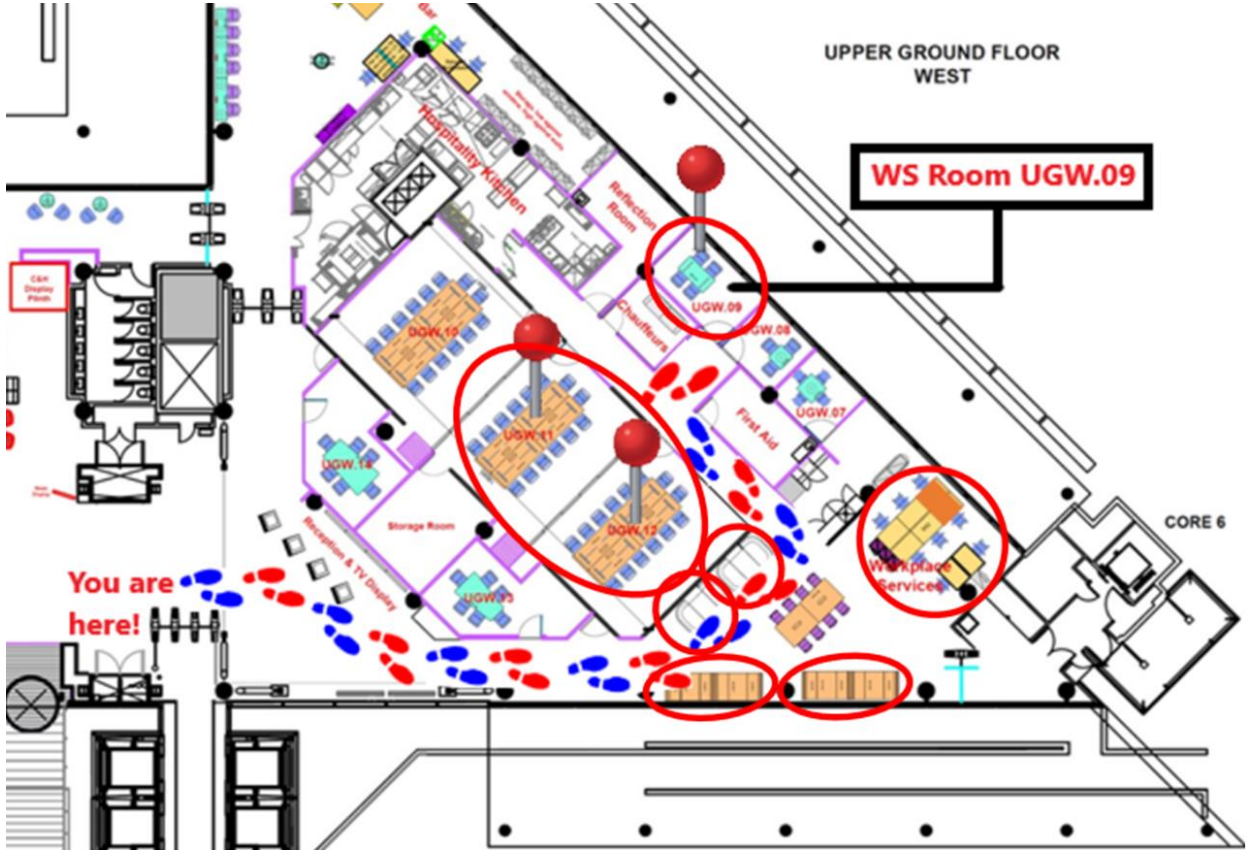
Climate Change & Human Rights Working Group Meeting

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

Housekeeping

- Fire Alarm
- Exits
- WiFi
  - MNSGUEST > Register > Username & Password
- Toilets



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

FNET

Agenda

Approximate timing	Item
10.00 – 10.15	Introductions & housekeeping
10.15 – 10.30	Summary of FNET human rights and climate change framework
10.30 – 13.15	Risk assessment review
13.15 – 14.10	Lunch
14.10 – 14.35	Risk assessment process
14.35 – 14.50	What do action plans look like?
14.50 – 15.50	Discussion
15.50 – 16.00	Next steps and close

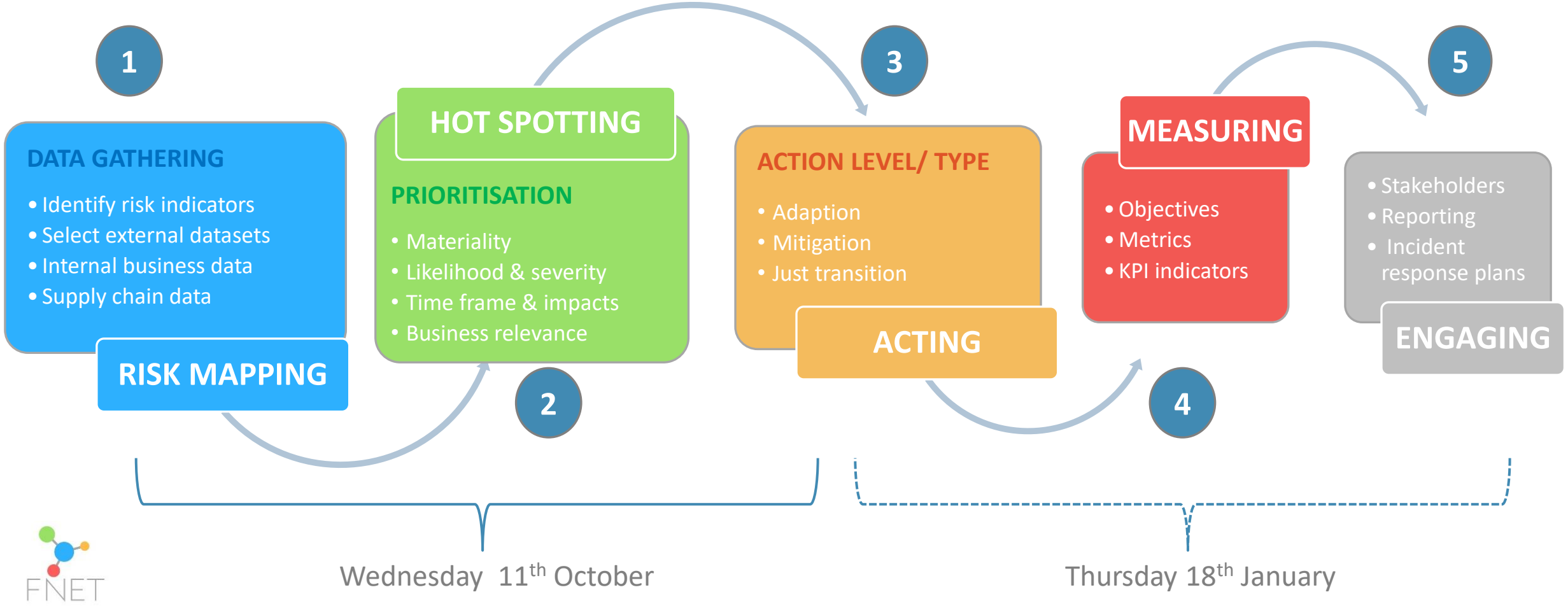
Climate & Human Rights Working Group Objectives

1. Increase understanding of climate change related impacts through a human rights lens.

2. Increase FNET members ability to **map human rights** and **climate change related risks** and create targeted adaptation, mitigation and/or diversification action plans.

3. Support cross-departmental collaboration, accelerating progress towards de-risking.

FNET Human Rights & Climate Risk Assessment Framework



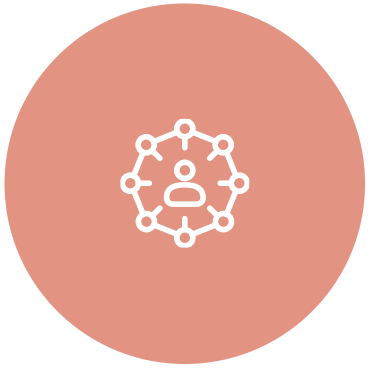
Objectives for Today

1. **Reviewing risk assessment tools** to identify how to best use them to identify climate impacts on people.
2. **Aligning on issues to prioritise** for company action.
3. **Identifying actions available** to address some of the issues raised in the risk assessment.
4. **Gathering company input and information needed for the FNET assessment framework**, to be completed by the end of the year.

FNET

Basis for our conversation

Safe space



Spirit of continuous learning and improvement

Co-creation

Different pieces of the puzzle

The timing is right

COP28UAE
UNITE. ACT. DELIVER.

CLIMATE WEEK NYC
CLIMATE GROUP

- Fast-tracking the energy transition and slashing emissions before 2030;
- Transforming climate finance, by delivering on old promises and setting the framework for a new deal on finance;
- Putting nature, people, lives and livelihoods at the heart of climate action;
- Mobilizing for the most inclusive COP ever.

HIGHER GROUND?

Report 2: Climate Resilience and Fashion's Costs of Adaptation

13 September 2023

Angus Bauer, Stephanie Williams, Jason Judd and Sarosh Kuruvilla

ILR Global Labor Institute

Schroders

United Nations Global Compact

FINANCIAL TIMES

The Big Read Climate change + Add to myFT

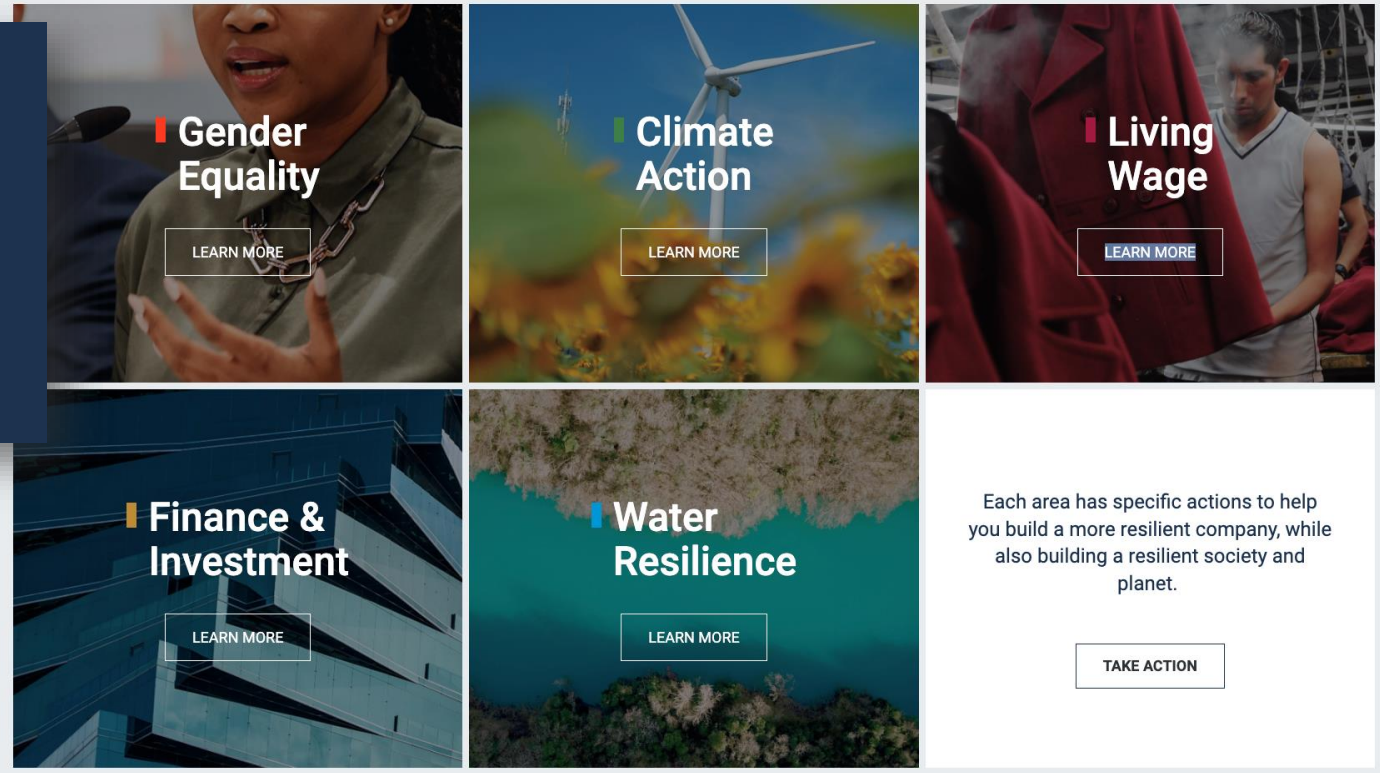
How an era of extreme heat is reshaping economies

As record-breaking heatwaves become the new normal, a range of industries brace themselves for changes to the way they do business

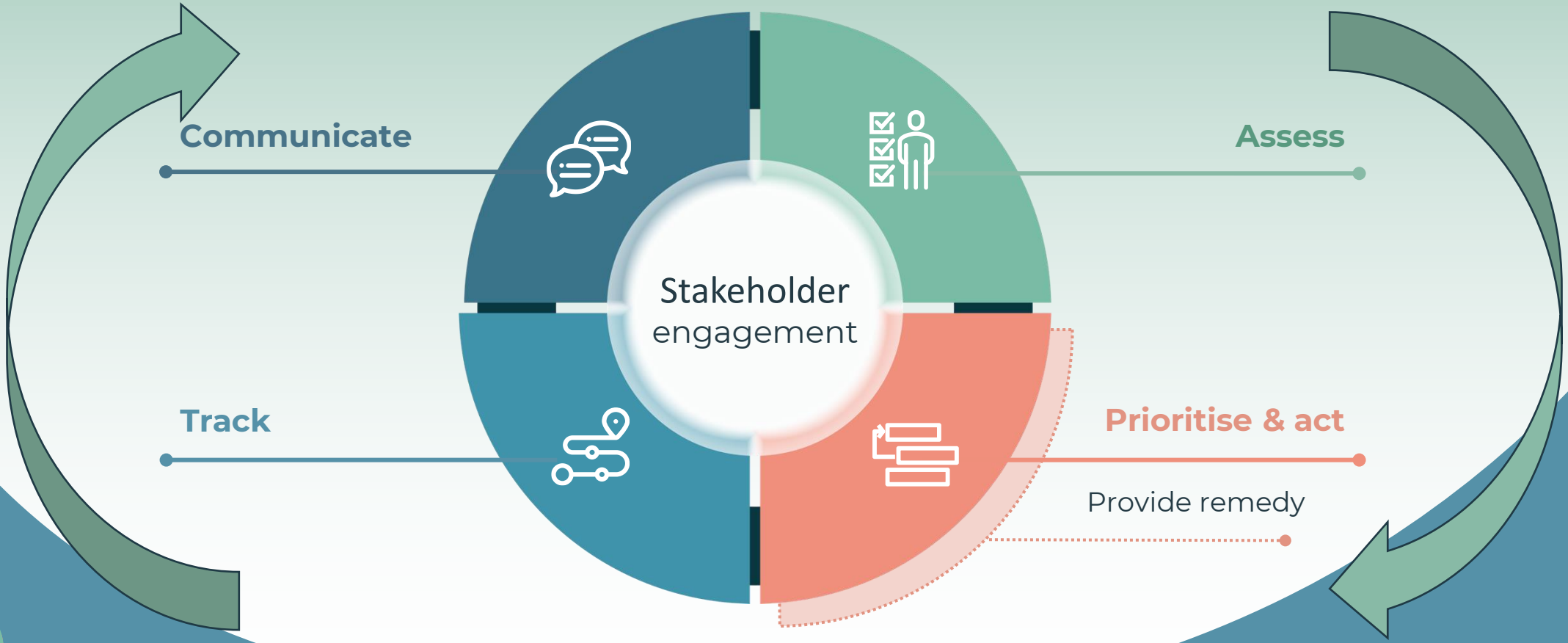
Priority Areas – UN Global Compact's Forward Faster Initiative

FORWARD FASTER

It's time to move forward faster for 2030.



