



Climate Change & Human Rights Working Group Meeting

The Food Network for Ethical Trade –Wednesday 21st June 2023



Competition Law Statement

“Today we are meeting to discuss the Food Network for Ethical Trade.

We take competition compliance seriously. Whilst discussions can cover matters of interest to our industry, we cannot discuss or exchange sensitive commercial information.

If at any time during this meeting, you think our discussions may be in breach of competition rules, please inform the Chair. The Chair may close the meeting at any time if she believes that discussions are in breach of competition law”

A recording of the meeting can be found at

Climate and Human Rights working group

Leads



Natalie Mc William
Group Head of Responsible Sourcing, dps



Edward Brent,
Sustainability Manager – Carbon, M&S



Paul Williams,
Head of Sustainability, Prices Group



Suzanne Natelson,
Project & Membership Manager, FNET



Resources



CLIMATE CHANGE & HUMAN RIGHTS GUIDANCE NOTE 22 May 2023

The aims of this document are:

- to provide FNET members with a conceptual framework for tackling climate change through a human rights lens
- for FNET members to use this document to develop work with sustainability teams to incorporate human rights into sustainability strategies.
- to give FNET members a starting place resource to support work on Just Transition.
- This document has two sections; the first gives an overview of how some climate related risks might affect people connected with food supply chains, and the second part gives an overview of Just Transition and how companies can integrate human rights into climate change management plans.

www.foodnetworkforethicaltrade.com

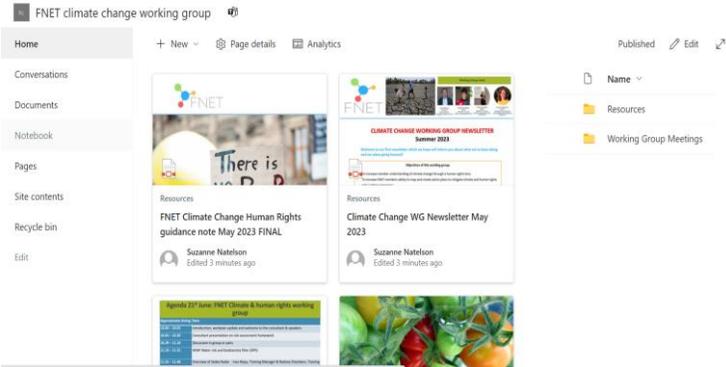


SUSTAINABILITY/CLIMATE

BSR Insight - [How New Regulations Are a Game-Changer in Just and Sustainable Business.](#)
The field of just and sustainable business is entering a new era where actions that have previously been voluntary are becoming mandatory. This represents a sea change in how companies conceptualize, deliver, and report on their efforts to deliver on ambitious commitments for all stakeholders.

The Bureau of investigative journalism - [More than 800 million trees have been cut down in the Amazon rainforest in just six years to feed the world's appetite for Brazilian beef,](#) despite dire warnings about the forest's importance in fighting the climate crisis. & **[BHHRC Brazil: Investigation by journalists from more than 10 countries indicates a possible link between ranching, multinationals and deforestation.](#)**

BHRC - [Asia Floor Wage Alliance \(AFWA\) releases new living wage estimates for garment](#)

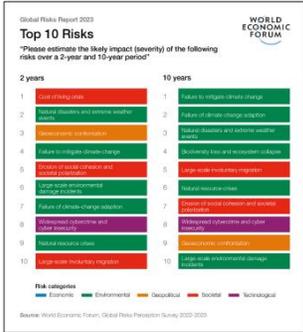


CLIMATE CHANGE WORKING GROUP NEWSLETTER Summer 2023

Welcome to our first newsletter which we hope will inform you about what we've been doing and our plans going forward!

- Objectives of this working group:**
- To increase member understanding of climate change through a human rights lens;
 - To increase FNET members ability to map and create action plans to mitigate climate and human rights risks in their companies;
 - To support cross-departmental collaboration on human and climate risk approaches.

Why does this working group exist?



- Regulatory risks:**
- Governments across the world have adopted net zero commitments by 2050 and are introducing human rights legislation;
 - Right to a healthy environment;
 - Currently being operationalized in many countries, requiring companies to identify and mitigate risks in their supply chain - for example, the EU Mandatory Environment and Human Rights Due Diligence Law which requires:
 - o Respecting human rights, the environment, and good governance
 - o Preventing and mitigate adverse impacts
 - o Being accountable for these impacts

www.foodnetworkforethicaltrade.com

Climate & Human Rights Working Group Objectives

1. To increase understanding of climate change related impacts through a human rights lens.
2. To increase FNET members ability to map human rights and climate change related risks and create targeted mitigation / diversification action plans.
3. To support cross-departmental collaboration, accelerating progress towards de-risking.



Climate & Human Rights Working Group Workplan

Member Outcomes: Complete/update ethical risk assessments and share learnings with working group members

Key Deliverables

1. Increase capacity – understanding of climate and human rights impacts / intersection
2. Increase capability – climate and human rights risk identification and mapping process

Outputs

1. External experts / speakers – working group meetings (WWF, Human Level)
2. Climate change and human rights guidance note incl. review of risk mapping tools
3. Risk Assessment 'How to' framework – using tools to incorporate climate related risks into existing human rights risk approach (e.g. Sedex Radar, WWF Water, Biodiversity, CCPI 2023)

Time Plan (FNET year Feb-Jan)

Quarter 1

- Guidance note development
- Survey risk assessment/mapping
- WG meeting: WWF climate impacts & risks



Quarter 2

- Guidance note finalisation
- Appoint consultant to develop risk assessment framework
- WG meeting: risk mapping tools



Quarter 2

21st June meeting

Risking Assessment Framework & Risk Mapping Tools



Quarter 3

In-person capacity building workshop (October) to understand risk data, prioritising risks & building actions



Quarter 3/4

- Risk mapping & assessment framework complete
- Evaluation of 2023 and 2024 priorities

Agenda

Approximate timing	Item
10.00 – 10.10	Introduction
10.10 – 10.25	Human Rights and Climate Risk Assessment Framework – Anna Triponel, Human Level
10.25 – 11.10	Group discussion and sharing
11.10 – 11.25	WWF Water risk and biodiversity filter – Shannon Hilton, Sustainability Co-Ordinator, dps
11.25 – 11.40	Overview of Sedex Radar - Ines Rojas, Training Manager & Rodney Chambers, Training Manager, Sedex
11.40 – 11.50	Q&A & discussion
11.50 – 12.00	Next steps – division of risk assessment tools to review & close

The logo for Human Level, featuring the words "Human" and "Level" stacked vertically in white text inside a circular graphic composed of overlapping teal, blue, and orange segments.

Human
Level

Human Rights Risk Assessment Framework Discussion

Food Network for Ethical Trade (FNET)

June 2023





About Us

We are an expert advisory firm that empowers progressive companies to be human rights confident.

- Helped to shape the **international methodology** for business and human rights - the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- **Years of lived experience** both within companies and on the ground in supply chains
- **Granular insights** into ecosystems within which human rights impacts occur
- At the **cutting edge of interconnections** between environmental and human rights risks
- Specific focus on supporting apparel, energy and mining, and agricultural sectors

This part of the session (10:10 to 11:10)

1

Part 1: Steps for a human rights risk assessment framework

2

Part 2: Assessing climate and environment-related impacts on human rights and rules of thumb

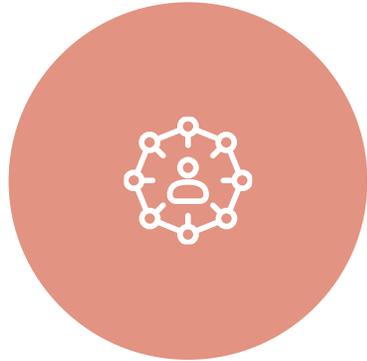
3

Part 3: Small group discussion

Basis for conversation



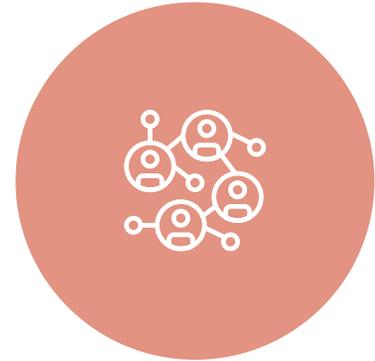
Safe space



Spirit of
continuous
learning and
improvement



Co-creation



Different
pieces of the
puzzle

Next



Part 1: Steps for a human rights **risk** **assessment** **framework**

How? What is expected?



Foundation of a rights-respecting culture: Policy & embedding

Translated into steps for a human rights assessment framework...

A framework to lead to action



Underlying governance that enables action to happen



Part 2: Assessing climate and environment-related impacts on human rights

A starting point - AIM Progress' report

IDENTIFYING JUST TRANSITION RISKS AND IMPACTS

During the course of the discussions, we categorised the risks and impacts into two buckets

Bucket 1: Risks to people from the company's current business model

Captures the company's existing salient human rights issues (traditionally identified by FMCG companies), as well as human rights impacts connected to the company's impact on the environment/climate

1A)

'Traditional' salient human rights issues

1B)

Environmental/ climate impacts that impact people

Bucket 2: Risks to people from the company's mitigation and adaptation actions

Captures risks to people from the company's actions to mitigate and adapt to environmental/ climate impacts, i.e., their efforts to transition into a sustainable food system

2A)

Risks to people from climate/env. mitigation

2B)

Risks to people from climate/env. adaptation

Risks and impacts to consider within a transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all



AIM PROGRESS

The Fast Moving Consumer Goods Sector and the Just Transition
The State of Play and the Road Ahead

Bucket 1: Risks to people from the company's current business model

Captures the company's **existing salient human rights issues** (traditionally identified by FMCG companies), as well as human rights impacts connected to the **company's impact on the environment/climate**

1A)

'Traditional' salient human rights issues

1B)

Environmental/ climate impacts that impact people

The human rights-implications of climate change and environmental impacts can be better assessed by:

1

Assessing how companies' existing human rights impacts might change?

