



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



Paul Williams,
Head of Sustainability,
Prices Group



Edward Brent,
Sustainability Manager –
Carbon, M&S



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.

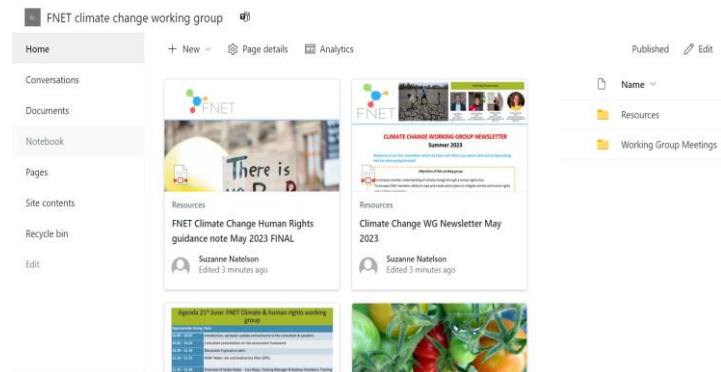
SUSTAINABILITY/CLIMATE

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.](#)

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



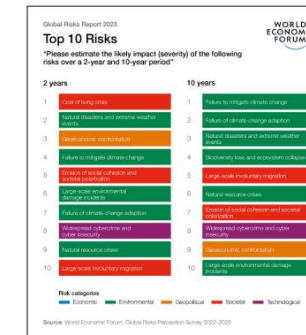
CLIMATE CHANGE WORKING GROUP NEWSLETTER Summer 2023

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:
 - Respecting human rights, the environment, and good governance
 - Preventing and mitigate adverse impacts
 - Being accountable for these impacts



www.foodnetworkforethicaltrade.com

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

A circular logo with a teal-to-orange gradient background. The words "Human" and "Level" are stacked vertically in white sans-serif font.

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

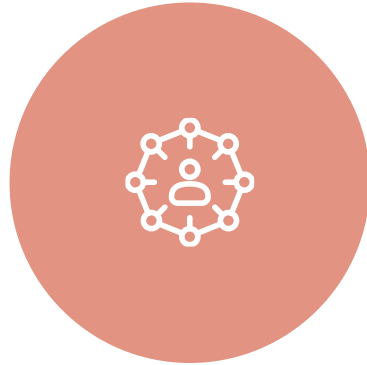
3

Part 3: Small group discussion

Basis for conversation



Safe space



Spirit of
continuous
learning and
improvement



Co-creation



Different
pieces of the
puzzle

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

This model provides a possible identification framework for risks and impacts associated with the just transition, building on the methodology of the UNGPs.





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?