The Wheel of Human Rights Due Diligence



Human Level

creative commons

Foundation of rights-respecting culture (Policy & embedding)

PART 1: RISK ASSESSMENT REVIEW

Agenda: risk assessment review

Approximate timing	Item
10.30 – 10.45	Fairtrade Human Rights and Environmental Due Diligence Tool - Ed Brent (M&S) & Sarah Wadelin (MWW)
10.45 – 11.00	WWF Water and Biodiversity Risk Filters - Shannon Hilton (dps)& Fiona McKerrow (AM Fresh)
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FOOD NETWORK FOR ETHICAL TRADE – Confidential

Three types of tools to review

The tools have been classified in the following 3 categories and each category has a slightly different set of questions:

Category 1 - Tools measuring human rights related impacts

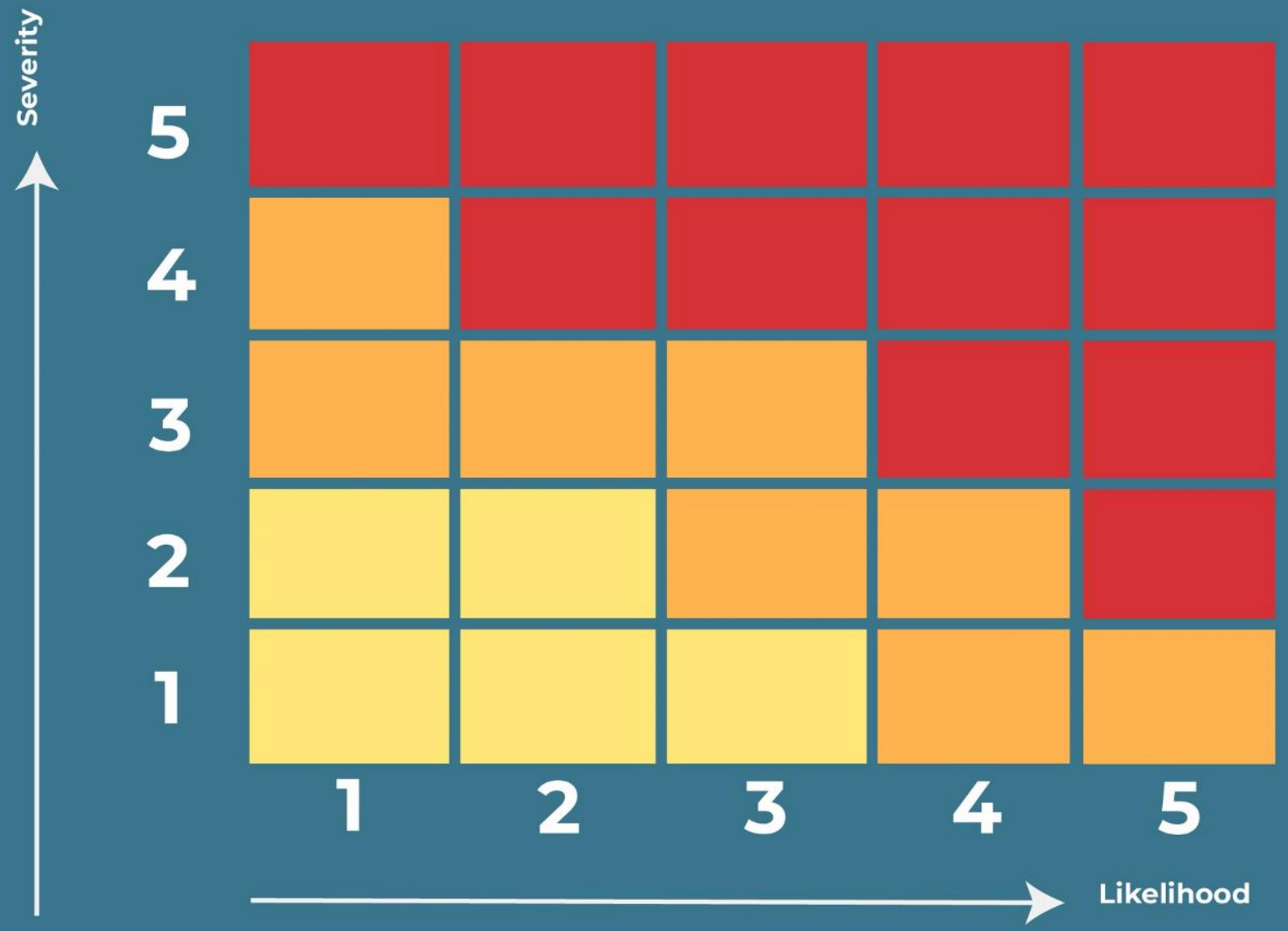
- Fairtrade HREDD tool
- Sedex Radar tool (includes human rights and environmental elements).

Category 2 - Tools on environment-related human rights impacts

- Fairtrade HREDD tool (in its environmental component)
- Sedex Radar (in its environmental component)
- WWF Risk Filter Suite (Water Risk Filter /Biodiversity Risk Filter).

Category 3 - Climate change datasets

- Environmental performance index (EPI) (2022)
- WRI - AgriAdapt (2022)
- UNICEF Children's Climate Risk Index (CCRI) (Aug 2021).



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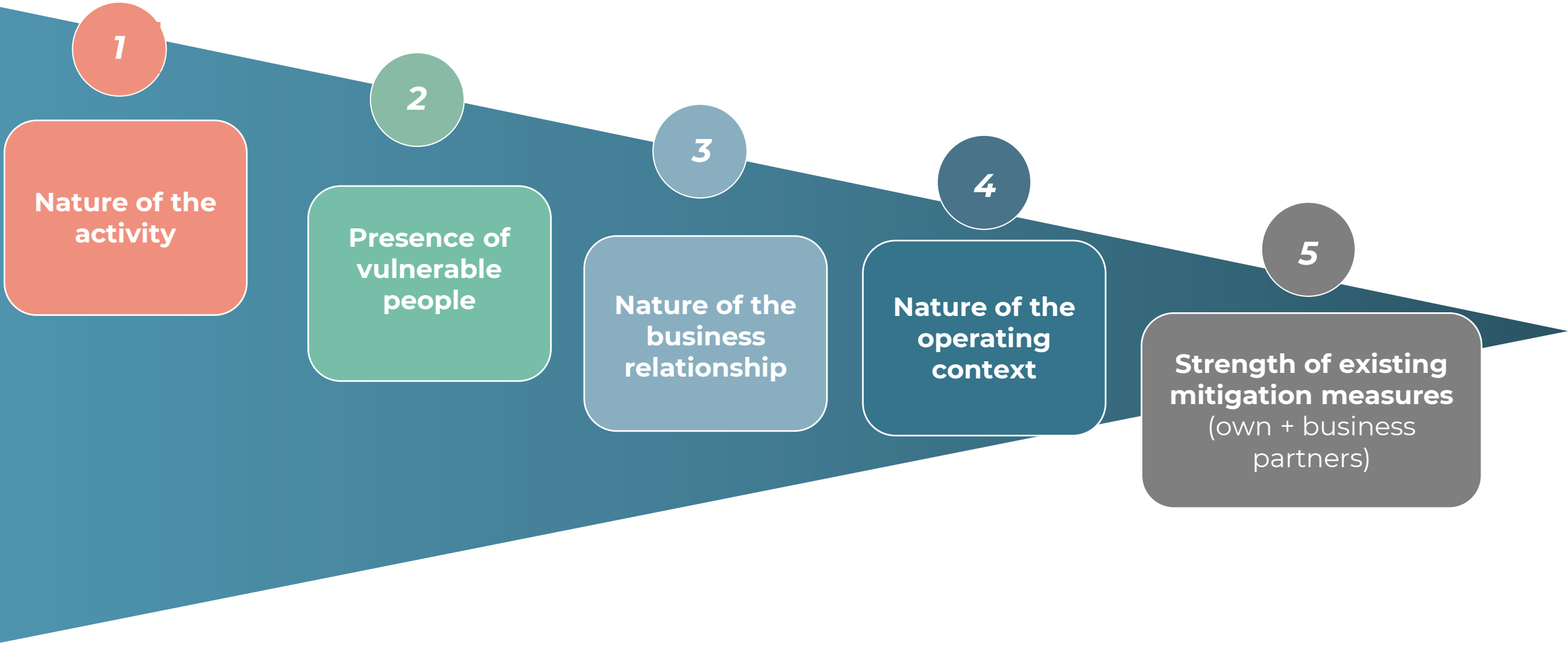
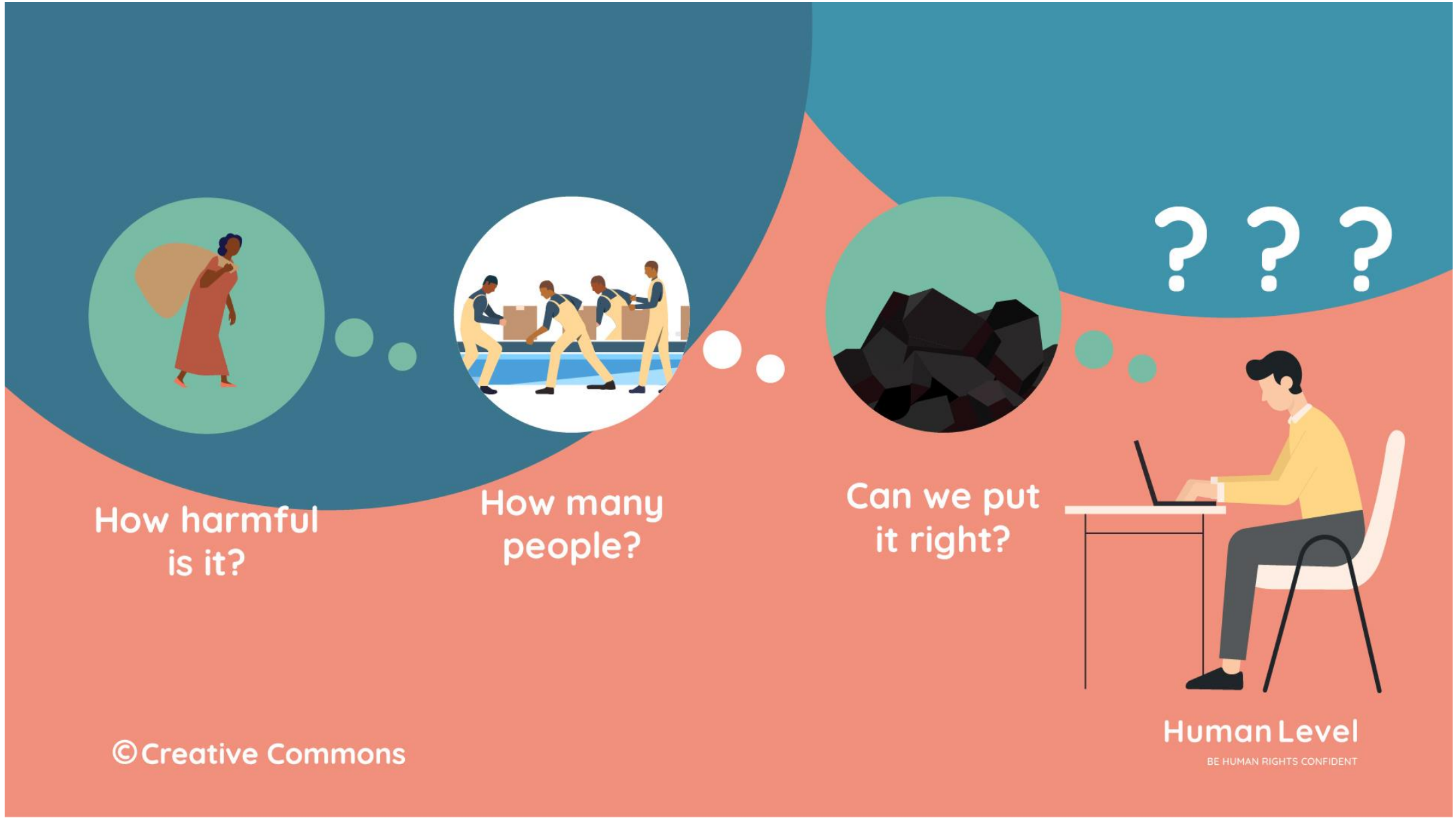
Human Level