2

Identifying how companies' environmental and climate impacts will impact people

Step 1: Assessing how the company's existing priority (salient) human rights issues might increase/change

Three rules of thumb

1. **Adjusting the temporal lens for assessing risks:** 2030 as temporal lens for assessing existence and severity of risks (to people)
2. **Identifying existing risks to people that are amplified** (e.g. health and safety – heat stress; crackdowns on voice, freedom of association and collective bargaining)
3. **Identifying new risks to people on the map** (e.g., forced labour, living income for farmers, gender, voice, precarious work, stranded communities and child labour)

Which risks come to mind for you in the food sector/your company?

Step 2: How will the company's existing environmental impacts impact people

Three rules of thumb

1. Identifying **environmental impacts from company/suppliers' operations**:
 - GHG emissions
 - Water (availability/ quality – pollution - mining waste disposal)
 - Air (quality – pollution)
 - Eutrophication
 - Land
 - Biodiversity
 - Etc.
2. Assessing local and collective/non-local impacts:
 - Which ones have impact on people (**direct and localized**)?
 - Which ones have impact on people (**indirect and collective**)?
3. 2030 as temporal lens also supports risk identification and prioritisation

Which associated risks come to mind for you in the food sector/your company?

Next



Part 3: Small group discussion/feedback

Further Resources

For more, feel free to browse our content hub and to **sign up for weekly updates:**

[Content Hub \(wearehumanlevel.com\)](https://wearehumanlevel.com)





Thank You

Breakout discussion and group feedback

1. Where are you on your human rights & climate change risk assessment journey on a scale of 1-10

1 = not started / not sure where to start

5 = started to include climate risk indicators into existing HR risk assessment

10 = fully integrated risk assessment with clearly defined action plans in implementation

2. From a working group perspective; what would be most beneficial to focus on for you and your business? i.e. understanding risk assessment tools, how to complete data hot spotting, developing action plans?
3. Is there anything additional you think should be included in a climate and human rights assessment framework and how can the FNET working group support that?



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Water & Biodiversity Risk Mapping using the WWF Risk Filter Suite



Our Approach

1. What is the WWF Risk Suite?
2. Defining priority areas for risk mapping
3. WWF risk mapping methodology
4. Understanding results & hotspots
5. Next steps



We Source and Supply...



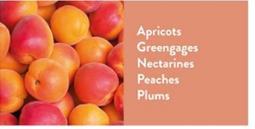
From **40** Countries

From **4000** Growers

220 SKUs

Across **8** Categories

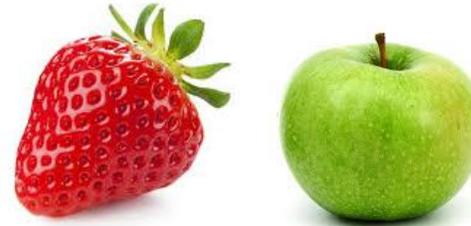


BERRIES  <ul style="list-style-type: none">BlueberriesBlackberriesRaspberriesRedcurrantsStrawberries	STONE FRUIT  <ul style="list-style-type: none">ApricotsGreengagesNectarinesPeachesPlums	EXOTIC FRUIT  <ul style="list-style-type: none">CoconutsFigsLycheesMangoPapayaPersimmonPomegranates	ORGANIC MELONS  			
SALADS 	KIWI 	CHESTNUTS 	CHERRIES 	ORGANIC CITRUS 	ORGANIC PEARS 	ORGANIC APPLES 
			ORGANIC GRAPES 	ORGANIC BERRIES 	ORGANIC AVOCADO 	

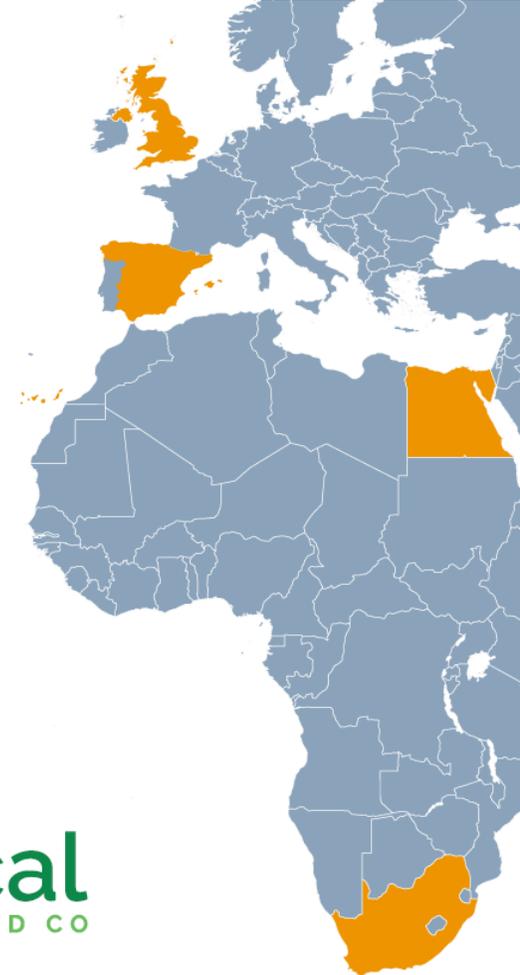


Water Risk – Defining Initial Priority Areas

1. Top **products** COG & volume



2. Top **countries** & regions



Most **important** products, countries & regions

Most **vulnerable** countries and regions



Phase 1: Risk Mapping Sample Size

194 SUPPLIERS

17 CROPS

27 COUNTRIES



Peaches
Apricots
Nectarines
Cherries
Plums



Blueberries
Raspberries
Strawberries
Blackberries



Cucumbers
Peppers
Tomatoes



Organic Apples
Organic Avocado
Organic Citrus
Organic Grapes
Organic Pear

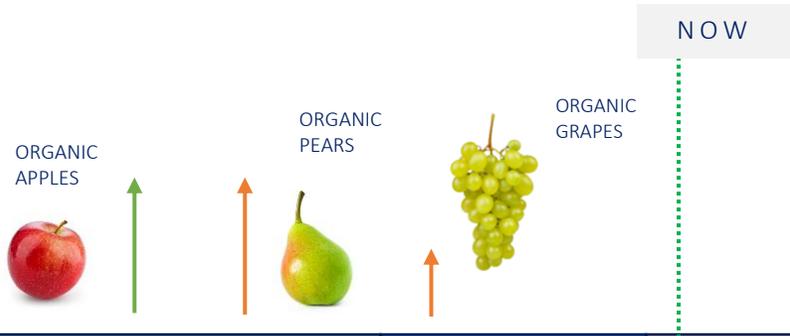


8 CATEGORIES

1939 SITES

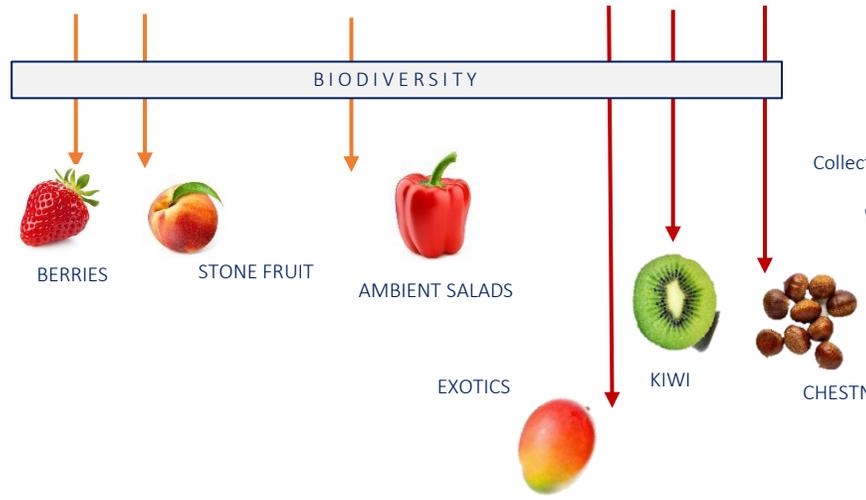
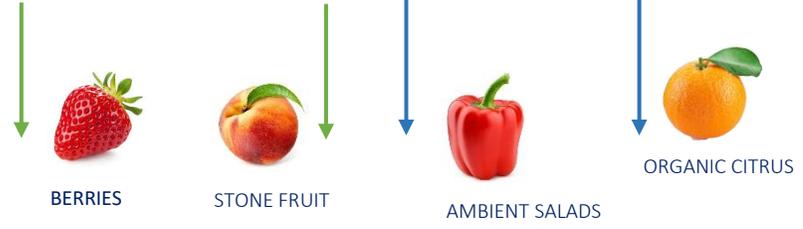


