markets

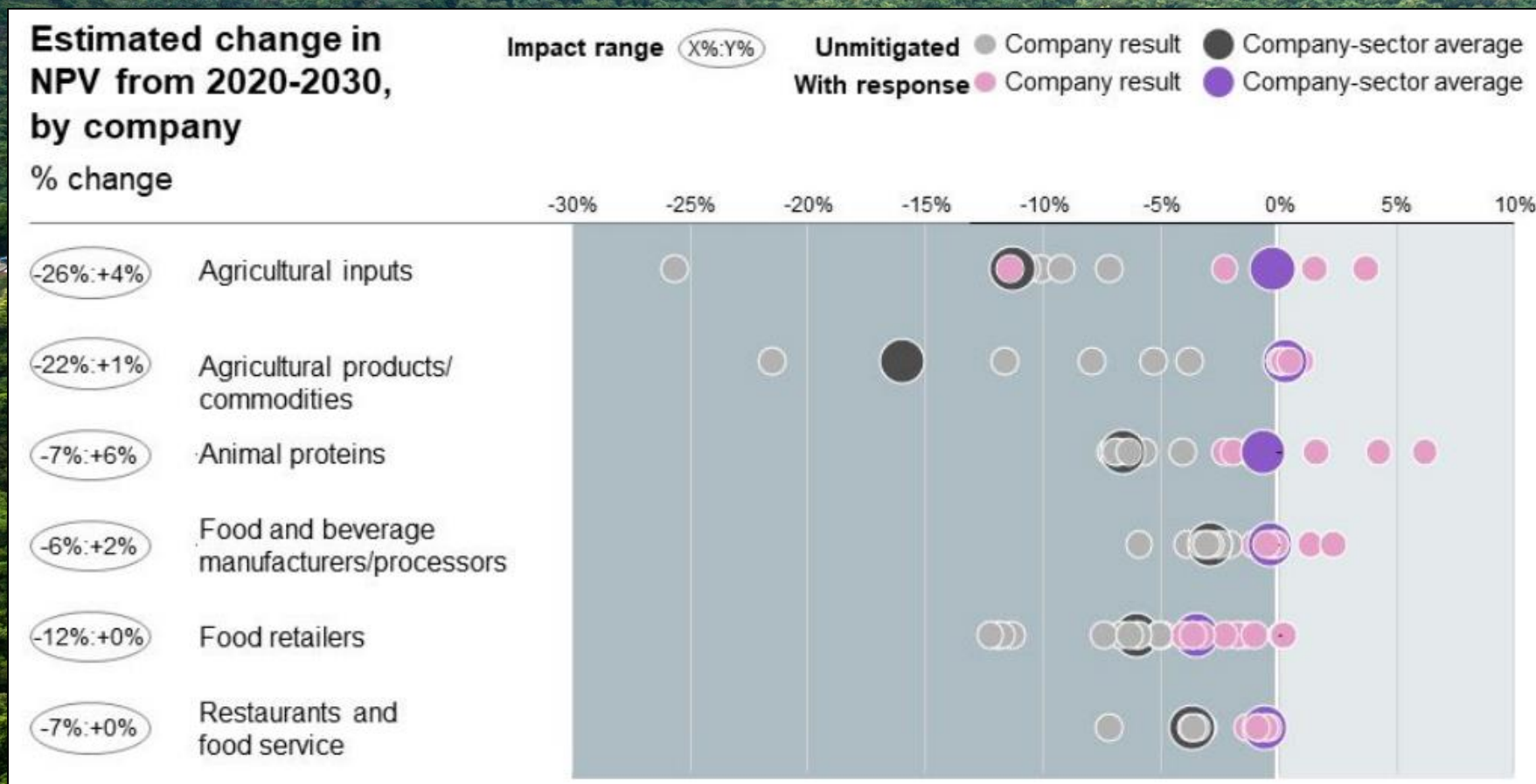
- lost contracts
- lost credit
- lost investments

6. Litigation

7. Business model

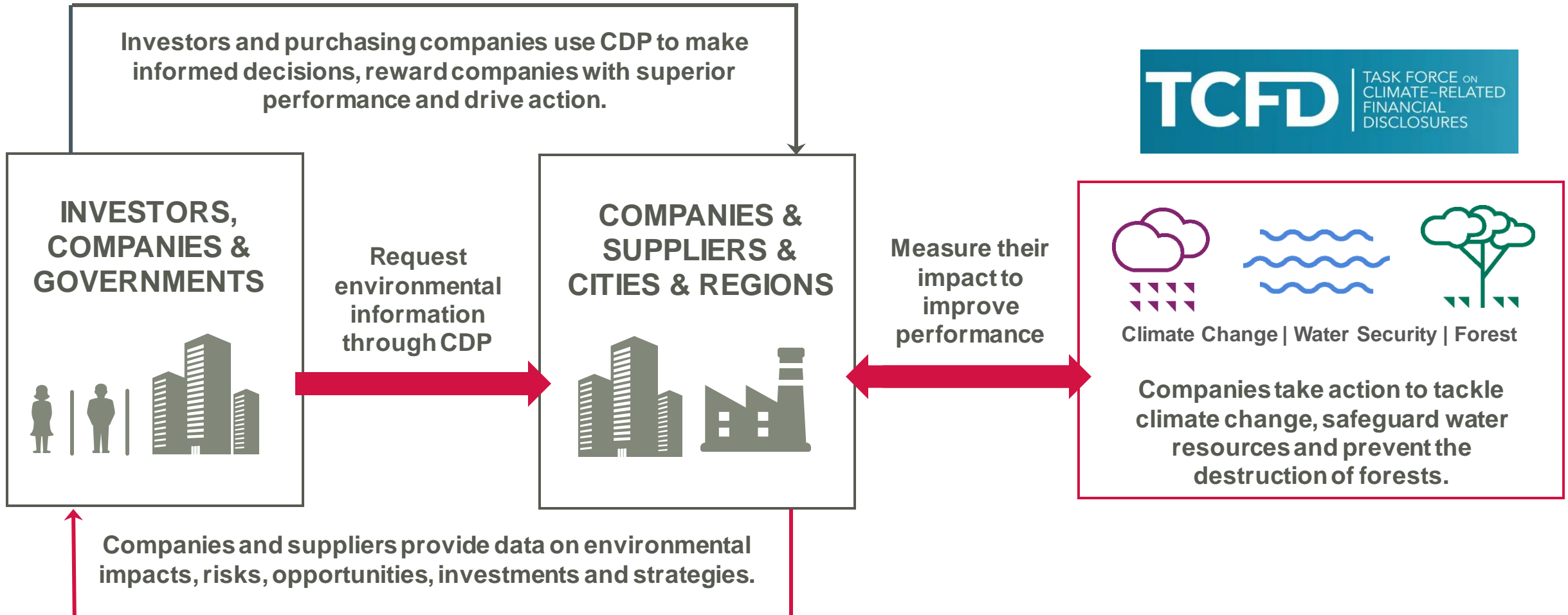
8. System collapse

How does this affect me?



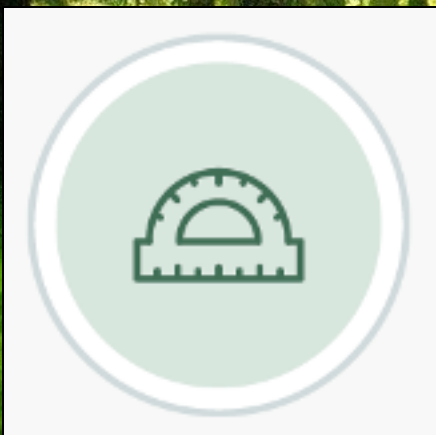
Individual firms at the centre of the global food supply system could lose up to **26%** of their value by 2030 , with a sector average hit of over **7%**.

How CDP Works



How does disclosure benefit me?

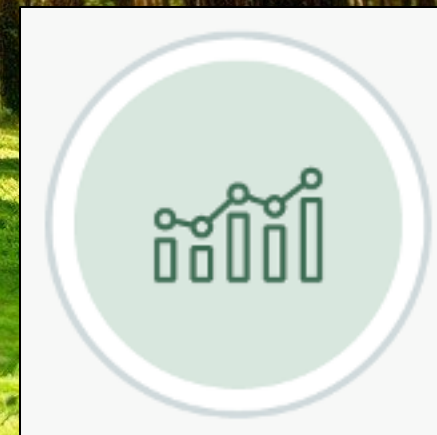
1. Better manage and mitigate risks



Rigorously Assess



Better Manage

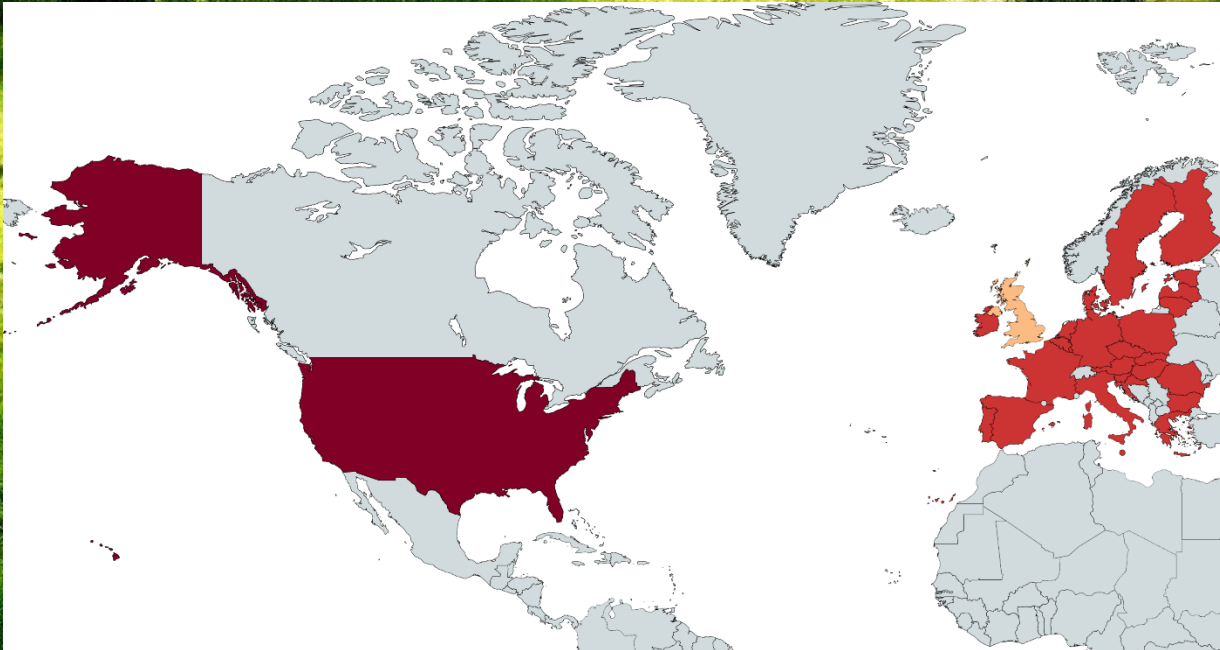


Outcompete

How does disclosure benefit me?

