

Welcome on behalf of the hosts



Mart van Kuijk VBDO



Marianne Hilders IUCN NL



Sandra Mulder WWF-NL









Speakers part 1 (27 May)





Fabiana Arévalos & Araceli Duré Guyra Paraguay



Simon Hall
National Wildlife
Federation / GRSB



Maria Lettini FAIRR

SPEAKERS OF TODAY



Bianca Nakamato Conservation Analyst, WWF Brazil, São Paulo, BR



Rachael Sherman
Director Global Sustainability,
McDonald's Corporation, New York, USA

Each: 15 minutes presentation, 5 minutes Q&A

Afterwards: 30 minutes discussion



Some basic rules:

Please put your microphone on mute

Raise hand function

- If you have a question:
 - use the "raise hand function" or



- post your question in the chat box or
- use your voice
- Presentations will be recorded for internal use, discussions are under Chatham House Rules

Who is participating?

Please write in the chat function:

- 1. Your name and organization
- 2. One new thing you did or learned during the lock down? (e.g. being a teacher for your kids?)



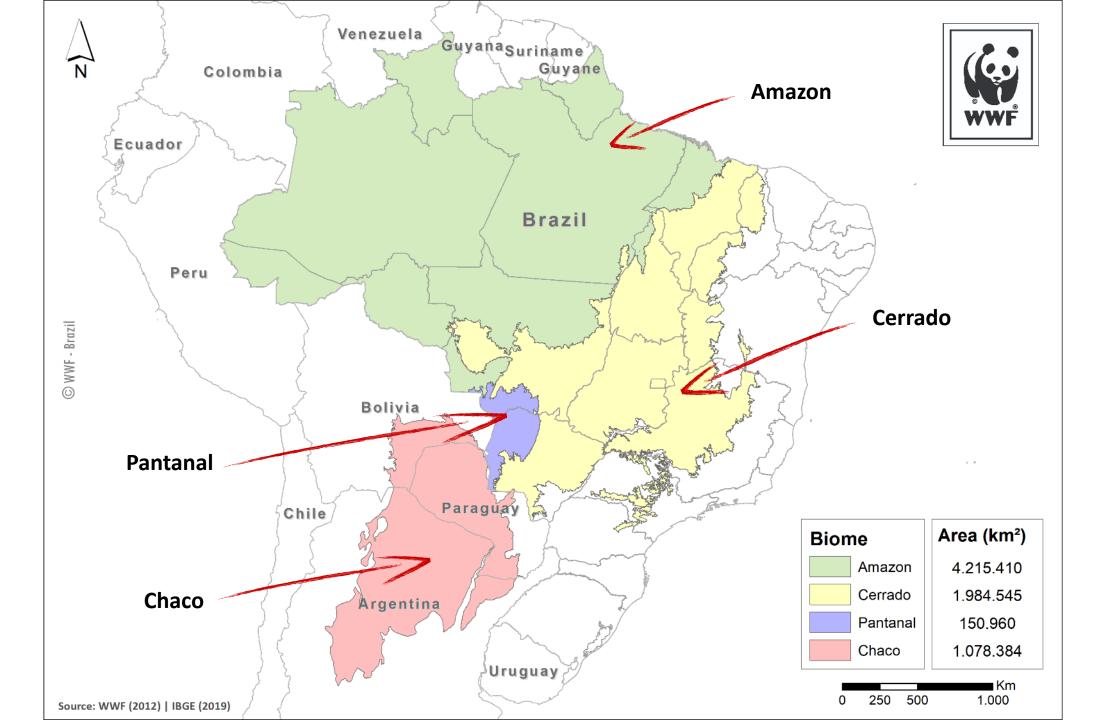














Deforestation and Conversion of Brazilian Biomes



Amazon Biome has already lost 20% of its original vegetation and deforestation is back on rise