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



Blueberries
Blackberries
Raspberries
Redcurrants
Strawberries

STONE FRUIT



Apricots
Greengages
Nectarines
Peaches
Plums

EXOTIC FRUIT



Coconuts
Figs
Lychees
Mango
Papaya
Persimmon
Pomegranates

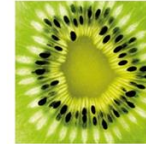
ORGANIC MELONS



SALADS



KIWI



CHESTNUTS



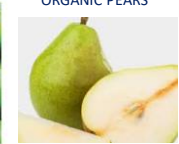
CHERRIES



ORGANIC CITRUS



ORGANIC PEARS



ORGANIC APPLES



ORGANIC GRAPES



ORGANIC BERRIES



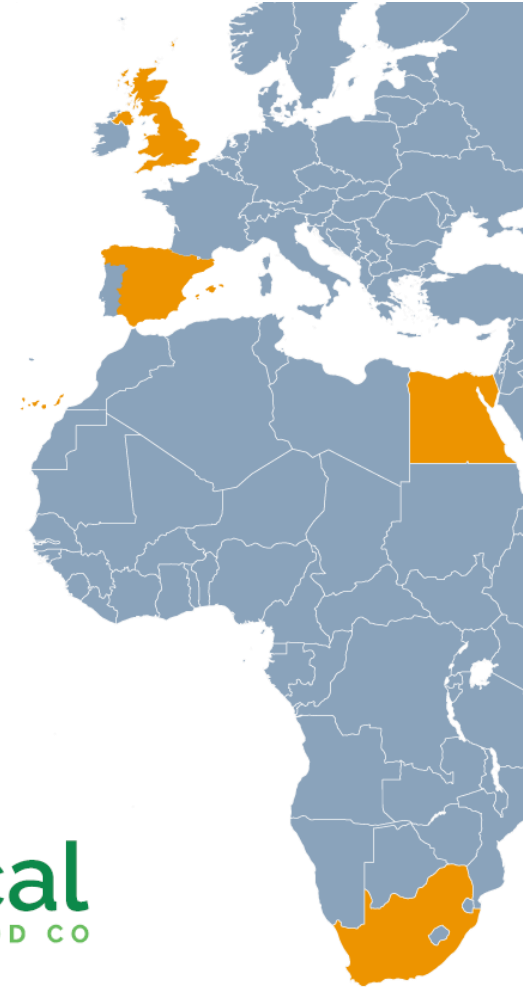
ORGANIC AVOCADO



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

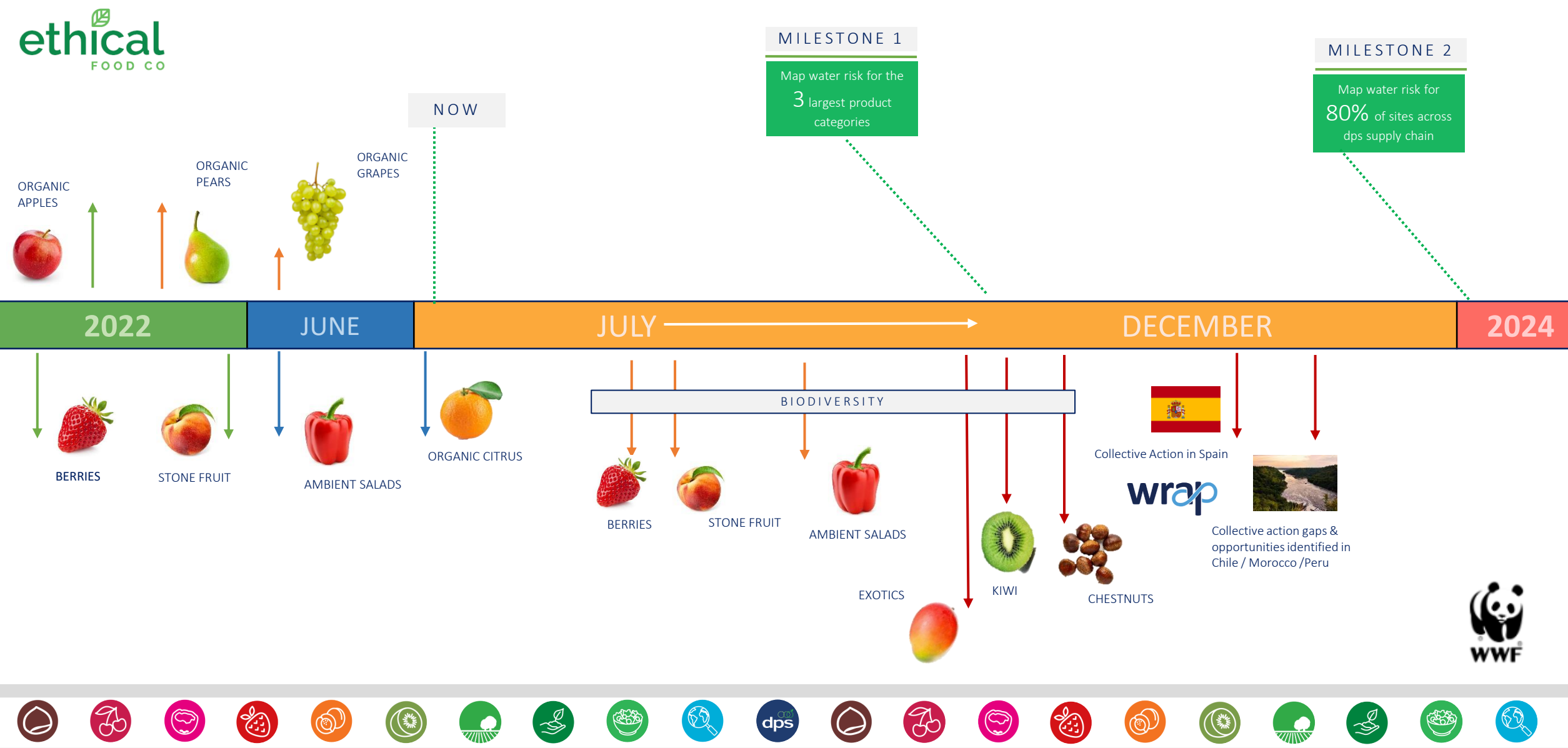


8 CATEGORIES

1939 SITES

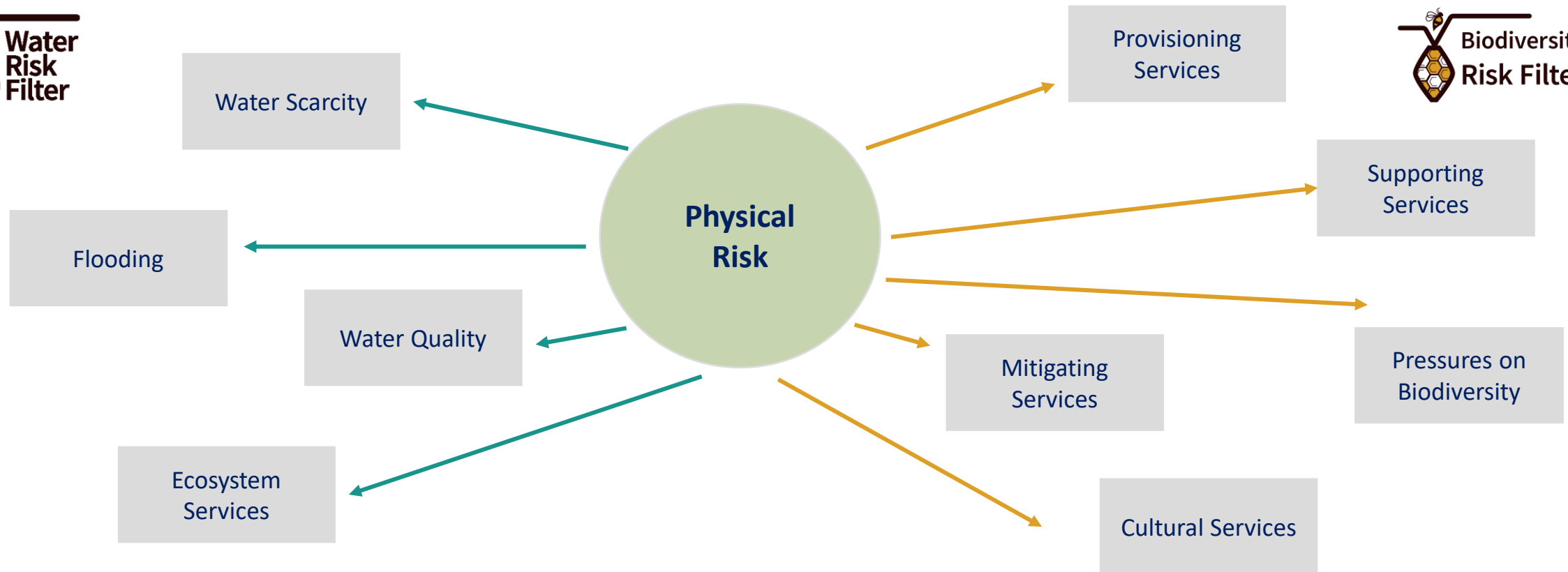


Risk Mapping Roadmap 2022 – 2023



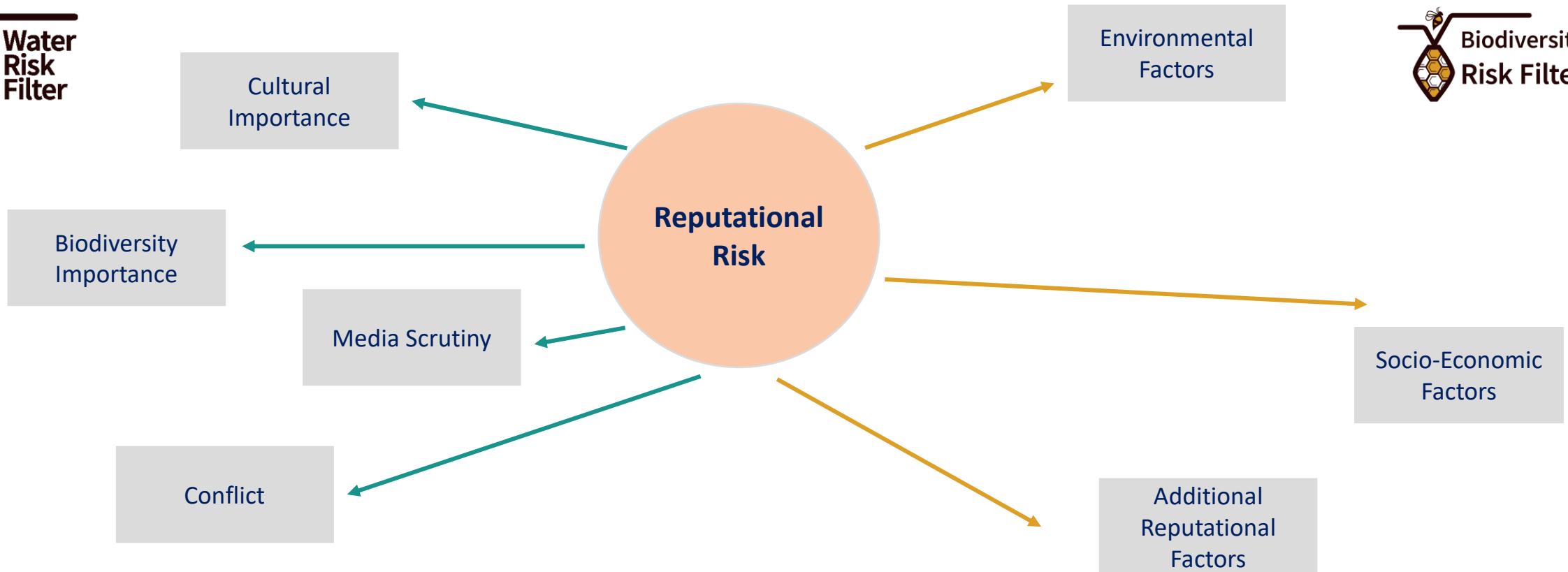
What is the WWF Risk Filter Suite?

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



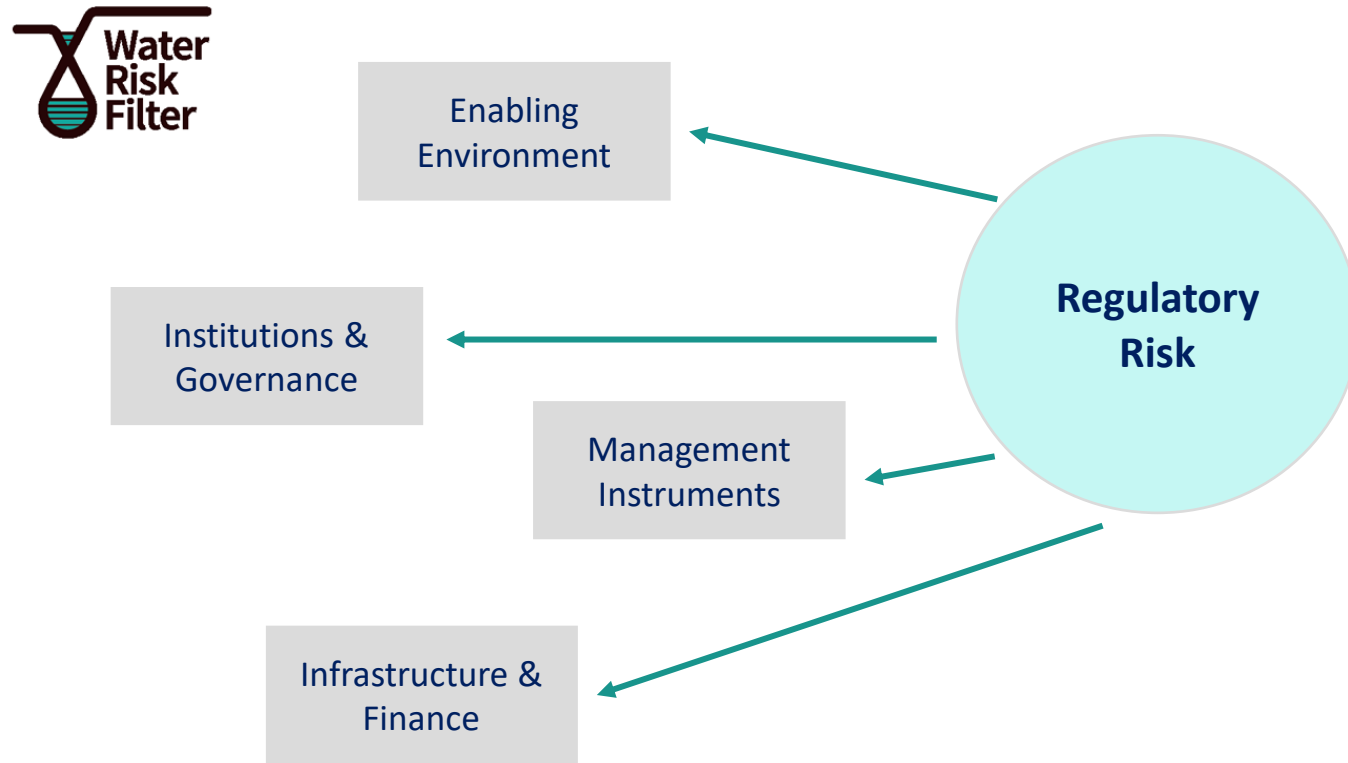
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What is the WWF Risk Filter Suite?