Risk Mapping Roadmap 2022 – 2023



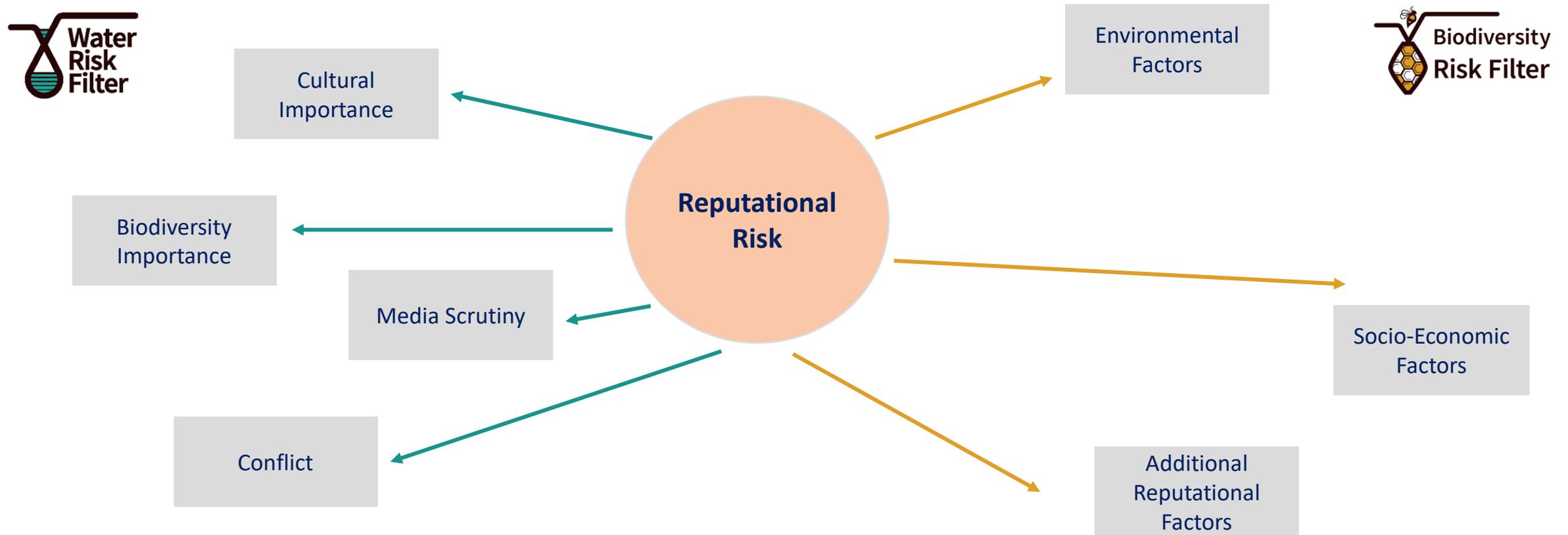
MILESTONE 1
Map water risk for the 3 largest product categories

MILESTONE 2
Map water risk for 80% of sites across dps supply chain



What is the WWF Risk Filter Suite?

'The WWF Risk Filter is a corporate and portfolio-level screening and prioritization tool to enable companies and investors to assess and respond to their water & biodiversity risks both now and in the future.' – WWF Methodology Document



What is the WWF Risk Filter Suite?



Drought frequency

Estimated flood occurrence

Water availability

Corruption Perceptions Index

Access to safe drinking water and sanitation

Cultural Diversity



Air Condition

Water Scarcity

Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities

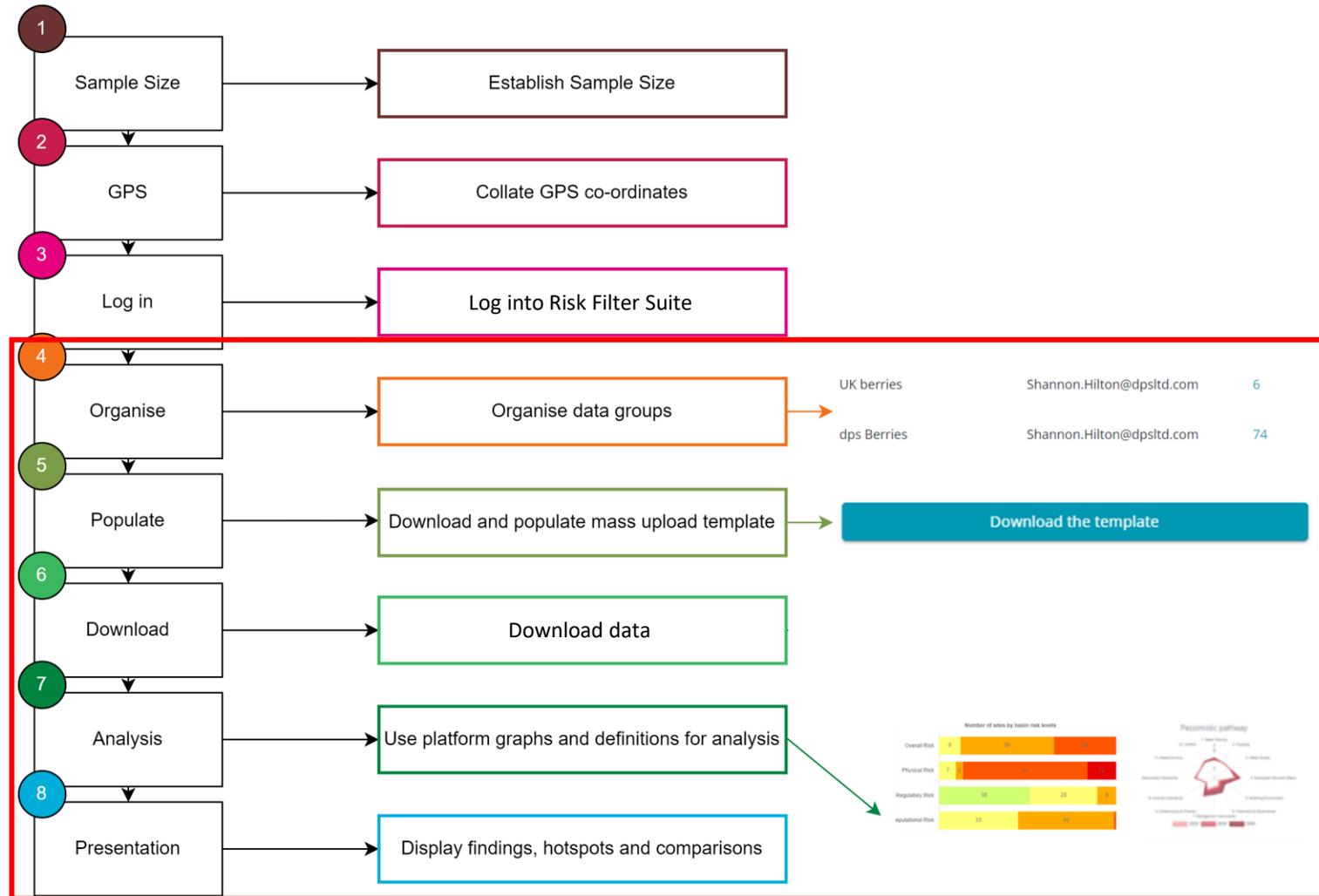
Extreme Heat

Labour & Human Rights

Political Situation



Methodology – Our Risk Mapping Approach



Methodology – 5 Stages

1.	Data: Preparing for Mass Upload
2.	Data: WWF Supply Chain Mass Upload
3.	Data: WWF Water Risk Filter Results
4.	Analysis: Understanding Current Risk and Future Change Projections
5.	Hotspots: Identification and Prioritising Action



Stage 1: Preparing for Mass Upload



Data Organisation: By Crop or Country or Both



WWF Risk Filter Suite

Biodiversity Risk Filter

Water Risk Filter

Portfolio Manager



Introduction to the Water Risk Filter

1 Explore

2 Assess

3 Respond

Introduction

Introduction

Introduction

Maps

[Portfolio Manager](#)

Biodiversity Risk Filter

Water Risk Filter

Portfolio Manager ?

Companies & Groups

Sites

Groups ?

Adding a Group is optional.

Add Group

Group name	Owner	Total sites	Water Operational Assessments
Salads - dps	Shannon.Hilton@dpsltd.com	875	0 / 875
Spain	Shannon.Hilton@dpsltd.com	1,000	0 / 1000
Stonefruit - Argentina	Shannon.Hilton@dpsltd.com	3	0 / 3

Analyse Biodiversity Analyse Water Add site ...

Analyse Biodiversity Analyse Water Add site ...

Analyse Biodiversity Analyse Water Add site ...



Mass Upload Sheet: Site GPS Coordinates



15  SUPPLIERS 74 SITES

Company Name	Site Name	Industry	Commodity	Group (Optional)	Importance / Materiality	Latitude	Longitude	Address
EFC dps Ltd.								