Deforestation increment on Legal Amazon

Without receiving so much attention,

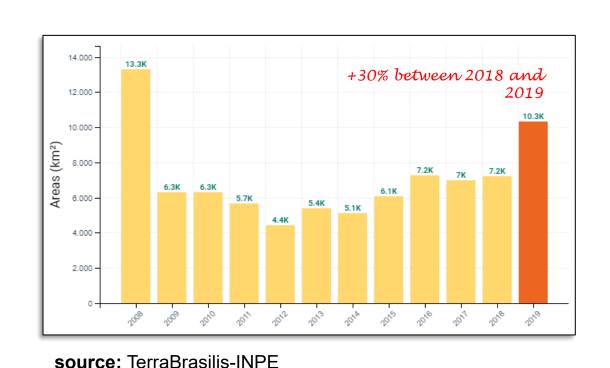
Cerrado has already lost over 50% of its

natural vegetation

Conversion increment on Cerrado

Cerrado has already lost 50%

of its original area



Fonte: TerraBrasilis-INPE

29.4K 29.4K 29.9K 29.9

17.6K 17.6K

13.8K 13.8K

25.000

20.000

15.000

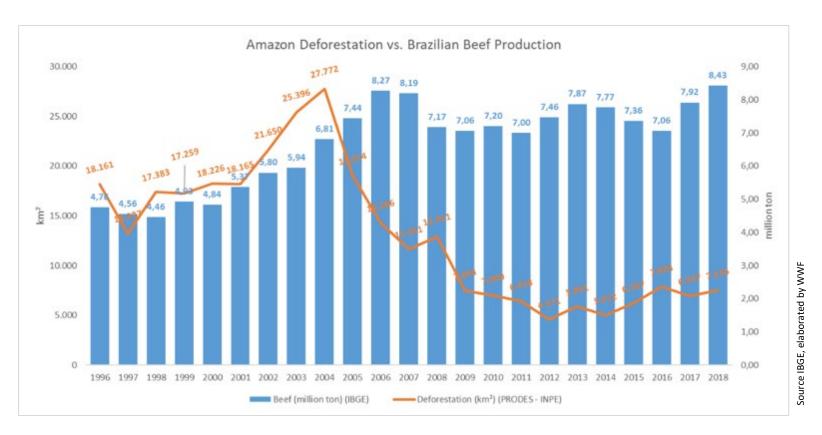
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wwf

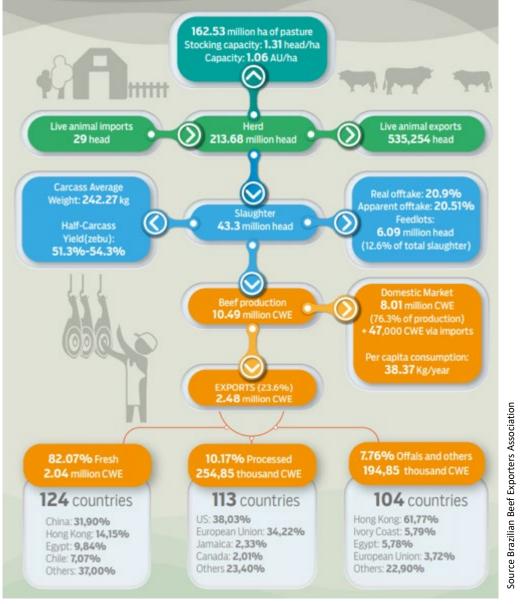
Development does NOT require deforestation



- Deforestation decreased 80% since 2004
- During the same period Beef and Soy production increased
- Deforestation back on the rise for 2015 (24%), 2016 (29%) and, 2018 (30%)
- Deforestation occurred until May 13th of 2020 was 50% higher than deforestation in the same period of 2019. Considering the accumulated up to May 13th, deforestation in 2020 was 114% higher than the average of the last 10 years and 70% higher than the average of the last 3 years.

Beef in Brazil: a complex supply chain

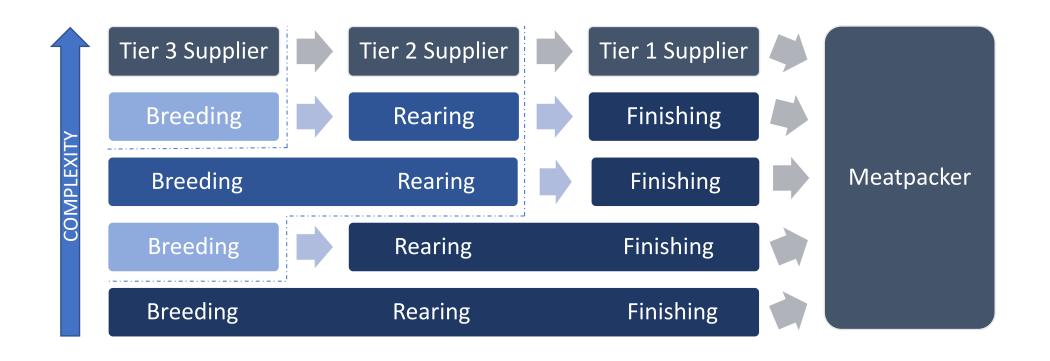






Beef in Brazil: a complex supply chain





In Brazil, There's no visibility, monitoring or transparency of beef value chain indirect suppliers (tier 2 or tier 3), which aggravates deforestation and conversion of Biomes