BE HUMAN RIGHTS CONFIDENT

Factors of Likelihood of Risks to People



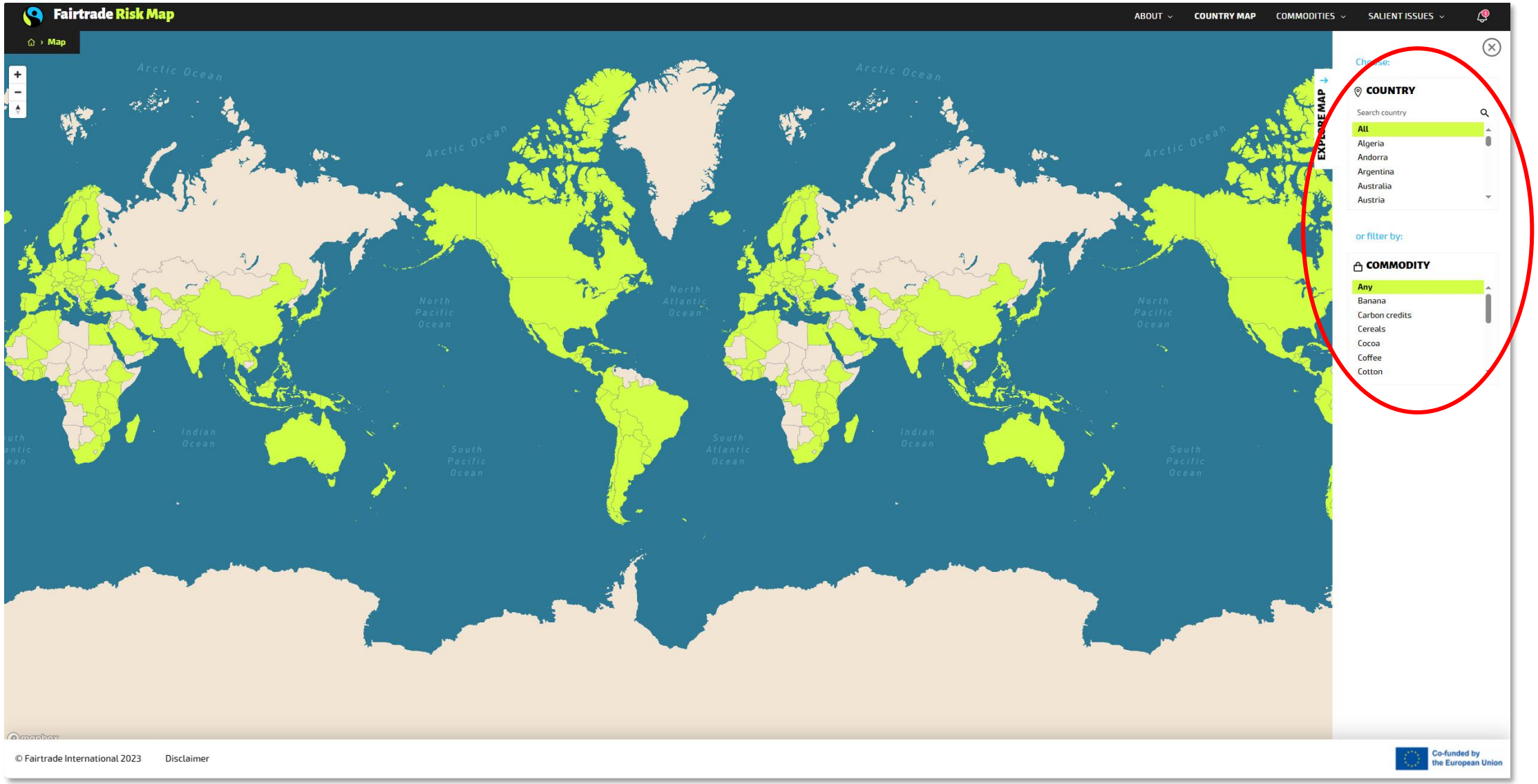
Factors of Severity of Risks to People



M&S
EST. 1884

Fairtrade Risk Map Tool

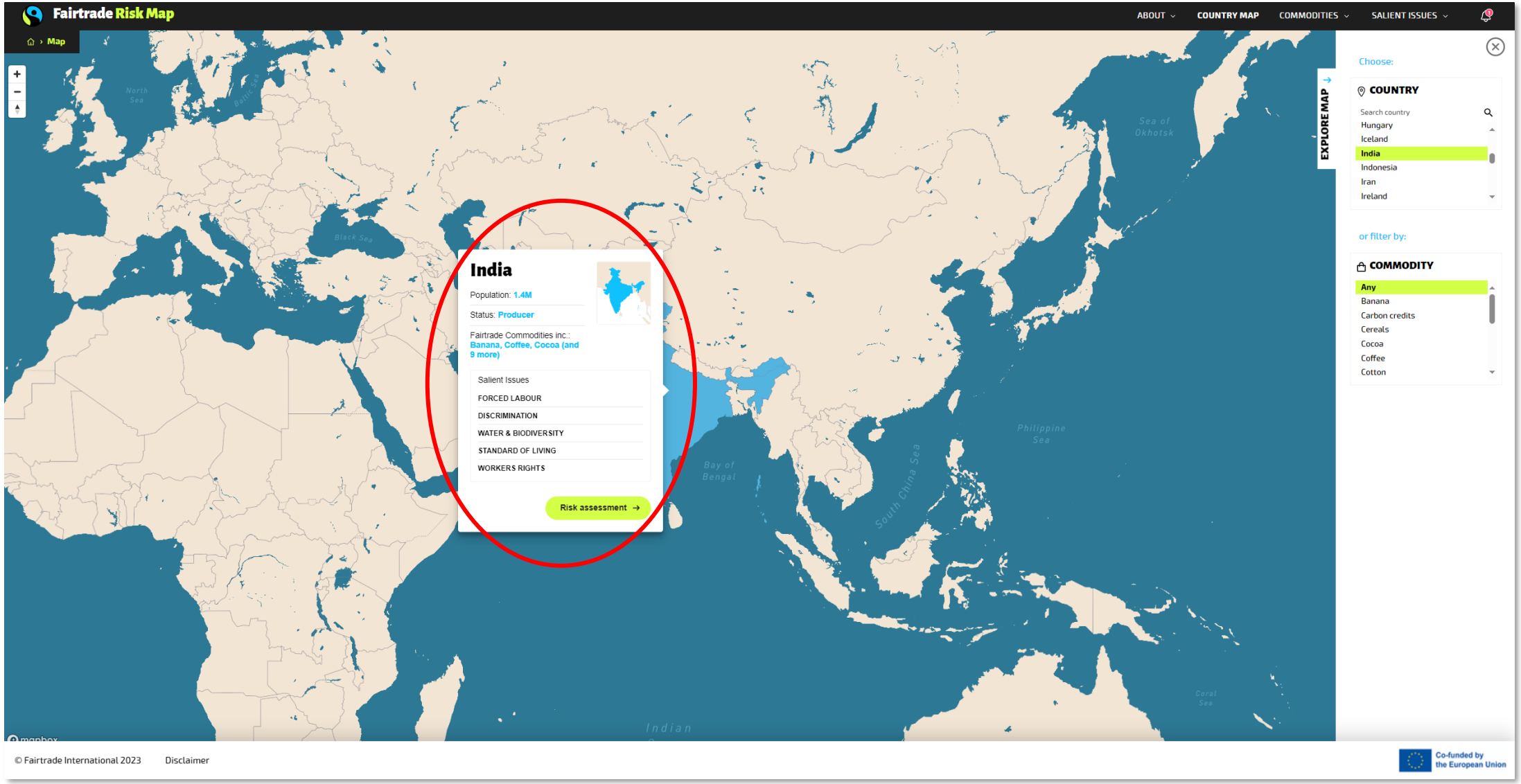
OVERVIEW OF THE TOOL



OVERVIEW OF THE TOOL

THIS IS NOT JUST FOOD THIS IS →

M&S FOOD



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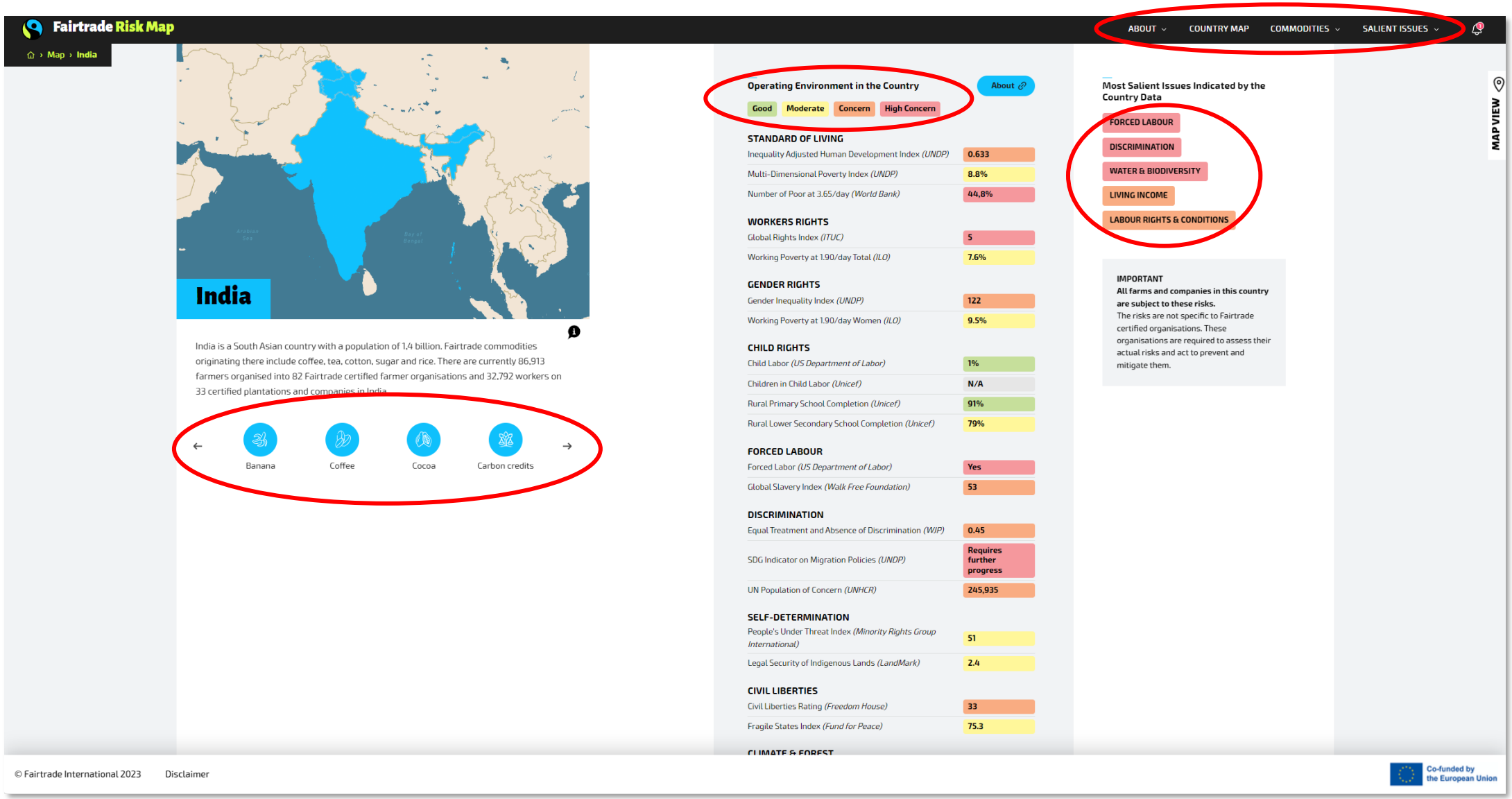

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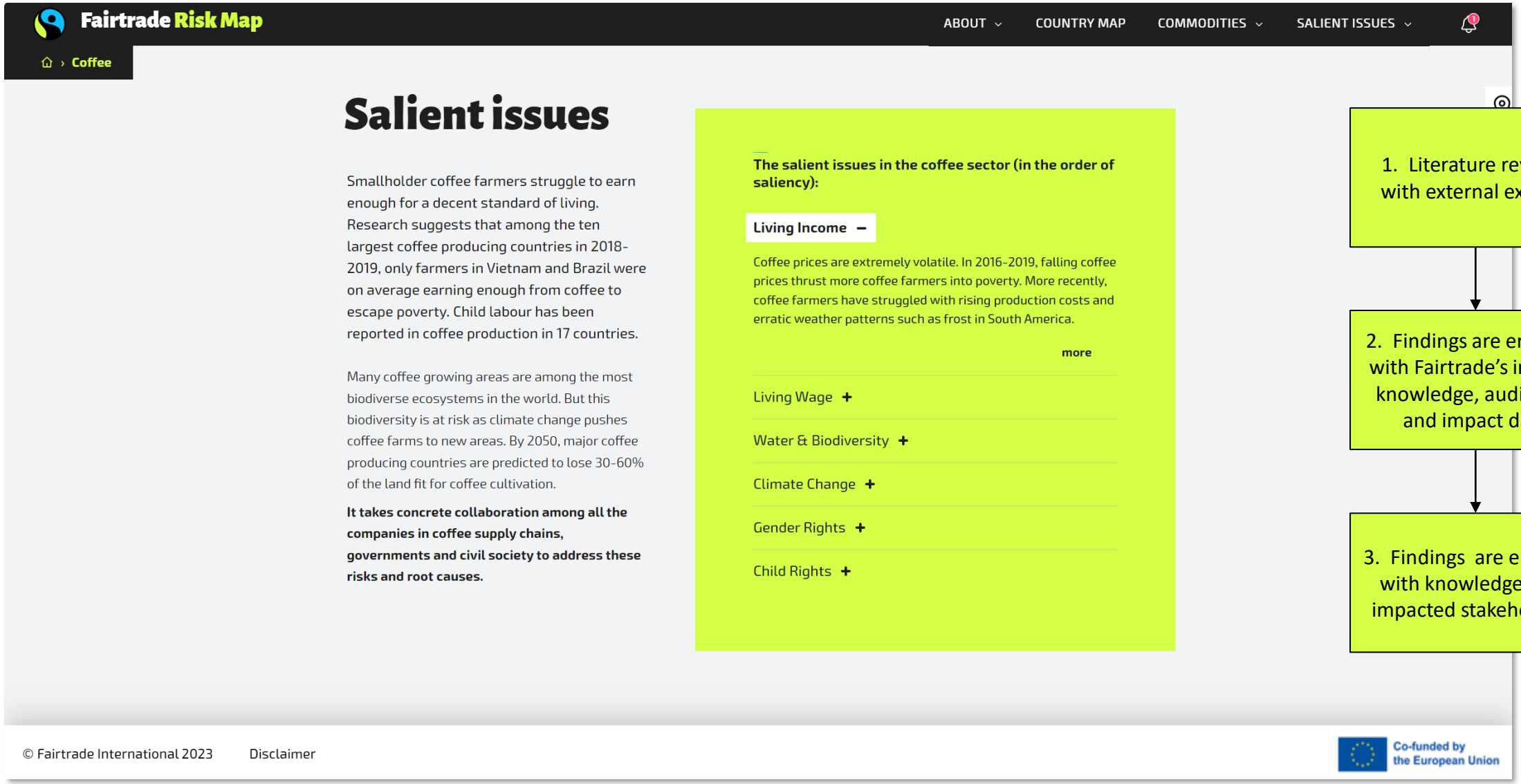


1. Literature reviews with external experts

2. Findings are enriched with Fairtrade's internal knowledge, audit data and impact data

3. Findings are enriched with knowledge from impacted stakeholders.

HIGHLIGHTS

THIS IS NOT JUST FOOD THIS IS →

M&S FOOD

- Useful educational resource for salient issues in global supply chains.
- Helpful overview of risk mitigation approaches taken by Fairtrade.
- Detailed, data led assessment of risk relating to the in-country operating environment.
- Multi factor 3rd party reporting in its standard format allowing deep dive comparisons.

CHALLENGES

THIS IS NOT JUST FOOD THIS IS →

M&S FOOD

- Does not, universally, provide the granularity required for decision making, especially in terms of specific commodities and regional (sub-national) variation.

- The view of risk is flat/static and the prioritization is informed by expert opinion with limited evidence and supporting documents. Perhaps not sufficiently robust to support supplier conversations or media investigations.

- Highly manual – it would not be possible to upload a set of commodity and geography data and download the corresponding risk data.

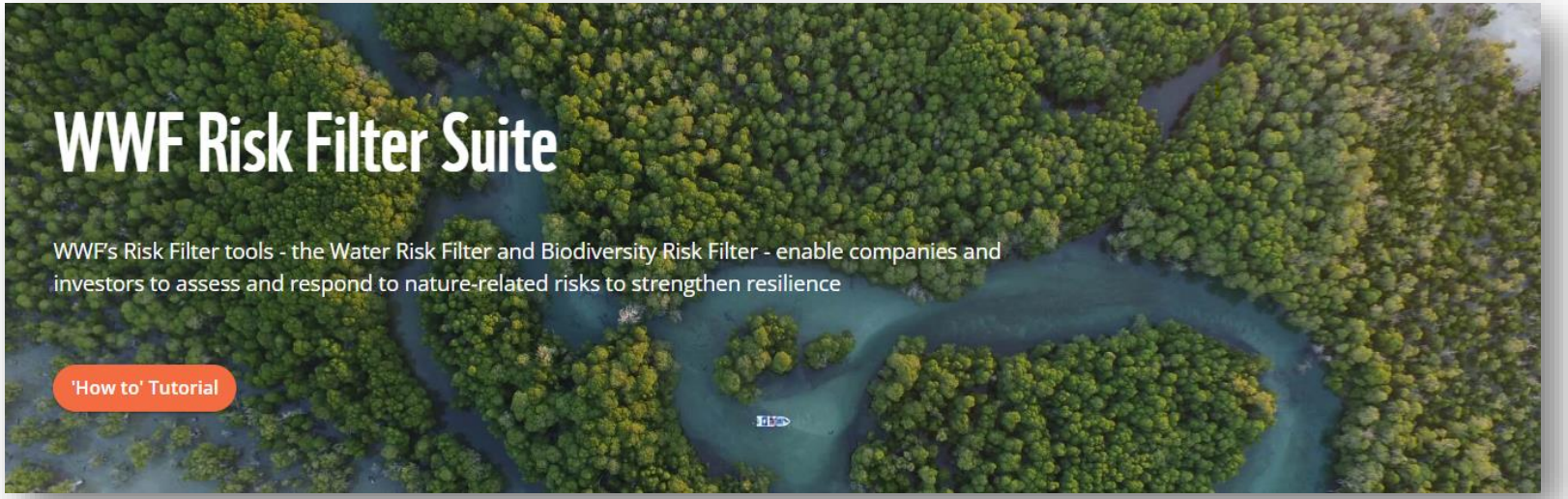
- Data being 3rd party is dated in some areas and difficult to use if knowledge of the base report is limited

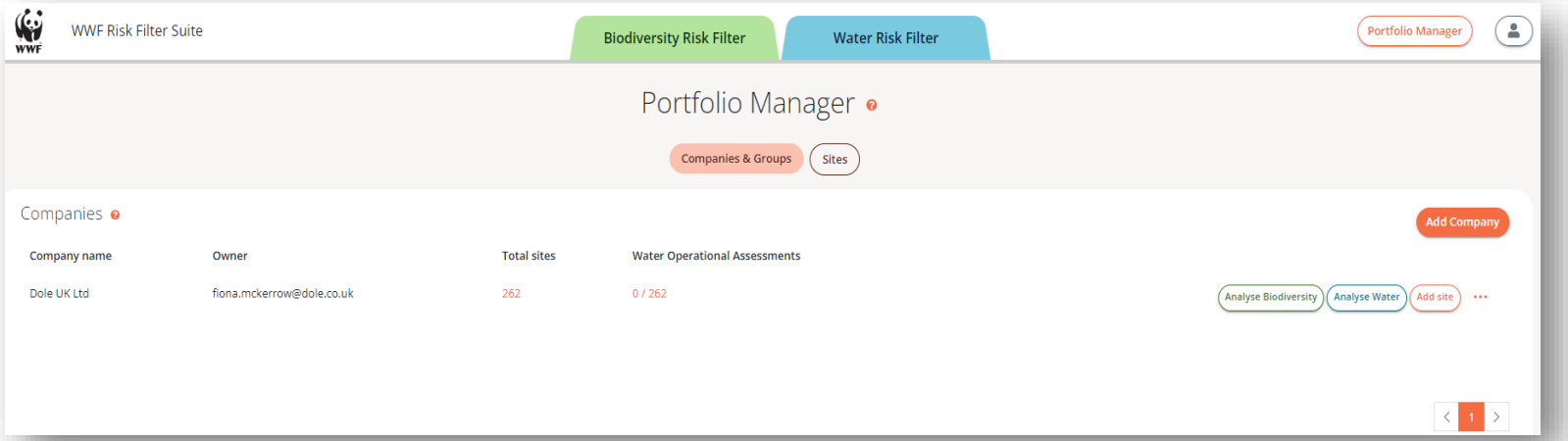
WWF Risk Filter Suite Review

Overview

✓ Free registration
[WWF Risk Filter Suite - Register]

✓ ‘How to’ Tutorials
Both in [PDF] & [Video]