'Company Name' and 'Group' will include drop downs of the groups, making it easier to ensure that the data is organised into the right category



Mass Upload Sheet



WWF Risk Filter Suite

Biodiversity Risk Filter

Water Risk Filter

Portfolio Manager



Introduction to the Water Risk Filter

1 Explore

2 Assess

3 Respond

Introduction

Introduction

Introduction

Maps

[Portfolio Manager](#)

Biodiversity Risk Filter | Water Risk Filter

Portfolio Manager

Companies & Groups | **Sites**

Add single site | **Add multiple sites** | Water operational assessment

Company Name	Site Name	Industry	Commodity	Group (Optional)	Importance / Materiality	Latitude	Longitude	Address
dps Ltd.	Site 1	Agriculture (plant products)	Agri (plants): Other	Peruvian berries	4 - Unknown	-90	31	
dps Ltd.	Site 2	Agriculture (plant products)	Agri (plants): Other	UK berries	4 - Unknown	78	20	
dps Ltd.	Site 3	Agriculture (plant products)	Agri (plants): Other	Morocco berries	4 - Unknown	-34	67	
dps Ltd.	Site 4	Agriculture (plant products)	Agri (plants): Other	dps Berries	4 - Unknown	40	2	

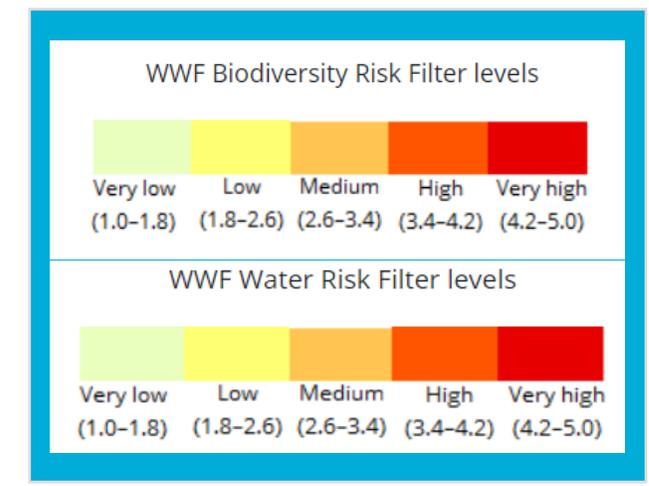


WWF Risk Suite: Biodiversity & Water Risk

The screenshot shows the WWF Risk Filter Suite interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Biodiversity Risk Filter' (active), 'Water Risk Filter', and 'Portfolio Manager' (highlighted with a red dashed box). Below the tabs, the Biodiversity Risk Filter section is visible, featuring a four-step process: 1 Inform, 2 Explore, 3 Assess, and 4 Respond. The 'Portfolio Manager' button is also highlighted in the Water Risk Filter section.

Analyse Biodiversity Analyse Water Add site

You will **NOT** have to upload sites more than once. You can choose to look at water or biodiversity from the Portfolio Manager.



WWF Risk Suite: Downloading Data

Biodiversity Risk Filter | Water Risk Filter

Portfolio Manager ?

Companies & Groups | Sites

Groups ?

Adding a Group is optional.

Group name	Owner	Total sites	Water Operational Assessments
Berries - dps	Shannon.Hilton@dpsltd.com	362	0 / 362

Add Group

Analyse Biodiversity | Analyse Water | Add site ...

Risk analysis for: Berries - dps

Map | **Details** | Export to Excel



Water Risk Results: Site Information

28/05/2023					1. Physical Risk	2. Water Scarcity	3. Flooding	4. Water Quality	5. Environmental	6. Transition	7. Management	8. Infrastructure & Finance	9. Culture & Impact	10. Biodiversity	11. Media	12. Stakeholder
Company Name	Site Name	Country	Province	River Basin	DR1	DR2	DR3	DR4	DR5	DR6	DR7	DR8	DR9	DR10	DR11	DR12
dps Ltd.	Site 1	Egypt	Cairo	Nile	4.02	4.2	3.85	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	4.3	3.3	1	3
dps Ltd.	Site 2	Chile	Libertador Gral. Ber	South Pacific (379)	4.23	4.4	3.3	3.8	2.88	4.35	2	3.4	4.3	2.02	1	3.5
dps Ltd.	Site 3	Chile	Libertador Gral. Ber	South Pacific (379)	4.23	4.4	3.3	3.8	2.88	4.35	2	3.4	4.3	2.02	1	3.5
dps Ltd.	Site 4	Egypt	Beheira	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	4.3	3.3	1	3
dps Ltd.	Site 5	Egypt	Giza	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	4.3	3.3	1	3
dps Ltd.	Site 6	Egypt	Giza	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	4.3	3.3	1	3
dps Ltd.	Site 7	Egypt	Beheira	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	4.3	3.3	1	3
dps Ltd.	Site 8	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir	4.26	4.3	2.3	3	4.25	4.17	1	4.5	4	2.8	1	3.5
dps Ltd.	Site 9	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir	4.26	4.3	2.3	3	4.25	4.17	1	4.5	4	2.8	1	3.5
dps Ltd.	Site 10	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir	4.26	4.3	2.3	3	4.25	4.17	1	4.5	4	2.8	1	3.5
dps Ltd.	Site 11	Peru	La Libertad	South Pacific (348)	4.17	4.5	4.85	2.4	2.88	2.45	3.25	2.85	3.1	3.35	4	3.5
dps Ltd.	Site 12	Peru	La Libertad	South Pacific (348)	4.17	4.5	4.85	2.4	2.88	2.45	3.25	2.85	3.1	3.35	4	3.5

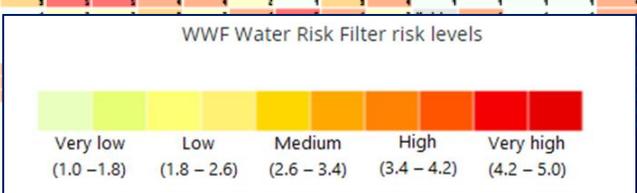
Site Information (Site name, COO, Province and Basin Name)

Company Name	Site Name	Country	Province	River Basin
dps Ltd.	Site 1	Egypt	Cairo	Nile
dps Ltd.	Site 2	Chile	Libertador Gral. Ber	South Pacific (379)
dps Ltd.	Site 3	Chile	Libertador Gral. Ber	South Pacific (379)
dps Ltd.	Site 4	Egypt	Beheira	Nile
dps Ltd.	Site 5	Egypt	Giza	Nile
dps Ltd.	Site 6	Egypt	Giza	Nile
dps Ltd.	Site 7	Egypt	Beheira	Nile
dps Ltd.	Site 8	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir
dps Ltd.	Site 9	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir
dps Ltd.	Site 10	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir
dps Ltd.	Site 11	Peru	La Libertad	South Pacific (348)
dps Ltd.	Site 12	Peru	La Libertad	South Pacific (348)
dps Ltd.	Site 13	Morocco	الشرق	Tafna



Water Risk Results: Risk Scores and Categories

28/05/2023					Basin Physical Risk	1. Water Scarcity	2. Flooding	3. Water Quality	4. Ecosystem Services Status	Basin Regulatory Risk	5. Enabling Environment	6. Institutions & Governance	7. Management Instruments	8. Infrastructure & Finance	Basin Reputational Risk	9. Cultural Importance	10. Biodiversity Importance	11. Media Scrutiny	12. Conflict
Company Name	Site Name	Country	Province	River Basin	BPI	BRC1	BRC2	BRC3	BRC4	BRG	BRC5	BRC6	BRC7	BRC8	BRP	BRC9	BRC10	BRC	BRC
App Ltd.	Site 1	Egypt	Cairo	Nile	4.02	4.7	3.85	5	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4
App Ltd.	Site 2	Chile	Liberador Gral. D.	South Pacific (179)	4.23	4.4	3.5	5	3.8	2.88	4.35	2	3.4	1.3	2.82	1	3.5	2.55	4
App Ltd.	Site 3	Chile	Liberador Gral. D.	South Pacific (179)	4.23	4.4	3.5	5	3.8	2.88	4.35	2	3.4	1.3	2.82	1	3.5	2.55	4
App Ltd.	Site 4	Egypt	Beheira	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	5	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4
App Ltd.	Site 5	Egypt	Giza	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	5	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4
App Ltd.	Site 6	Egypt	Giza	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	5	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4
App Ltd.	Site 7	Egypt	Beheira	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	5	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4
App Ltd.	Site 8	Spain	Madalena	Guadalquivir	4.28	4.3	2.9	5	4.75	1.97	1	1.5	1	1.1	2.8	1	3.5	3.1	3.5
App Ltd.	Site 9	Spain	Madalena	Guadalquivir	4.28	4.3	2.9	5	4.75	1.97	1	1.5	1	1.1	2.8	1	3.5	3.1	3.5
App Ltd.	Site 10	Spain	Madalena	Guadalquivir	4.28	4.3	2.9	5	4.75	1.97	1	1.5	1	1.1	2.8	1	3.5	3.1	3.5
App Ltd.	Site 11	Peru	La Libertad	South Pacific (148)	4.47	4.5	4.85	5	2.4	2.88	2.45	3.25	2.85	3.4	3.35	4	3.5	3	3.5
App Ltd.	Site 12	Peru	La Libertad	South Pacific (148)	4.47	4.5	4.85	5	2.4	2.88	2.45	3.25	2.85	3.4	3.35	4	3.5	3	3.5



Basin Physical Risk	1. Water Scarcity	2. Flooding	3. Water Quality	4. Ecosystem Services Status	Basin Regulatory Risk	5. Enabling Environment	6. Institutions & Governance	7. Management Instruments	8. Infrastructure & Finance	Basin Reputational Risk	9. Cultural Importance	10. Biodiversity Importance	11. Media Scrutiny	12. Conflict
BPI	BRC1	BRC2	BRC3	BRC4	BRG	BRC5	BRC6	BRC7	BRC8	BRP	BRC9	BRC10	BRC	BRC
2.71	2.4	2.9	5	3.25	1.52	1	2	1.3	2	3.12	1	3.5	3.55	4
2.49	1.8	3.85	5	3.95	1.52	1	2	1.3	2	2.83	1	3.5	3.55	2.5
2.94	2.6	3.85	5	3.25	1.52	1	2	1.3	2	2.83	1	3.5	3.55	2.5
2.94	2.6	3.85	5	3.25	1.52	1	2	1.3	2	2.83	1	3.5	3.55	2.5
2.85	2.6	2.9	5	3.25	1.52	1	2	1.3	2	3.12	1	3.5	3.55	4
2.48	2.1	3.9	5	2.5	1.17	1	1.5	1	1.1	3.42	3	4.5	3.55	3
2.48	2.1	3.9	5	2.5	1.17	1	1.5	1	1.1	3.42	3	4.5	3.55	3
4.26	4.3	2.9	5	4.75	1.17	1	1.5	1	1.1	2.8	1	3.5	3.1	3.5