2. Maintain access to the Key markets

European Union – The United States – The United Kingdom



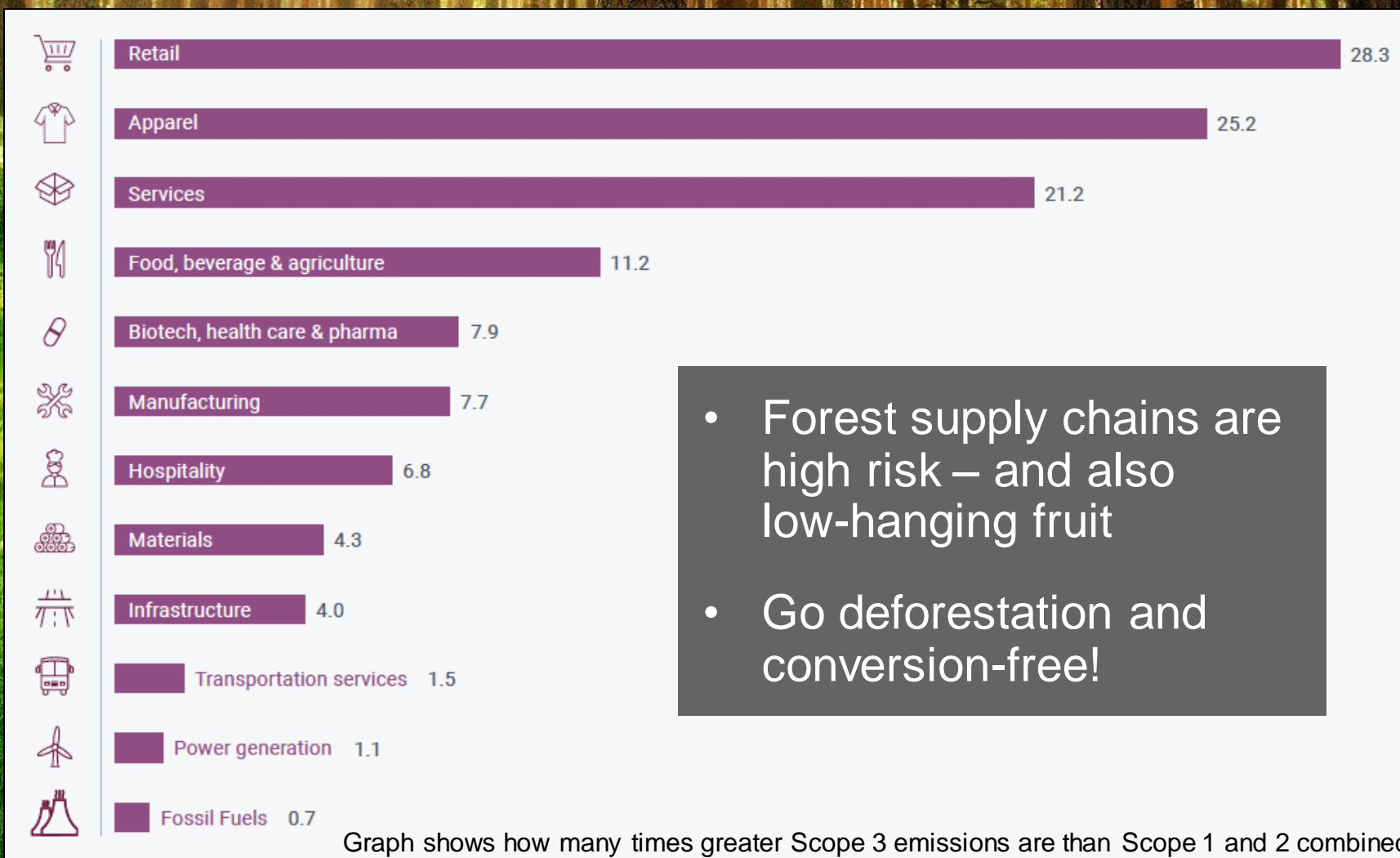
European Union Deforestation
Regulation

Executive Order 04/2022

The Environment Act

How does disclosure benefit me?

3. Reduce Scope 3 emissions

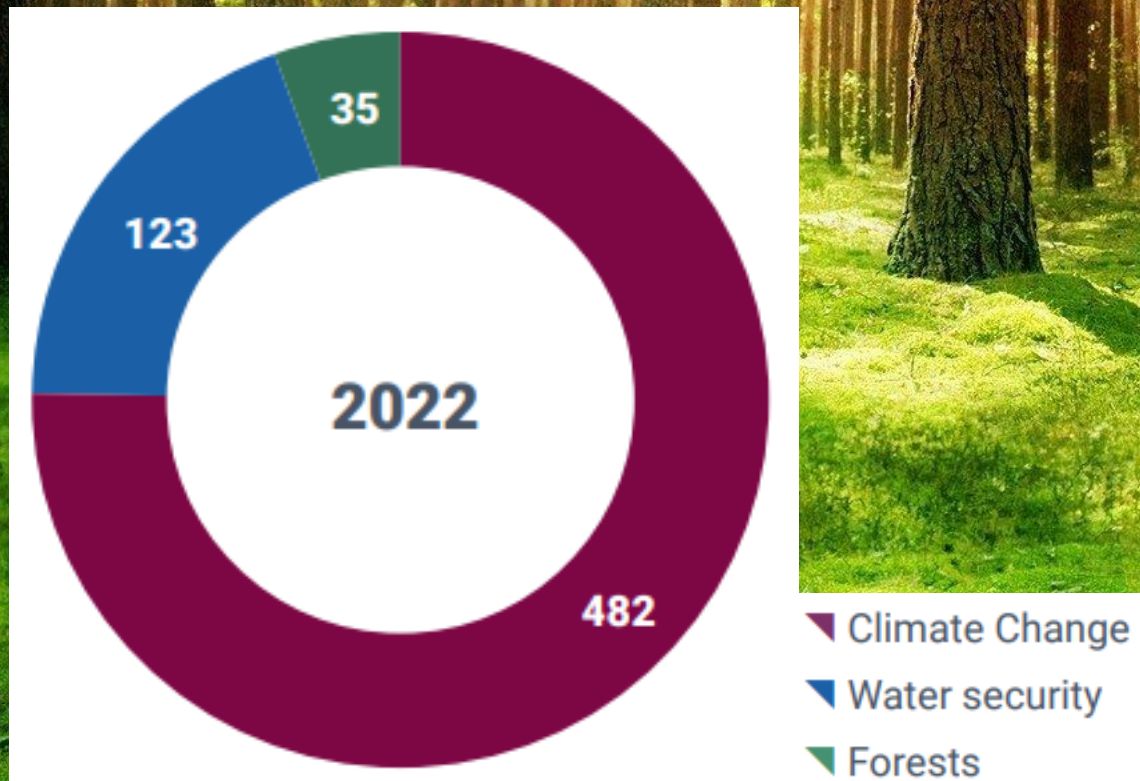


How does disclosure benefit me?

US\$58 billion in opportunities

operational improvements • supply chain resilience
brand value • expanded access to markets and capital

How does disclosure benefit me?



- Nature disclosure is low
- A great deal of value waits for you to claim it

OVERVIEW OF 2023 FORESTS QUESTIONNAIRE

Tania Putri
Senior Corporate Engagement Officer, Forests

FORESTS QUESTIONNAIRE FRAMEWORK



Provides logical structure to improve understanding of forests related risks and opportunities



Guide companies through the journey of removing commodity-driven deforestation and forests degradation from their value chain



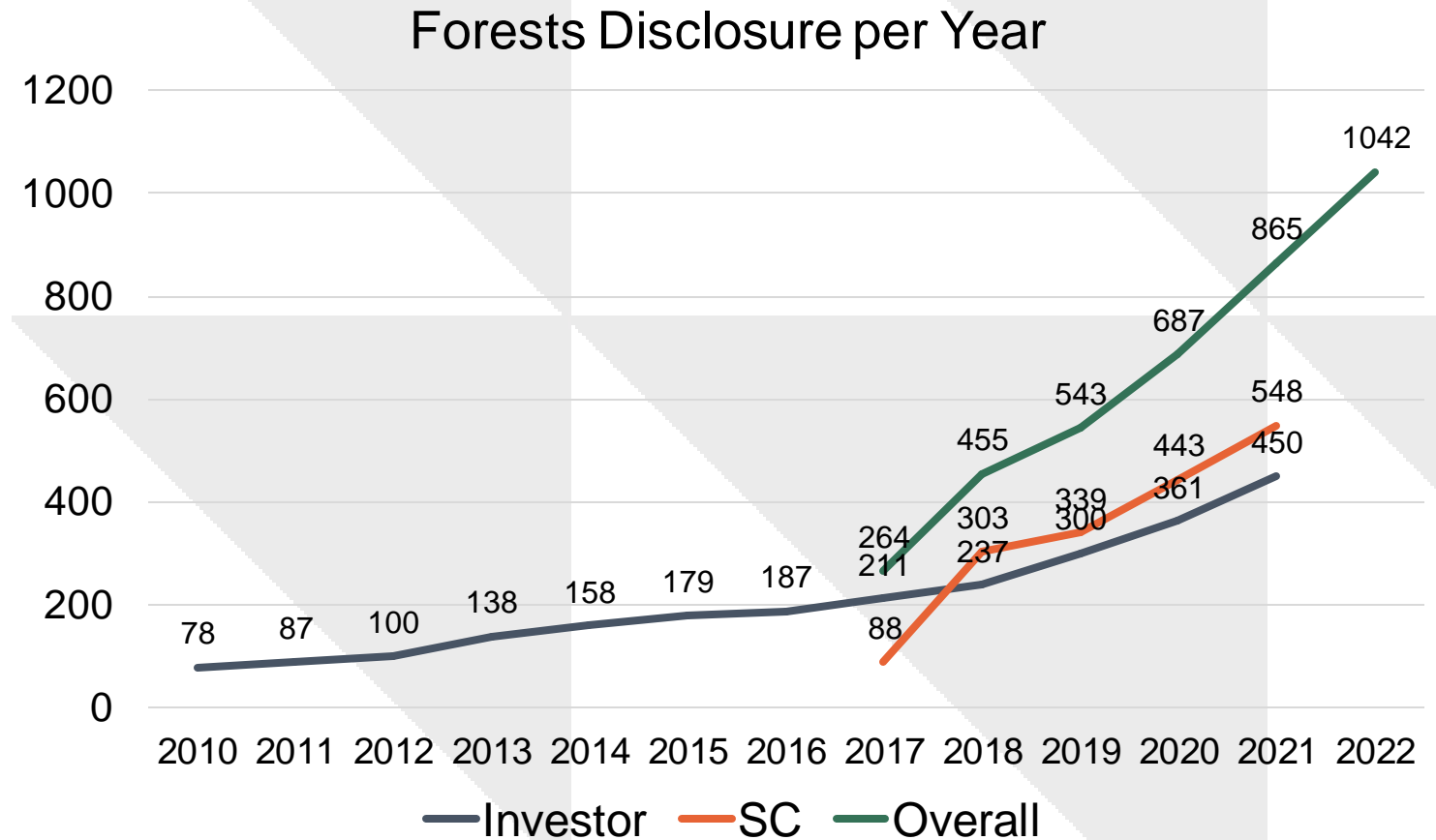
Encourage effective engagement with suppliers and other stakeholders