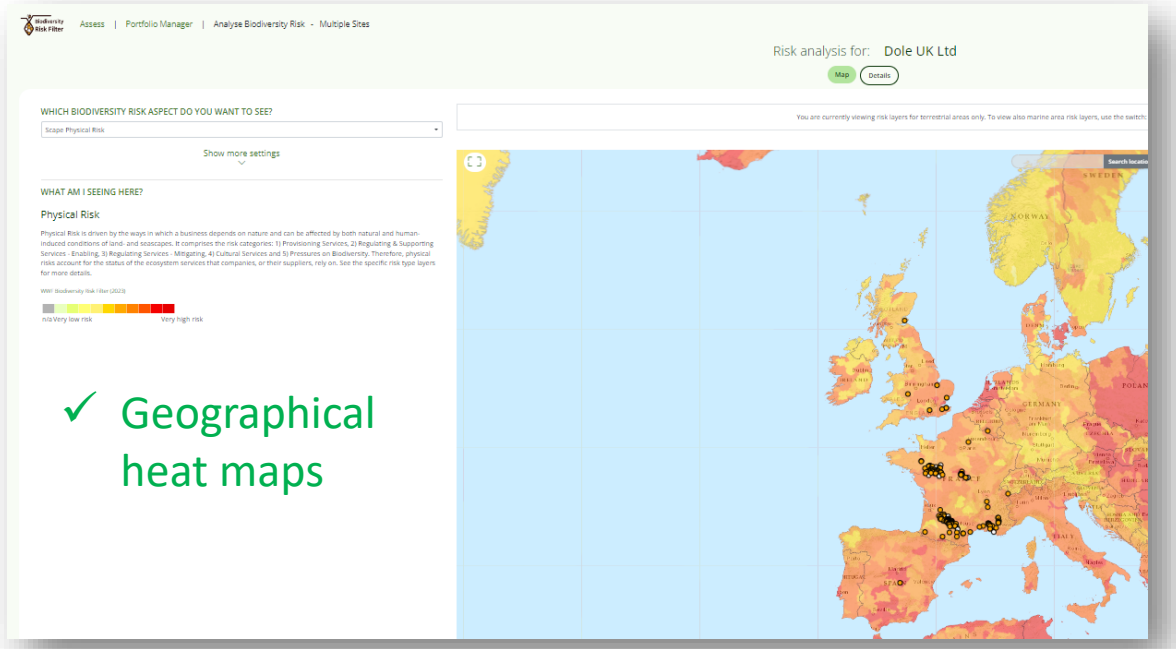
✓ Individual and bulk upload of Companies

✓ Individual and bulk upload of Sites of supply

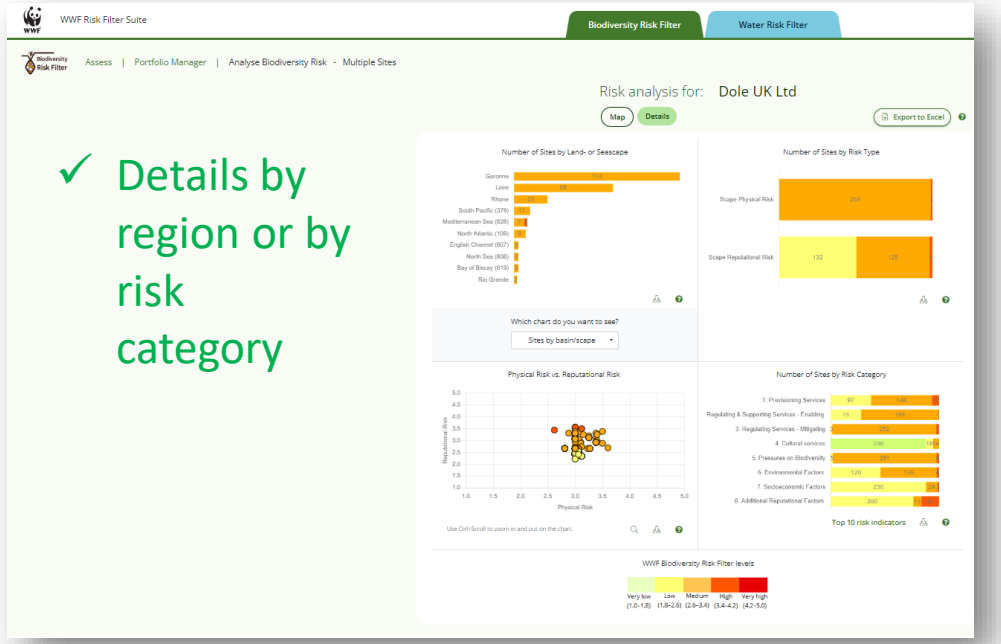
❖ *Data cleansing (quality) GPS & Address important*

✓ Error report downloadable on excel

Data Outputs – Graphs & Excel



✓ Geographical heat maps



✓ Details by region or by risk category

✓ Downloadable by site into excel to analyse each individual risk

Biodiversity Risk Filter Scape Risk Results			21/09/2023			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 - Enabling	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
Site ID	Company Name	Site Name	Country	Province	Land or Seascape	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
650aeb4b6	Dole UK Ltd	AGRICOLA AGF	Brazil	Goiás	Paranaiba	3	3	3	1.5	3	NA	3	2	3	2	2.75	3	3	3	3.5	1.5	3	3
650aeb4e6	Dole UK Ltd	AGRICOLA EL S	Uruguay	Colonia	Rio de la Plata	3	2.88	2.75	2	3	NA	3	2.5	3	1.5	1.5	3	3.25	2.5	3.5	1	1.5	3.5
650aeb586	Dole UK Ltd	AGRICOLA LA C	Chile	Biobío	South Pacific (379)	3.25	3.35	3.7	1	3	NA	2	1	3	1.5	1.62	2	3.25	4.5	3.5	1	2	2.5
650aeb436	Dole UK Ltd	AGRICOLA LA C	Colombia	Antioquia	Caribbean Sea (302)	3	2.8	2.6	1	3	NA	3	2.5	3	3	1.62	2	3.38	4	2.5	2	1.5	3.5
650aeb366	Dole UK Ltd	AGRO COMERC	India	Haryana	Arabian Sea (253)	3.5	3.5	4	2	3	NA	3.5	3	3.5	3.5	2.62	2.5	3.75	3	4	2.5	1.5	4.5

Usability of the WWF Risk Filter Suite

Highlights

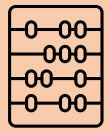
Quickly maps large datasets specific to your supply chain – down to region level

Gives a simple risk score to a wide variety of environmental and social indicators

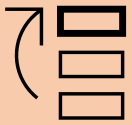
Some future scenario analysis available in the water risk filter

Operational assessment – like SAQ

Challenges



All quantitative data – No recommendations for potential mitigation strategies



Not brilliant at helping a company separately prioritise risks to people and to the environment

Will not indicate the number of people affected

Review Findings

The tool is extremely good at mapping risk within a supply chain, and it does highlight a variety of key risk factors related to water and biodiversity that are likely to affect people and human rights. It gives a large quantitative data set which can be useful in reports and very useful in identifying areas to prioritise. However, it is not the best tool for suggesting mitigation actions that can lead to change etc. It is better at being supporting data that users can take into their own plans and actions and to support data from other sources if needed.

FNET Review Questions	RAG Scoring
Human rights implications of environmental risk	
Presence of people that could be impacted	
Evaluate groups who may be more vulnerable	
Highlight dependency of people on environmental sources to live	
Evaluate constraints/limits on these resources	
Foreword looking assessment of risk in the future	
Does the future assessment indicate how human rights may change	
Prioritising risk	
Indicates number of people affected	
Evaluates gravity/severity of impact on people	
Evaluate whether these impacts can be remediated	
Help to seperately prioirtise human rights and climate risks	
Adressing human rights risks	
Recommended actions to reduce risk to people	
Is stakeholder engagement and consultation involved	

Score

Indicating how climate risks are human rights risks — 3/5

How easy is the tool to use — 5/5

How easy is the data to understand — 5/5

WWF

- **To what extent do these risk assessment tools help us identify how our human rights risks are impacted by climate change / environmental degradation today?**

- **To what extent do these risk assessment tool help us identify how our human rights risks may be impacted by climate change / environmental degradation in the future?**

Discussion and Q&A

- **How do the tools help you identify how climate or environmental impact could affect:**
  - Workers
  - Communities
  - Indigenous peoples
  - Other vulnerable groups (e.g. based on gender, poverty levels)

- **How and when will you continue to use the tools after this review?**

Agenda: risk assessment review

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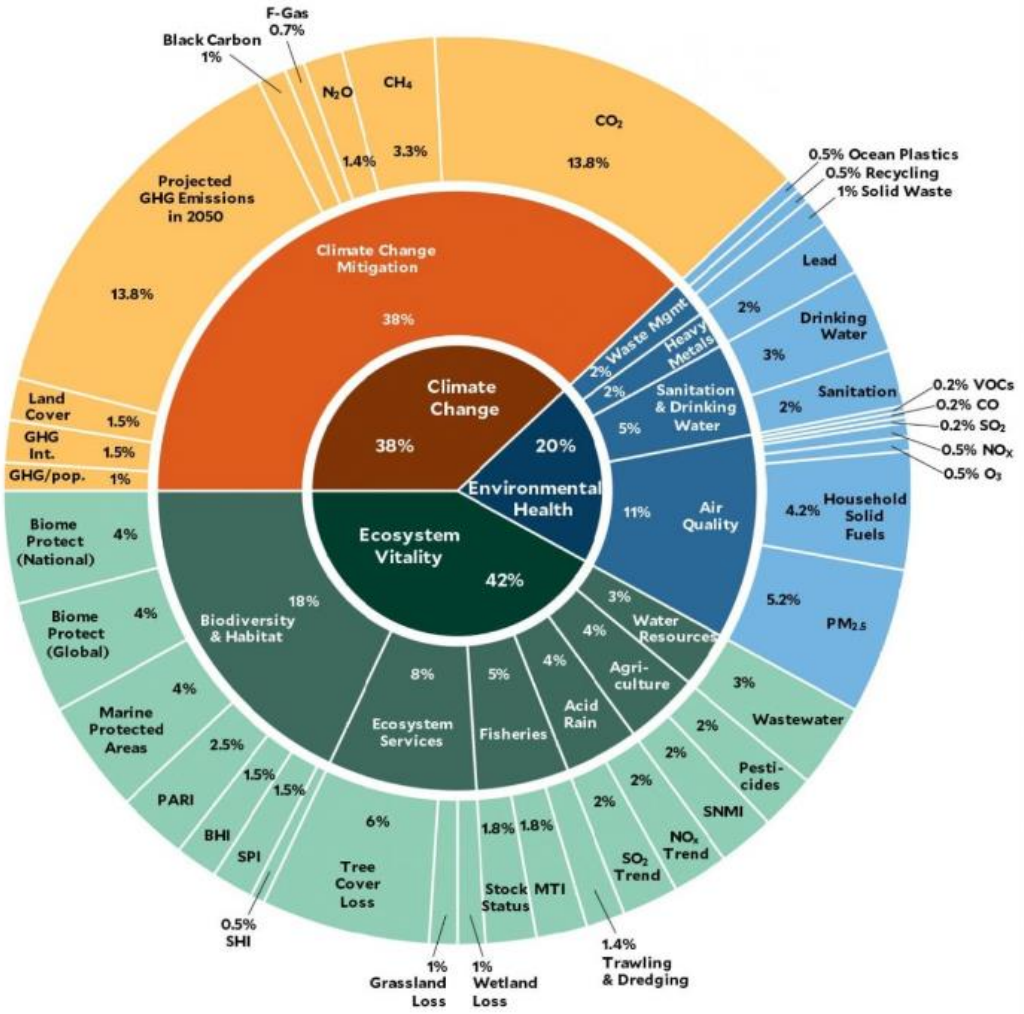
Rosie Chapleo, New England Seafood International

Monika Nadolna, Keelings

Agenda

- Overview of tool and example of results that can be produced
- Key highlights
- Key issues
- Our recommendations for using this tool
- Questions

Overview of the tool



Climate	Environmental Health				Ecosystem Vitality					
Climate Change Mitigation	Air Quality	Waste Management	Water & Sanitation	Heavy Metals	Biodiversity & Habitat	Ecosystem Services	Fisheries	Agriculture	Acid Rain	Water Resources
CO_2 Growth Rate	$PM_{2.5}$	Controlled Solid Waste	Unsafe Sanitation	Lead Exposure	Land Biome Protection (National)	Tree Cover Loss	Fish Stock Status	Sustainable Nitrogen Use	SO_2 Emissions	Wastewater Treatment
CH_4 Growth Rate	Household Solid Fuels	Recycling	Unsafe Drinking Water		Land Biome Protection (Global)	Wetland Loss	Marine Trophic Index	Sustainable Pesticide Use	NO_x Emissions	
N_2O Growth Rate	Ozone	Ocean Plastics			Marine Protected Areas	Grassland Loss	Trawling and Dredging			
F-Gas Growth Rate	Nitrogen Oxides				Protected Areas Rep. Index					
Black Carbon Growth Rate	Sulfur Dioxide				Biodiversity Habitat Index					
Projected 2050 Emissions	Carbon Monoxide				Species Protection Index					
CO_2 from Land Cover	Volatile Organics				Species Habitat Index					
GHG Intensity										
GHG per Capita										

*Data- from international organizations, research institutions, academia and government agencies

Results Overview

Ranking out of 180 countries

Overall EPI 'score' based on an aggregated score

Change between most recent data and 'baseline' data from 10 years prior.

COUNTRY	RANK	EPI SCORE	10-YEAR CHANGE
FILTER BY REGION: ALL REGIONS			
Denmark	1	77.90	14.90
United Kingdom	2	77.70	23.00
Finland	3	76.50	21.00
Viet Nam	178	20.10	-0.60
Myanmar	179	19.40	-3.80
India	180	18.90	-0.60

Example of a country Scorecard - Denmark

Denmark

Region	Global West
GDP	325.51 [PPP 2011$ billions]
GDP per capita	55819.91 [$]
Population	5.83 [millions]
Land Area	43091.74 [sq. km]

Country Scorecard

COMPONENT	RANK	EPI SCORE	10-YEAR CHANGE
FILTER: ALL CATEGORIES			
EPI	1	77.90	14.90
Ecosystem Vitality	21	61.30	-1.20
Biodiversity	39	76.90	3.10
Terrestrial biomes (natl)	80	84.80	4.50
Terrestrial biomes (global)	81	84.80	4.50
Marine protected areas	1	100.00	NA
Protected Areas Rep. Ind.	71	37.50	7.90
Biodiversity Habitat Index	156	34.40	NA
Species Protection Index	36	76.00	0.80
Species Habitat Index	33	93.50	-1.90
Ecosystem Services	144	16.40	-15.80

RULE OF LAW	
Denmark	**77.9**
Sweden	72.7
Luxembourg	72.3
Austria	66.5
Switzerland	65.9
Iceland	62.8
Netherlands	62.6
Norway	59.3
New Zealand	56.7
Singapore	50.9

CONTROL OF CORRUPTION	
Denmark	**77.9**
Finland	76.5
Sweden	72.7
Luxembourg	72.3
Switzerland	65.9
Netherlands	62.6
Germany	62.4
Norway	59.3
New Zealand	56.7
Singapore	50.9

POLITICAL STABILITY / ABSENCE OF VIOLENCE	
Denmark	**77.9**
Finland	76.5
Malta	75.2
Czech Republic	59.9
Ireland	57.4
Lithuania	55.9
Antigua and Barbuda	52.4
Mauritius	44.8
Cabo Verde	41.9
Vanuatu	36.9

Highlights (top 5)

Overview: You can quickly and easily compare country level performance helping with reporting

Detail: Ability to drill down into the detail

Data: Built on a vast amount of international data

Sector specific elements: useful for companies because you can relevant issues e.g. Fisheries, Agriculture

Clear: visualizations easy to share

Issues (top 5)

Lack of human rights: While there are issues e.g. ‘health’, ‘air pollution’, ‘access to food’, there aren’t direct human rights issues covered

Confusing categories: Solutions are mixed in with issues e.g. MPAs and Ocean Plastics, and some categories seem random e.g. the seafood specific

One perspective: While it gives a useful snapshot, climate impacts vary massively depending on region. However the focus in on country level.

Lack of personalization: you can’t filter the categories that are relevant for your business

Not current: data will next be updated in 2024 which is important given climatic events will occur more frequently

Fisheries
Fish Stock Status
Marine Trophic Index
Fish caught by trawling

To sum up

Our recommendations for using this tool

Support sourcing strategy and environmental claims

To understand an overview of the key environmental risks from sourcing countries

Vast amount of data that's easy to use and share

To give internal teams an overview of high risk countries where suppliers may need more support against climate risks

But understand it's limitations

Human rights issues are not covered, data based on country level not country region

Thank you for listening!