Physical Categories: Physical Risk Score

Regulatory Categories: Regulatory Risk Score

Reputational Categories: Reputational Risk Score



Biodiversity Risk Results: Site Information

20/06/2023					Biodiversity Risk Results																																											
Company Name	Site No	Country	Province	Land or Seascape	1. Physical	1.1 Provisional	1.2 Wetland	1.3 Forest	1.4 Limit of Wild	2. Limit of Marine	2.1 Reputational	2.2 Soil Quality	2.3 Wetland	2.4 Air Quality	2.5 Ecosystem	3. Pollution	3.1 Reputational	3.2 Land Use	3.3 Fire Hazard	3.4 Plant Invasives	3.5 Herbicide Resistant	3.6 Extraneous Matter	4. Temporal Cycle	4.1 Cultural Sites	4.2 Tourism Attractions	5. Proximity	5.1 Land Use	5.2 Tree Cover	5.3 Invasive	5.4 Pollution	6. Reputation	6.1 Environmental	6.2 Key Biodiversity	6.3 Other Impacts	6.4 Ecosystem	6.5 Reputation	7. Sociocultural	7.1 Indigenous	7.2 Resource	7.3 Labour/HR	7.4 Financial	8. Additonal	8.1 Reputation	8.2 Media	8.3 Political	8.4 Other		
dps Ltd.	Site 1	Poland	Woj. Mazowieckie	Vistula	4.5	2.45	3.3	NA	2	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	3	4.5	3.5	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3	3.5	3	NA	NA	4.5	4.5	3	2.5	4.5	3.05	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2
dps Ltd.	Site 2	Mexico	Michoacán de Ocampo	North Pacific (455)	4.5	3.48	3.95	NA	3	NA	4.5	4.5	4	2.5	2.5	4.5	4.75	5	4	3.5	3	3.5	3	3.5	3	NA	NA	3.75	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	4	4	4	3.8	3.5	4	3.25	3.5	3	3.59	5	3.12	2			
dps Ltd.	Site 3	Egypt	Beheira	Nile	4.38	3.42	4.85	NA	2	NA	4.5	5	3.5	3.5	2.75	4.5	4.38	3.5	4.5	4	3	4.5	3	NA	NA	4.31	4.5	3	2.5	4.25	3.93	3.25	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.25	3	4.05	NA	3.95	4.25	2	3.81	3.5	3.75	4		
dps Ltd.	Site 4	Netherlands	Gelderland	Maas	4.38	2.93	3.65	NA	2	NA	4.5	3.5	4.5	3	3.12	4.5	3.38	3	3.5	2.5	3	3.5	3	NA	NA	4.38	4.75	3	2.5	4.25	3.81	3.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.88	2	2.7	NA	2.65	2.75	1.5	4.12	4.5	2	4		
dps Ltd.	Site 5	Egypt	Beheira	Nile	4.38	3.42	4.85	NA	2	NA	4.5	5	3.5	3.5	2.75	4.5	4.38	3.5	4.5	4	3	4.5	3	NA	NA	4.31	4.5	3	2.5	4.25	3.93	3.25	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.25	3	4.05	NA	3.95	4.25	2	3.81	3.5	3.75	4		
dps Ltd.	Site 6	Portugal	Setúbal	Iberian Peninsula	4.31	3.25	4.5	NA	2	NA	4.5	4.5	4	2	3	4.5	3.5	3.5	4	2.5	3	3.5	3	NA	NA	4.31	4.25	4.5	3	3.75	3.75	3.5	4	3.5	3.5	3	2.5	3.12	NA	3.5	2.75	2	4	4	2.25	4		
dps Ltd.	Site 7	Egypt	Beheira	Nile	4.31	3.92	4.85	NA	3	NA	4.5	5	3.5	3.5	3.12	4.5	4	3.5	4	4	3	4.5	3	NA	NA	4.31	4.5	3	2.5	4.25	3.81	3.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	2.88	3	4.05	NA	3.95	4.25	2	3.56	3.5	3.75	2		
dps Ltd.	Site 8	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir	4.31	3.83	4.65	NA	3	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	3.25	4.5	4	3.5	4	2.5	4	4	3	NA	NA	4.31	4.25	4.5	3.5	4	4.38	4.5	5	4.5	3.5	2.75	4	3.2	NA	3.65	2.75	2	4.25	5	2.38	4		
dps Ltd.	Site 9	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir	4.31	3.83	4.65	NA	3	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	3.25	4.5	4	3.5	4	2.5	4	4	3	NA	NA	4.31	4.25	4.5	3.5	4	4.38	4.5	5	4.5	3.5	2.75	4	3.2	NA	3.65	2.75	2	4.25	5	2.38	4		
dps Ltd.	Site 10	Netherlands	Gelderland	Rhine (635)	4.31	3.17	3.35	NA	3	NA	4.5	3.5	4.5	3	3.12	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	3	3.5	3	NA	NA	4.31	4.5	3.5	2.5	4.25	4.06	4	4.5	4	2.5	2.88	2.5	2.55	NA	2.35	2.75	1.5	4.12	4.5	2	4		

Site Information (Site name, COO, Province and Land/Sea scape)

Company Name	Site Name	Country	Province	Land or Seascape
dps Ltd.	Site 1	Poland	Woj. Mazowieckie	Vistula
dps Ltd.	Site 2	Mexico	Michoacán de Ocampo	North Pacific (455)
dps Ltd.	Site 3	Egypt	Beheira	Nile
dps Ltd.	Site 4	Netherlands	Gelderland	Maas
dps Ltd.	Site 5	Egypt	Beheira	Nile
dps Ltd.	Site 6	Portugal	Setúbal	Iberian Peninsula (615)
dps Ltd.	Site 7	Egypt	Beheira	Nile
dps Ltd.	Site 8	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir
dps Ltd.	Site 9	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir
dps Ltd.	Site 10	Netherlands	Gelderland	Rhine (635)



Stage 4: Analysis – Current Risk & Change Projections



Analysis: Current Risk



Current Average Risks:

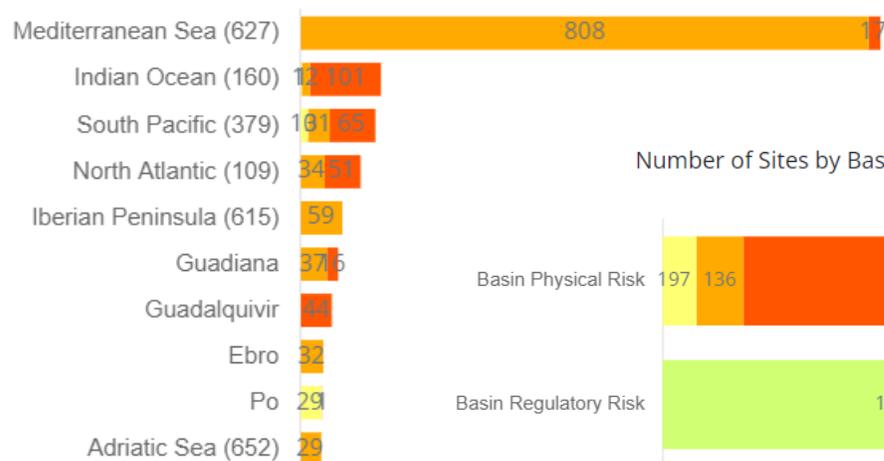
Physical: **3.9 (High)**
 Regulatory: **1.5 (Very Low)**
 Reputational: **2.8 (Medium)**



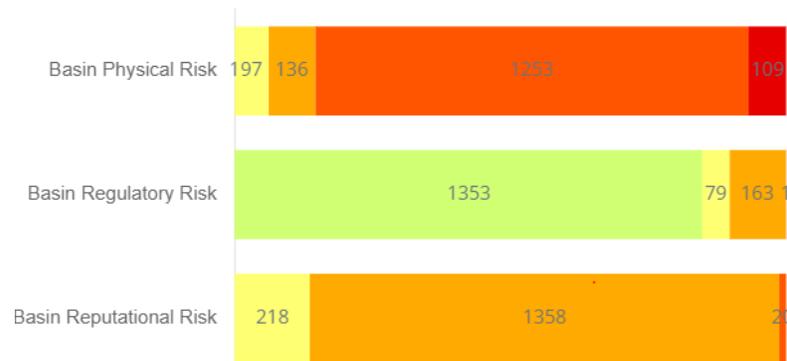
Current Average Risks:

Physical: **4.1 (High)**
 Reputational: **3.8 (High)**

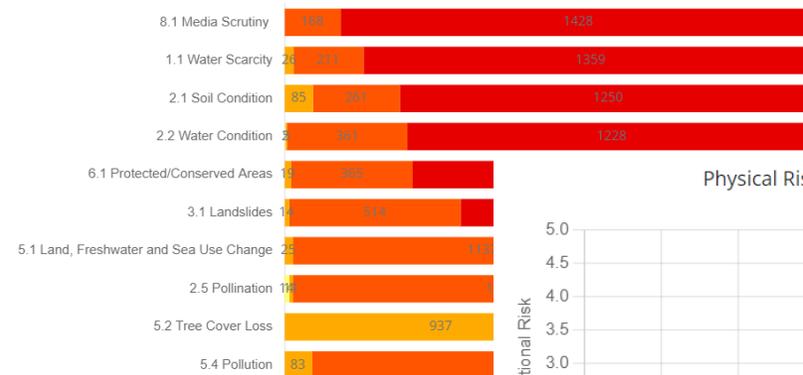
Number of Sites by Major River Basin



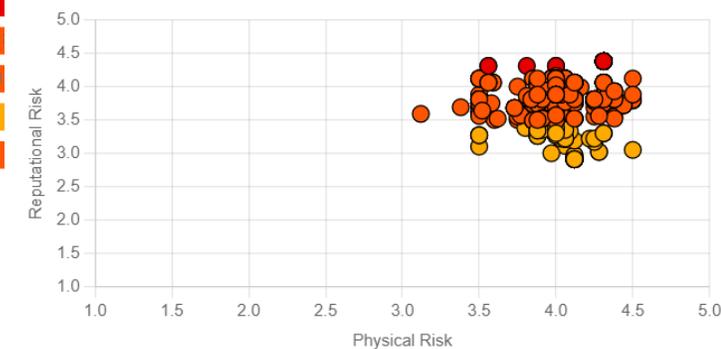
Number of Sites by Basin Risk Type



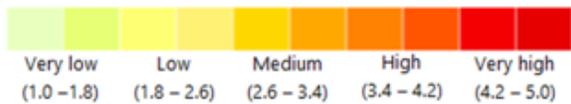
Number of sites by top 10 risk indicators



Physical Risk vs. Reputational Risk



Analysis: Projected Risk



Scenario analysis for: **dps Ltd.**

Map

Details

Scenarios

Pathway

Optimistic

Current trend

Pessimistic

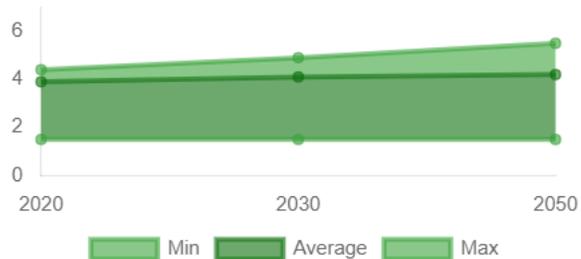
Year

2020

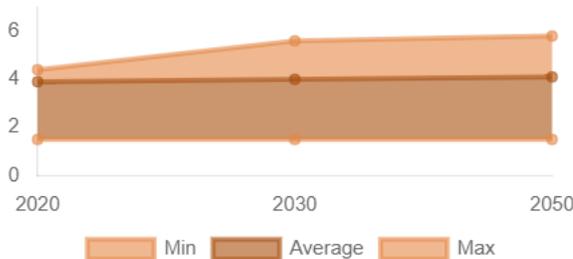
2030

2050

Optimistic Pathway*



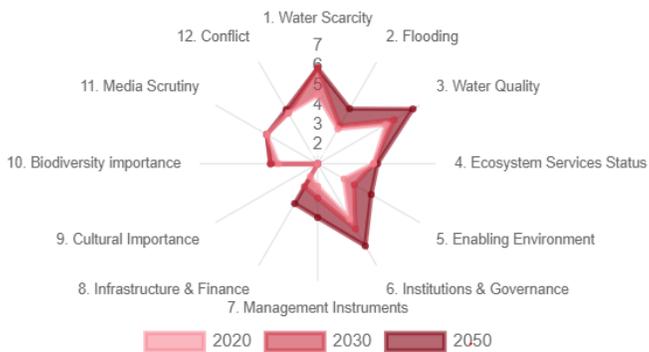
Current Trend Pathway*



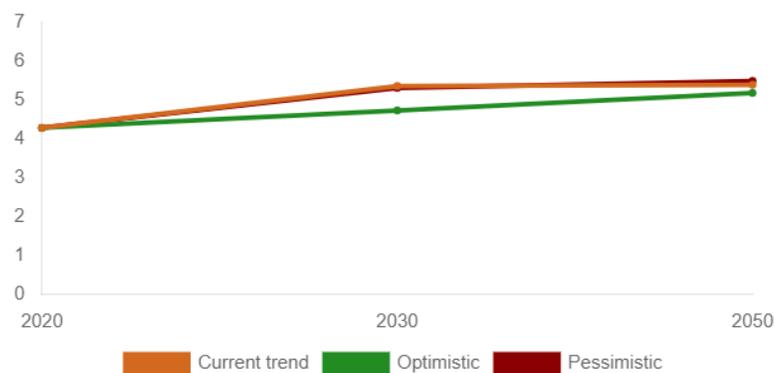
Pessimistic Pathway*



Pessimistic Pathway



Risk Development



Stage 5: Hotspots



Identifying Water Risk Hotspots: Top 5 Countries

*Average risk determined from physical, regulatory and reputational risk scores

 <p>Egypt</p>	 <p>Chile</p>	 <p>South Africa</p>	 <p>Morocco</p>	 <p>Spain</p>
<p>3.5 (Highest Average Risk)</p>	<p>3.3 (Average Risk - Medium)</p>	<p>3.1 (Average Risk - Medium)</p>	<p>3.1 (Average Risk - Medium)</p>	<p>2.8 (Average Risk - Medium)</p>
<p>Cairo / Beheira Regions</p>	<p>Metropolitana de Santiago Region</p>	<p>Western Cape Region</p>	<p>Souss-Massa Region</p>	<p>Guadiana / Guadalquivir basins</p>
<p>Physical Risk: Very High Regulatory Risk: Medium Reputational Risk: Medium</p>	<p>Physical Risk: Very High Regulatory Risk: Medium Reputational Risk: Medium</p>	<p>Physical Risk: High Regulatory Risk: Low Reputational Risk: Medium</p>	<p>Physical Risk: High Regulatory Risk: Medium Reputational Risk: Low</p>	<p>Physical Risk: Very High Regulatory Risk: Very Low Reputational Risk: Medium</p>
<p>Risk for dps: Berries Stonefruit</p>	<p>Risk for dps: Berries Stonefruit</p>	<p>Risk for dps: Berries Stonefruit</p>	<p>Risk for dps: Berries Salads</p>	<p>Risk for dps: Berries Stonefruit Salads</p>



Identifying Biodiversity Risk Hotspots: Top 5 Countries

*Average risk determined from physical, regulatory and reputational risk scores

Spain	Netherlands	Egypt	South Africa	Morocco
4.4 (Highest Risk)	4.2 (High Risk)	4.2 (High Risk)	4.1 (High Risk)	4.0 (High Risk)
Andalucia Region Guadalquivir basin	Zuid-Holland Region Rhine (635) basin	Behiera Region Nile basin	Western Cape Region	Souss-Massa Region
Physical Risk: Very High Reputational: Very High	Physical Risk: Very High Reputational Risk: High	Physical Risk: Very High Reputational Risk: Medium	Physical Risk: High Reputational Risk: Very High	Physical Risk: Very High Reputational Risk: Medium
Risk for dps: Berries Stonefruit Salads	Risk for dps: Berries Salads	Risk for dps: Berries Stonefruit	Risk for dps: Berries Stonefruit	Risk for dps: Berries Salads



Risk Mapping: Next Steps



50% fresh food sourced from areas with sustainable water management

1.

Complete water & biodiversity risk mapping in line with roadmap targets by end 2023

2.

Work with suppliers to understand more about site level management & DD to manage risk

3.

Join WWF South Spain collective action project, advocate for action in Peru, Chile, Morocco

4.

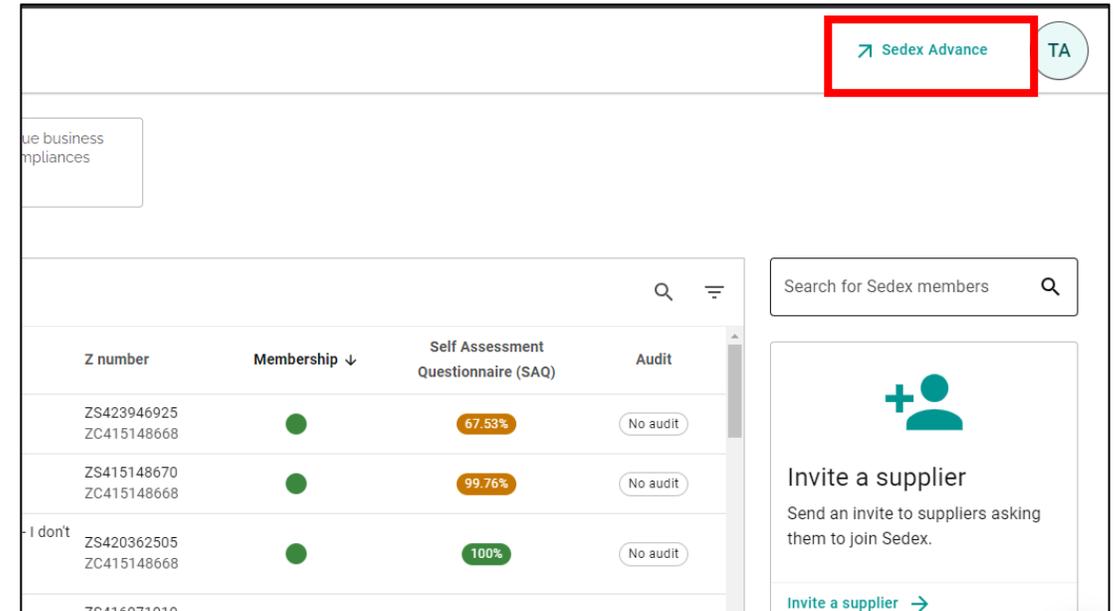
Incorporate relevant risk parameters into existing human rights assessments



About Radar

“Radar is Sedex’s comprehensive risk assessment and analysis tool. Members use Radar to understand what the most likely issues in their supply chains will be, even at the earliest stages of risk assessment. This allows their business to prioritise additional assessment, risk management, and improvement efforts depending on the most common or severe issues – an important component of effective supply chain due diligence. ”

- Available to buyers (A) or buyers/suppliers (AB) only.*
- Click the Sedex Advance button to get to Radar
- Interactive reports in various charts and tables.