Drought frequency

Estimated flood occurrence

Water availability

Corruption Perceptions Index

Access to safe drinking water and sanitation

Cultural Diversity



Air Condition

Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities

Political Situation

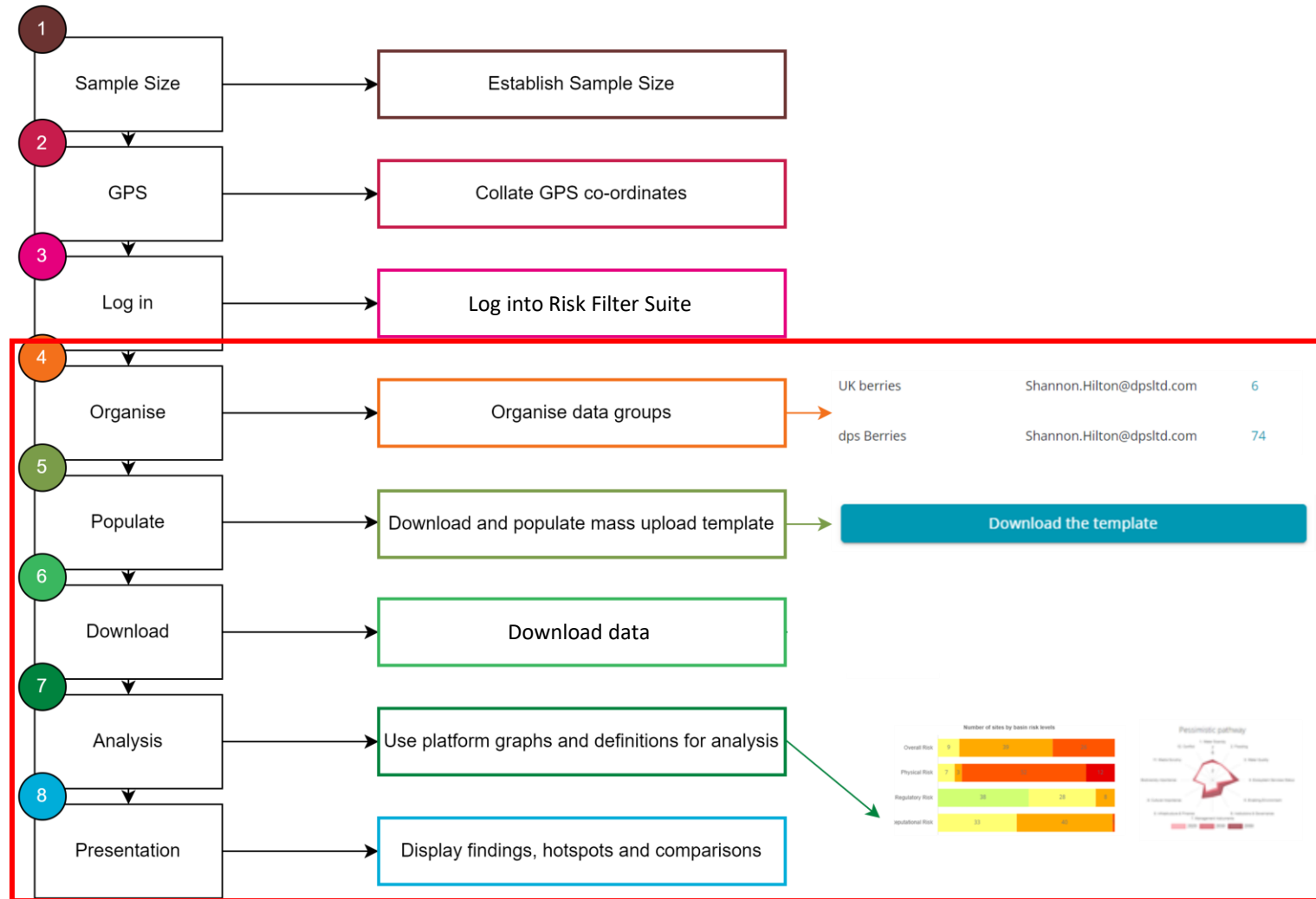
Water Scarcity

Extreme Heat

Labour & Human Rights



Methodology – Our Risk Mapping Approach



Methodology – 5 Stages

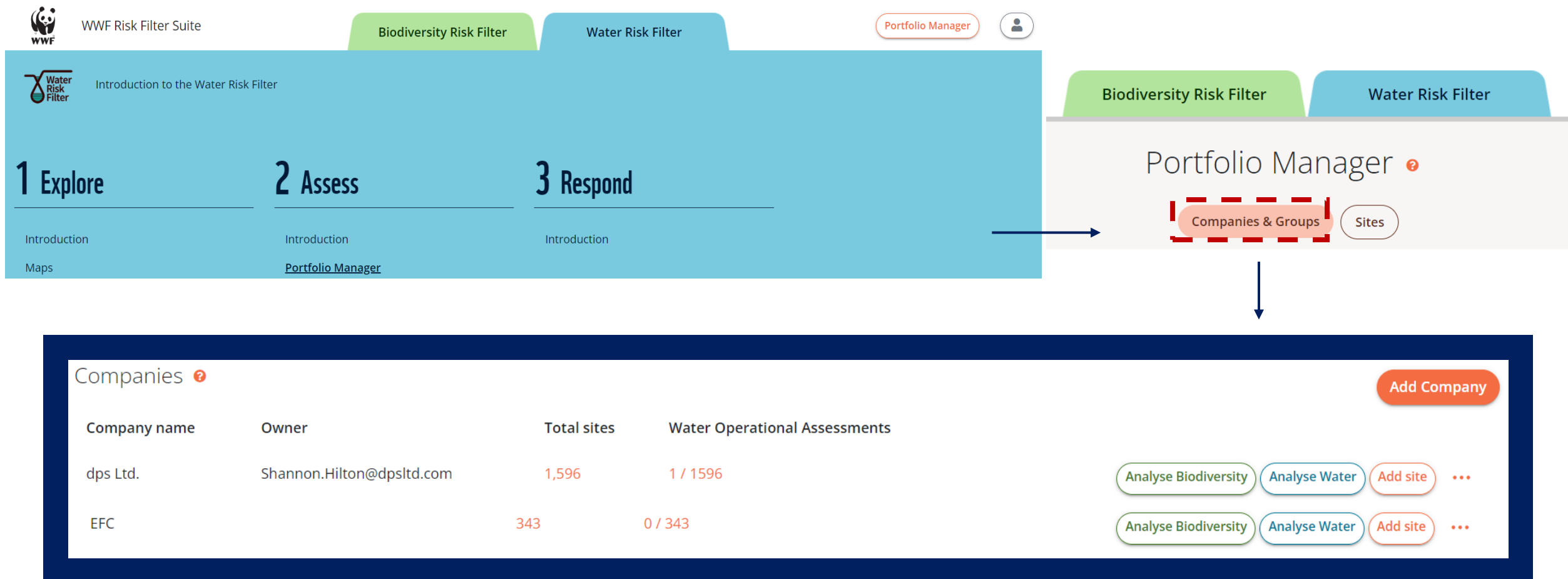
1.	Data: Preparing for Mass Upload
2.	Data: WWF Supply Chain Mass Upload
3.	Data: WWF Water Risk Filter Results
4.	Analysis: Understanding Current Risk and Future Change Projections
5.	Hotspots: Identification and Prioritising Action



Stage 1: Preparing for Mass Upload



Data Organisation: By Company



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 ...



Stage 2: WWF Risk Filter Mass Upload




Mass Upload Sheet: Site GPS Coordinates


 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

15 SUPPLIERS



74 SITES






















Download the template

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

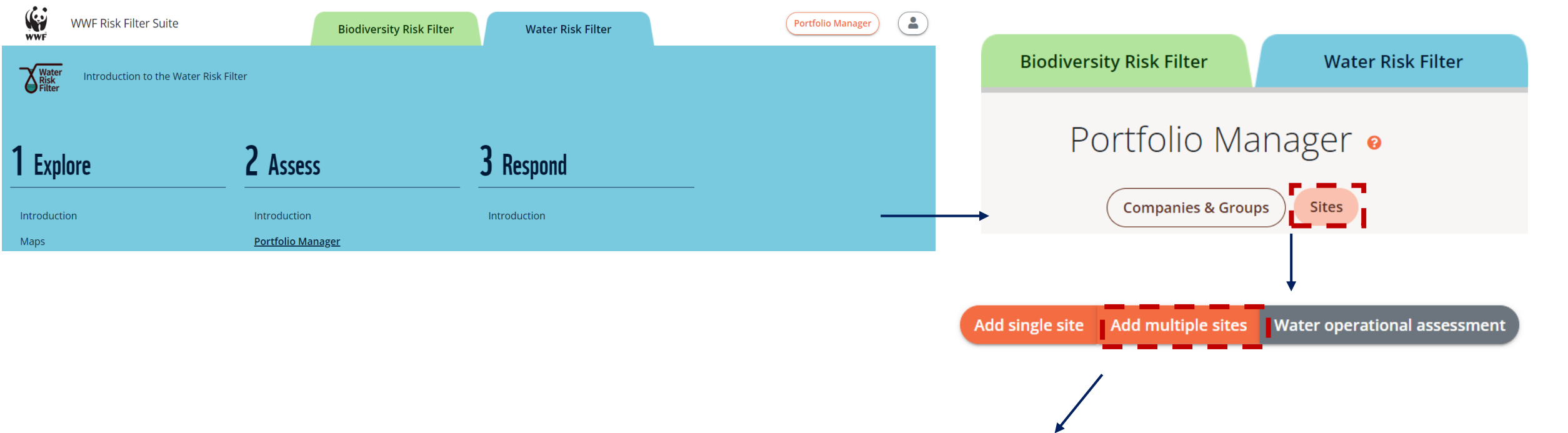
↑

'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



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

WWF Risk Filter Suite

Biodiversity Risk Filter

Water Risk Filter

Portfolio Manager

1 Inform

2 Explore

3 Assess

4 Respond

Introduction

Overview – Dependencies & Impacts

Investigate – Specific Industries

Introduction

Maps

Country Profiles

Data & Methods

Introduction

Portfolio Manager

Analyse Single Site

Analyse Company

Analyse Group

Introduction

Introduction

Maps

Scenarios Maps

Country Profiles

Data & Methods

Introduction

Portfolio Manager

Assess Operational Risk

Analyse Single Site

Analyse Company

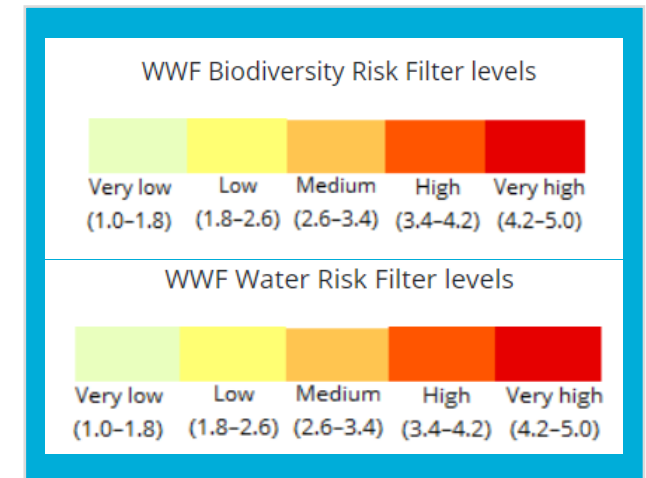
Analyse Group

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.