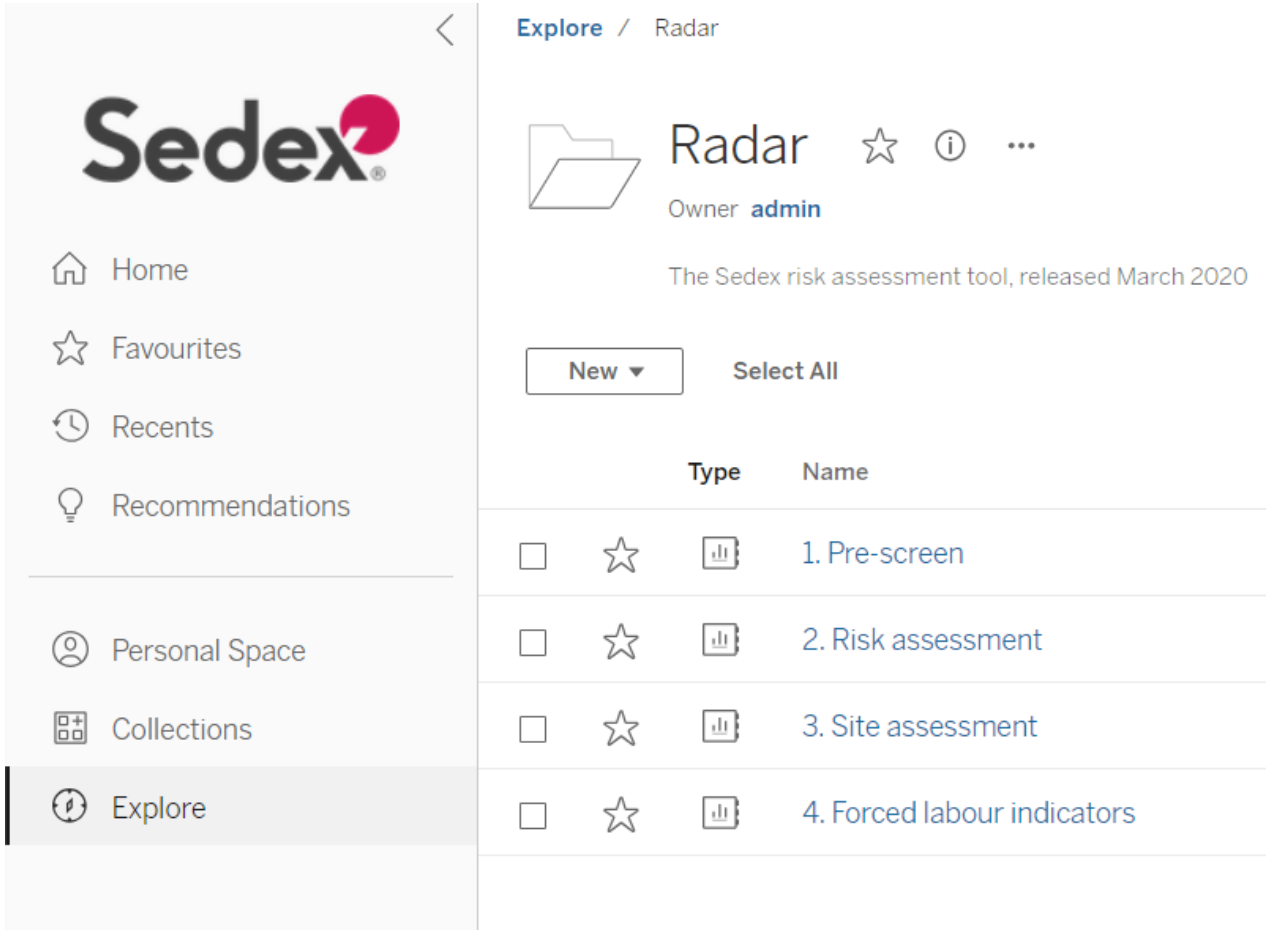
Any Questions?

SEDEX RADAR REVIEW

FNET MEETING

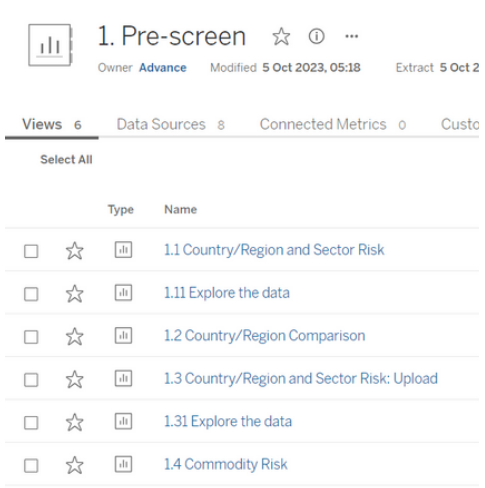
Radar Overview

- Online Risk Assessment tool
- 14 human rights issues across 4 pillars:
  - Labour Standards & Rights,
  - Health & Safety,
  - Business Ethics,
  - Environment.
- Each issue given score from 0 - 10.0
- Scores given based on various sources like World Bank or Global Rights Index
- Accessible for Sedex members only
- Requires training to understand

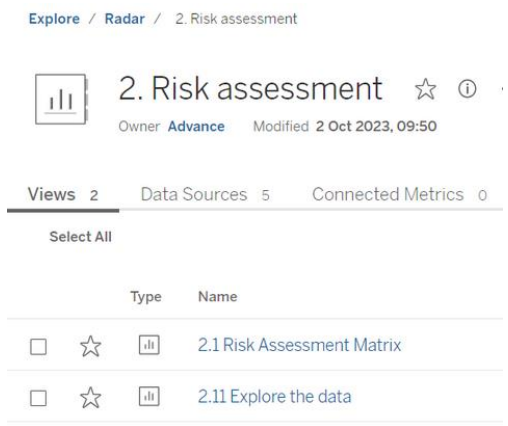


Structure:

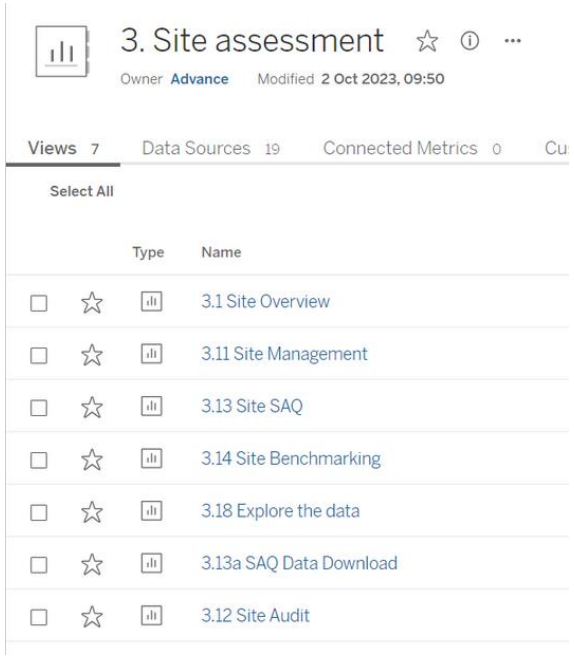
1. Pre-screen



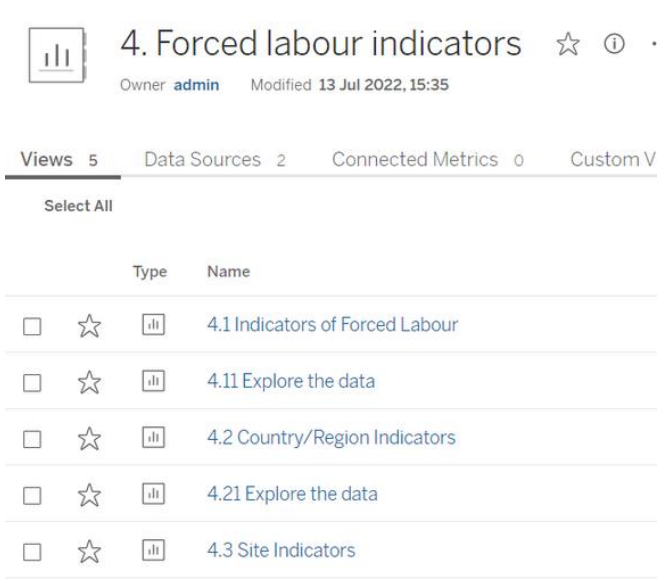
2. Risk-Assessment



3. Site Assessment



4. Forced Labour Indicators



The indices behind the risk scores

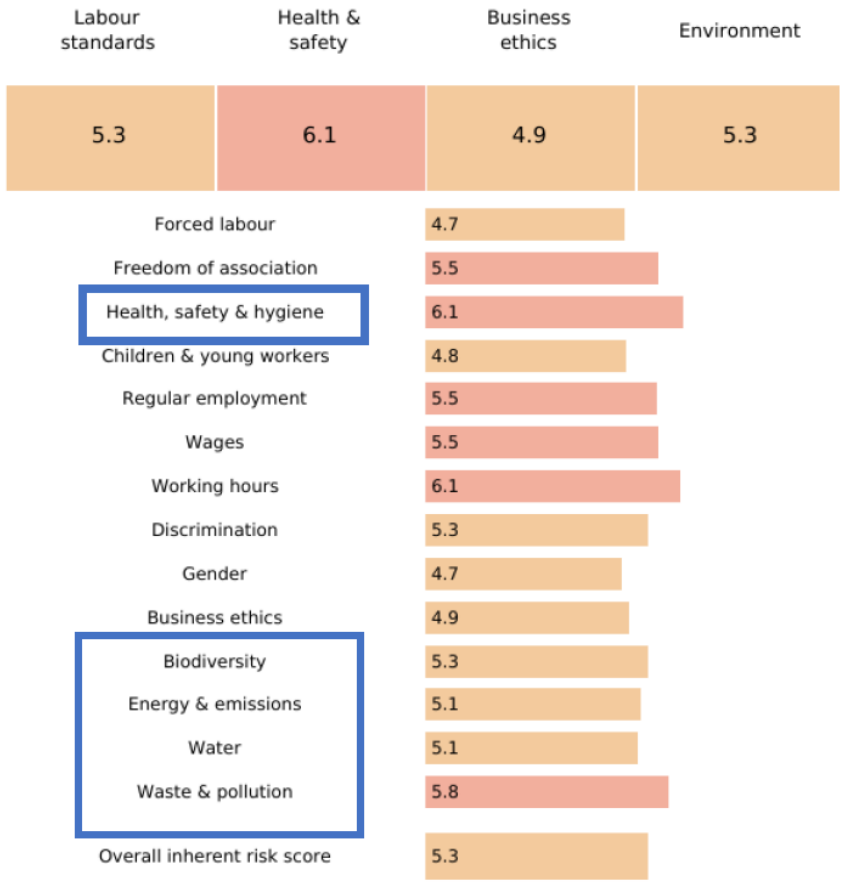
Health and safety: ND-GAIN country index.

Biodiversity: The Environmental Performance Index (EPI).

Energy & emissions: Growth in greenhouse gases and GHG intensity.

Water: The Water Stress Index.

Waste & pollution: EPI for pollution and emissions and emissions for ‘WMG Controlled solid waste’.



Benefits

The tool can identify

Workplace risks to workers.

Risks to workers' health and safety.

Risks to the environment relating to biodiversity, water, energy and emissions, waste, pollution and deforestation.

Country and commodities that are linked to deforestation activities.

Countries and regions that are susceptible to drought, flooding and basewater stress.

Summary

- The tool does not connect the impact of environmental risks on human rights risks.
- Future-looking scenarios are not included.
- Geopolitical events are not included.
- Assessment of climate change impacts beyond those relating to water.
- It is difficult to see the detail and the weighting of each index to the risk score.
- You cannot see which groups of people might be more vulnerable to climate-related risks.
- No indication of scale, severity, or remediability of human rights risks connected with environmental risks.
- The tool is not set up to give guidance on meaningful actions to address risks.

Limitations

Results from the risk assessment tool review

CATEGORY 1: ASSESSING HUMAN RIGHTS RISKS AND IMPACTS

a) How the company's human rights risks are impacted by climate change today. Score: 2

Rationale: There are human rights risks that are affected by climate change incorporated into the risk assessment however the climate change impact on these risks is not specified or considered.

b) How the company's human rights risks may be impacted by climate change in the future. Score: 1

Rationale: The tool does not give future scenarios or consider other impacts of climate change outside water stress e.g. heat stress, disease, sea-level rise, climate-induced migration.

CATEGORY 2: ASSESSING HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

a) How environmental risks are human rights risks today. Score: 1

Rationale: The tool doesn't directly link the impact of environmental risks to human rights risks (the environmental topics are not connected to the human rights topics – except in the case of H&S)

b) How environmental risks may become human rights risks in the future. Score: 0

Rationale: Future scenarios are not included

THANK YOU

- **To what extent do these risk assessment tool help you identify how human rights risks connected to your company are impacted by climate change today/in the future?**

- **To what extent can these tools support the company's existing risk assessment processes to assess risks?**

Discussion and Q&A

- **How do the tools help you identify how climate or environmental impact could affect:**
  - Workers
  - Communities
  - Indigenous peoples
  - Other vulnerable groups (e.g. based on gender, poverty levels)

- **How and when will you continue to use the tools after this review?**

Agenda: risk assessment review

Approximate timing	Item
10.30 – 10.45	Fairtrade Human Rights and Environmental Due Diligence Tool - Ed Brent (M&S) & Sarah Wadelin (MWW)
10.45 – 11.00	WWF Water and Biodiversity Risk Filters - Shannon Hilton (dps)& Fiona McKerrow (AM Fresh)
11.00 – 11.15	Discussion
11.15 – 11.30	Environmental Performance Index - (Monika Ndolna (Keelings) & Rosie Chapleo, (NESeafood)
11.30 – 11.45	Sedex Radar - Ellie Elms, Julia Widz (Zertus), Victoria Browne (Westbridge Foods) & Rosie Irons (Sainsbury's)
11.45 – 12.00	Discussion
12.30 – 12.45	AgriAdapt – Candida Barbato (Hortifruit) & Iwona Janik (Ethical Food Company)
12.45 – 13.00	Unicef Children's Risk Index – Catherine Russell (Angus Soft Fruit) & Harriet Cole (Berryworld)
13.00 – 13.15	Discussion

FOOD NETWORK FOR ETHICAL TRADE – Confidential

AGRI ADAPT

About the app

Intro

Created by the World Resources Institute, a multifaceted program on Transforming Agriculture for Climate Resilience.
The Agricultural Adaptation Tool focuses on in-depth stakeholder engagement to combine sectoral knowledge with technical and data expertise, underpinned by a user-centric approach to tool development.

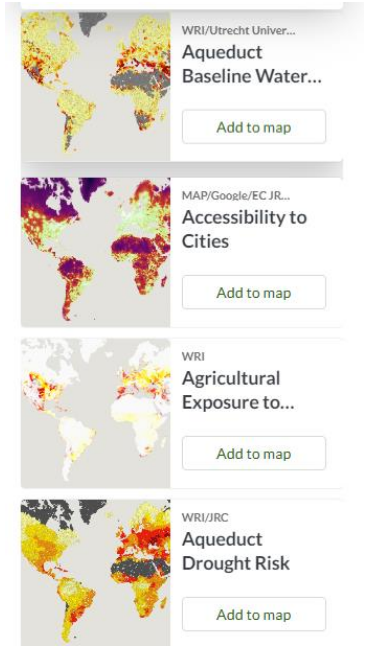
Walmart Foundation has founded this app.