Allow companies to demonstrate progress and good practice

CDP's Forests Questionnaire

- ▼ Disclosure on risks and opportunities around deforestation driven by key agricultural commodities:
 - ▼ Cattle products, palm oil, soy, timber products, cocoa, coffee, rubber
- ▼ Launched in 2010 and has seen large increases enabled by Supply Chain requests
- ▼ Aligned with Accountability Framework Initiative



Towards a forest-positive future



Towards a forest-positive future



Towards a forest-positive future



Headlines for 2023 questionnaires

Minimal revisions and new content drive strategic priorities for CDP's mission

Disclosure strengthened on:



Landscape approaches (including jurisdictional approaches)



Targets



Deforestation and conversion free supply chains (DCF)



Risk procedures



Embedded commodities



Governance



Supply chain engagement

Landscape Approach

1. The scale of the approach is an environmental, productive, or geopolitical landscape/jurisdiction. Heterogeneous land area composed of multiple and interacting ecosystems, people, functions, authorities, and land uses that are repeated in a similar form throughout.

Build based on a **shared long-term vision of sustainability** and integrated in

A MANAGEMENT STRATEGY or ACTION PLAN

with:

2. Multiple stakeholder processes/platforms that participate and take part of decision making.

3. Collective goals and actions on sustainable production (ex. commodities), human well-being, conservation, and restoration.

4. Transparent information and reporting systems on actions and progress.

Deforestation and conversion-free

Deforestation and conversion-free: Source or production of commodities that do not cause or contribute to deforestation or conversion of natural ecosystems (AFi, 2019)

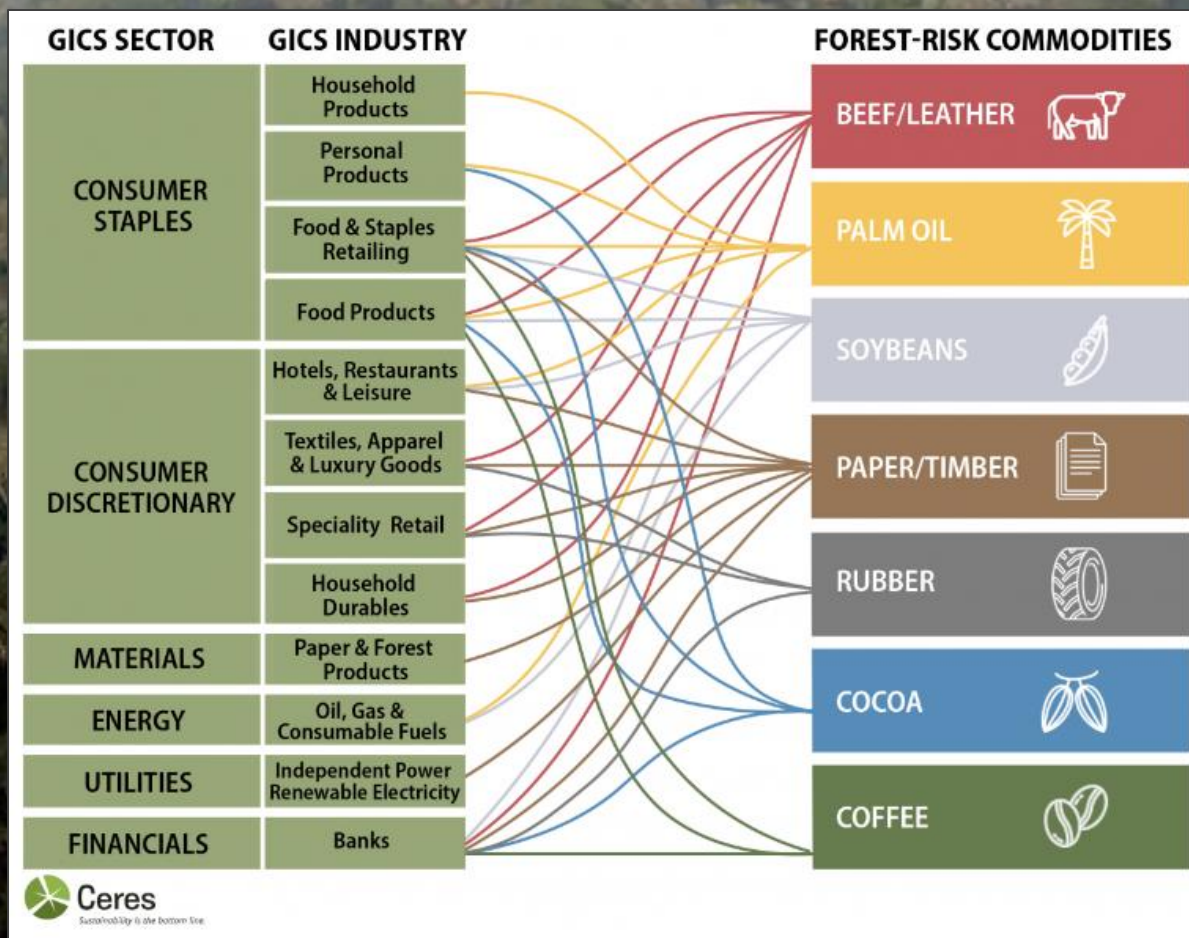
Developing a comprehensive 'risk profile' for commodity volumes, in terms of DCF status or traceability to origin, and its verification, enables companies and CDP data users to better understand the risk of deforestation and or conversion linked to volumes produced or consumed by the company.

Link: [CDP Technical Note](#)