Stage 3: WWF Risk Suite Results



WWF Risk Suite: Downloading Data

The screenshot shows the WWF Risk Suite interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Biodiversity Risk Filter' (green) and 'Water Risk Filter' (blue). Below these is the 'Portfolio Manager' section with a red dashed box around the 'Companies & Groups' button. A blue arrow points from this button to the 'Analyse Biodiversity' button in the 'Berries - dps' group row. The 'Groups' section shows a table with the following data:

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

Below the table, the 'Risk analysis for: Berries - dps' section is shown. It has two buttons: 'Map' and 'Details' (highlighted with a red dashed box). A blue arrow points from the 'Details' button to the 'Export to Excel' button in the bottom right corner. The 'Export to Excel' button is also highlighted with a red dashed box. The bottom of the screen features a row of 18 circular icons representing various food and nature categories.

Water Risk Results: Site Information

28/05/2023					1. Physical Risk		2. Transition Risk		3. Water Scarcity		4. Pollution		5. Resilience		6. Reputation		7. Regulatory		8. Stakeholder		9. Innovation		10. Governance		11. Management		12. Infrastructure & Finance		13. Culture & Impact		14. Biodiversity		15. Media		16. Overall	
Company Name	Site Name	Country	Province	River Basin	DPH	DPH1	DPH2	DPH3	DPH4	DPH5	DPH6	DPH7	DPH8	DPH9	DPH10	DPH11	DPH12	DPH13	DPH14	DPH15	DPH16	DPH17	DPH18	DPH19	DPH20	DPH21	DPH22	DPH23	DPH24	DPH25	DPH26	DPH27	DPH28	DPH29	DPH30	DPH31
dps Ltd.	Site 1	Egypt	Cairo	Nile	4.42	4.2	3.85	3	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 2	Chile	Libertador Gral. Ber	South Pacific (379)	4.23	4.4	3.3	3	3.8	2.88	4.35	2	3.4	1.3	2.62	1	3.5	2.55	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 3	Chile	Libertador Gral. Ber	South Pacific (379)	4.23	4.4	3.3	3	3.8	2.88	4.35	2	3.4	1.3	2.62	1	3.5	2.55	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 4	Egypt	Beheira	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	3	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 5	Egypt	Giza	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	3	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 6	Egypt	Giza	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	3	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 7	Egypt	Beheira	Nile	4.28	4.5	3.85	3	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 8	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir	4.26	4.8	2.3	3	4.25	1.97	1	6.5	1	6.1	2.8	1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 9	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir	4.26	4.8	2.3	3	4.25	1.97	1	6.5	1	6.1	2.8	1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 10	Spain	Andalucía	Guadalquivir	4.26	4.8	2.3	3	4.25	1.97	1	6.5	1	6.1	2.8	1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 11	Peru	La Libertad	South Pacific (348)	4.17	4.5	4.85	3	2.4	2.88	2.45	3.25	2.85	3.1	3.35	4	3.5	3	3.5	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
dps Ltd.	Site 12	Peru	La Libertad	South Pacific (348)	4.17	4.5	4.85	3	2.4	2.88	2.45	3.25	2.85	3.1	3.35	4	3.5	3	3.5	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

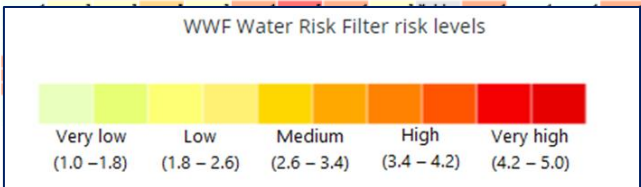
Site Information (Site name, COO, Province and Basin Name)

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

20/05/2023					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	BPR	BRC1	BRC2	BRC3	BRC4	BRG	BRC5	BRC6	BRC7	BRC8	BRP	BRC9	BRC10	BRC	BRC
dps Ltd.	Site 1	Egypt	Cairo	Nile	4.42	4.2	3.85	5	3.85	2.85	2.55	4.25	2.45	1.3	3.3	1	3	4	4
dps Ltd.	Site 2	Chile	Liberador Gral. B.	South Pacific (379)	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
dps Ltd.	Site 3	Chile	Liberador Gral. B.	South Pacific (379)	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
dps Ltd.	Site 4	Egypt	Bahria	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
dps 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
dps 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
dps Ltd.	Site 7	Egypt	Bahria	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
dps Ltd.	Site 8	Spain	Madalen a	Guadalquivir	4.28	4.3	2.3	5	4.25	1.97	1	6.1	1	1.1	2.8	1	3.5	3.1	3.5
dps Ltd.	Site 9	Spain	Madalen a	Guadalquivir	4.28	4.3	2.3	5	4.25	1.97	1	6.1	1	1.1	2.8	1	3.5	3.1	3.5
dps Ltd.	Site 10	Spain	Madalen a	Guadalquivir	4.28	4.3	2.3	5	4.25	1.97	1	6.1	1	1.1	2.8	1	3.5	3.1	3.5
dps Ltd.	Site 11	Peru	La Libertad	South Pacific (348)	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
dps Ltd.	Site 12	Peru	La Libertad	South Pacific (348)	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
BPR	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



Water Risk Results: Risk Indicators

[illegible]

1. Water Scarcity							2. Flooding		3. Water Quality	4. Ecosystem Services Status			5. Enabling Environment			6. Institutions & Governance			7. Management Instruments			8. Infrastructure & Finance			9. Cultural Importance	10. Biodiversity Importance		11. Media Scrutiny		12. Conflict	
Aridity Index	Water Depletion	Baseline Water Stress	Blue Water Scarcity	Available water remaining	Drought Frequency Probability	Projected Change In Drought Occurrence	Estimated Flood Occurrence	Projected Change In Flood Occurrence	Surface Water Quality Index	Fragmentation Status of Rivers	Catchment Ecosystem Services Degradation Level	Projected impacts on freshwater biodiversity	Freshwater Policy Status (SDG 6.5.1)	Freshwater Law Status (SDG 6.5.1)	Implementation Status of Water Management Plan (SD)	Corruption Perception Index	Freedom in the World Index	Private Sector Participation in Water Management (SD)	Management Instruments for Water Management (SD)	Groundwater Monitoring Data Availability and Management	Density of Runoff Monitoring Stations	Access to safe drinking water	Access to sanitation	Financing for Water Resource Development	Cultural Diversity	Freshwater endemism	Freshwater Biodiversity Richness	National Media Coverage	Global Media Coverage	Conflict News Events	Hydro-political Likelihood
2	3	4	1	2	1	3	3	1	5	4	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	No data	1	1	3	2	1	3	4	4	3	3	5
1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	1	5	5	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	No data	1	1	3	2	1	3	4	4	3	3	2
2	3	5	1	2	1	3	4	1	5	4	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	No data	1	1	3	2	1	3	4	4	3	3	2
2	3	5	1	2	1	3	4	1	5	4	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	No data	1	1	3	2	1	3	4	4	3	3	2
3	3	4	3	2	1	3	3	1	5	4	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	No data	1	1	3	2	1	3	4	4	3	3	5
1	1	3	2	2	2	No data	4	2	5	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	No data	5	4	4	3	4	2
1	1	3	2	2	2	No data	4	2	5	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	No data	5	4	4	3	4	2
3	3	5	4	5	4	5	3	1	5	5	4	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	4	2	4	3

Physical Indicators

Regulatory Indicators

Reputational Indicators

1 Water Depletion

2 Surface Water Quality

3 Corruption Perception Index

4 Cultural Diversity



Biodiversity Risk Results: Site Information

2010/06/2023					Scop	1.	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.	4.1	5.	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	Scop	6.	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	8.	8.1	8.2	8.3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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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)