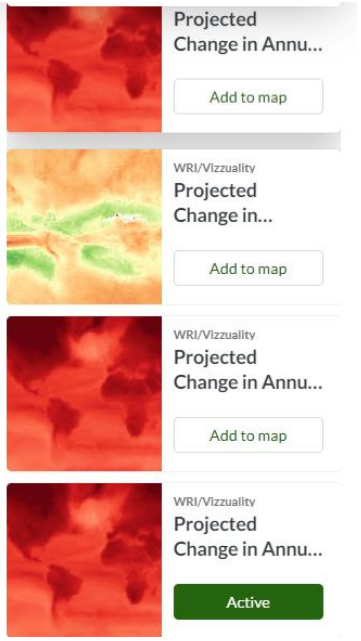
Technical Advisory Committee Members

- CIAT
- Climate Edge
- FAO GAEZ
- Keith Wiebe with IFPRI
- Edward Byers with IIASA Hotspots Explorer
- Olam International
- Suntory
- World Bank
- World Cocoa Foundation

Layers

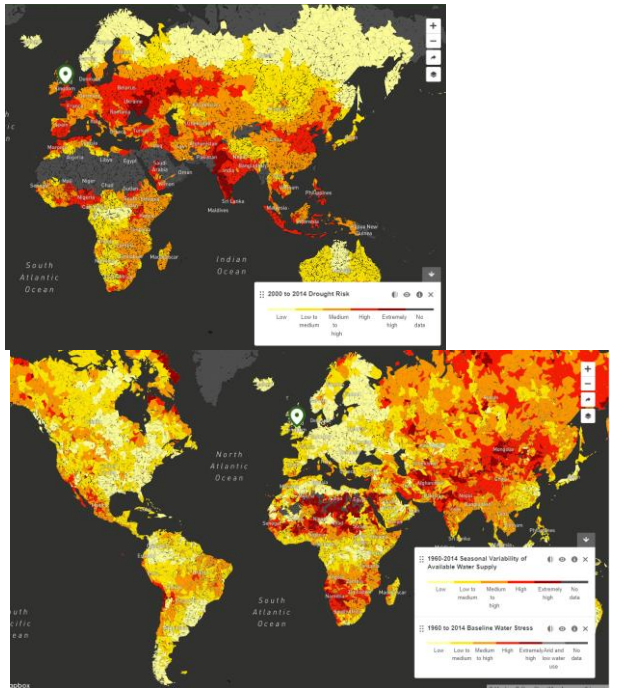
23 layers for data point analyses that cover water, drought prediction, climate change index, temp change index but also transport / infrastructure





Analysis

Visual reporting at each layer or the possibility of overlapping layers
Excel data download available



AGRI ADAPT

Assessment

- Create mass data upload to allow data aggregation
- Increase the number of crops for specific layers

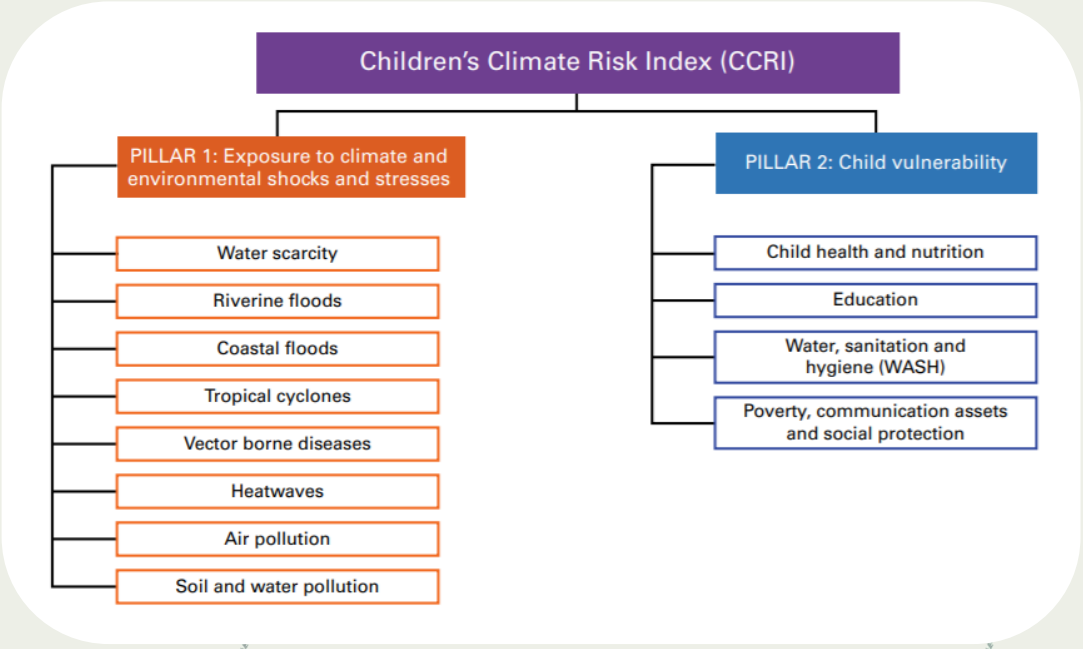
- Manual data input, one site at a time – time intensive
- Not all postal addresses are recognised
- Does not accept GCS
- Limited crop data source
- At this capacity, it is not easy to use and time-consuming if analysing a large number of data points
- Is data reliability the same across regions / error appreciation?

WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

- Large spectrum of climate change data modelilng
- Clear source of data linked to each layer
- Good visuals of modelling and the ability to download results
- Free version used, available in four languages

THE CHILDREN'S CLIMATE RISK INDEX Overview

CCRI RANK	COUNTRY	CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	CHILD VULNERABILITY	CHILDREN'S CLIMATE RISK INDEX
51	Zimbabwe	5.7	6.5	6.1
54	Guatemala	6.6	5.1	5.9
54	Mexico	7.7	3.1	5.9



- Scores generated for Children Climate Risk Index using 2 pillars-
  - Pillar 1 exposure to environmental risk
  - Pillar 2 child vulnerability
- Pillar 1 uses a range of sources from UNEP / WRI / CIESIN / various scientific papers
- Pillar 2 score is a human right risk but not specific to our industry
- Covers 163 countries

THE CHILDREN'S CLIMATE RISK INDEX
Pros & Cons

Pros

- Easy to understand and use with no training
- Can be easily included within company's risk assessment; score awarded for each country
- A good example of how to combine human rights (child) and climate risks
- Can be used for climate or human rights risk assessment, or combined, because the scores are given separately

Cons

- Created in 2021, uses data from research papers as old as 2015
- Difficult to access background data to see how each factor is individually scored
- Unlikely to be updated (we think?)
- Child risk is not specific to our industry
- Some of the extreme weather events are specific to certain parts of the world (e.g. tropical cyclones, vector borne diseases), giving those countries a higher weighting

- **To what extent do these risk assessment tool help us identify how our human rights risks are impacted by climate change / environmental degradation today?**

- **To what extent do these risk assessment tools help us identify how our human rights risks may be impacted by climate change / environmental degradation in the future?**

Discussion and Q&A

- **How do the tools help you identify how climate or environmental impact could affect:**
  - Workers
  - Communities
  - Indigenous peoples
  - Other vulnerable groups (e.g. based on gender, poverty levels)

- **How and when will you continue to use the tools after this review?**

thank
you

12.30 – 13.30 Lunch

Summary of the risk assessment tools review

Factors of Likelihood of Risks to People

1

Nature of the activity

2

Presence of vulnerable people

THE CHILDREN'S CLIMATE RISK INDEX

3

Nature of the business relationship

4

Nature of the operating context

THE CHILDREN'S CLIMATE RISK INDEX

5

Strength of existing mitigation measures (own + business partners)

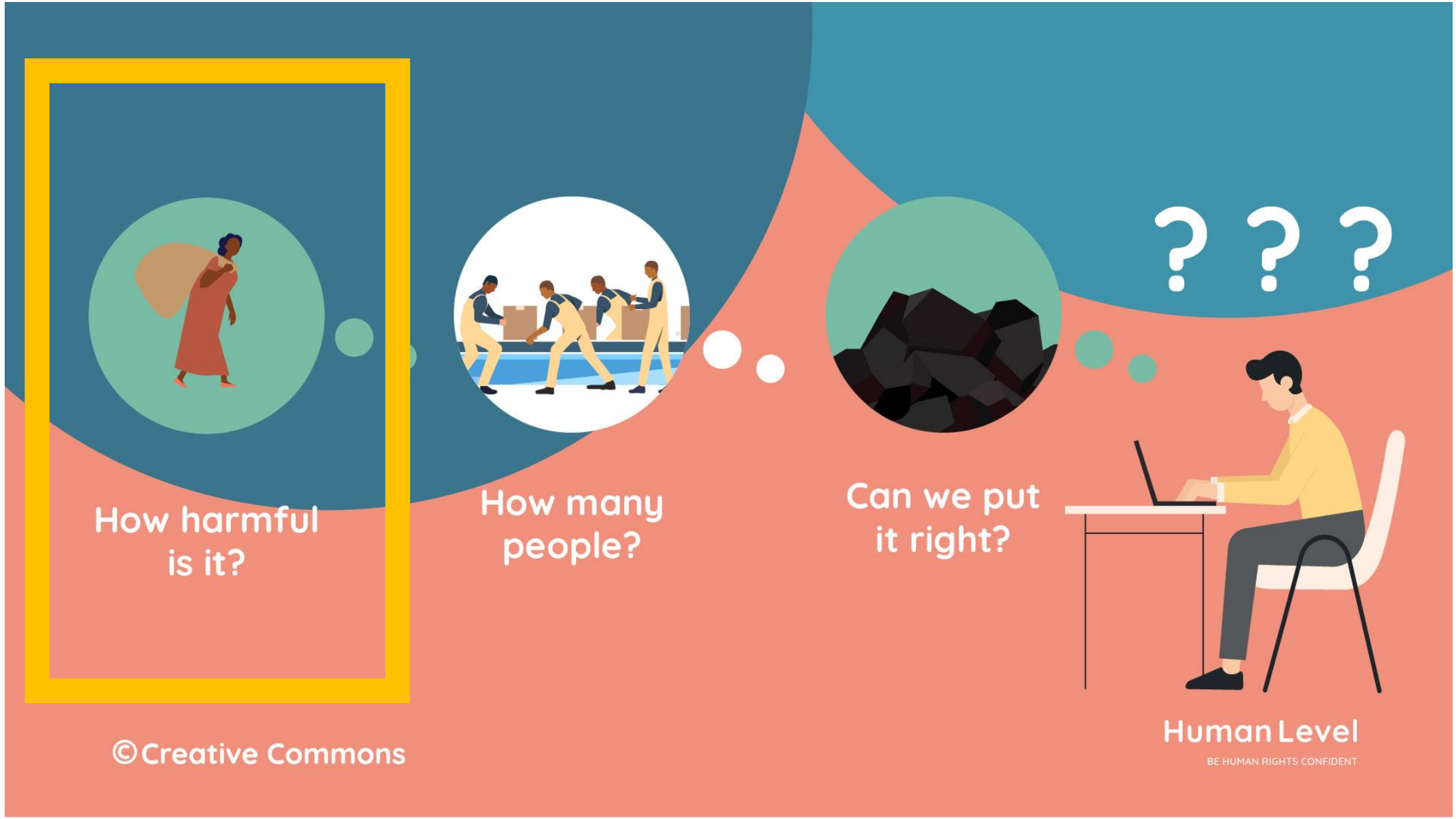
Environmental Performance Index 2022
Ranking country performance on sustainability issues

Agri Adapt
SOWING FOR THE FUTURE

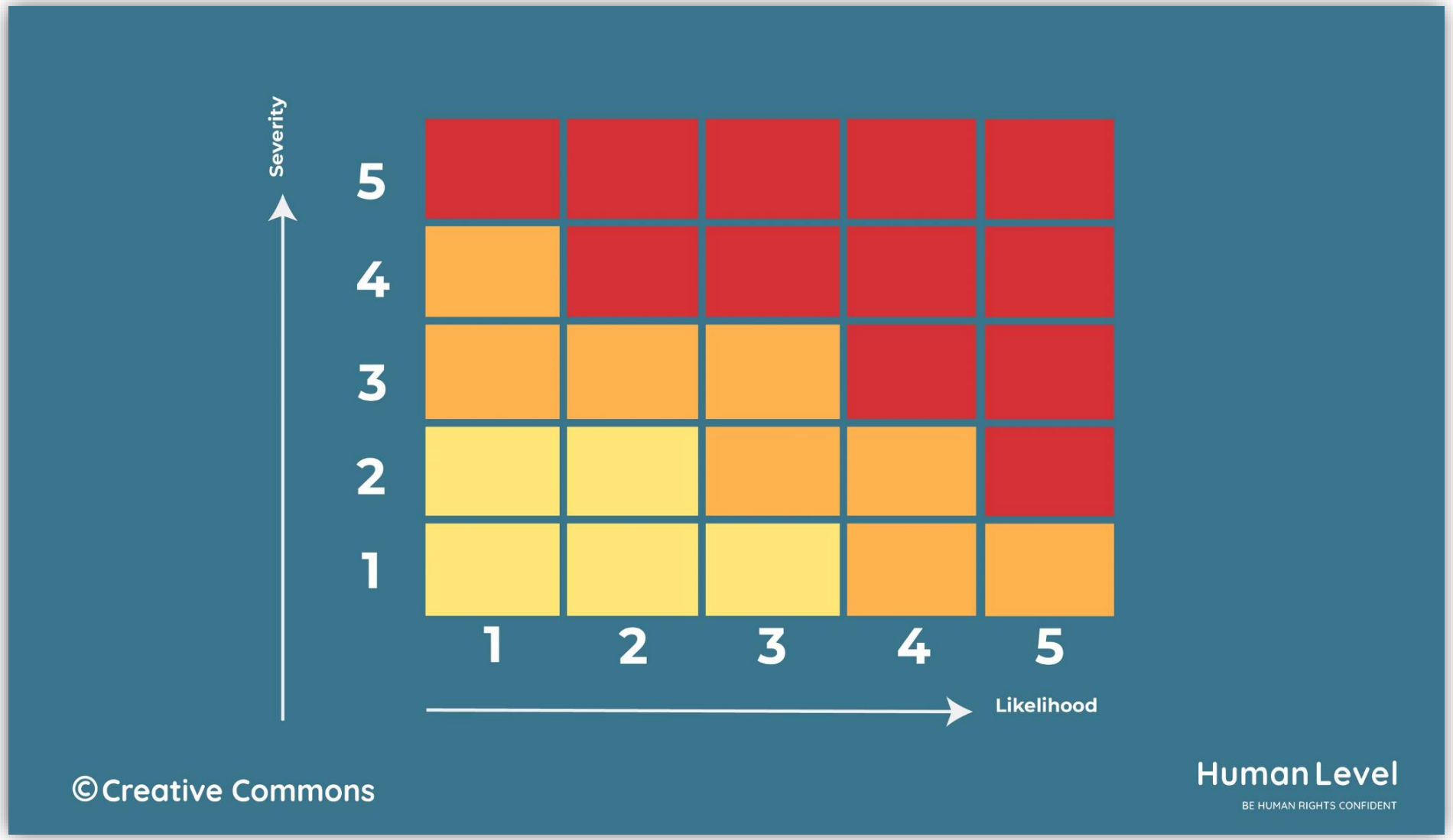
Agri Adapt
SOWING FOR THE FUTURE

Environmental Performance Index 2022
Ranking country performance on sustainability issues

Factors of Severity of Risks to People



Prioritising actions based on the severity of risks to people



Agenda

Approximate timing	Item
14.10 – 14.15	Afternoon session aims
14.15 – 14. 35	Risk assessment process at M&S - Ed Brent, Sustainability Manager, Marks & Spencer
14.35 – 14.50	What do action plans look like? Anna Triponel (Founder) & Ana Uribe (Advisor), Human Level
14.50 – 15.10	Small group discussion
15.10 – 15.50	Discussion (whole group)
15.50 – 16.00	Next steps and close

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PART 2: MOVING FROM DATA TO ACTION

WE HAVE UNDERTAKEN A SUSTAINABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT OF OUR TOP 50 RAW MATERIALS

THIS IS NOT JUST FOOD THIS IS →

M&S FOOD

M&S data scope

- **50 raw materials** (product sales and raw material count- FIND), prioritised by risk and resilience.
- **Top 5-7 sourcing countries per raw material** for each material (UPC count- FIND)
- **Input sought from category teams** including prioritisation of countries (Produce, Fish, Horti)

Environmental assessment (Sancroft)

- **Risk categories include:**
  - Climate risk (current)
  - Water
  - Biodiversity.
- Mostly quantitative, country and commodity-level impact data e.g. water footprint.
- Some desk-based research for Produce to fine tune results and create risk descriptions.

Human Rights assessment (Ergon)

- **Risk categories include:**
  - Child labour
  - Forced labour
  - Gender discrimination
  - Freedom of association
  - Wages
  - Health and safety.
- Combination of quantitative research using risk data sources, and qualitative desk-based research.