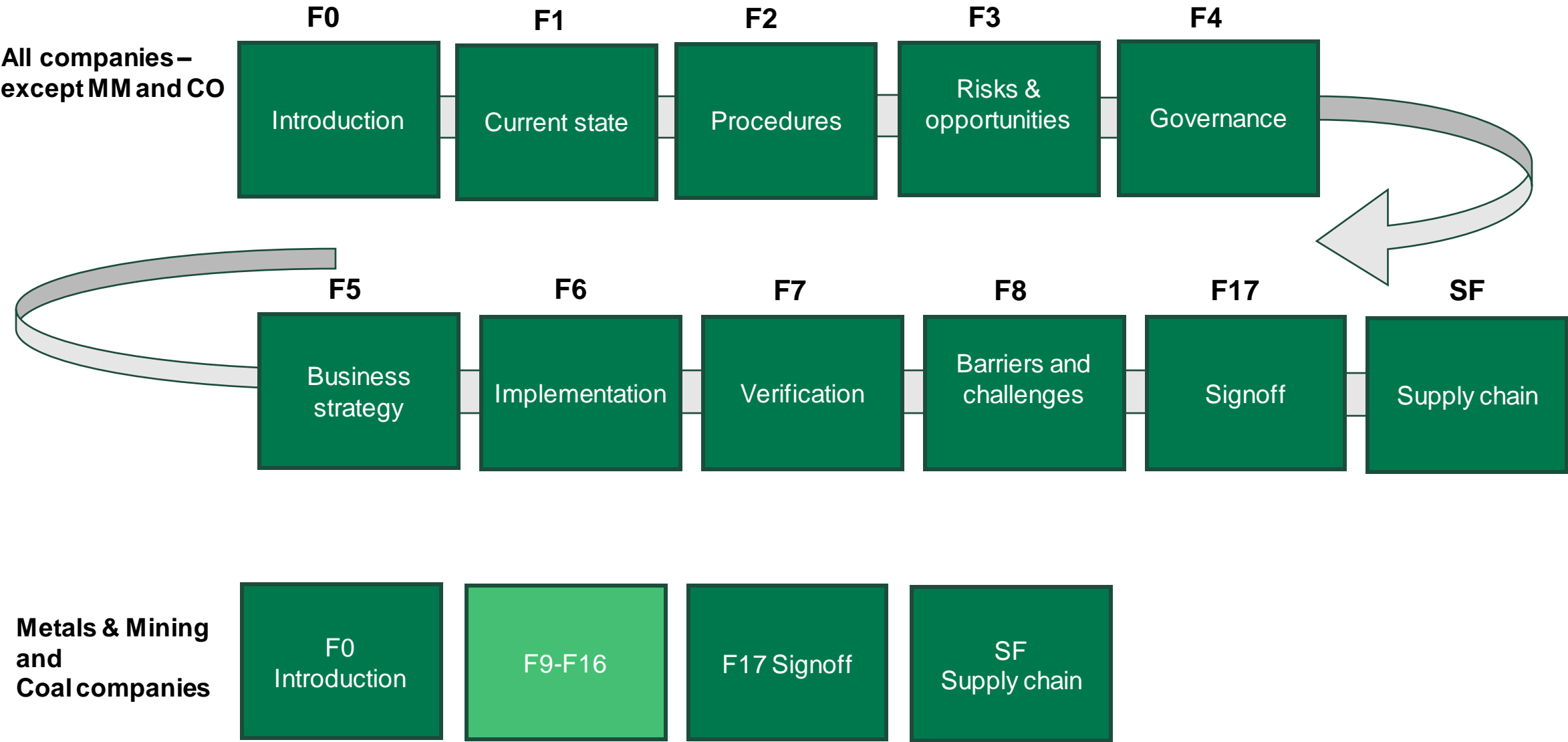
Embedded commodities

Limited awareness of linkages



- Commodities are often “embedded”
- This generates unexpected risks

Forests Questionnaire Structure



CDP FORESTS QUESTIONNAIRE

Scored



Cattle products



Palm oil



Soy products



Timber products

Not scored



Natural rubber



Coffee



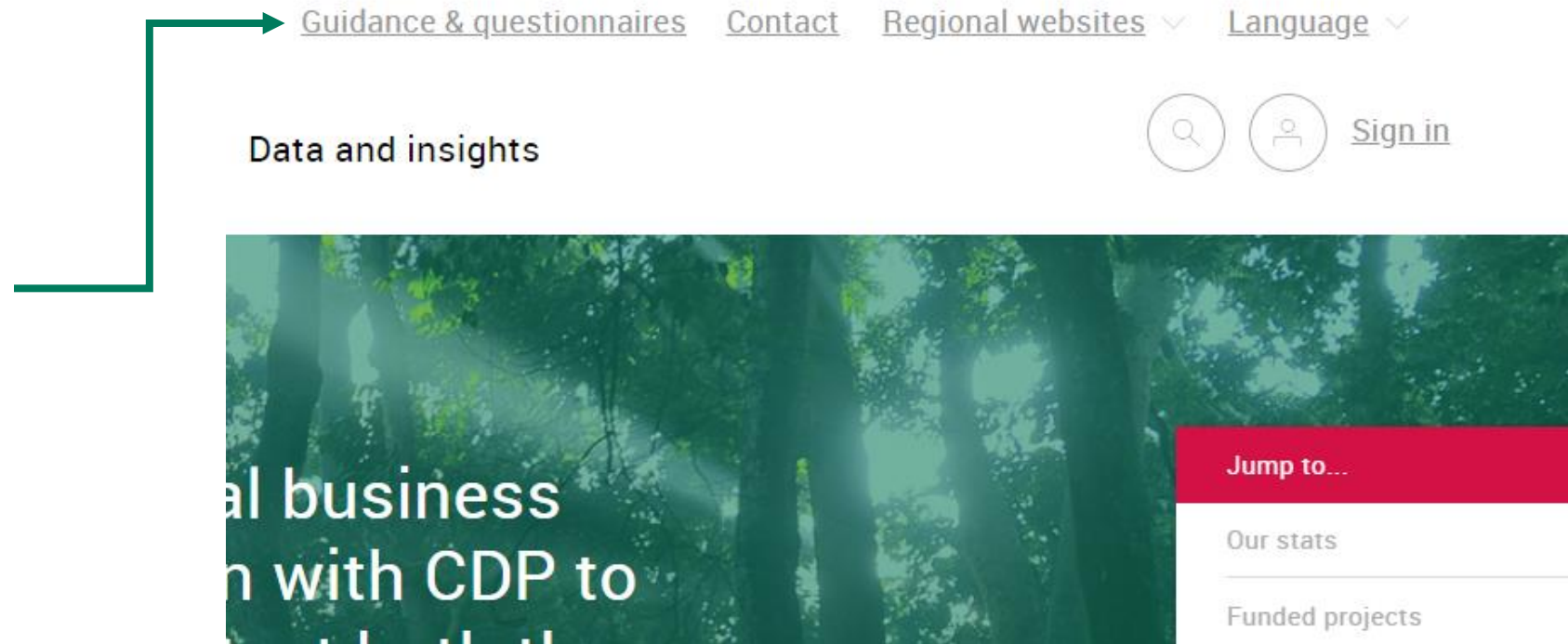
Cocoa



Mining sector questionnaire

FORESTS REPORTING GUIDANCE

▼ Available by clicking through the “Guidance & questionnaires” button on the top right of the CDP website (<http://cdp.net/>)



F0 INTRODUCTION

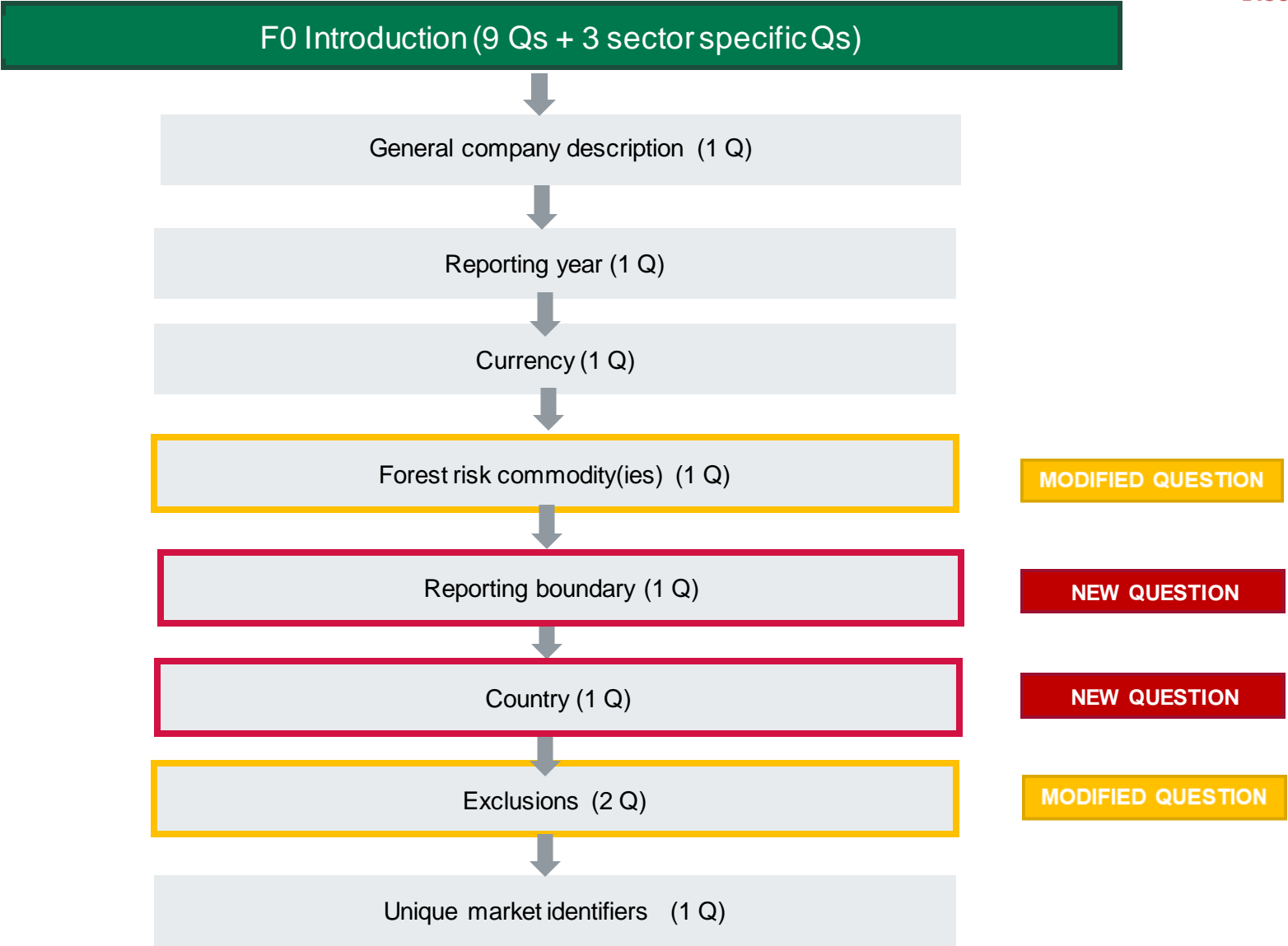


F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module

- Collects information about the company and its reporting boundaries
- Allows data users to better understand the company’s activities and contextualize the information reported to CDP

F0 Introduction

F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module



F0 – Introduction

(F0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which forests-related impacts on your business are being reported.

NEW QUESTION

- ▼ Companies to state how they define their reporting boundary.
- ▼ This question will help data users interpret how responses relate to companies' business operations.

Select one of the following options:

- Financial control
- Operational control
- Equity share
- Other, please specify

(F0.6) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

NEW QUESTION

- ▼ Requests information about the countries that companies operate in.
- ▼ This question will help data users interpret companies' responses.

F1 CURRENT STATE

F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module

- ▼ Understanding your commodity dependency and any past impacts
 - ▼ Commodity usage and origin
 - ▼ Land stewardship and land holdings, data collection
 - ▼ Production & consumption volume data (including deforestation – and/or conversion-free /DCF)
 - ▼ Volume data per jurisdiction
 - ▼ Detrimental impacts experienced to date
 - ▼ Land conversion

F1 – Current state



(F1.5b) Provide a breakdown of your DCF and non-DCF volumes relevant to your stage in the supply chain according to how verification is achieved and the highest level of traceability.

NEW QUESTION

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Deforestation and/or conversion-free (DCF) status by commodity*	% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion*	% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems*	% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified*	% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin*	% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level*	% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area*	% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level*	% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level *	Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported [auto-calculated]
Timber products – DCF									
Timber products – Non DCF									
Palm oil – DCF									
Palm oil – Non DCF									
Cattle – DCF									
Cattle – Non DCF									
Soy – DCF									
Soy – Non DCF									
Rubber - DCF									
Rubber – Non DCF									
Cocoa - DCF									
Cocoa – Non DCF									
Coffee - DCF									
Coffee – Non DCF									

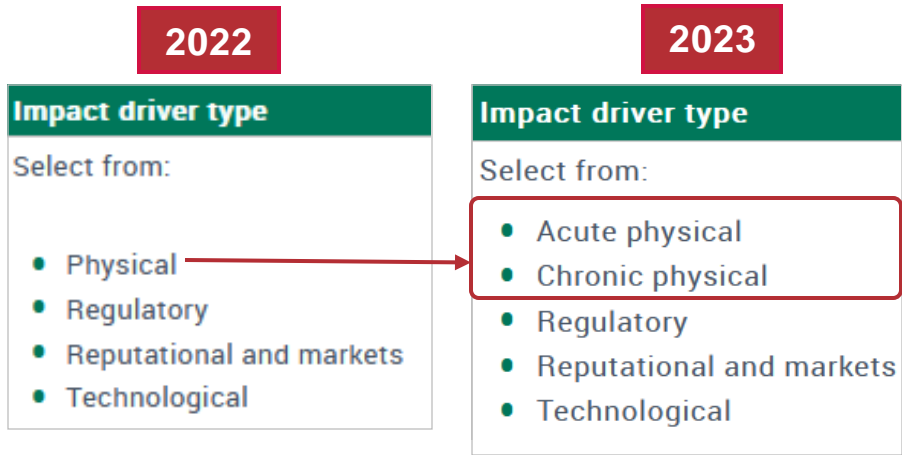
- Requests information on your organization’s DCF and non-DCF volumes.
- Developing a comprehensive 'risk profile' for commodity volumes, in terms of **deforestation and conversion free** status or traceability to origin, and its verification.