Biodiversity Risk Results: Scape Physical Risk

20/06/2023					Scape Physical Risk		1. Provisioning Services		1.1 Water Scarcity		1.2 Forest Productivity and Distance to Markets		1.3 Limited Wild Flora & Fauna Availability		1.4 Limited Marine Fish Availability		2. Regulating & Supporting Services - Freshwater		2.1 Soil Condition		2.2 Water Condition		2.3 Air Condition		2.4 Ecosystem Condition		2.5 Pollination		3. Regulating Services - Mitigating		3.1 Landslides		3.2 Fire Hazard		3.3 Plant/Forest/Aquatic Pests and Diseases		3.4 Herbicide Resistance		3.5 Extreme Heat		3.6 Tropical Cyclones		4. Cultural Services		4.1 Tourism Attractiveness		5. Pressures on Biodiversity		5.1 Land, Freshwater and Sea Use Change		5.2 Tree Cover Loss		5.3 Invasives		5.4 Pollution		Scape Reputation		6. Environmental		6.1 Protected Areas		6.2 Key Biodiversity Areas		6.3 Other Impacts		6.4 Ecosystems		6.5 Resilience		7. Socio-economic		7.1 Indicators		7.2 Resource Scarcity		7.3 Labor Human		7.4 Financial Inequity		8. Additional Risks		8.1 Media Scrutiny		8.2 Political Stability		8.3 Stakeholder Interest	
Company Name	Site No	Country	Province	Lead Source	S1	S1_1	S1_2	S1_3	S1_4	SRC2	S2_1	S2_2	S2_3	S2_4	S2_5	SRC3	S3_1	S3_2	S3_3	S3_4	S3_5	S3_6	SRC	S4_1	SRC5	S5_1	S5_2	S5_3	S5_4	S5_5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30	S31	S32	S33	S34	S35	S36	S37	S38	S39	S40	S41	S42	S43	S44	S45	S46	S47	S48	S49	S50													
dpr Ltd.	Site 1	Poland	Woj. Mazowieck	Wielka	4.06	2.85	3.3	No dependency c	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	No depen	No depen	4.06	4.25	4	2.5	3.75	4.06	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2																																										
dpr Ltd.	Site 2	Mexico	Michoacán de O.	North Pacific (4	4.28	3.48	3.95	No dependency c	3	NA	4.5	4.5	4	2.5	2.5	4.5	4.75	3	4	3.5	3	3.5	3	No depen	No depen	4.28	4.75	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2																																										
dpr Ltd.	Site 3	Egypt	Behaira	Nile	4.38	3.42	4.85	No dependency c	2	NA	4.5	4.5	3	3.5	2.75	4.5	4.38	3.5	4.5	4	3	4.5	3	No depen	No depen	4.38	4.75	3	2.5	4.25	3.92	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2																																										
dpr Ltd.	Site 4	Netherlands	Guiderland	Meur	4.38	2.93	3.65	No dependency c	2	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	3	3.12	4.5	3.38	3	3.5	2.5	3	3.5	3	No depen	No depen	4.38	4.75	3	2.5	4.25	3.81	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2																																										
dpr Ltd.	Site 5	Egypt	Behaira	Nile	4.38	3.42	4.85	No dependency c	2	NA	4.5	4.5	3	3.5	2.75	4.5	4.38	3.5	4.5	4	3	4.5	3	No depen	No depen	4.38	4.75	3	2.5	4.25	3.92	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2																																										
dpr Ltd.	Site 6	Portugal	Sotobal	Iberian Peninsul	4.31	3.25	4.5	No dependency c	2	NA	4.5	4.5	4	2	3	4.5	3.5	3.5	4	2.5	3	3.5	3	No depen	No depen	4.31	4.25	4.5	3	3.75	3.75	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2																																										
dpr Ltd.	Site 7	Egypt	Behaira	Nile	4.31	3.92	4.85	No dependency c	3	NA	4.5	4.5	3	3.5	3.12	4.5	4	3.5	4	4	3	4.5	3	No depen	No depen	4.31	4.5	3	2.5	4.25	3.81	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2																																										
dpr Ltd.	Site 8	Spain	Andalusia	Guadalquivir	4.31	3.83	4.65	No dependency c	3	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	3.25	4.5	4	3.5	4	2.5	4	4	3	No depen	No depen	4.31	4.25	4.5	3.5	4	4.38	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2																																										
dpr Ltd.	Site 9	Spain	Andalusia	Guadalquivir	4.31	3.83	4.65	No dependency c	3	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	3.25	4.5	4	3.5	4	2.5	4	4	3	No depen	No depen	4.31	4.25	4.5	3.5	4	4.38	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2																																										
dpr Ltd.	Site 10	Netherlands	Guiderland	Rhine (635)	4.31	3.17	3.35	No dependency c	3	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	3	3.12	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	3	3.5	3	No depen	No depen	4.31	4.5	3.5	2.5	4.25	4.06	3	4.5	3	2.5	3	2	3	NA	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.09	4.5	2.42	2																																										

WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter levels

Very low

Low

Medium

High

Very high

(1.0-1.8)

(1.8-2.6)

(2.6-3.4)

(3.4-4.2)

(4.2-5.0)

WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter levels

Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very high
(1.0-1.8)	(1.8-2.6)	(2.6-3.4)	(3.4-4.2)	(4.2-5.0)

Scape Physical Risk	1. Provisioning Services	1.1 Water Scarcity	1.2 Forest Productivity and Distance to Markets	1.3 Limited Wild Flora & Fauna Availability	1.4 Limited Marine Fish Availability	2. Regulating & Supporting Services - Freshwater	2.1 Soil Condition	2.2 Water Condition	2.3 Air Condition	2.4 Ecosystem Condition	2.5 Pollination	3. Regulating Services - Mitigating	3.1 Landslides	3.2 Fire Hazard	3.3 Plant/Forest/Aquatic Pests and Diseases	3.4 Herbicide Resistance	3.5 Extreme Heat	3.6 Tropical Cyclones	4. Cultural Services	4.1 Tourism Attractiveness	5. Pressures on Biodiversity	5.1 Land, Freshwater and Sea Use Change	5.2 Tree Cover Loss	5.3 Invasives	5.4 Pollution
SPH	SRC1	S1_1	S1_2	S1_3	S1_4	SRC2	S2_1	S2_2	S2_3	S2_4	S2_5	SRC3	S3_1	S3_2	S3_3	S3_4	S3_5	S3_6	SRC	S4_1	SRC5	S5_1	S5_2	S5_3	S5_4
4.06	2.85	3.7	No dependency c	2	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	3	3	4.5	3.88	3.5	4	3.5	2.5	4	3	No depen	No depen	4.06	4.25	4	2.5	3.75
4.28	3.2	3.4	No dependency c	3	NA	4.5	4	4.5	3	3	4.5	3.5	3.5	4	3.5	2.5	3.5	3	No depen	No depen	4.28	4.75	3.5	2.5	4.12
3.88	2.9	3.8	No dependency c	2	NA	4	4	4.5	3	2.75	4	3.5	3.5	4	3.5	2.5	3.5	3	No depen	No depen	3.88	4.25	3.5	2.5	3.75
3.88	2.9	3.8	No dependency c	2	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	3	2.88	4.5	3.88	3.5	4	3.5	2.5	4	3	No depen	No depen	3.88	4.25	3.5	2.5	3.75
3.84	3.27	3.55	No dependency c	3	NA	4.5	4	4.5	3	2.62	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	3	3	No depen	No depen	3.84	3.75	3.5	3.5	4.12
3.84	3.27	3.55	No dependency c	3	NA	4.5	4	4.5	3	2.62	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	3	3	No depen	No depen	3.84	3.75	3.5	3.5	4.12
3.84	3.27	3.55	No dependency c	3	NA	4.5	4	4.5	3	2.62	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	3	3	No depen	No depen	3.84	3.75	3.5	3.5	4.12
3.59	3.27	3.55	No dependency c	3	NA	4.5	3.5	4.5	2.5	2.12	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	3	3	No depen	No depen	3.59	3.25	3.5	3.5	3.88

Physical Categories & Indicators

Scape Physical Risk Score

1

Air Condition

2

Extreme Heat



Biodiversity Risk Results: Scape Reputational Risk

20/06/2023																																															
					Scape Physical	1. Provisioning	1.1 Water Scarc	1.2 Forest Prod	1.3 Limit and Wild	1.4 Limit and Mari	2. Reque lation	2.1 Soil Qual ity	2.2 Wete r Qual ity	2.3 Air Qual ity	2.4 Ecosyste m	2.5 Pollu tion	3. Reque lation	3.1 Land slide	3.2 Fire Haze	3.3 Plant Invasi on	3.4 Herbi cide Resis	3.5 Extra me Heat	3.6 Temp oral Cycl	4. Cultu ral Sessi	4.1 Touri sm Attr	5. Proce ssing	5.1 Land, Fresh	5.2 Tree Caves	5.3 Invasi ve	5.4 Pollu tion	Scape Reputa tion	6. Envir onment	6.1 Proy ect of Origin	6.2 Key Biodi versity	6.3 Other Impa	6.4 Ecosyste m	6.5 Rang e Rarit	7. Soci oeconomic	7.1 Indig enous	7.2 Resource Scarc	7.3 Labori ous	7.4 Finan cial Inequ	8. Addi tional Reput	8.1 Medi a Scrut	8.2 Polit ical Situe	8.3 Sites of Inter	
Company Name	Site No	Country	Province	Lead Source	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
dpr Ltd.	Site 1	Poland	Woj. Mazowieck	Wieliczka	4.5	2.45	3.3	NaDope		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	NaDope	NaDope	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
dpr Ltd.	Site 2	Mexico	Michoacán de O.	North Pacific (4)	4.5	3.48	3.95	NaDope		3	NA	4.5	4.5	4	2.5	2.5	4.5	4.75	5	4	3.5	3	3.5	3	NaDope	NaDope	3.75	3.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	4	4	3.5	3.5	4	3.25	NA	3	3.5	5	3.12	2			
dpr Ltd.	Site 3	Egypt	Behaira	Nile	4.38	3.42	4.85	NaDope		2	NA	4.5	5	3.5	3.5	2.75	4.5	4.38	3.5	4.5	4	3	4.5	3	NaDope	NaDope	4.31	4.5	3	2.5	4.25	3.93	3.25	3.5	2.5	3.25	3	4.05	NA	3.95	4.25	2	3.81	3.5	3.75	4	
dpr Ltd.	Site 4	Netherlands	Guiderland	Meer	4.38	2.93	3.65	NaDope		2	NA	4.5	3.5	4.5	3	3.12	4.5	3.38	3	3.5	2.5	3	3.5	3	NaDope	NaDope	4.38	4.75	3	2.5	4.25	3.81	3.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.98	2	2.7	NA	2.65	2.75	1.5	4.12	4.5	2	4
dpr Ltd.	Site 5	Egypt	Behaira	Nile	4.38	3.42	4.85	NaDope		2	NA	4.5	5	3.5	3.5	2.75	4.5	4.38	3.5	4.5	4	3	4.5	3	NaDope	NaDope	4.31	4.5	3	2.5	4.25	3.93	3.25	3.5	2.5	3.25	3	4.05	NA	3.95	4.25	2	3.81	3.5	3.75	4	
dpr Ltd.	Site 6	Portugal	Sotobal	Iberian Peninsula	4.31	3.25	4.5	NaDope		2	NA	4.5	4.5	4	2	3	4.5	3.5	3.5	4	2.5	3	3.5	3	NaDope	NaDope	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
dpr Ltd.	Site 7	Egypt	Behaira	Nile	4.31	3.42	4.85	NaDope		3	NA	4.5	5	3.5	3.5	3.12	4.5	4	3.5	4	4	3	4.5	3	NaDope	NaDope	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
dpr Ltd.	Site 8	Spain	Andalusia	Guadalquivir	4.31	3.83	4.65	NaDope		3	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	3.25	4.5	4	3.5	4	2.5	4	4	3	NaDope	NaDope	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
dpr Ltd.	Site 9	Spain	Andalusia	Guadalquivir	4.31	3.83	4.65	NaDope		3	NA	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	3.25	4.5	4	3.5	4	2.5	4	4	3	NaDope	NaDope	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
dpr Ltd.	Site 10	Netherlands	Guiderland	Rhine (635)	4.31	3.17	3.35	NaDope		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	NaDope	NaDope	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