		Environmental risks (Summary)					Human Rights Risks (Summary)								Combined summary
Commodity	Country	Climate	Water	Biodiversity	High / very high risk issue count (all countries)	Average overall environmental risk	Forced labour risk score	Child labour risk score	Gender discrimination risk score	Freedom of association risk score	Low pay score risk score	Occupational safety and health risk score	Sum of High & very high issue count	Average of Average - all risk issues, all countries (norm. 0-	Average of environment and human rights
Cinnamon		Very High	Very High	Very High	12	Very High	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	High	Low	8	Low	High
	Indonesia	Moderate	High	Very High	2	High	Moderate	Low	Moderate	High	High	Moderate	2	Low	High
	Madagascar	Very High	High	Very High	3	Very High	Low	High	Low	Moderate	Very high	Moderate	2	Low	High
	Seychelles	Low	Very High	Moderate	1	High	Low	Very low	Low	Low	High	Low	1	Low	High
	Sri Lanka	Very High	Very High	Very High	3	Very High	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Low	1	Low	High
	Vietnam	Very High	High	Very High	3	Very High	Low	Low	Low	High	High	Low	2	Low	High

RESULTS SHOW A STRONG CORRELATION BETWEEN ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS RISK

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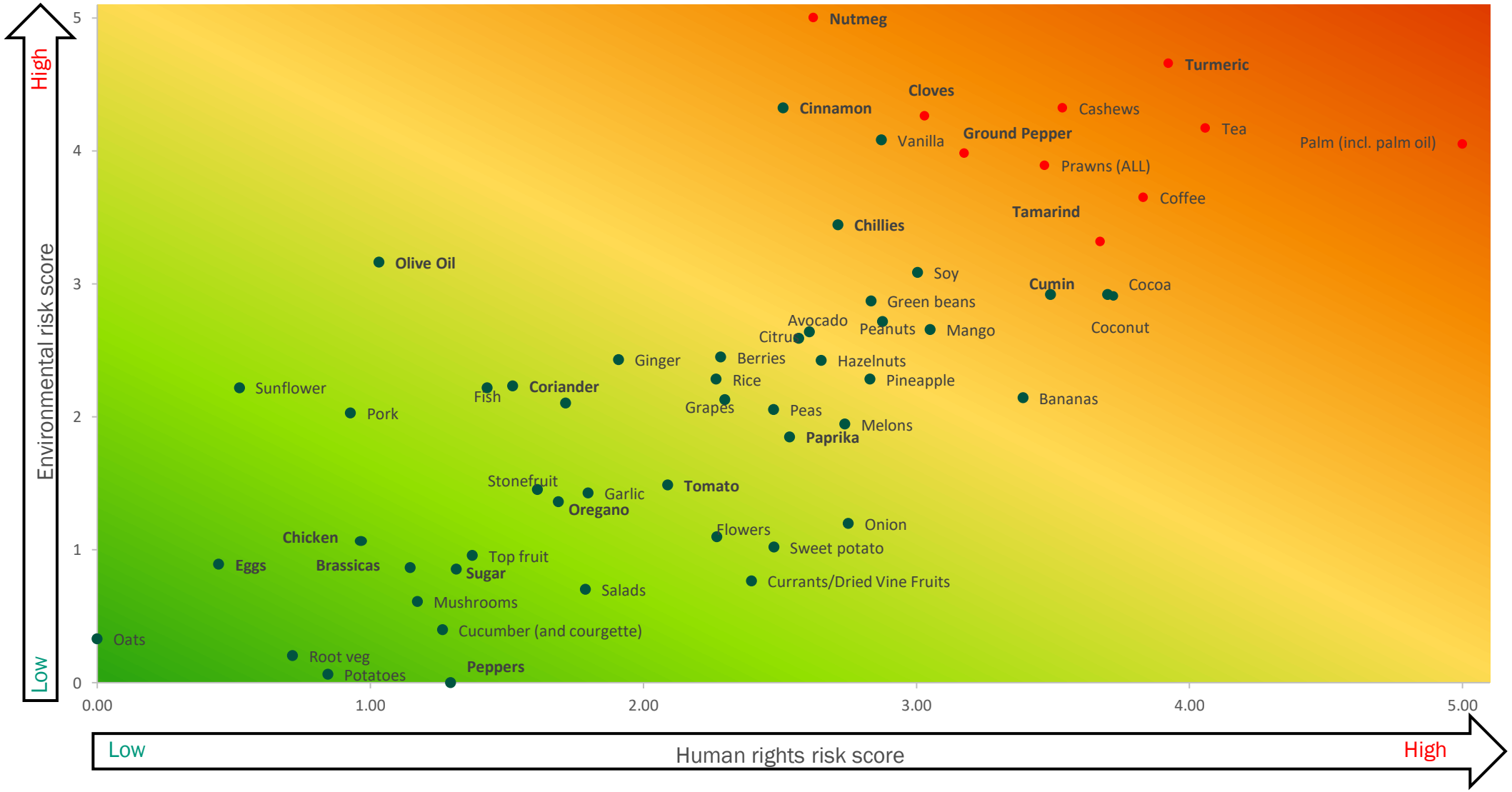
M&S FOOD



KEY

● 10 risk raw materials

BOLD: supplier resilience risk raw materials

NB* Results reflected are averaged and combined- specific RM issues beyond this should be considered.

KEY AREAS OF ACTION AND FURTHER EXPLORATION NEEDED

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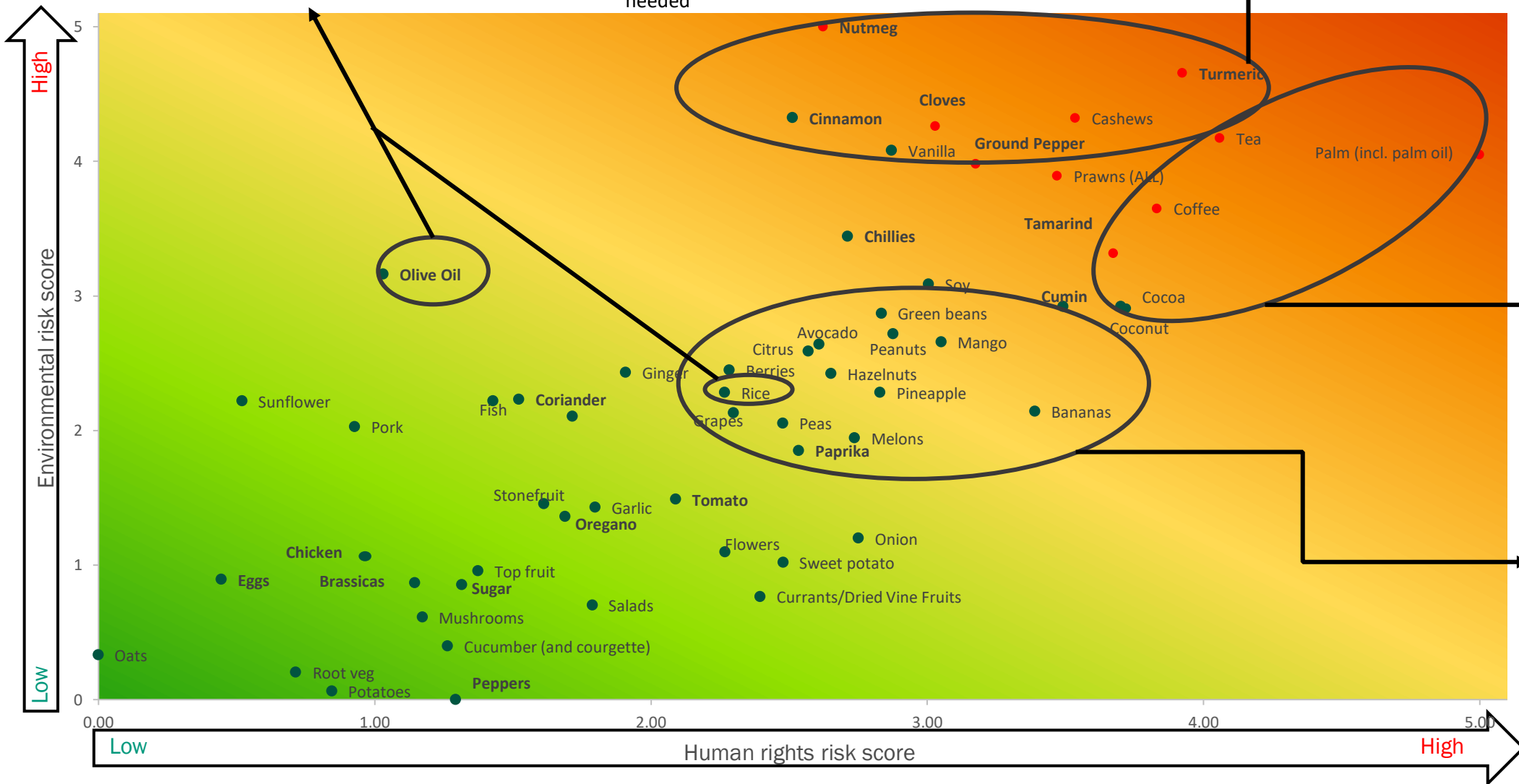
M&S FOOD

4 **HIGH VOLUME RAW MATERIALS -** understand emerging risks ideally as part of wider Technical projects.

1 **HERBS, SPICES, NUTS – REVIEW POLICIES**
Review risks and mitigations in place through Herbs and Spices A-list, revisit nuts raw material requirements with suppliers. Enhance if needed



2

COMMODITY CROPS - STRENGTHEN EXISTING POLICIES
Standards in place, but some issues only partially covered; further risk mitigations needed.

3

FRESH PRODUCE: GO BEYOND COMPLIANCE FOR RESILIENCE
Climate change will increase supply risk. International Select Farm standards and plans for higher risk products/ countries needed.

PRIORITY RAW MATERIALS NEED DIFFERENT MITIGATIONS BASED ON ISSUES, BUSINESS IMPORTANCE AND INFLUENCE

PRIORITY ACTION AREAS FOR 2023/24

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M&S FOOD

DEVELOPING THE ASSESSMENT

- Building insights from suppliers through discussions.
- Build future-looking climate risk into assessment.
- Deliver refresh on WWF Water Filter assessment across Select Farms locations to identify priority catchments for water stewardship projects.

PRIORITY RAW MATERIALS

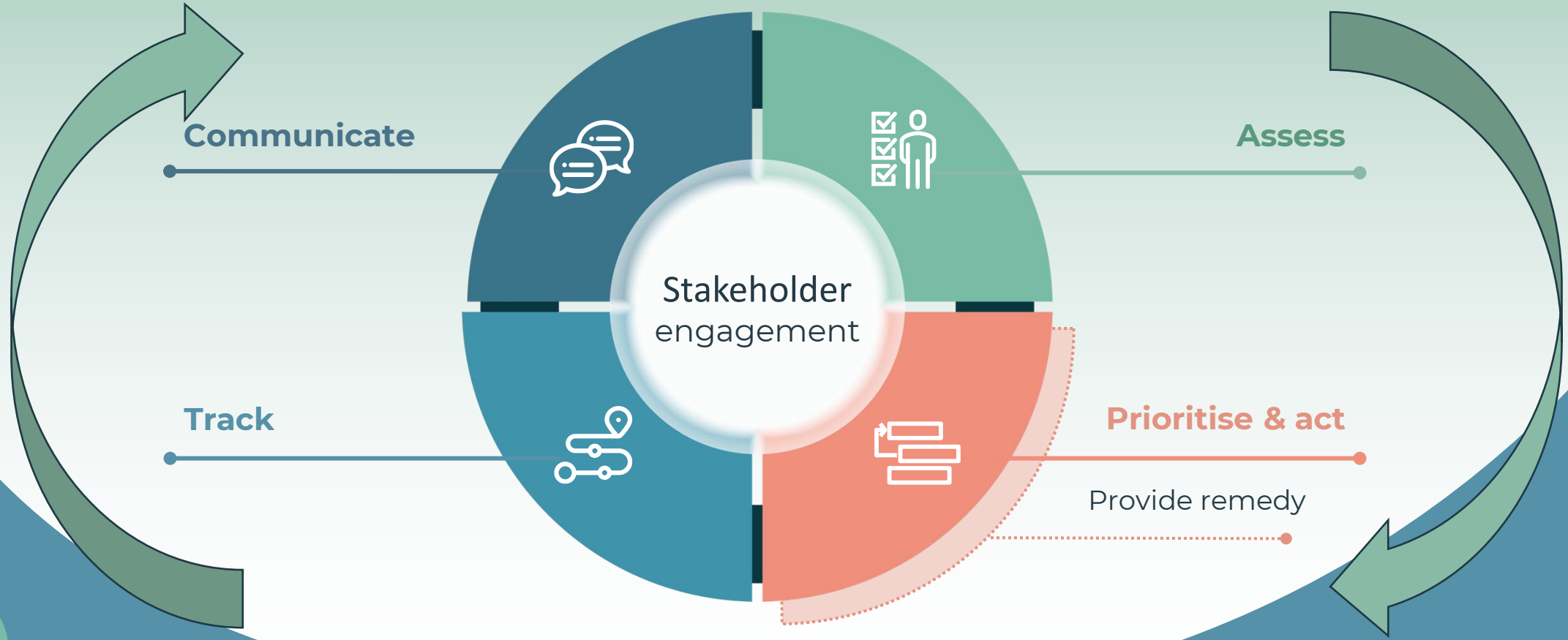
STRENGTHEN EXISTING POLICIES	DEVELOP AND DELIVER POLICIES	BEYOND COMPLIANCE FOR RESILIENCE	UNDERSTAND EMERGING RISK
Deliver refreshed cocoa sourcing strategy.	Work with Spices A-List suppliers to develop plans and review nuts raw material document with suppliers.	Introduce international Select Farms Fresh Produce programme with a risk- based approach.	Work with wider Technical function and suppliers to understand risks and mitigations on emerging risk RMs.

MANAGING AND EMBEDDING SUSTAINABILITY RISK

RESILIENCE AND INTEGRITY	CATEGORY SOURCING	RISK MANAGEMENT AND DUE DILIGENCE
Embed sustainability risk into Resilience and Integrity mapping and activity.	Build sustainability risk into decision making across categories.	Longer term; build on Human Rights Due Diligence, develop an EDD approach in partnership with suppliers.

The Wheel of Human Rights Due Diligence

- HRDD



Foundation of rights-respecting culture (Policy & embedding)

creative commons

MODE OF INVOLVEMENT	Stop it Prevent it	Build and use your influence to ensure others stop/prevent	Put it right
A company causes an impact	✓		✓
A company contributes to an impact	✓	✓	✓
An impact is directly linked to a company's operations, products or services by its business relationships		✓	Influence others to do so

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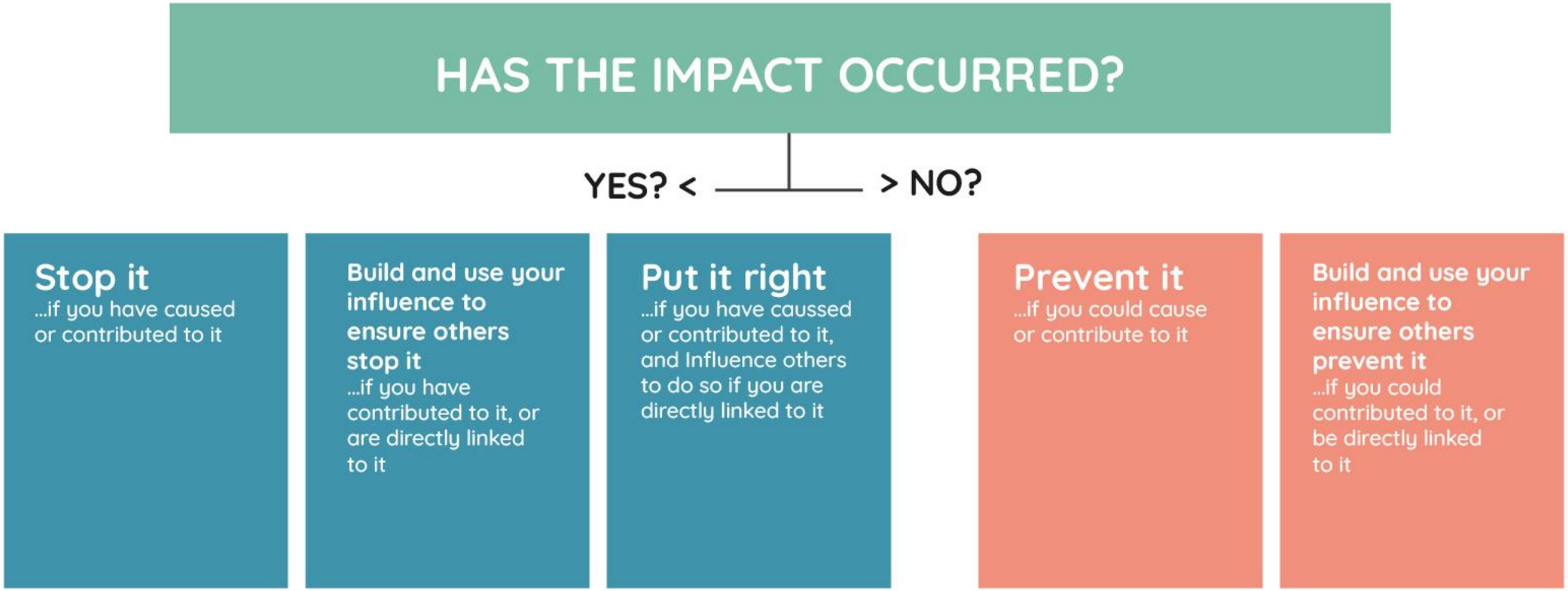