F1 – Current state

(F1.6a) Describe the forests-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and the total financial impact.

MODIFIED QUESTION

- ▶ ‘Physical’ separated into ‘Acute physical’ and ‘Chronic physical’. Distinguishing between physical impact driver types aids greater understanding of the forests-related challenges companies are facing.
- ▶ New and revised options for “Primary impact drivers” align with identified risks in the EU Taxonomy on sustainable business activities.



Primary impact driver (column 3)

Acute physical:

- Cold wave/frost
- Heat wave
- Landslide
- Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)
- Subsidence
- Wildfires
- Drought
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, groundwater)
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
- Other acute physical driver, please specify

Chronic physical

- Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Changes in precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Coastal erosion
- Heat stress
- Ocean acidification
- Precipitation and/or hydrological variability
- Seasonal supply variability
- Saline intrusion
- Soil degradation
- Soil erosion
- Solifluction
- Temperature variability
- Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- Declining ecosystem services
- Scarcity of land resources
- Land loss to desertification
- Other chronic physical driver, please specify

Regulatory:

- Changes to product standards
- Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
- Changes in land tenure regulations
- Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land ownership and occupancy rights
- Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- Non-compliance with national legislation
- Changes to national legislation
- Non-compliance with international law and bilateral agreements
- Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- Moratoria and voluntary agreements
- Poor enforcement of regulation
- Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
- Regulatory uncertainty
- Other regulatory driver, please specify

Reputational and markets:

- Shifts in consumer preference
- Increased cost of certified sustainable material
- Availability of certified sustainable material
- Increased commodity prices
- Uncertainty about product origin and/or legality
- Local community opposition
- Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback
- Exposure to sanctions and litigation
- Uncertainty in market signs
- Negative media coverage
- Leakage markets
- Other reputational and market driver, please specify

Technological:

- Inability to increase yield of existing production areas
- Limited access to soil conservation and other sustainable techniques
- Limited access to drought-resistant crop varieties
- Lack of monitoring systems
- Other technological driver, please specify

F2 PROCEDURES

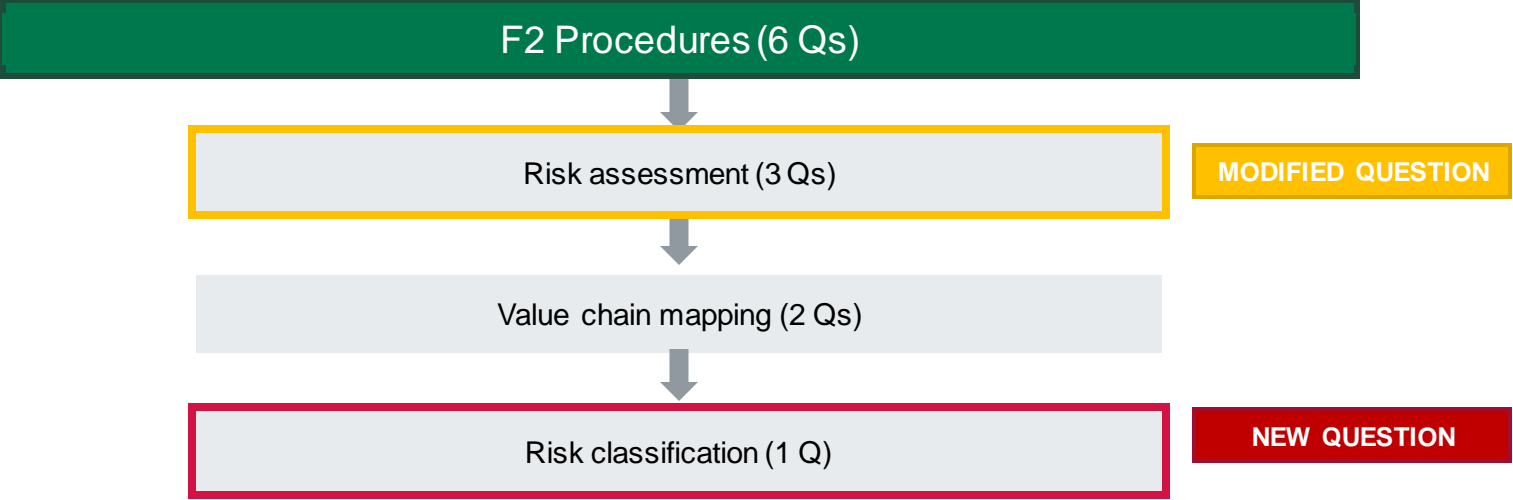
F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module

- ▼ This module requests information about the procedures that organizations have in place to manage issues salient to their sector and to understand inherent risk exposure.
- ▼ Describing your risk assessment procedures
 - ▼ Provide information on the robustness, comprehensiveness and integrity of an organization’s risk assessment process
 - ▼ Focus on the entire value chain
 - ▼ Risk classification



F2 Procedures

F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module



F2 – Procedures



(F2.3) Do you use a classification system to determine risk of deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems for your sourcing areas, and if yes what methodology is used and what is the classification used for?

NEW QUESTION

Use of a classification system to determine deforestation and/or conversion risk of sourcing areas	Methodology used for classifying levels of risk*	Use of risk classification*	Attachment indicating risk classification for each sourcing area (optional)*
Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Yes, we use a classification systemNo, but we plan to in the next two yearsNo, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Text field [maximum 4,000 characters]	Text field [maximum 4,000 characters]	[Attachment functionality]

- ▼ New question requesting information on organizations risk classification system, if you have one, for your sourcing areas.
- ▼ This question helps data users understand whether your organization is using a risk classification system and contextualize your response to other questions related to the deforestation risk of your commodities. The reported methodologies will help identify good practice.
- ▼ **Ambition:** Data gathering on the robustness of risk assessment methodologies by source in the absence of established methodologies is a means to signpost towards development of this area in the future.

F3 RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

F0 Introduction

F1 Current state

F2 Procedures

F3 Risks and
opportunities

F4 Governance

F5 Business strategy

F6 Implementation

F7 Verification

F8 Barriers and
challenges

F17 Sign off

SF Supply chain
module

▼ **Risks:** demonstrating an awareness of your exposure to forests-related risks and how you are responding to them

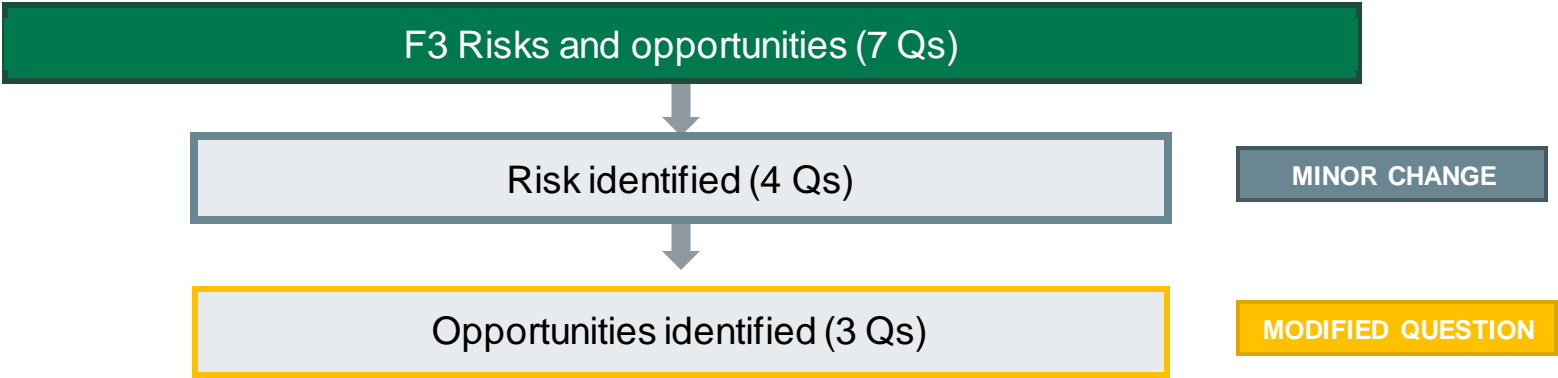
- ▼ Substantive risks only (Companies define substantive)
- ▼ Inherent risk rather than residual risk
- ▼ Risk disclosed for both direct operations and in the rest of the value chain
- ▼ Potential financial impact figure of risk or a range for this figure

▼ **Opportunities:** informs data users of market significant opportunities, their potential financial value and how the company is realizing those opportunities:

- ▼ Only opportunities that could substantively benefit the business
- ▼ Only opportunities that the company is realizing – not potential opportunities

F3 Risks and opportunities

F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module



F3 – Risks and opportunities

(F3.2a) For your selected forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of the identified opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

MODIFIED QUESTION

Changed from 'company specific description and strategy'

1	2	3	4	5	6
Forest risk commodity	Type of opportunity	Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?	Primary forests-related opportunity	Company-specific description	Estimated timeframe for realization
Select from: List created from forest risk commodities for which you selected 'Yes' in F3.2	Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficiency Resilience Market access Product development Financial incentives Other 	Select all that apply	Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response drop-down list below table 	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]	Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current - up to 1 year 1-3 years 4-6 years >6 years Unknown

7	8	9	10	11	12
Magnitude of potential impact	Likelihood	Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?	Potential financial impact figure (currency)*	Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)*	Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)*
Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Medium-high Medium Medium-low Low Unknown 	Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtually certain Very likely Likely More likely than not About as likely as not Unlikely Very unlikely Exceptionally unlikely Unknown 	Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, a single figure estimate Yes, an estimated range No, we do not have this figure 	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]

12	13	14	15
Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)*	Explanation of financial impact figure	Cost to realize opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity
Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 1,500 characters]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999,999,999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]

New and revised options

New columns

- ▶ New and revised options for 'Primary forests-related opportunities', to better reflect the opportunities in efficiency, markets and products and services.
- ▶ New and revised columns to simplify reporting.
- ▶ New column "Cost to realize opportunity" has been added requesting data on the financial costs to companies.