Beef in Brazil: a complex supply chain



Lack of:

- Transparency information regarding the indirect supplier is not publicly available
- Market Demand there's no effective pressure/sanctions from the market
- Interest companies understand monitoring indirect suppliers as an additional cost considering they've already internalized the direct supplier monitoring systems

Enable:

- Deforestation and conversion from indirect suppliers to remain undetected
- "Cattle laundering", leakage and triangulation

 farm with deforestation and conversion transfers cattle to a "clean" (deforestation free) farm, so the meatpackers don't detect non-compliant farms

Why should companies worry about deforestation; and conversion?

...to minimize reputational risks



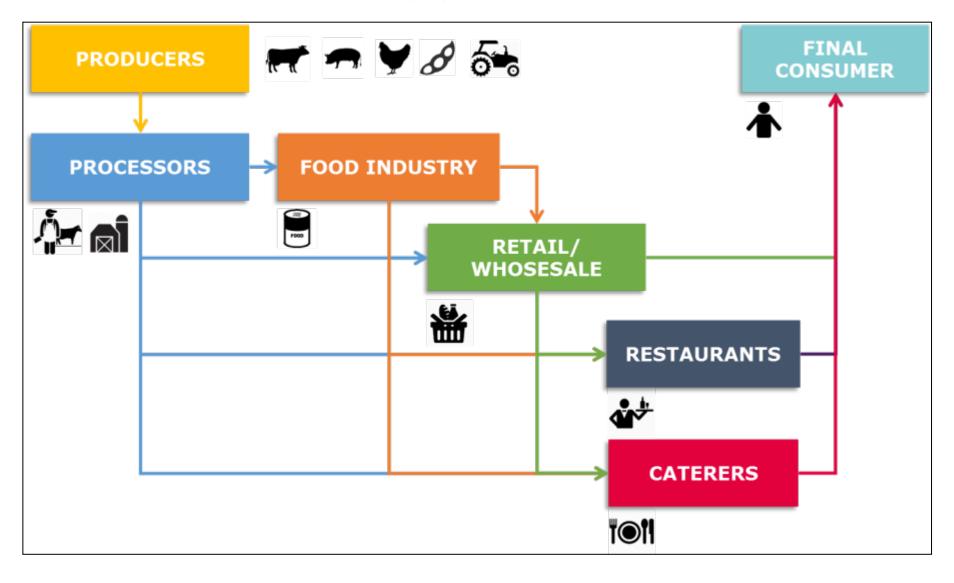
...access to credit and financing





OUR proposal is to stimulate a value chain approach to promote Deforestation / Conversion Free into the entire supply chain







CFA - Collaboration for Forests and Agriculture

Supports companies to align, develop, and implement deforestation-free commitments by improving decision-support tools, enhancing information transparency and unlocking financial incentives.









The Accountability Framework ethical supply chain journey





01 Set Commitments

Develop new commitments or refresh current commitments



2 - Respect human rights

3 - Specification of commitments

Guidance



Click here for AFi website!