Scape Reputational Risk	6. Environmental Factors	6.1 Protected/C Observed Areas	6.2 Key Biodiversity Areas	6.3 Other Important Delineated Areas	6.4 Ecosystem Condition	6.5 Range Rarity	7. Socioeconomic Factors	7.1 Indigenous Peoples (IPs); Local Communities (LCs) Lands and Territories	7.2 Resource Scarcity: Food - Water - Air	7.3 Labour/H Rights	7.4 Financial Inequality	8. Additional Reputational Factors	8.1 Media Scrutiny	8.2 Political Situation	8.3 Sites of International Interest	8.4 Risk Preparation
SRP	SRC6	S6_1	S6_2	S6_3	S6_4	S6_5	SRC7	S7_1	S7_2	S7_3	S7_4	SRC8	S8_1	S8_2	S8_3	S8_4
3.36	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	3	2.5	3.23	NA	2.7	3.75	2	3.03	3.5	2.88	2	2.5
3.56	3.5	4	3.5	3.5	3	2	3.12	NA	2.5	3.75	2	3.62	3.5	2.88	4	2.5
3.39	3.5	4	2.5	3.5	3.25	2.5	3.27	NA	2.8	3.75	2	3.03	3.5	2.88	2	2.5
3.39	3.5	4	2.5	3.5	3.25	2.5	3.27	NA	2.8	3.75	2	3.03	3.5	2.88	2	2.5
3.56	3.5	4	3	3.5	3.12	2.5	3.27	NA	2.8	3.75	2	3.62	3.5	2.88	4	2.5
3.81	3.38	4.5	3	2.5	3.38	2.5	3.02	NA	2.55	3.5	2	4.25	5	2.38	4	1.5
3.81	3.38	4.5	3	2.5	3.38	2.5	3.02	NA	2.55	3.5	2	4.25	5	2.38	4	1.5
3.81	3.38	4.5	3	2.5	3.38	2.5	3.02	NA	2.55	3.5	2	4.25	5	2.38	4	1.5



Reputational Categories & Indicators

Scape Reputational Risk Score

1 Indigenous Peoples & Local communities

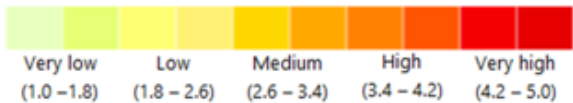
2 Labour/ Human Rights



Stage 4: Analysis – Current Risk & Change Projections



Analysis: Current Risk



Current Average Risks:

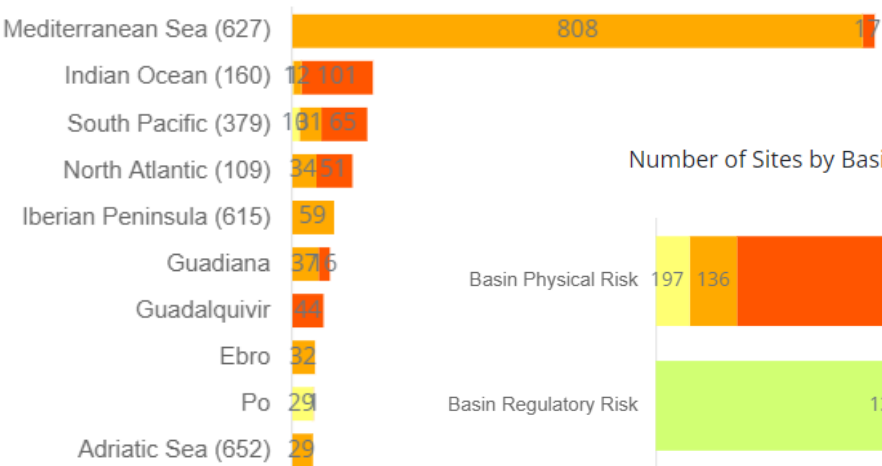
Physical: **3.9 (High)**
Regulatory: **1.5 (Very Low)**
Reputational: **2.8 (Medium)**



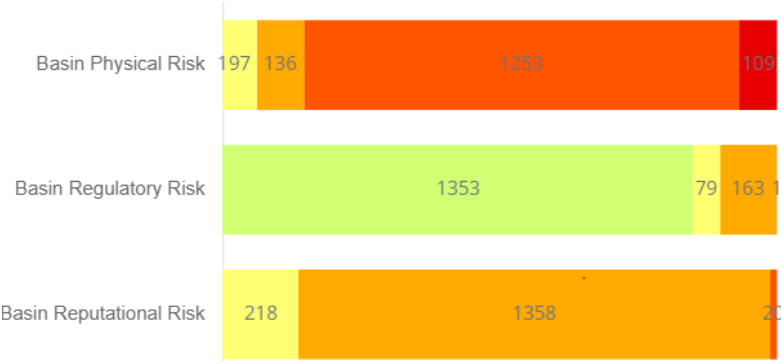
Current Average Risks:

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

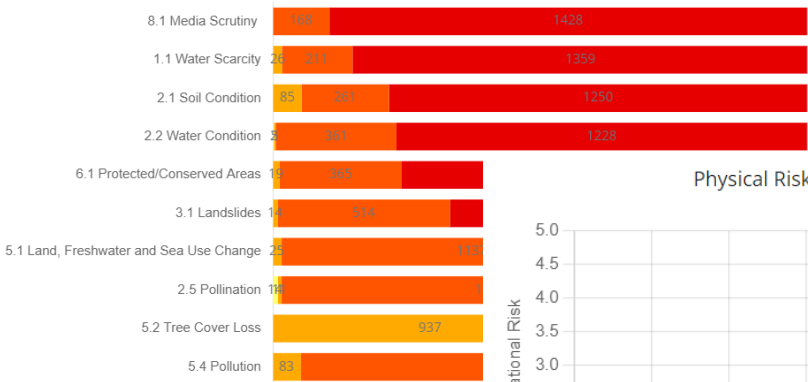
Number of Sites by Major River Basin



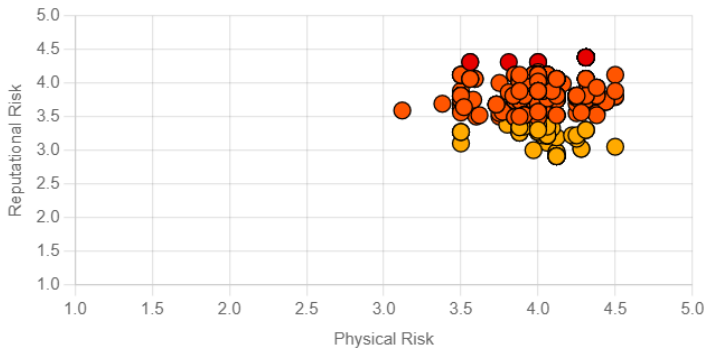
Number of Sites by Basin Risk Type



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

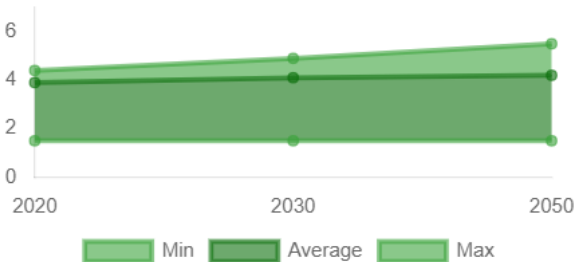
Year

2020

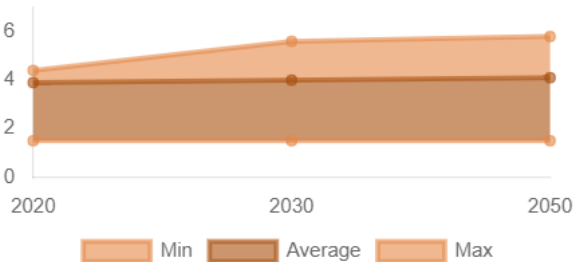
2030

2050

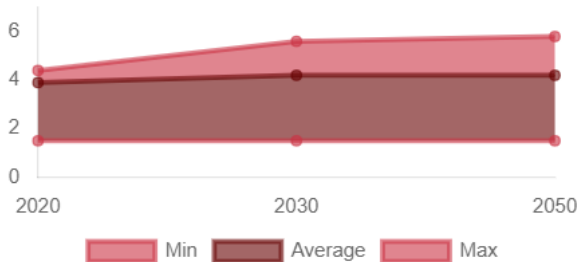
Optimistic Pathway*



Current Trend Pathway*



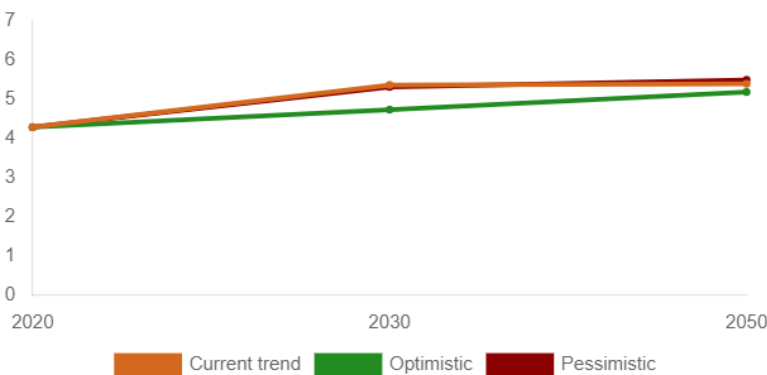
Pessimistic Pathway*



Pessimistic Pathway



Risk Development



Assessing Operational Risk



Physical Risk

Water Scarcity

O1. In which ways does the site use water?

Nothing selected

O2. How important is the current and future use of water quantity and quality for operating/processing at this site?

Nothing selected

Water Quality

O8. Is it necessary to treat/purify on-site the water the site withdraws before its use in operations?