F4 GOVERNANCE

F0 Introduction

F1 Current state

F2 Procedures

F3 Risks and
opportunities

F4 Governance

F5 Business strategy

F6 Implementation

F7 Verification

F8 Barriers and
challenges

F17 Sign off

SF Supply chain
module

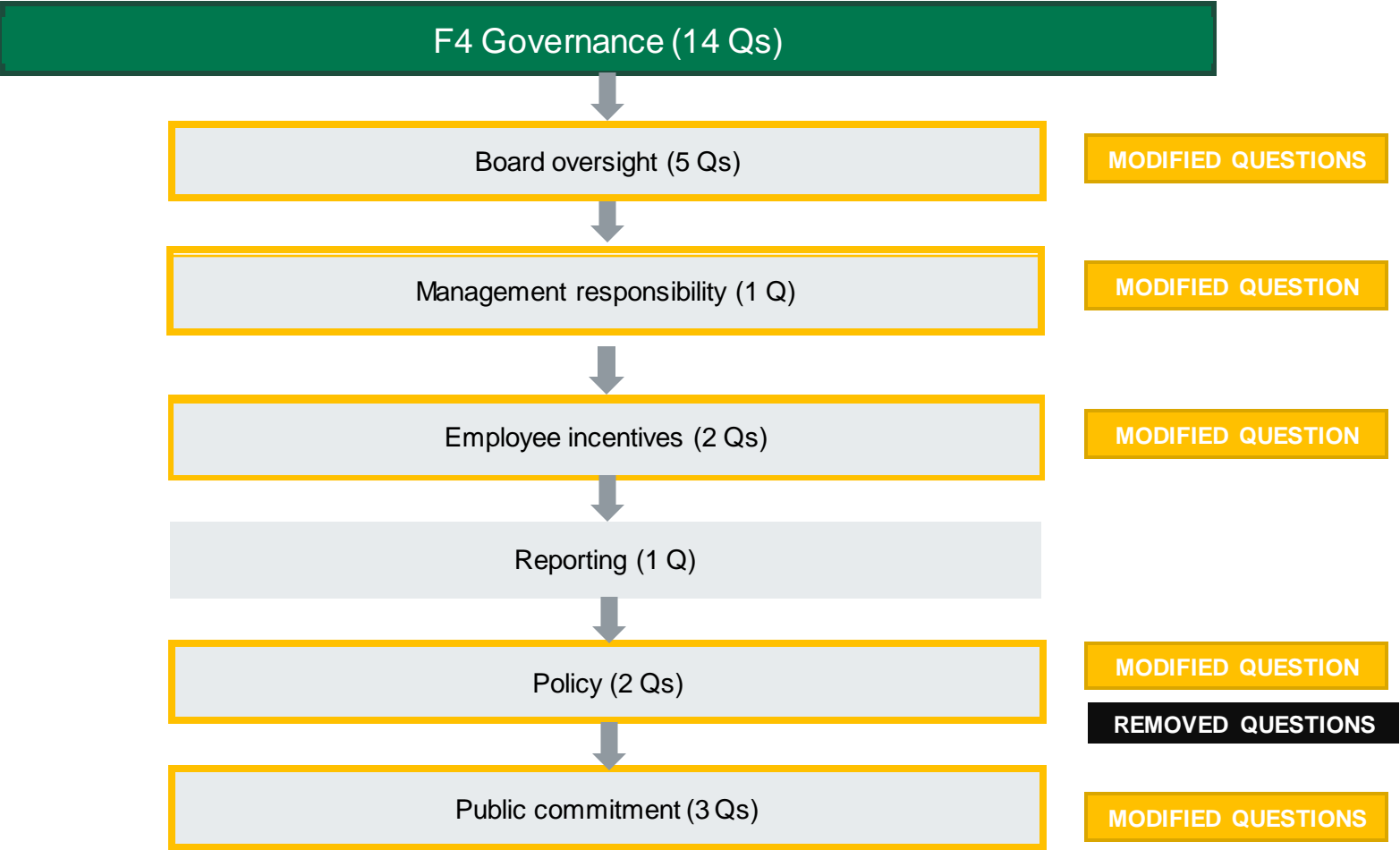
▼ This module captures the governance structure of your organization and its governance mechanisms with regards to forests-related issues, including;

- ▼ Board oversight
- ▼ Management responsibility
- ▼ Employee incentives
- ▼ Integration of forests into financial reporting
- ▼ Scope and content of forests and commodity-specific policies
- ▼ Public commitment



F4 Governance

F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module



F5 BUSINESS STRATEGY



F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module

▼ A forward looking module focusing on how a company is adapting its long-term strategic plan to secure a sustainable future

F6 IMPLEMENTATION



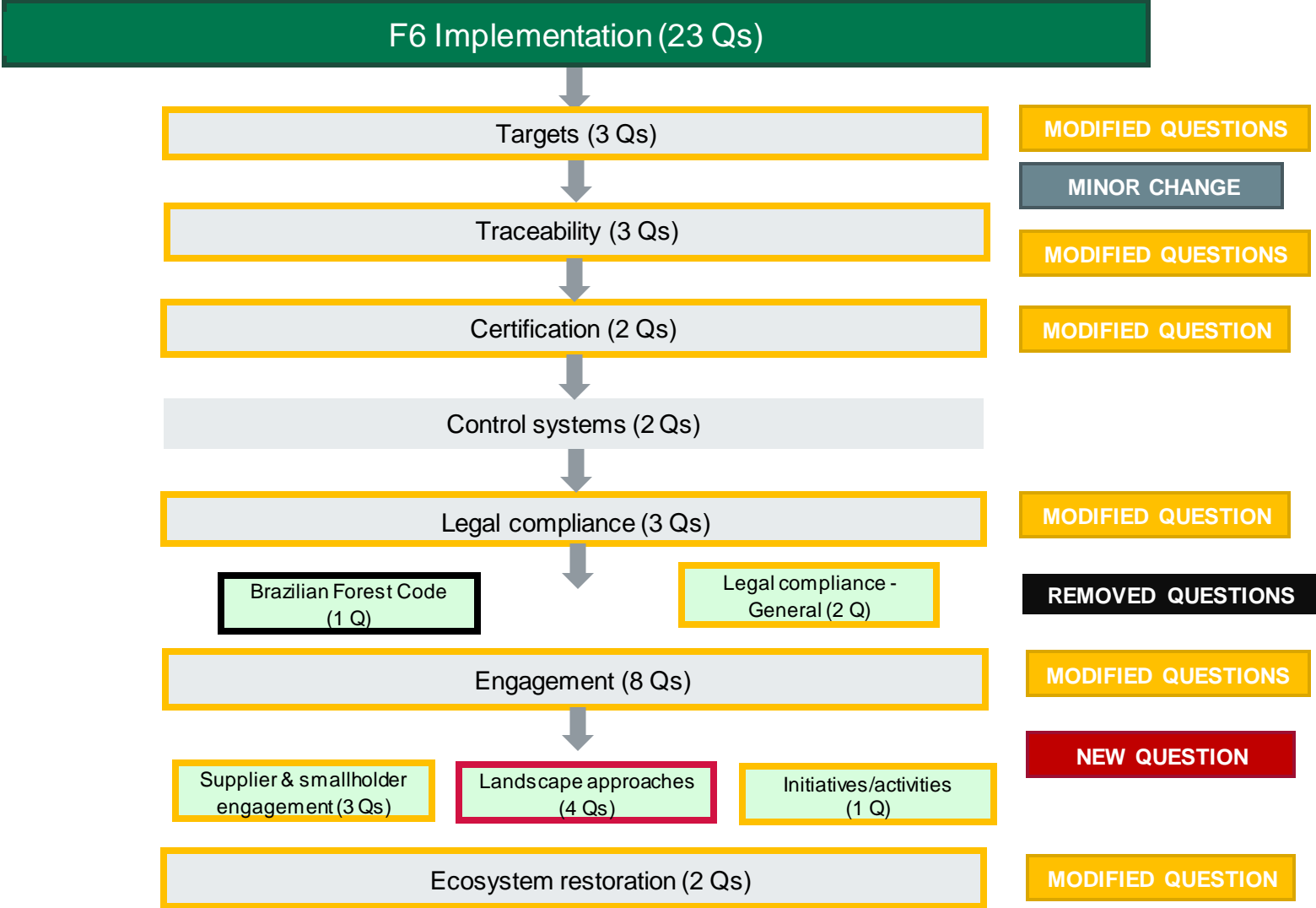
F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module

How organizations plan to implement, or are already implementing, their policies and commitments associated with forests-related issues.

- Targets
- Traceability
- Third-party certification
- Control systems to monitor compliance with policies and commitments
- Legal compliance (Brazilian Forest Code and other forest regulations and/or mandatory standards)
- Engagement with smallholders, direct suppliers, and indirect suppliers
- Multi-stakeholder initiatives
- Landscape approaches
- Ecosystem protection and restoration

F6 Implementation

F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module



F6 – Implementation

(F6.10c) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details of the production/consumption volumes from each of the jurisdictions/landscapes you engage in.



NEW QUESTION

Indicate landscape/jurisdiction ID	Does any of your commodity production/consumption volume originate from this jurisdiction/landscape, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?	Commodity	% of total production/consumption volume from this jurisdiction/landscape
Select from: JL1 - JL100	Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Yes, we do produce/consume from this jurisdiction/landscape, and we are able/willing to disclose volume dataYes, we do produce/consume from this jurisdiction/landscape, but we are not able/willing to disclose volume dataNo, we do not produce/consume from this jurisdiction/landscape	Select from: List created from forest risk commodities selected in F0.4	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100]

- ▶ New question requests details organization’s production/consumption volumes in the landscapes/jurisdictions they engage in to help data users to understand how your engagement in jurisdictional/landscape approaches relate to your sourcing of forest risk commodities.
- ▶ **Ambition:** Companies report volumes of forest-risk commodities produced/sourced from jurisdictions/landscapes they engage within.