02 Take Action

Implement policies and practices to fulfill commitments

- 4 Company systems
- 5 Traceability
-
- 6 Supply chair management

ncont

ts of indigenous peoples docal communiti

7 - Land use planning

8 - Land manager

o achieve c DCF nents

Operational

Guidance

03 Demonstrate Progress

Monitor, document, and report on progress in a credible way

11 - Monitoring & verification

12 - Reporting & disclosure

Monitoring & Verification

Reporting & Disclosure

Smallholders

Supply Chain Management

Terms and Definitions



Structure follows 5 Key Elements of Supply Chain Management

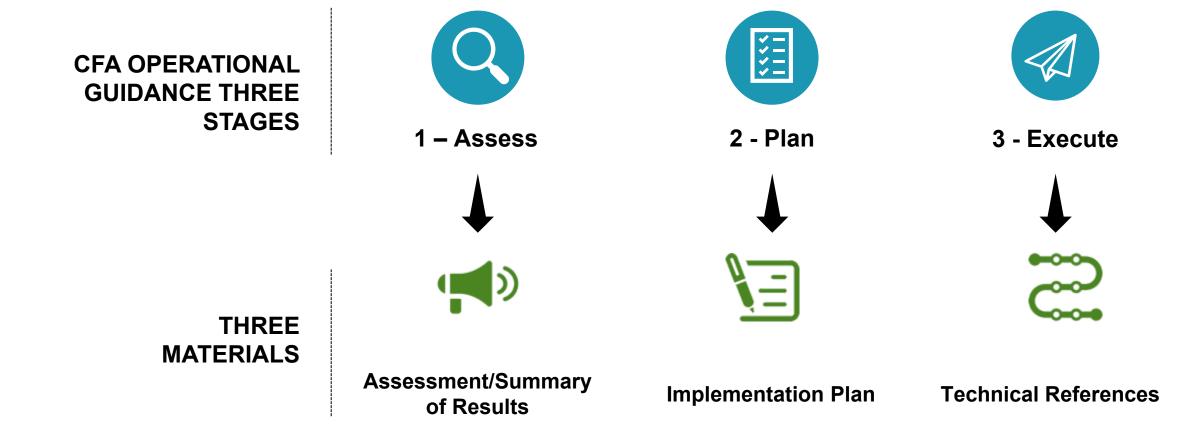






Operational Guidance Proposal: three work stages - from assessment to execution of an implementation plan.





These materials will allow responding to the demands of various stakeholders.





RISK PROFILE

2020

Dashboard)

- Finalização e aprovação do plano de implementação, comunicação pública do plano.
- Estabelecer processo necessário para mapear a soja da Central e de produtores que não compram via Central
- Criação de matriz de análise de risco (info compartilhadas + localização)
- Mapear outros fornecedores para a Central
- 100% dos fornecedores de soja da Central com insumo rastreável até a esmagadora.

2021

- 50% dos produtores que não compram via Central com soja rastreável até esmagadoras
- 50% dos fornecedores de soja da Central com insumo rastreável até
- - · 50% dos produtores que não

2023

- · 100% dos fornecedores de soja da Central com insumo rastreável até a fazenda.
- · 100% dos produtores que não compram via Central com soja rastreável até esmagadoras
- compram via Central com soja rastreável até a fazenda

2025

100% dos produtores que não compram via Central com soja rastreável até a fazenda.

INTERNAL OPERATIONS

2020

- Contratos e políticas atualizados com os requerimentos mínimos para fornecedores da Central
- Estruturação de agenda de engajamento de times internos
- Estabelecimento de estrutura organizacional entre áreas para evitar conflitos de interesse
- sobre novos requerimentos

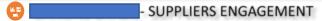
2021

- Contratos e políticas atualizados com as requerimentos mínimos para produtores de leite que
- Fornecedores de soja em nãoconformidade são bloqueados
- Treinamento do time da Central de sola homologados para

- não compram via Central
- Capacitação da área de marketing
- e comunicação externa
- Criação de lista de fornecedores produtores que não compram pela Central

2023

2025



2020

(comunicação geral, novas

expectativas e requerimentos,

- 50% de todos os fornecedores

2021

- Tema de desmatamento no + Sólidos
- Plano de engajamento estruturado críticos de soja são engajados e
- comunicação direcionada a casos combate ao desmatamento e à
 - 100% dos fornecedores críticos de soja da Central de Compras tem um Plano de Implementação de combate ao desmatamento e à conversão definido (areas de produção sem desmatamento)
- 2023
- nas expectativas de combate ao desmatamento e à conversão.

2025

· 100% de todos os fornecedores críticos são engajados e cobrados

RESULT Implementation

Plan



MONITORING, VERIFY & REPORT

2020

- Comunicações institucionais interna adaptadas com marcos do Plano de Implementação.
- Monitoramento das informações fornecidas por 100% dos fornecedores de soia da Central de Compras, junto com matriz de
- Participação em iniciativas

2021

- Monitoramento das informações fornecidas por 30% dos produtores de leite que não compram soja pela Central de Compras
- Verificação de primeira parte

Implementação

- colaborativas voltadas ao tema.