Nothing selected

O9. Is it necessary to treat/purify on-site the water the site withdraws after its use in operations and prior to discharge?

Nothing selected

O11. What is the potential impact of the site's operations on downstream water quality in terms of physical, chemical and biological parameters?

Nothing selected

Regulatory Risk

Enabling Environment

O12. Relative to other water users in your local catchment (~ 50km radius), does this site face heavy water-related regulation and legal enforcement?

Nothing selected

Institutions & Governance

O14. Is the site always in compliance with legal wastewater quality standards?

Nothing selected

Reputational Risk

Conflict

O19. Relative to other water users in your local catchment (~ 50km radius), would you consider the site a large water user/discharger?

Nothing selected

O20. Relative to other water users in your local catchment (~ 50km radius), is the company associated with the site a recognized brand (to the local public)?

Nothing selected

O21. How would you describe this site's general water management/stewardship maturity?

Nothing selected








Stage 5: Hotspots



Identifying Water Risk Hotspots: Top 5 Countries

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

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



Identifying Biodiversity Risk Hotspots: Top 5 Countries

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



4.4
(Highest Risk)

Andalucia Region
Guadalquivir basin

Physical Risk: **Very High**
Reputational: **Very High**

Risk for dps:
Berries
Stonefruit
Salads



4.2
(High Risk)

Zuid-Holland Region
Rhine (635) basin

Physical Risk: **Very High**
Reputational Risk: **High**

Risk for dps:
Berries
Salads



4.2
(High Risk)

Behiera Region
Nile basin

Physical Risk: **Very High**
Reputational Risk: **Medium**

Risk for dps:
Berries
Stonefruit



4.1
(High Risk)

Western Cape Region

Physical Risk: **High**
Reputational Risk: **Very High**

Risk for dps:
Berries
Stonefruit



4.0
(High Risk)

Souss-Massa Region

Physical Risk: **Very High**
Reputational Risk: **Medium**

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.

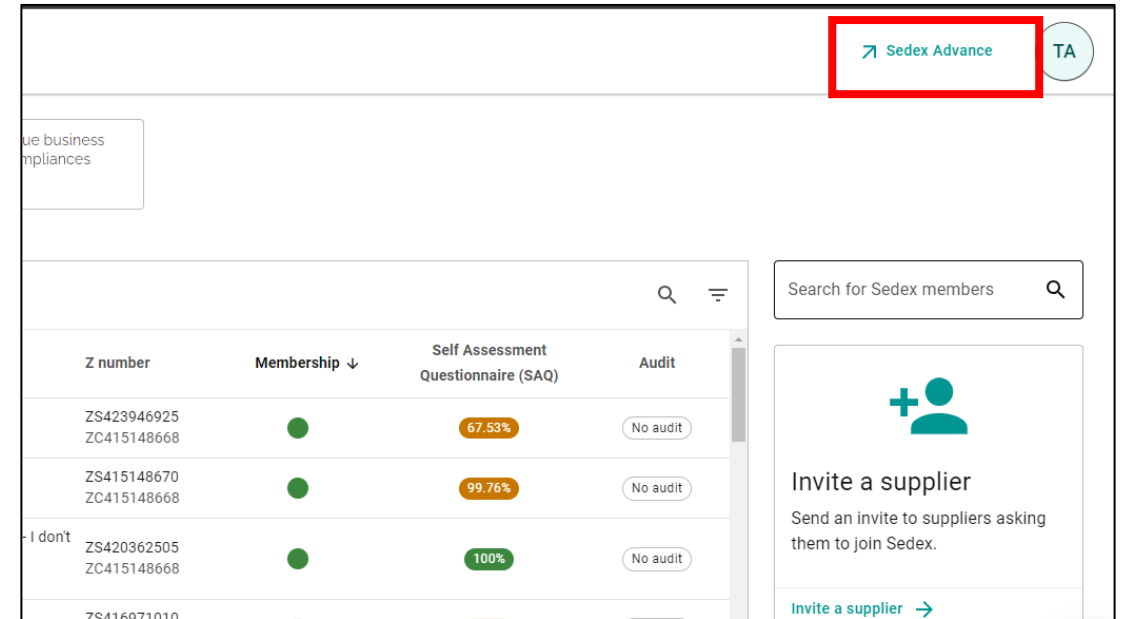
Incorporate relevant risk parameters into existing human rights assessments



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. At the top right, there is a red box highlighting the 'Sedex Advance' button. Below this, there is a search bar labeled 'Search for Sedex members'. The main content area displays a table with the following columns: Z number, Membership, Self Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ), and Audit. The table lists three suppliers with their respective SAQ scores and audit status.

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 sidebar, there is a button labeled 'Invite a supplier' with a plus icon, and a link labeled 'Invite a supplier' with a right arrow.

* 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



United Nations Development Programme



International Labour Organization



WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE



UL SAFETY INDEX™



TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL
the global coalition against corruption

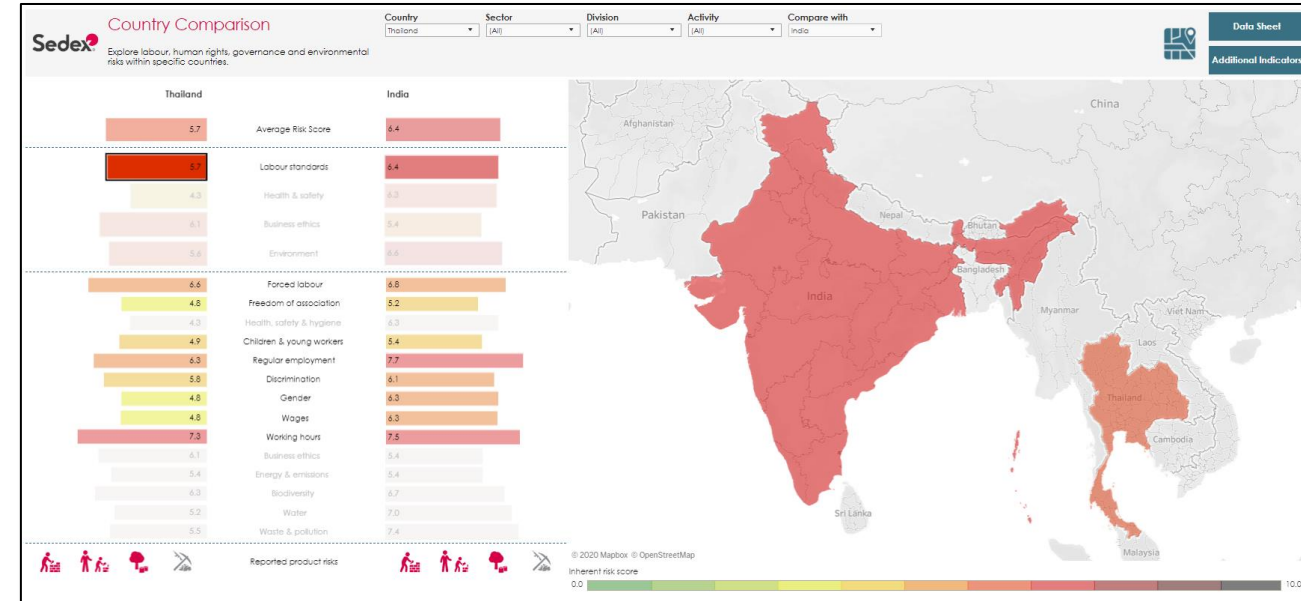
Ergon

Pre-screen reports

Country/Region Comparison report allows you to:

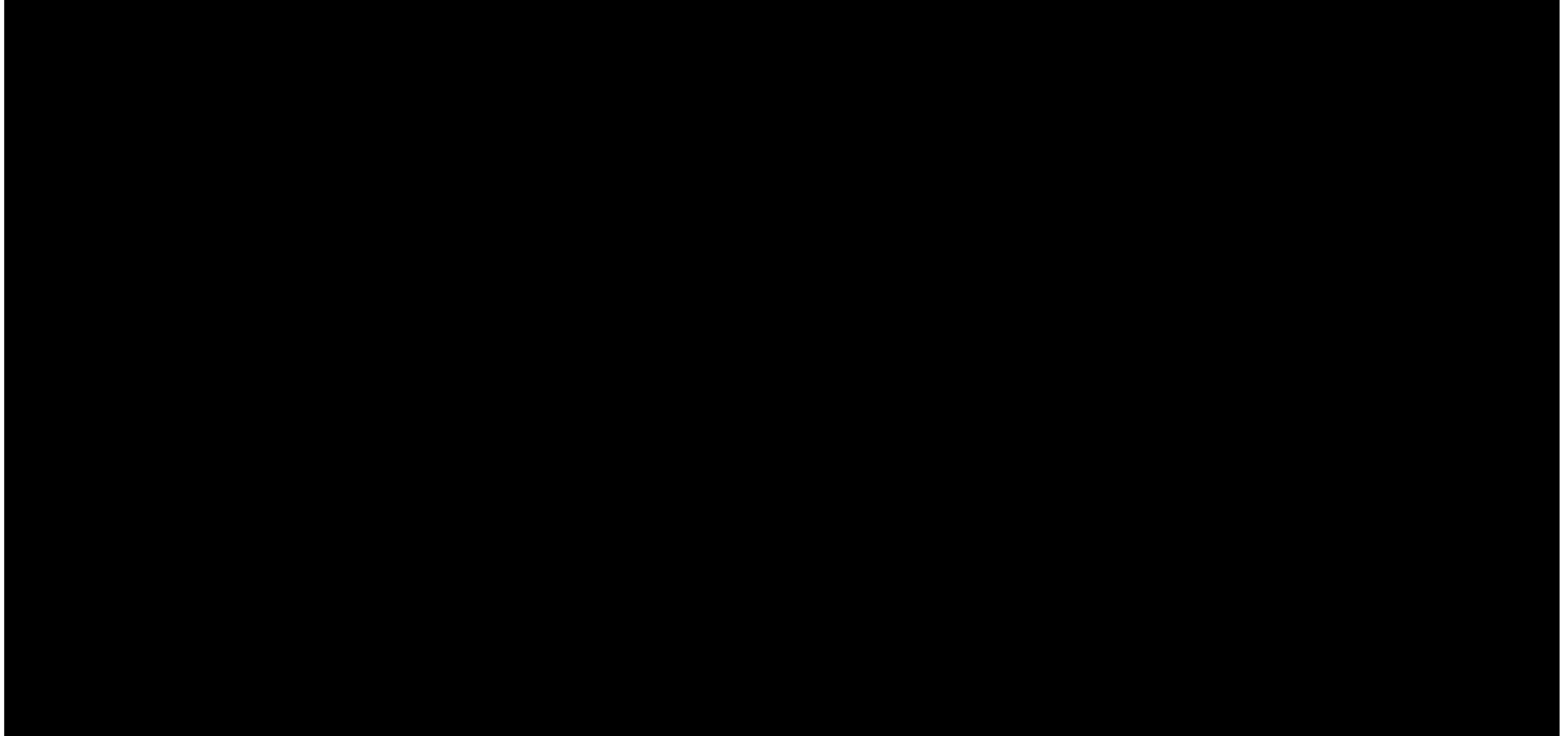
- Compare risks across all countries by sector (e.g. construction), division (civil engineering) activity (e.g. construction of roads and railways)
- Analyse risks in one country & explore sub-national data
- Compare risks in two countries
- Identify high risk products in a country