F7 VERIFICATION



F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module

- ▼ Provide information on verification of disclosed data points
- ▼ Ensures confidence in the quality of reported data.

F8 BARRIERS AND CHALLENGES



F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Verification
F8 Barriers and challenges
F17 Sign off
SF Supply chain module

- What obstacles or problems are companies facing in removing deforestation/forest degradation from their value chains
 - Key actions to overcome these barriers and challenges

F17 SIGNOFF



F0 Introduction

F1 Current state

F2 Procedures

F3 Risks and opportunities

F4 Governance

F5 Business strategy

F6 Implementation

F7 Verification

F8 Barriers and challenges

F17 Sign off

SF Supply chain module

- ▼ CDP asks companies to identify the job title of the person signing off (approving) the CDP response
- ▼ This information signals to data users where in the corporate structure direct responsibility is being taken

SF SUPPLY CHAIN MODULE

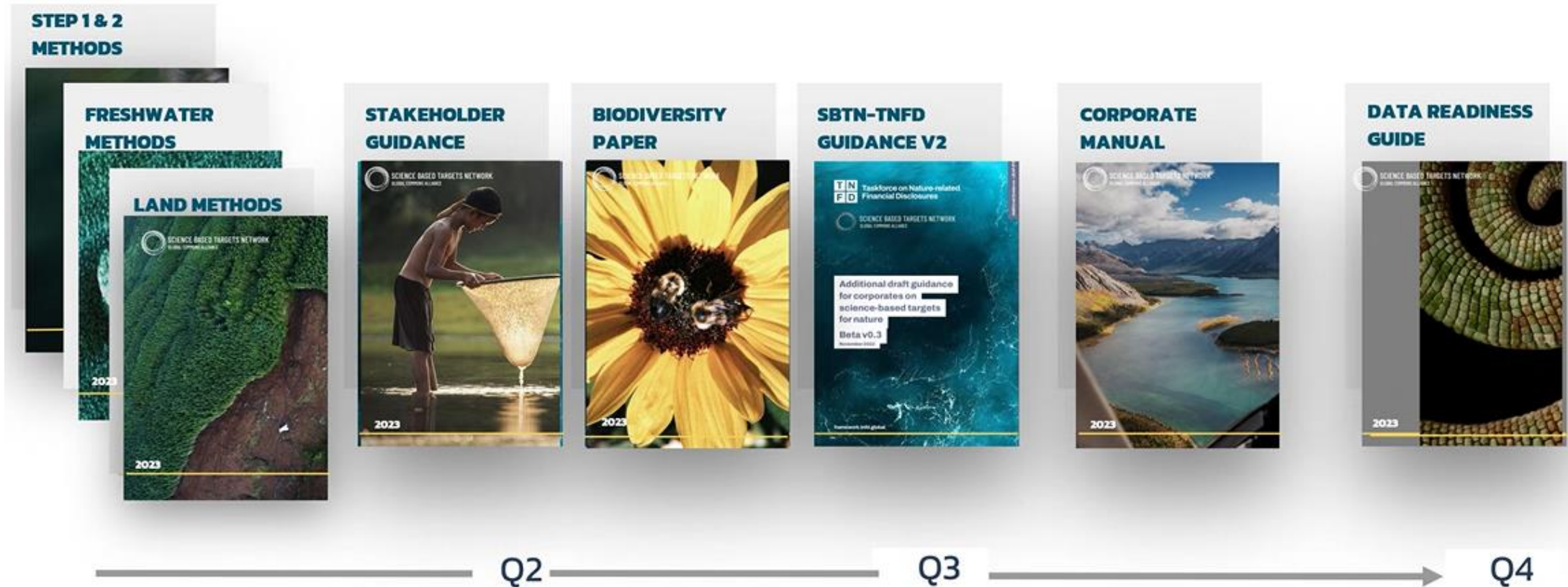


F0 Introduction
F1 Current state
F2 Procedures
F3 Risks and opportunities
F4 Governance
F5 Business strategy
F6 Implementation
F7 Linkages and trade-offs
F8 Verification
F9 Barriers and challenges
F18 Sign off
SF Supply chain module

- Information requested on behalf of buyers from suppliers
- Purchasing organizations have potential to incentivize significant environmental changes in their supply chain
- Important topics are:
 - Details on percentage of certified volume sold
 - Projects for collaboration
 - Emissions from land use change/deforestation

SBTN - Land

- December 2022 – CDP joined the landscape approaches working group
- February 2023 – V1 Land draft
- March 2023 – V1 public consultation



REPORTING TIPS

WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR

Reporting your commodities

Ensure a commodity and stage of value chain is selected in F0.4. It is mandatory to provide an answer for each commodity (do not leave it blank)



Timber products - as well as solid timber, this includes all products made from wood fiber such as paper, cardboard etc.



Palm oil - includes crude palm oil, palm kernel oil, and all of its derivatives



Cattle products - includes all food products containing beef, all clothing, furniture and accessories that are made of leather, tallow, and all other products derived from cattle



Soy - includes all meal or oil containing soy and any derivatives that are obtained from soy

Stage of Value Chain

Production: this is the first stage of the supply chain and generally refers to the creation of raw materials. This is naturally the stage where the direct impacts on forests arise. Companies whose activities include the conversion of land to establish oil palm or soy plantations, for cattle ranching, or for the timber industry, would select this activity.

Processing: for the purpose of this disclosure, processing encompasses the initial transformative activities that will add value to produce a finished product.

Trading: this is defined as activities that supply forest risk commodities to either domestic or export markets. This includes the transport and storage of the forests risk commodities. Companies performing trading activities include wholesalers, retailers, distributors, agents, exporters, and importers.

Manufacturing: this includes the production of final ingredients for the food, feed and fuel sector amongst others, as well as the manufacturing of the final goods for consumer or industrial use.

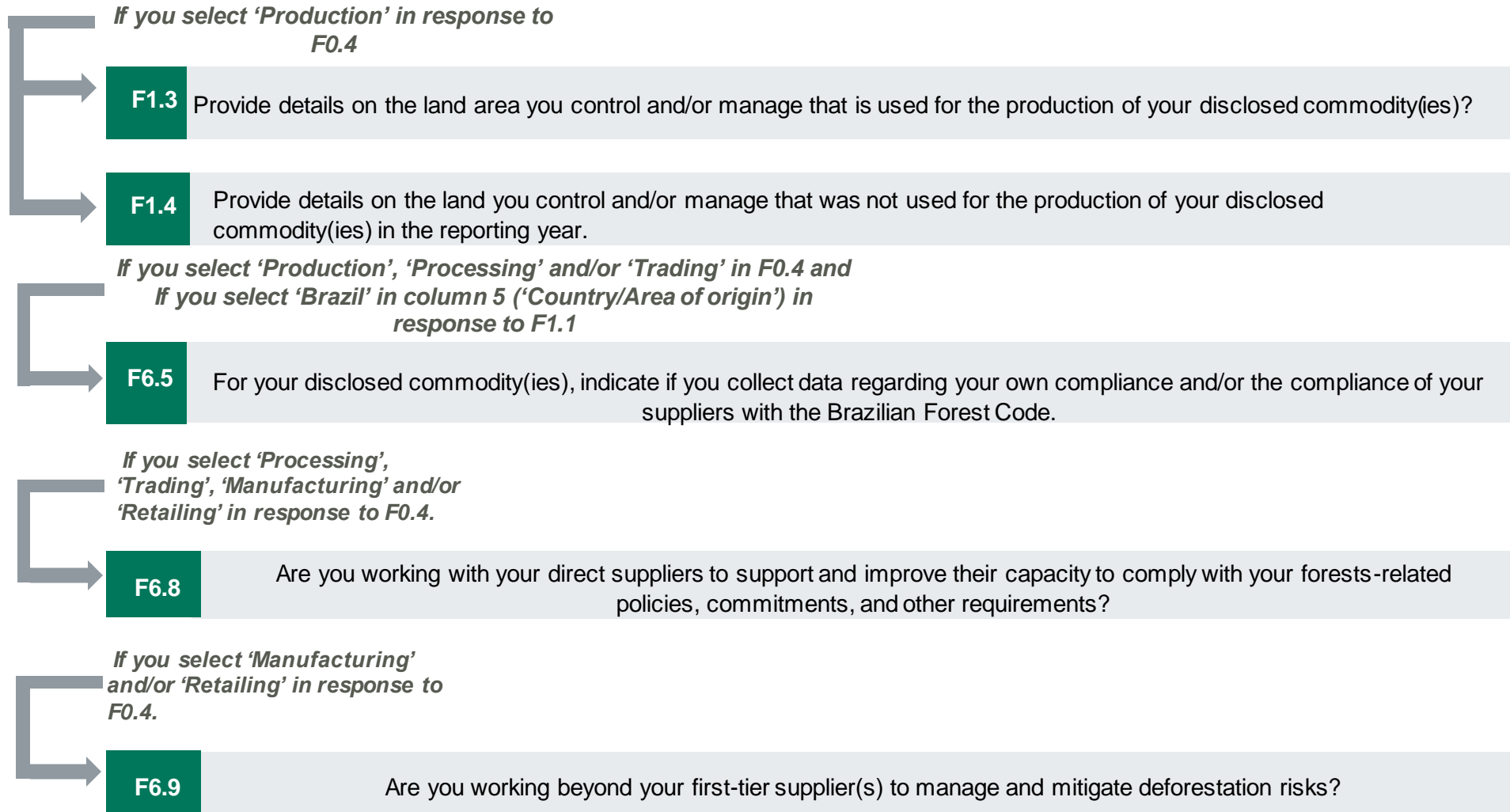
Retailing: is the final supply chain stage which refers to the sale of goods to private consumers as well as users of industrial products. Companies in this stage provide product manufacturers with consumer access.

General Reporting Tips

- ▼ **Avoid empty answers:** undisclosed information cannot be evaluated
- ▼ If you submit responses to the 2022 questionnaire, if possible, your answers will be automatically filled into your 2023 questionnaire.
- ▼ **Specific case descriptions, examples, and studies:** give data users confidence that issues have been thoroughly considered, and strategies are applied in your organization's business context, governance structure, and priorities.
- ▼ **Case studies follow the STAR structure (Situation, Task, Action, Result)**
- ▼ **Ensure consistency:** question dependencies are available to ensure high-quality disclosure.

WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR

Stage of the value chain selection



WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR



Select a response for *Commodity disclosure* and the *Stage of the value chain*

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization's area of operations. Your selection(s) in this question will affect the modules, commodities, questions and options shown.

Click here for guidance for this question

F0.4

* Commodity disclosure

Timber products

- ☒ Disclosing
☐ Not disclosing
☐ This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization

Clear selection

* Stage of the value chain ?

Explanation if not disclosing

Production × Processing × Trading ×

Palm oil

- ☐ Disclosing
☒ Not disclosing
☐ This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization

Clear selection

Retailing ×

RESOURCES FOR COMPANIES

Key Resources

Available on www.cdp.net/en/guidance/guidance-for-companies

2023 Questionnaires

2023 Reporting Guidance

Questionnaire Changes 2022- 2023

- 2023 Scoring Methodologies
- CDP Scoring Methodology Changes documents: 2022-2023
- CDP Scoring Categories and Weighting Documents 2023

Jump to...

Respond to investors and customers

Questionnaires

Reporting guidance

Questionnaire changes

Technical materials

Scoring

Other key resources

Frequently Asked Questions

www.cdp.net/en/companies-discloser/how-to-disclose-as-a-company/faqs-for-companies

- Who is requesting my environmental data via CDP?
- How does CDP keep companies updated?
- How do I add another user to my account? What type of user permissions exist?
- What happens to my response?
- How do I view public responses?
- When will my score be available?

How do I add another user to my account? What type of user permissions exist?

To add additional users to your account and update permissions, you will need to become the Main User. There are three user types, the different permissions of which are outlined below.

There is no limit to the number of users that can be added to your account.

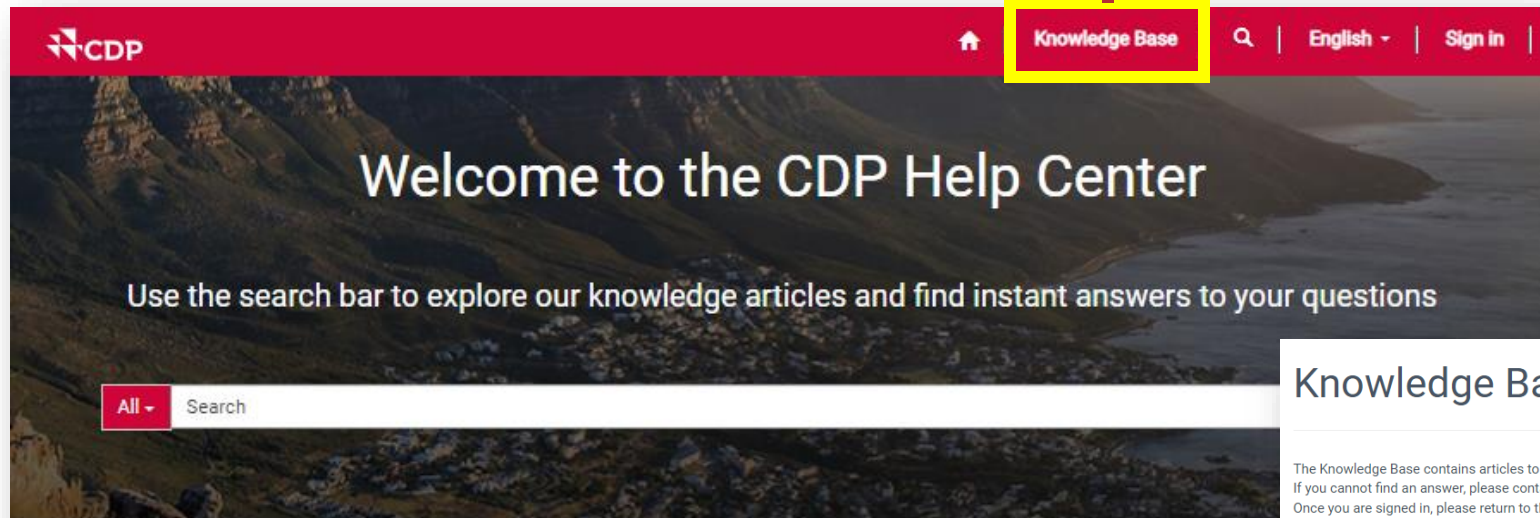
For more information on the different user roles and how to become the Main User for your organization, please view our [Guide to using the disclosure platform](#).



Guide to using the
disclosure platform

CDP Help Center

casemgmt-crm.cdp.net/en-US/



Most Popular

Questionnaire guidance for companies

CDP request for companies

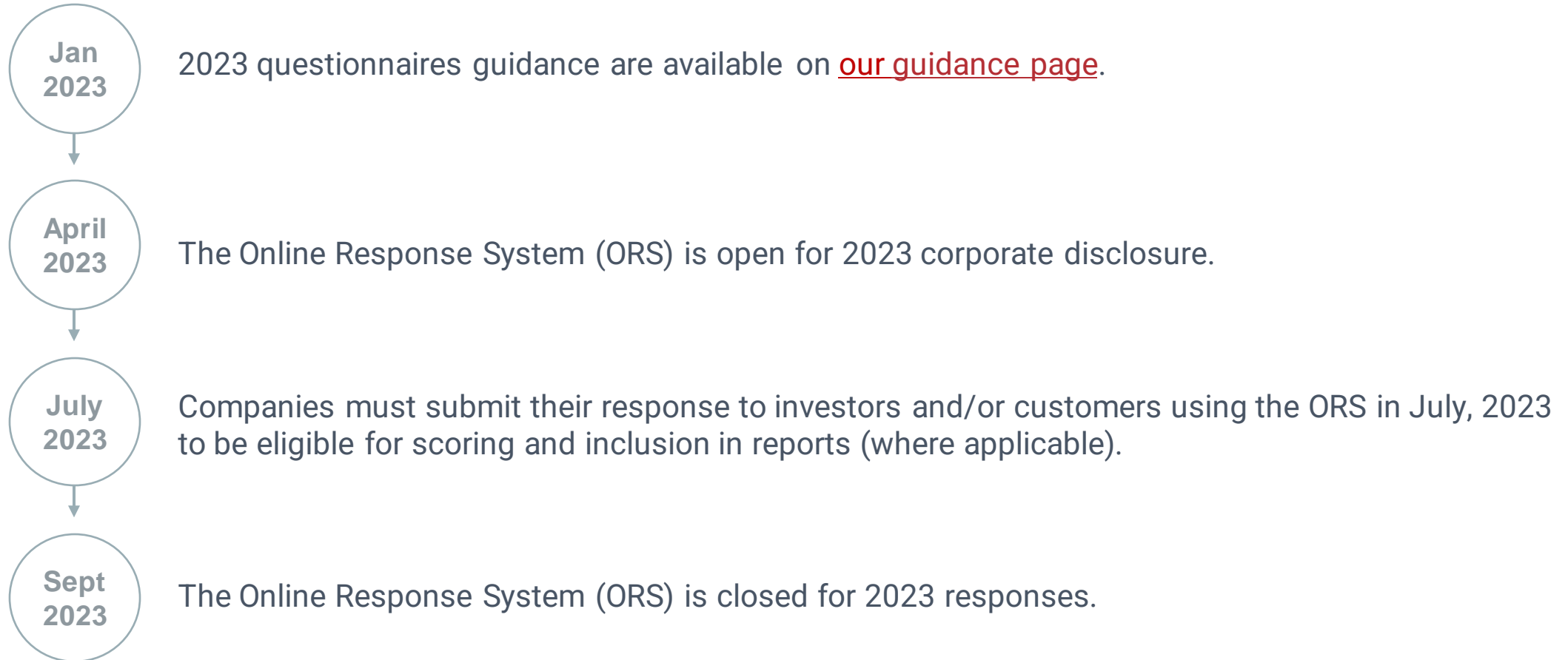
Account user types

Knowledge Base

The Knowledge Base contains articles to help you use our platform and respond to CDP. They are created by our support team who have answered questions for our users. If you cannot find an answer, please contact our support team through My Support. You will need to be **signed in** to access this. If you are a new user, you can register [here](#). Once you are signed in, please return to the Help Center via the link at the top of the page.

- Understand CDP disclosure and benefits
- Manage my account and access
- Find questionnaire guidance
- Find out about cities, states and regions partners and initiatives
- Understand corporate payments and fees
- Manage my submitted questionnaire response
- Find scoring guidance
- Resolve a platform issue

Important dates



CDP APAC Club Membership

Join today and get access to exclusive perks and membership benefits, including:



First access to latest reports and invitation to report briefings from CDP's range of experts



Insights on the latest trend with an exclusive invitations to leading CDP and industry speakers presenting on the global trends in environmental reporting



Exclusive invitations to CDP's flagship events across Asia Pacific where you can network with fellow ESG professionals



Stay up-to-date with inside's access to monthly newsletter covering blogs and latest report brief from CDP

US\$500/year
(individual membership)

US\$1,000/year
(corporate membership)



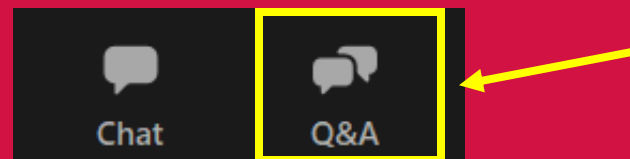
CDP Asia Pacific Club Membership
Program



Further questions: email to asiapacific@cdp.net

Q&A

Please use the Q&A box to ask questions



Workshop Pengelolaan Risiko Perubahan Iklim dan Hutan Melalui Pelaporan Lingkungan

Kamis, 11 Mei 2023

09:30 – 11:45 WIB

Pendaftaran:

bit.ly/CDPWorkshop2023



Agustinus Airlangga

Head of Business Process
PT Austindo Nusantara Jaya



Irawan Kristianto

Indonesia Country Lead
CDP Southeast Asia & Oceania



Tania Putri

Senior Corporate Engagement Officer
CDP Southeast Asia & Oceania



Ingo Hauter

Account Manager
CDP Southeast Asia & Oceania

Moderator



Rini Setiawati

Senior Manager, Forests
CDP Southeast Asia & Oceania

Virtual menggunakan **Zoom**.

Acara ini akan disampaikan dalam **Bahasa Indonesia**.



THANK YOU



www.cdp.net



Contact us at:
sea@cdp.net

Feedback Form 2023 Forests
Disclosure Workshop