2023

- · Monitoramento das informações fornecidas por 80% dos produtores de leite que não compram soja pela Central de Compras.
- · Comunicação dos marcos e progresso de KPIs para 100% dos fornecedores.
- Comunicações institucionais externas adaptadas com marcos do Plano de em iniciativas colaborativas.

Engajamento de fornecedores de soja críticos da Central de Compras

Verificação de terceira parte dos processos e das informações recebidas dos fornecedores.

2025



How can Companies Report their Progress Towards Do



ALINHAMENTO DCF













We are building a platform!

ALINHAMENTO DCF

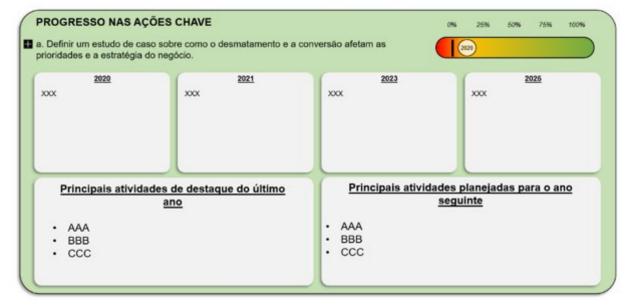














Sharing the Journey



May 28th, 2019 - 360° Supplier Management: how to be more efficient and sustainable

NOTE

Last Tuesday (May 28th), WWF-Brazil, with support of its strategic partners and Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, held the event "360° Supplier Management: how to be more efficient and sustainable". 60 people were present, including 42 representatives of companies from the entire Brazilian food chain, totaling 25 different organizations. The objective of the event was to share outcomes achieved by the Collaboration for Forest and Agriculture (CFA), in the implementation of zero conversion commitments in the companies' supply chain.









Nov 21st, 2019 – Deforestation Free: how to tell our advances to investors and clients

WE ARE SHAPING IT UP

The workshop "Deforestation Free - how to tell our advances to investors and clients" that happened on November, 21st, gathered 14 different companies engaged by WWF and its strategic partners. As an outcome, the attendees have recognized the importance of: reporting their progress towards a DCF supply chain, evaluated by a reputable organization; giving transparency to information and data, in different levels, for investors as well as the general public; exchanging information, experience and know-how between CFA Champion companies and consolidation the big numbers of the sectoral work and progress made. For 2020, CFA's next steps are addressing actively those important issues identified by our Champion companies, expanding the role of Platforms such as Instituto Food Service (IFB) and extending Carrefour and Grupo BIG action as a CFA Hub, aiming also engage their suppliers in the DCF supply chain for Brazil.

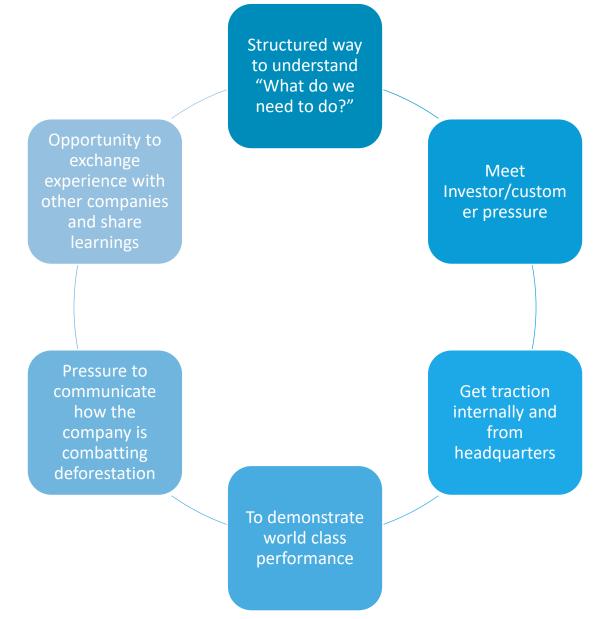


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYFvuN9hKCo&t=8s



Why are companies joining?







Takeaways



- 1. Main bottlenecks for a Brazilian deforestation free beef supply chain:
 - 1. Traceability
 - 2. Implementation of commitments

Transparency

- 2. There's no immediate solution or tool to this complex issue: a journey is needed!
- 3. <u>Increase</u> demand for full traceability for beef supply chain and transparency to connect consumer and producer in scale
- 4. <u>Ask</u> the right questions: CFA Operational Guidance for investors
- 5. <u>Enforce</u> deforestation and conversion-free requirements in financing policies
- 6. <u>Demand</u> companies to build action plans to meet the conversion-free goal and full <u>disclosure</u> of progress on the implemented actions



Thank you!