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

4.2	Overall inherent risk score
4.0	Labour standards
4.4	Health & safety
3.0	Business ethics
4.8	Environment
4.4	Forced labour
5.1	Freedom of association
4.4	Health, safety & hygiene

Basewater Stress

Drought Risk

Riverine Flood Risk

Land Rights

Multidimensional Poverty Index

% in severe poverty

Drought Risk

Drought Risk measures where droughts are likely to occur, the population and assets exposed, and the vulnerability of the population and assets to suffering adverse effects.

Higher values indicate higher risk of drought.

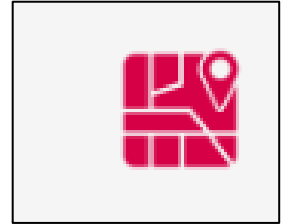
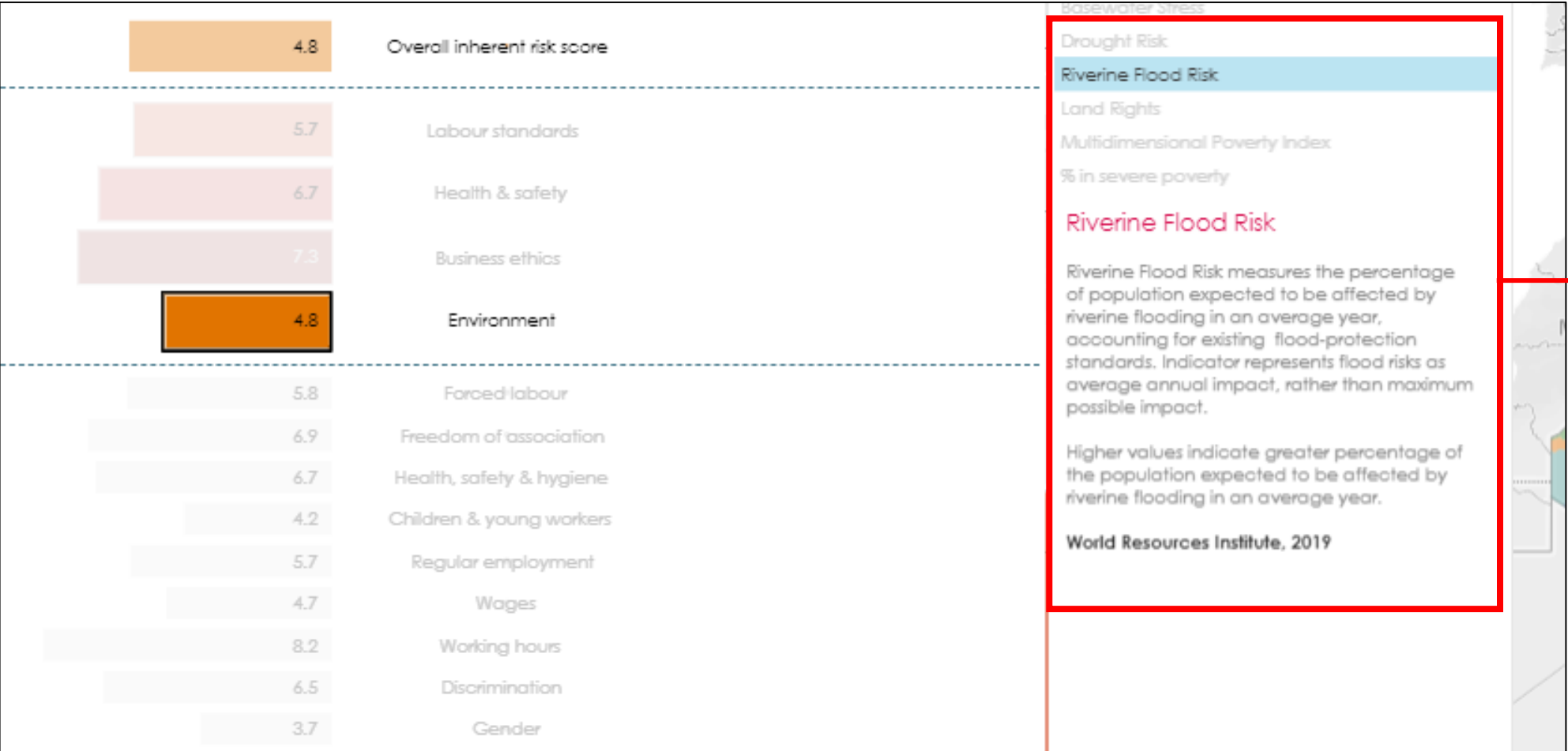
World Resources Institute, 2019



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

Pre-screen reports

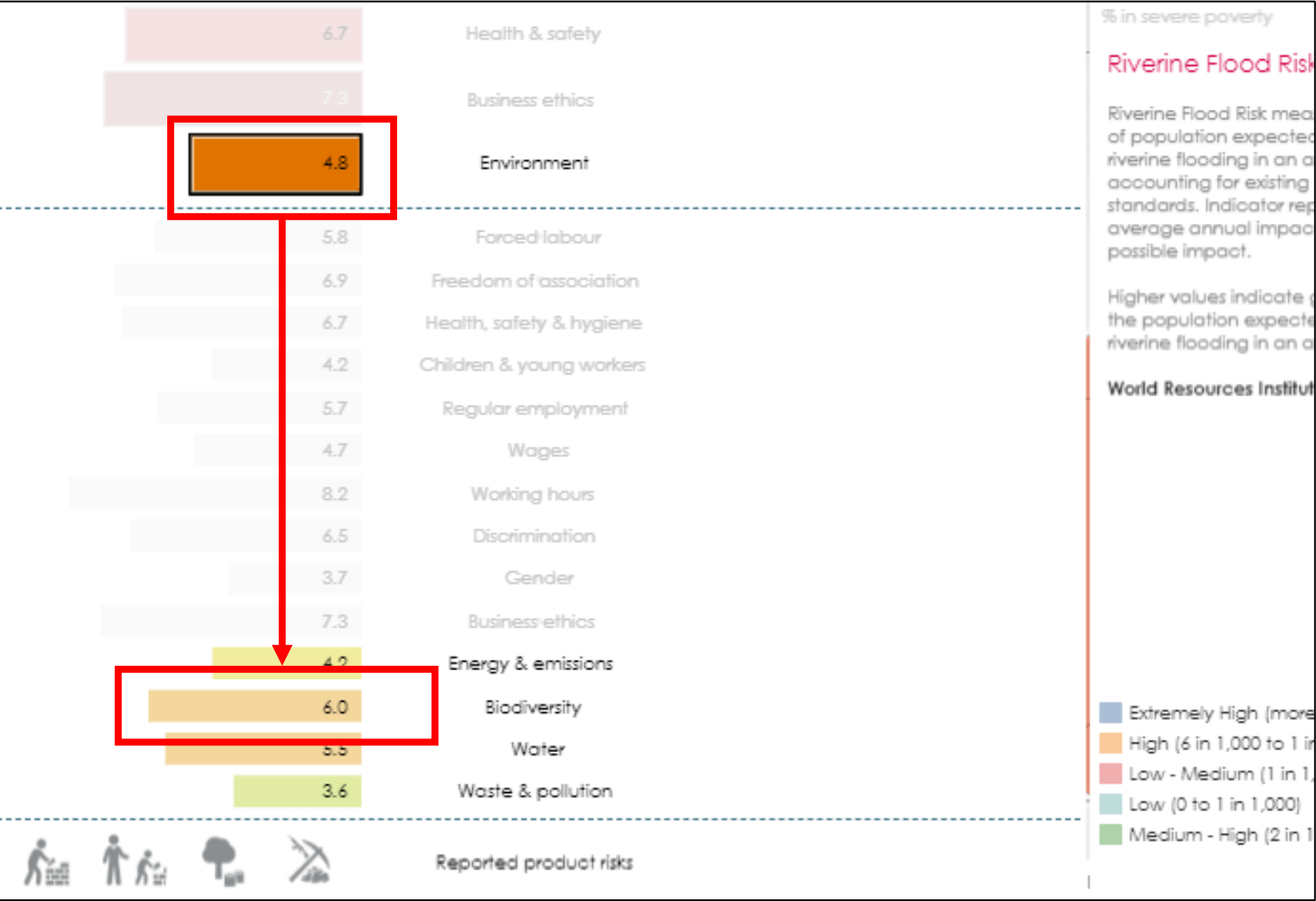
Use the Country/Region Comparison report to help understand risks related to drought or riverine flood risk



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