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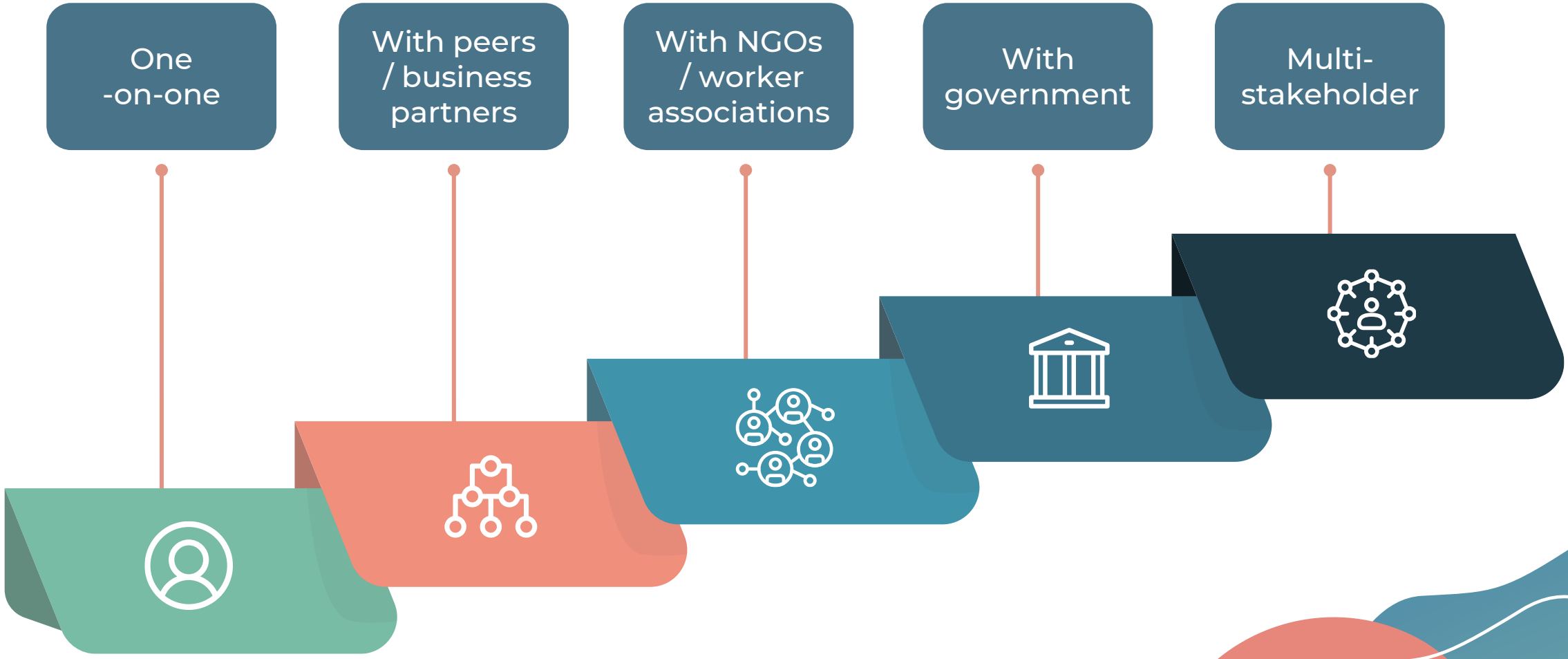
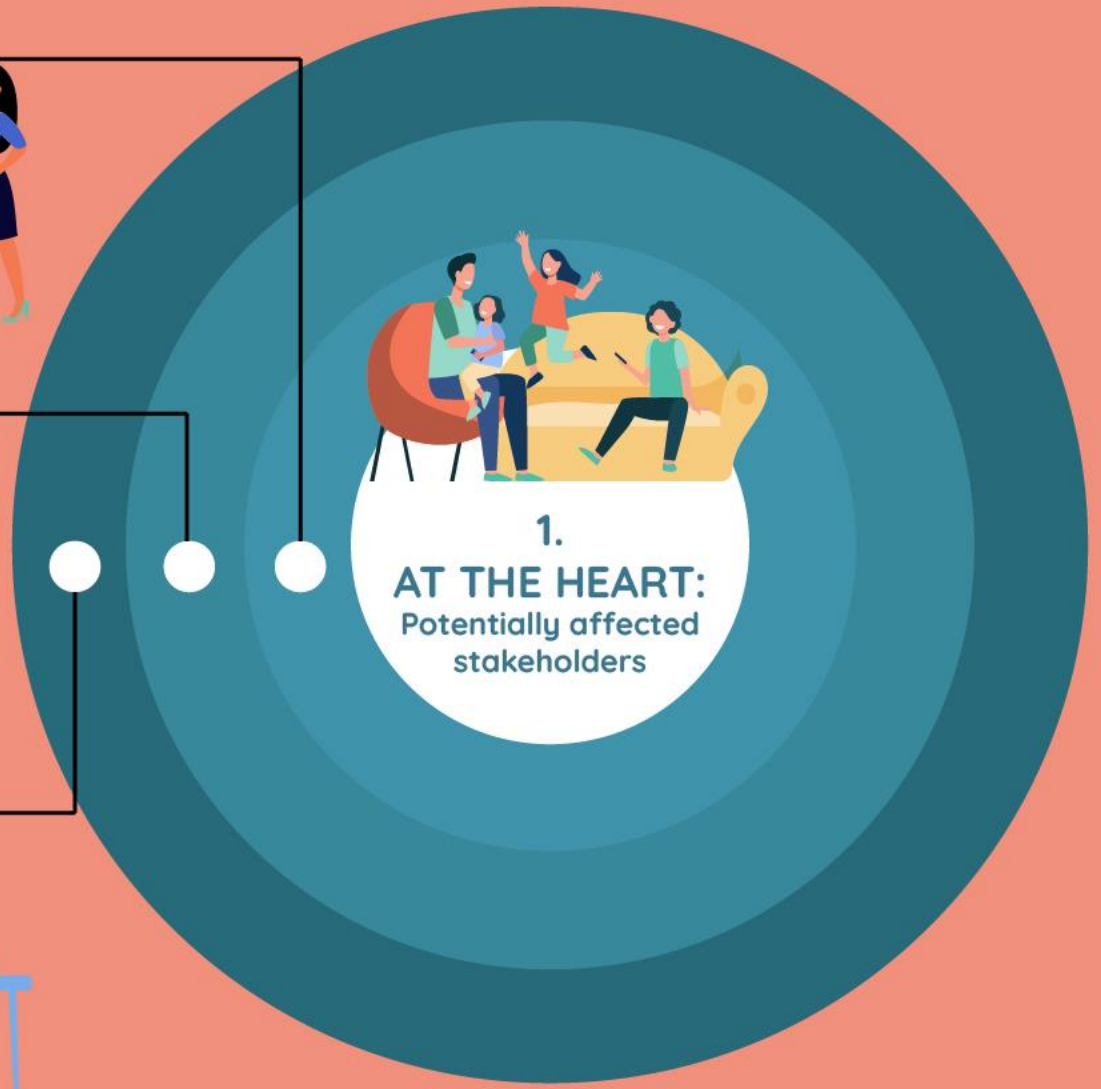
Sources of leverage



Layer 2.
Legitimate representatives of potentially affected stakeholders

Layer 3.
Credible proxies for the views of affected stakeholders

Layer 4.
Human Rights experts



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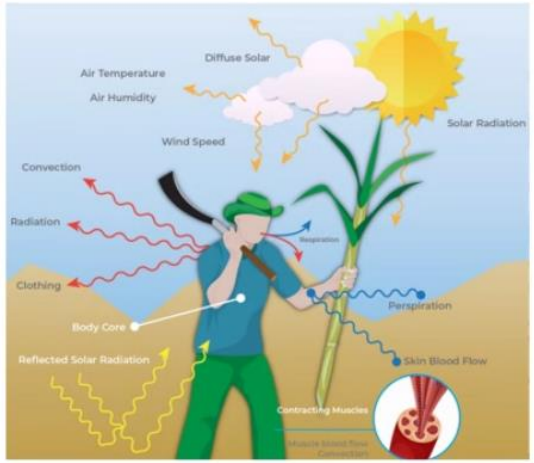
Human Level
BE HUMAN RIGHTS CONFIDENT

Water, Rest, Shade & Sanitation Project

DIAGEO

Identifying risks and investing in opportunities

Linking human rights and climate change together



Workers in our supply chain are suffering from exposure to heat stress and the knock-on effects of chronic kidney disease.

DIAGEO

la isla network

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR · UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BON SUCRO

The global sugarcane platform

Through identification of suitable partners including suppliers/NGOs/Government bodies, we can drive impact against our critical supply chain issues.

Investing behind solutions which directly impact conditions for workers.

LAICA y and the programme “Cultivando Futuro” (Costa Rica)

Educational programs for small-holder farmers

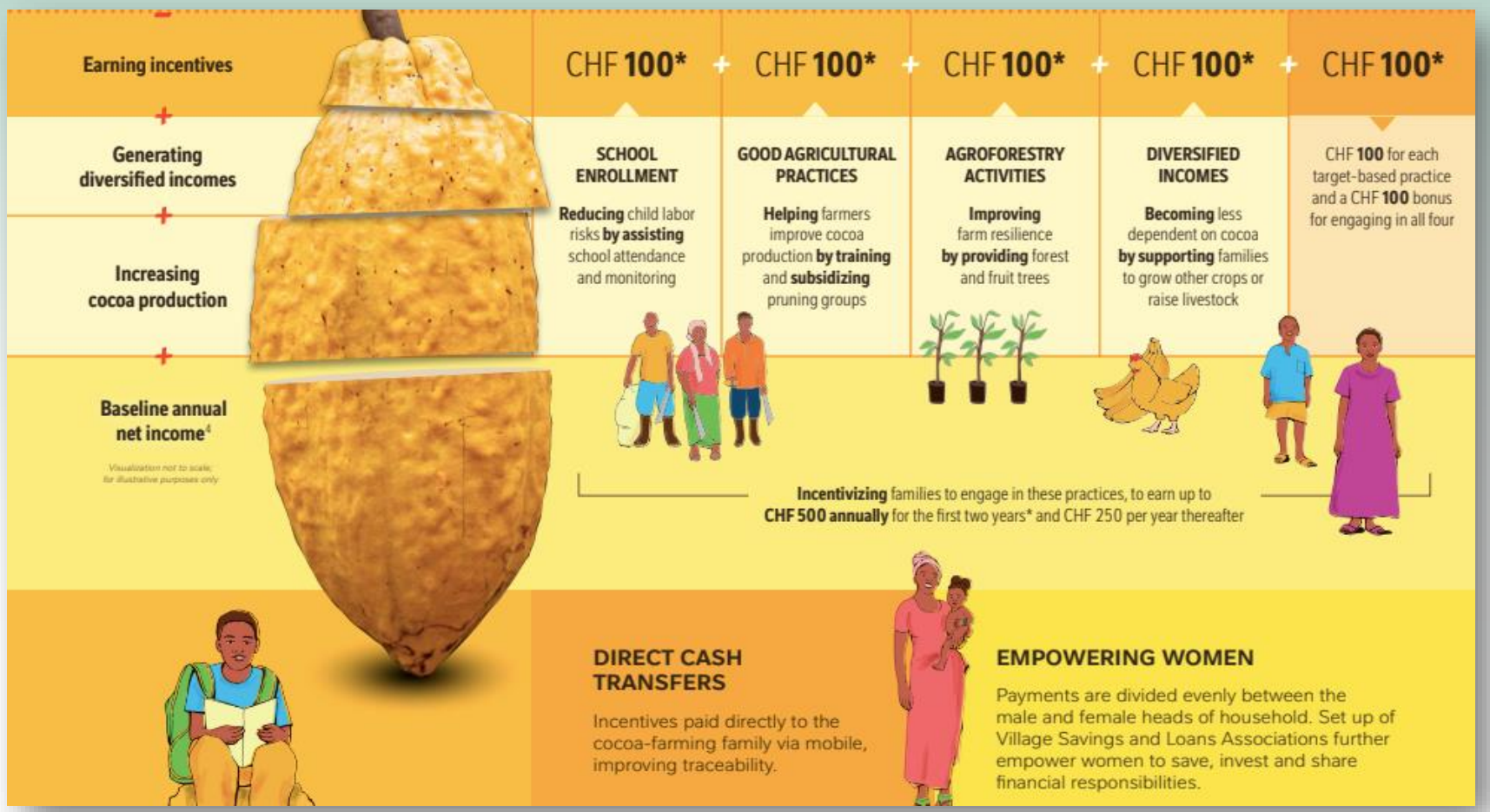
- **The education program.** LAICA is providing trainings and technical support on practices that are environmental and socially sustainable.
- **Why it was needed.** None of the small producers were being audited by mills or other producers further down the value chain and were a blind spot for other sustainability initiatives including regenerative agriculture and climate adaptation initiatives.
- **The "Cultivating Future” app.** In addition to direct in-farm training, LAICA developed a platform and an app for small and medium producers to access resources on sustainability, labour practices, child and adolescent labour, environment, occupational health and safety, associativity, finances, and ICT.

Source: LAICA, Protocolo de Sostenibilidad, en https://laica.cr/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/protocolo-de-sostenibilidad-sectorial-2023.pdf

Living Wage and Living Income (Foundational rights)

Nestlé: The "Income Accelerator Program"

- Incentivizing **good agricultural practices**
- Incentivizing **agroforestry practices** (i.e. tree planting along crops) to build climate change resilience
- Incentivizing school enrolment for children between 6 and 16 (and reducing child labour)
- Incentivizing **alternative sources of income** for farmers (other crops, livestock, beekeeping, etc.)



	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES	AGROFORESTRY ACTIVITIES	DIVERSIFIED INCOMES
Support activity	Incentivizing school enrollment	Training and equipping pruning groups	Providing forest and fruit tree saplings	Establishing VSLAs in all communities
Action	**7554** households of 7641 volunteered to school all children **99%** Achieved	**10186** hectares of 10294 were pruned **94%** Achieved	**210570** tree saplings of 105110 were planted **200%** Achieved	**9225** households of 9291 were enrolled in VSLAs **99%** Achieved
Incentive	**84%** of households received 50% payment of incentive upon promise[1]	**94%** of households received 100% payment of incentive[2]	**97%** of households received 100% payment of incentive	**23%** of households received 100% payment of incentive[3]

[Data is aggregated from our six suppliers]

Next

Break-out Group Discussion: Prioritisation and Action

Discussion

- What **changes** do you need to make to your current risk assessment to integrate climate change impacts?
- How do you **prioritise the data** to identify the highest risk? What does this process look like?
- What are some **actions steps** companies can take after prioritisation? What does **de-risking** look like? What do **action plans** look like?
- What are the **next 2-3 steps** that you might make on this journey?
- What does the **risk assessment and mitigation** look like if we take a **longer timeframe** in mind e.g. up to 2030 (or 2040/2050)?

Next

Plenary Discussion: A Climate Risk Score

Plenary De-Brief: Priorities and Next Steps

Objectives for Today

1. **Reviewing risk assessment tools** to identify how to best use them to identify climate impacts on people.
2. **Aligning on issues to prioritise** for company action.
3. **Identifying actions available** to address some of the issues raised in the risk assessment.
4. **Gathering company input and information needed for the FNET assessment framework**, to be completed by the end of the year.

Next Steps

Month	Framework	Working group review
October	Workshop follow-up and framework structure drafted	
November	Framework drafted	FNET begins review of 2023 and collects input for 2024 workplan
December	Framework circulated to members for comment	Working group workplan developed and drafted
January 18th January: working group meeting 1-3pm	Framework finalised	Workplan finalised

FNET

Climate Change & Human Rights Working Group Meeting

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