#togetherpossible

biancanakamato@wwf.org.br

Questions to Bianca?





Scale for Good: McDonald's Brand Trust Strategy





THREE-LEGGED STOOL The McDonald's Business Model



franchisees



McDonald's benefits from the entrepreneurial spirit of local business owners as 86% of our restaurants worldwide are owned and operated by franchisees.

suppliers



McDonald's suppliers are dedicated to highest levels of quality and safety.

employees



McDonald's is committed to our people who make the difference in providing a great experience for our customers.

Using our Scale for Good



Commitment to Families

Beef Sustainability

Packaging and Recycling

Climate Action

Youth Opportunity





Animal Health & Welfare, Sustainable Sourcing Goals, Commitment on Forests, Human Rights & more...



Driving Transformational Change – Key Activities

- Beef + Forests GRSB Goals
- Sharing Soy Calculator
- Support Jurisdictional Approaches







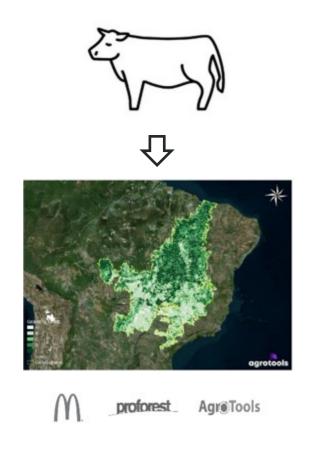


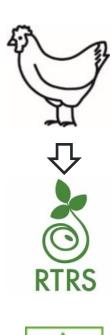






Commodity Strategy - 2020

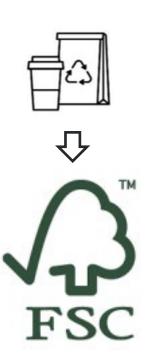










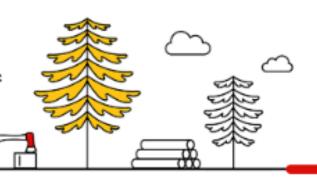


Europe Russia



Commodities:

Fiber



Priority Biome/Region:

South America

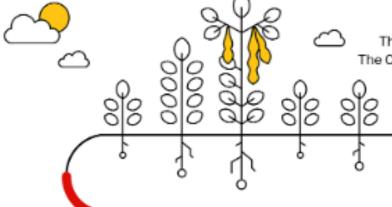
The Cerrado and Amazon Rainforest in Brazil. The Chaco in Argentina and Paraguay, Colombia

Commodities:

Beef, Soy, Palm oil, Fiber and Coffee



High Forest Cover Country Sourcing Regions



Asia

Priority Biome/Region:

Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Vietnam

Palm oil, Fiber and Coffee

Commodities:



Commodities:

Palm oil, Coffee

Central America

Priority Biome/Region:

Guatemala, Honduras

Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador,



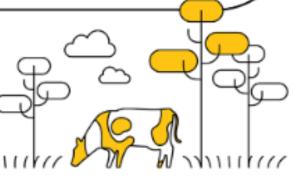
Australia

Priority Biome/Region:

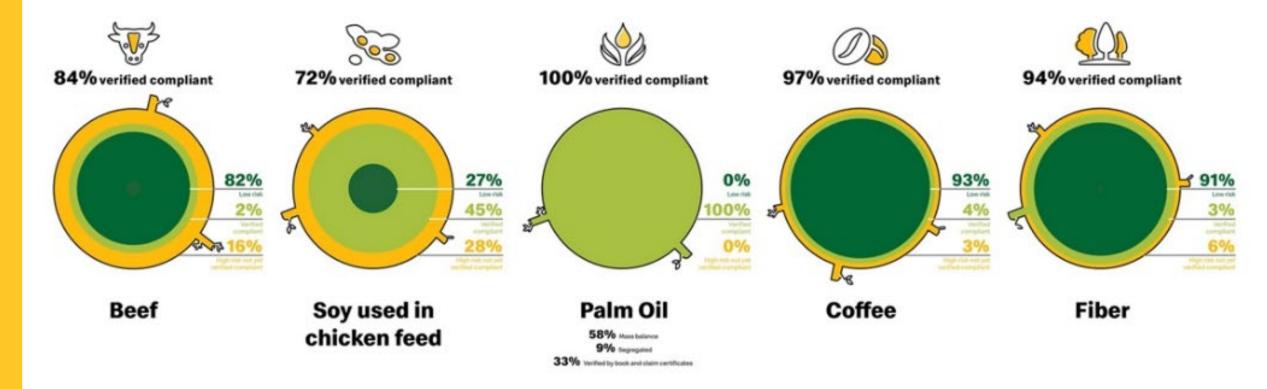
[To be defined]