The screenshot shows the Sedex Radar interface. In the top right corner, there is a button labeled "Sedex Advance" with a right-pointing arrow, which is highlighted with a red box. To its right is a circular button labeled "TA". Below these, there is a search bar labeled "Search for Sedex members" with a magnifying glass icon. The main content area features a table with the following columns: "Z number", "Membership ↓", "Self Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ)", and "Audit". The table contains three rows of data:

Z number	Membership ↓	Self Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ)	Audit
ZS423946925 ZC415148668	●	67.53%	No audit
ZS415148670 ZC415148668	●	99.76%	No audit
I don't ZS420362505 ZC415148668	●	100%	No audit

On the right side of the interface, there is a section titled "Invite a supplier" with a plus sign and person icon. Below the title, it says "Send an invite to suppliers asking them to join Sedex." and there is a button labeled "Invite a supplier →".

* Required to complete training and sign agreement

Pre-screen reports

The reports in this folder uses reported evidence to provide a scale of probable risk that could occur for:

- Country
- Sector
- Commodity

The inherent risk scores cover topics derived from the Sedex / SMETA clauses. These are organised by overarching pillar:

- Health & Safety
- **Forced Labour**
- **Environment**
- Business Ethics



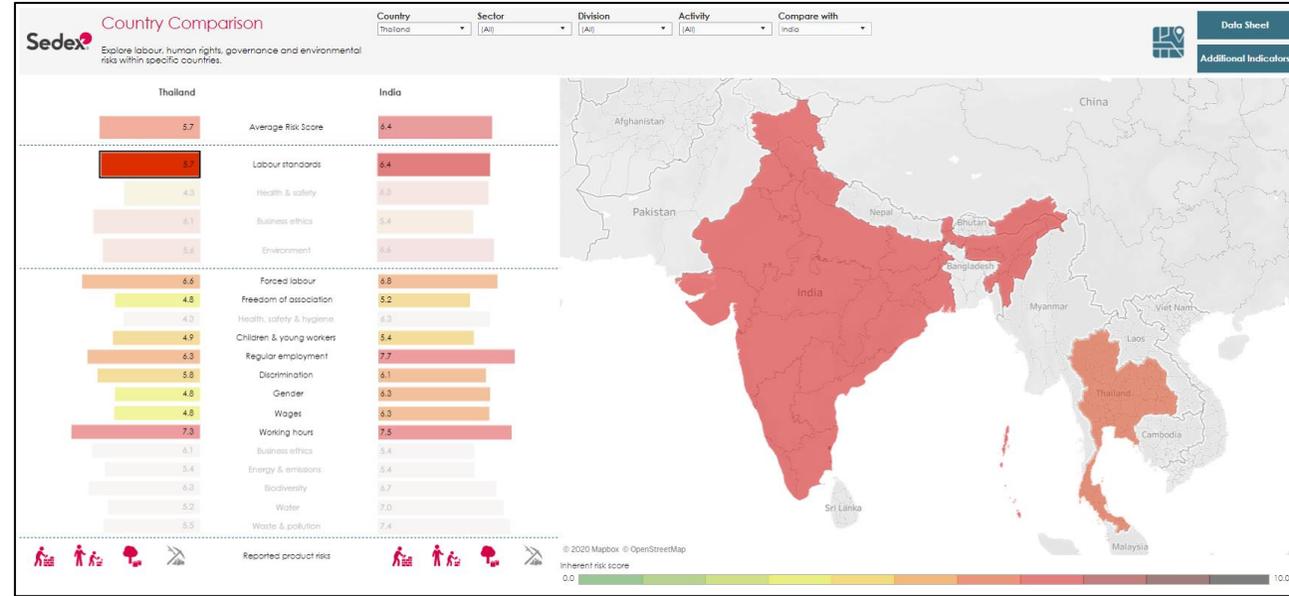
Ergon

Pre-screen reports

Country/Region Comparison report allows you to:

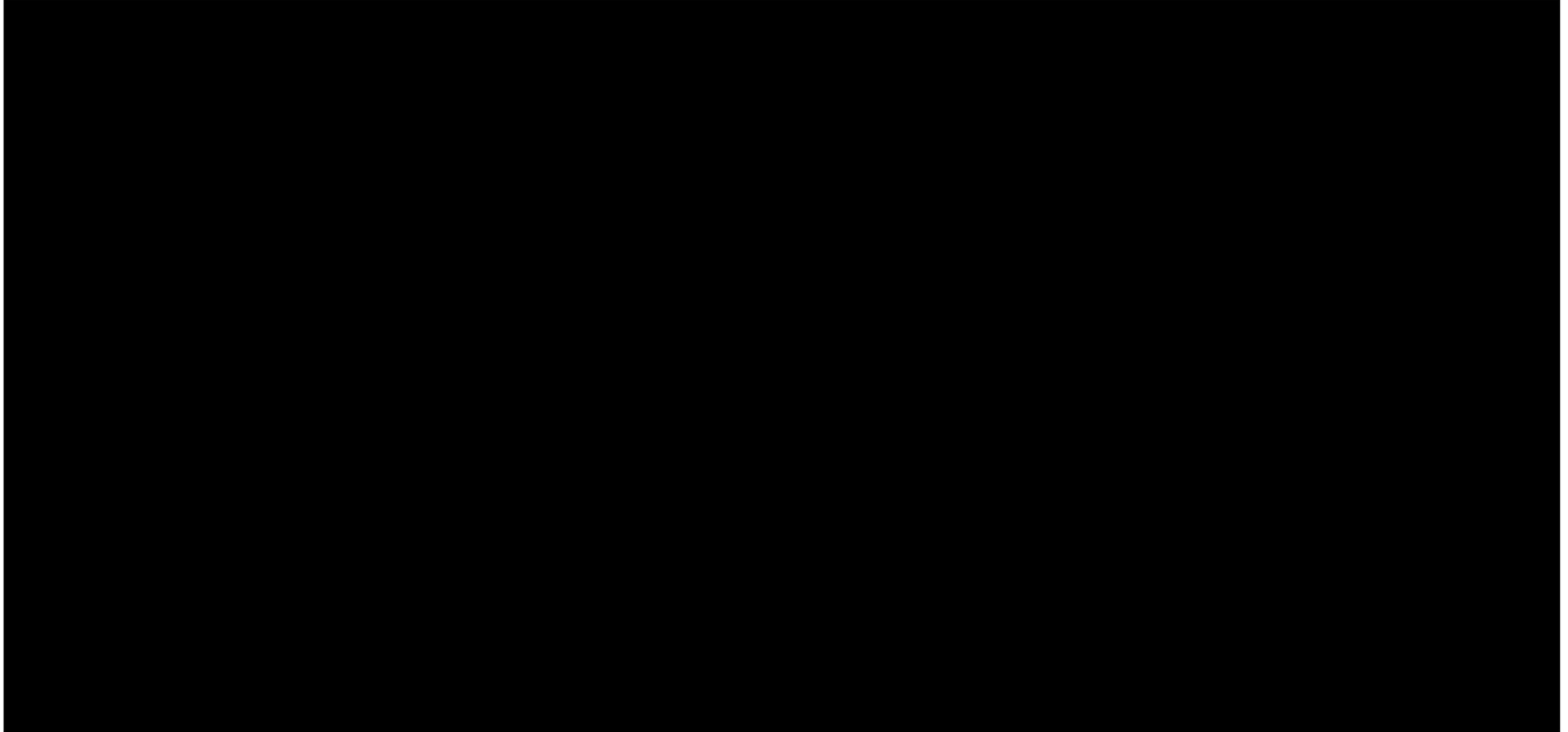
- Compare risks across all countries by sector (e.g. construction), division (civil engineering) activity (e.g. construction of roads and railways)
- Analyse risks in one country & explore sub-national data
- Compare risks in two countries
- Identify high risk products in a country

This uses inherent risk information for country, sector and commodity to provide average inherent risk, and broken down by topic.