Commodities:

Beef



Percentage of Supply Chain Verified Compliant with Our Commitment on Forests 2018



High risk not yet verified compliant
High risk verified compliant
Low risk

^{*}Covering low-risk supply and high-risk supply confirmed as in compliance with our commitment

Mapping against AFi and CFA



01 Set Commitments

Develop new commitments or refresh current commitments



02 Take Action

Implement policies and practices to fulfill commitments



03 Demonstrate Progress

Monitor, document, and report on progress in a credible way

2019-2020



2014



2015-2019





We are here









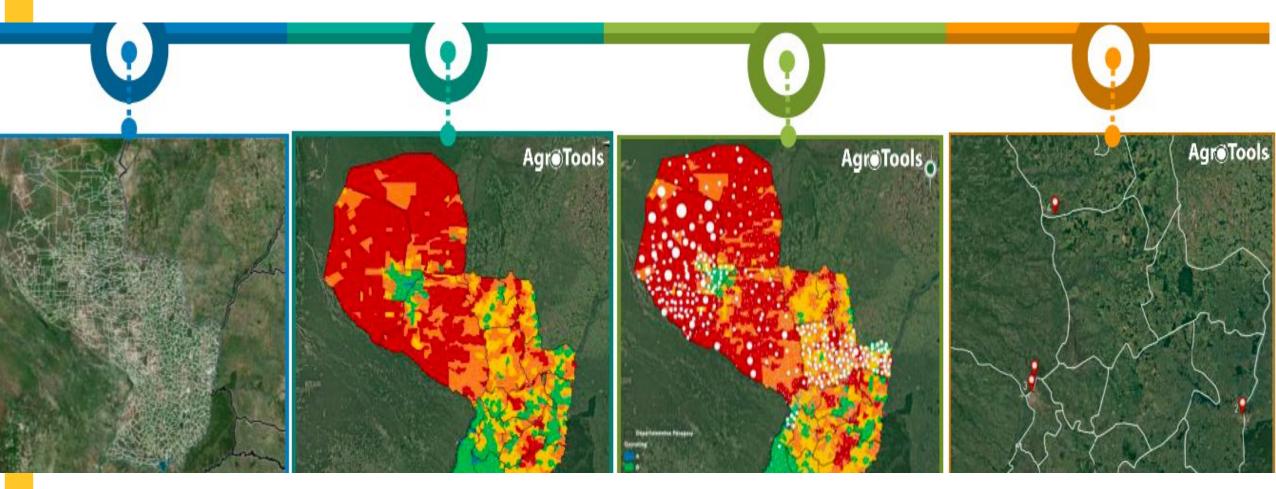


- Progress in **all 5 elements** of the Guidance
- Most advanced company assessed by CFA to date
- **Poultry** solid initial steps, less mature in application
- **Coffee, Fiber** and **Palm Oil** performance determined by certification largely aligned with AFi. Opportunities to improve
- The OG Assessment shows the difference between McDonald's implementation and companies with nothing more than a policy
- Remaining challenges require "market movements" that CFA can support



proforest





Lessons Learned



- 1. Local engagement and tailored solutions- not a one size fits all solution
- 2. Positive language supports engagement priority vs. risk
- 3. It CAN be done at scale and practical for business
- 4. **Deforestation**-free beef and sustainable beef are closely linked
- 5. Reporting continues to be a challenge AFI, CFA, CDP can help here
 - Measuring a journey/supply chain activities is different than measuring outcomes
- 6. Ask the right questions:
 - Data to substantiate
 - No certification exists for deforestation-free beef
 - There is no zero risk





Questions to Rachael?

DISCUSSION





SEE YOU NEXT TIME

June 24 - 15.30-17.00 CET : Part 3

Risk identification, tools and corporate engagement

→ **ACTIAM** | From risks to investment decisions

→ UN PRI | Investor expectations on deforestation in cattle supply chains

Host: VBDO