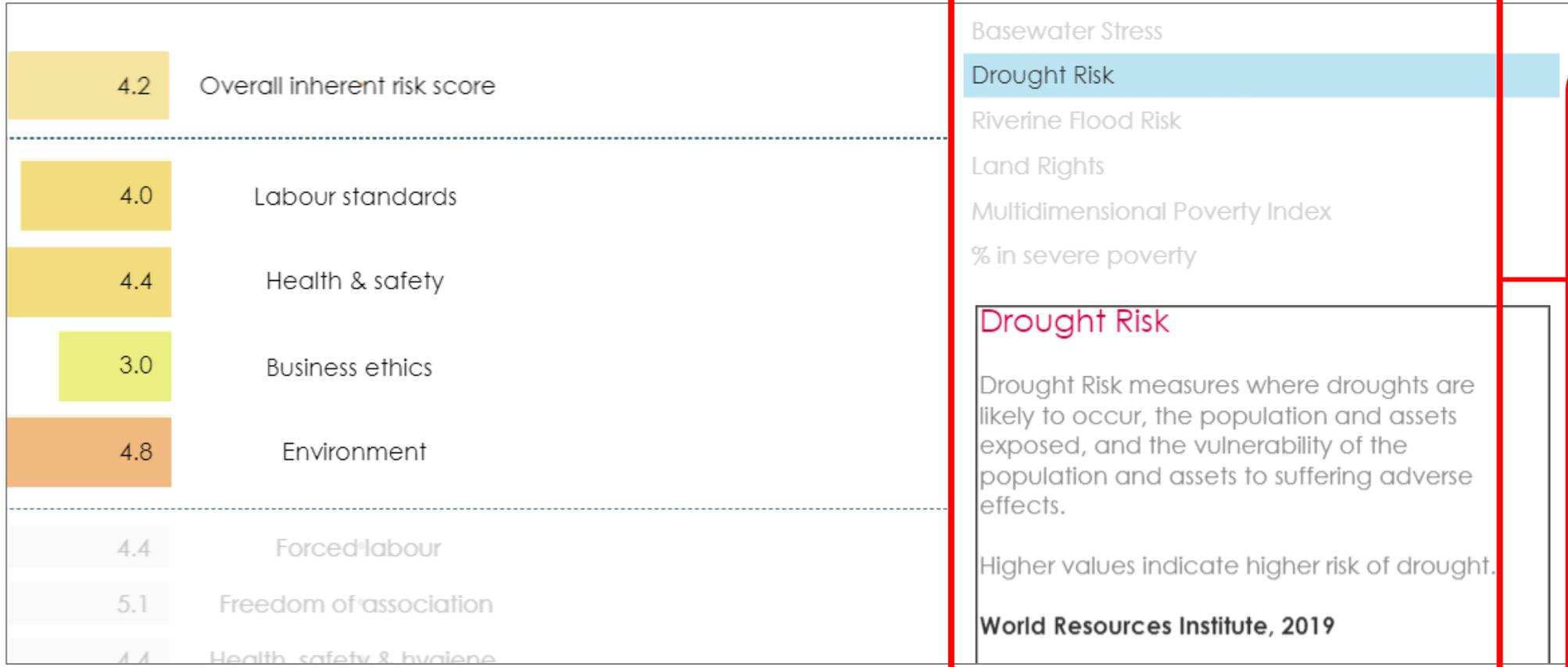
Pre-screen reports

Example of the report features



Pre-screen reports

Use the Country/Region Comparison report to help understand risks related to drought or riverine flood risk

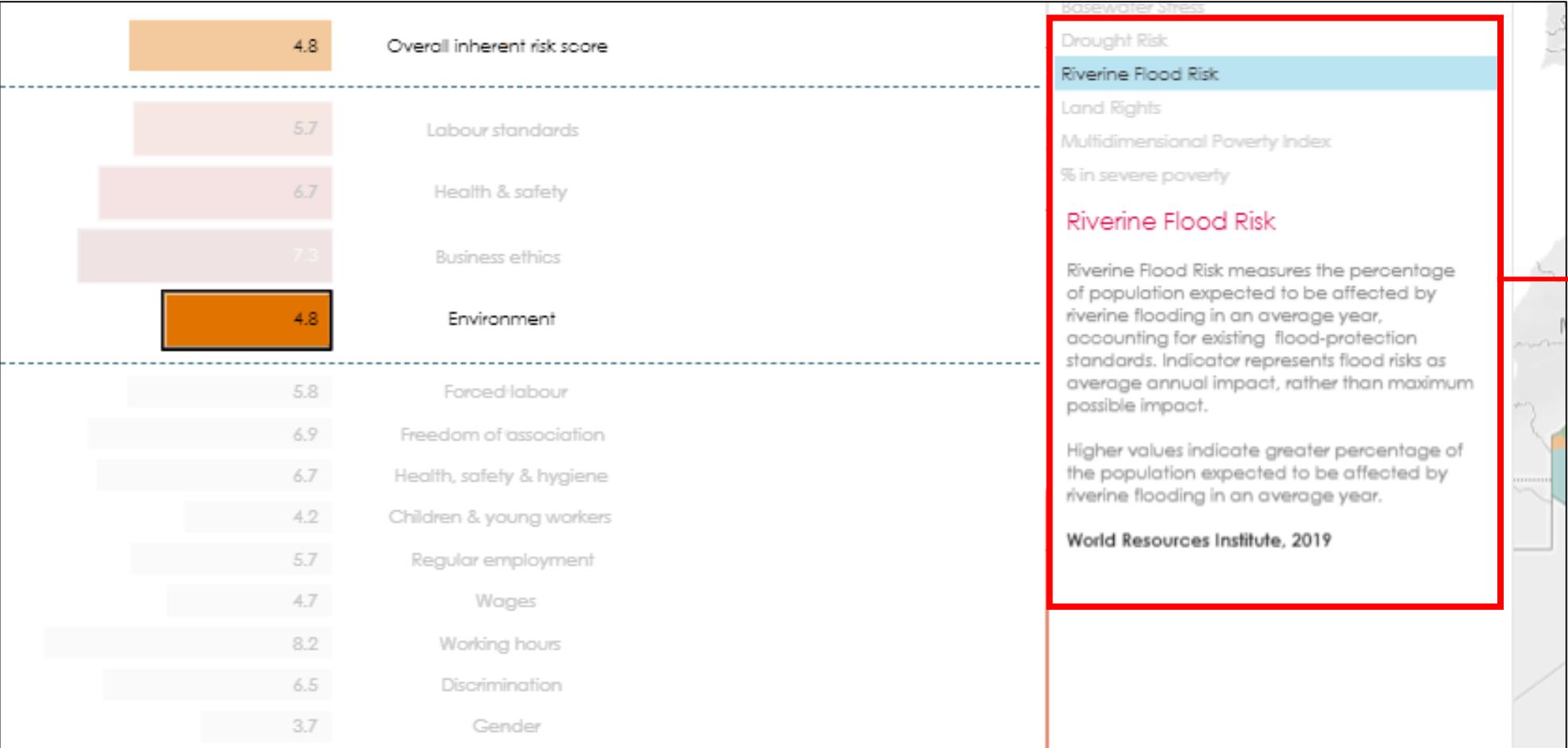




Use the Subnational button to find out more about risk like: Drought, Flood, Land rights and more

Pre-screen reports

Use the Country/Region Comparison report to help understand risks related to drought or riverine flood risk



Use the Subnational button to find out more about risk like: Drought, Flood, Land rights and more

Pre-screen reports

Use the Country/Region Comparison report to help understand risks related to loss of biodiversity



To preserve biodiversity is essential to meet the human rights to healthy ecosystems, which provide the food and air we breathe and support human well-being.

Risks to biodiversity pose a threat to essential nature cycles such as pollination, water purification, soil fertility, and climate regulation. If any of these processes are disrupted, basic human rights to have access to food security, health, and livelihood are at risk.

Climate change and biodiversity loss are two interconnected processes: climate change exacerbates biodiversity loss and, at the same time, biodiversity loss hinders the ability of the nature to absorb GHG emissions and to adapt to ever-increasing changing conditions.

Resources

Sedex's e-Learning courses:

Radar: A Product Overview:

https://sedex.sabacloud.com/Saba/Web_spf/EU5P1PRD021/common/ledetail/0000011460

- Get an overview and navigate through all the different reports available on Radar
- If you don't have access to Radar yet, make sure to sign the attached form

Radar risk tool – backgrounds and methods:

https://sedex.sabacloud.com/Saba/Web_spf/EU5P1PRD021/common/ledetail/0000003463/latestversion

- Find guidance and methodology documents relating to Radar
- It also includes a general guide to risk assessment in supply chains.

Sustainable Development Goals:

https://sedex.sabacloud.com/Saba/Web_spf/EU5P1PRD021/common/ledetail/0000003478/latestversion

- Access Sedex's report to know more about how other members are working towards meeting the SDGs, which are closely interlinked with upholding human rights.
- The report provides a roadmap for businesses to address the global challenges that the SDGs aim to overcome.

Agenda

Approximate timing	Item
10.00 – 10.05	Introduction
10.05 – 10.20	Human Rights and Climate Risk Assessment Framework – Anna Triponel, Human Level
10.20 – 11.10	Group discussion and sharing
11.10 – 11.25	WWF Water risk and biodiversity filter (DPS)
11.25 – 11.40	Overview of Sedex Radar - Ines Rojas, Training Manager & Rodney Chambers, Training Manager, Sedex
11.40 – 11.50	Q&A & discussion
11.50 – 12.00	Next steps – division of risk assessment tools to review & close

Risk Assessment Tool Review

<u>Environmental Performance Index</u>	<u>Agri Adapt (WRI tool includes ND Country risk score)</u>	<u>UNICEF Children's Climate Risk Index</u>	<u>Fairtrade Risk Map Tool</u>	<u>Sedex Radar</u>	<u>WWF Water Filter & Biodiversity Tools</u>

Next Steps

June - Confirm in-person meeting date and venue for October 2023.

July - Template/guidance circulated for members to start reviewing the risk assessment tools.

September - Preparation for in-person workshop

October – In-person all day workshop to review the risk assessment mapping, and begin identifying hot-spots, and developing action plans.

November/December – follow-up from workshop & framework finalised. Begin review of 2023.

January - Review of 2023 completed and priorities/workplan identified for 2024.





Climate Change & Human Rights Working Group Meeting

The Food Network for Ethical Trade –Wednesday 21st June 2023

