SLRCONSULTING.COM

Push for transparency

How and why are companies' procurement practices coming under greater scrutiny? How should companies respond?

11th September 2023



Welcome



Petra Parizkova

Associate Director ESG Strategic Advisory UK



Chloe Parkin

Associate Director ESG Strategic Advisory UK-Environment lead



Heba Megahed

Managing Consultant ESG Strategic Advisory- Human Rights Lead

SLR Services

A balanced, successful and growing business; for our people, clients, investors and communities.



- 01 Key trends & Evolving requirements: Legislation on responsible procurement practice.
- O2 Spotlight on your supply chain:

Managing and reporting on human rights
 Managing and reporting on carbon

O3 Building up supply chain for greater transparency

Quick poll

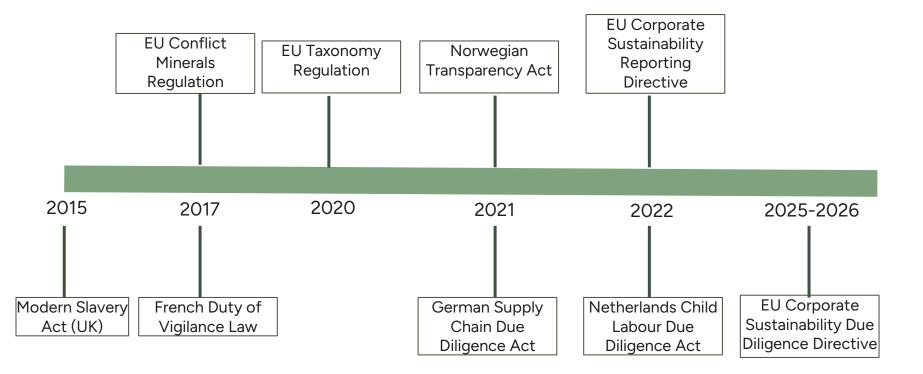
Mentimeter

Join at Menti.com use code 2484 2308



Key trends and evolving requirements- Legislation on responsible business practice

Evolving legislative requirements for supply chains

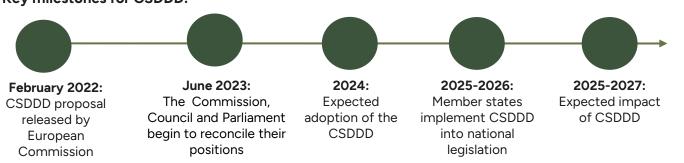


Spotlight on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD)

Requirement

Companies **identify**, **prevent - or at least mitigate** - and finally **terminate** their **adverse human rights** and **environmental impacts** in their own operations and through their value chain Applicability

- Large EU companies with more than 500 employees and a worldwide net turnover exceeding €150 million
- Non-EU companies ('third-country') with a net turnover generated in the EU exceeding €150 million.
- **EU & Non-EU companies** with 50% generation in high-risk sectors that meet certain thresholds



Key milestones for CSDDD:



Spotlight on CSDDD requirements

Manage Article 5	ldentify Article 6	Prevent, Mitigate & Cease Article 7 & 8	Monitor Article 9 & 10	Report Article 11
Embed due diligence into policies, code of conduct & management systems	ldentify & assess adverse risks in operations, supply chains & business relationship	Cease, prevent or mitigate adverse impacts	Track Effectiveness of processes & Establish review mechanisms for reporting concerns	Communicate how impacts are addressed & Cooperate with other parties on enable remedy
	\bigoplus	ন্দ্রম ১০০০ ব্যব্য		



CSDDD- How to get started?

<i>-</i> / <i>w</i>	Conduct a gap analysis against CSDDD requirements
	Review due diligence management system and policies
	Undertake environmental and human risk assessment
F J	Establish effectiveness of due diligence measures
	Review how you monitor and report on progress



Managing and reporting on human rights in your supply chain

Human Rights in the supply chain



Governance

- Governance structure
- Traction from the top (with KPIs and incentives)
- Establish policies (alignment with procurement)
- Make commitments (to international instruments)
- Hold suppliers to similar standards



Mapping suppliers

- Direct and indirect suppliers
- Utilize resources like World Bank's Worldwide Governance Indicators to identify high risk markets
- Don't forget about distributors!

رھے	9

Due diligence

- Implement supply chain relevant human rights policies
- Human Rights Due Diligence in the supply chain:
 - Identify adverse human rights impacts in the supply chain via impact assessments
 - Engage with stakeholders to identify scalable remedies / work with suppliers to identify and implement long term remediation plans
 - Measure effectiveness of remedies and plans by identifying appropriate KPIs
- Assess impacts at the market level
- Create supplier long term remediation plans

Human Rights in the supply chain (cont'd)



Managing supply chains

- Establish tools that will provide visibility deep into the supply chain
- Be transparent
- Integrate human rights responsibility criteria into the supplier selection process
- Capacity building for suppliers
- Review of policies
- Monitor suppliers (through audits) to measure effectiveness



- Supplier engagement
- Multi-stakeholder initiatives
- Engage with civil society organizations
- Engage with governments



Managing and reporting on carbon in your supply chain

QUOTE

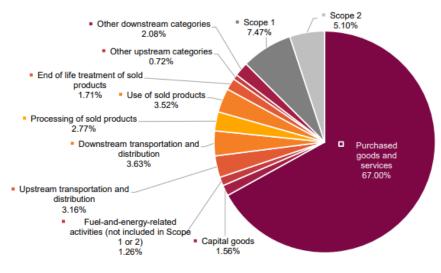
The FDF and our members are fully committed to cutting CO₂ emissions, promoting efficient water use, building a more circular economy for packaging, embedding environmental standards in transport practices and reducing food waste. We also want to increase understanding of sustainable supply chains and natural capital."

- FOOD AND DRINK FEDERATION

Understanding the Challenge

GHG Emissions

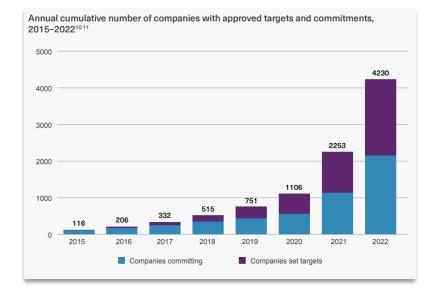
- Across all sectors, supply chain GHG emissions are estimated by CDP to be 11.4 times higher than a company's direct operational emissions.
- In the food and beverage sector, average emissions linked to purchased goods and services alone represent 2/3 of overall value chain emissions.
- Engaging with upstream suppliers is essential to decarbonise emissions in the food and drink sector.
- While supply chain emissions are not within a company's direct control, there are several ways a company can influence these.



GHG emission categories as a % total of emissions – Food, Beverage, & Tobacco sector Source: CDP

Supply chain decarbonisation is gaining cross-sector momentum

- The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) is the world-leading framework for setting sciencebased emission reduction targets, and require scope 3 action.
- As of September 2023, over 5,900 companies have committed to or set targets with the SBTi, accounting for >2/3rd of global market capitalisation.
- The momentum of science-based targets is driving cascading supply chain engagement around decarbonisation.



6 steps to developing & implementing a supplier engagement strategy



1

- Define the goals of the company's supplier engagement strategy, and how suppliers can feed into broader company targets.
- Confirm KPIs to measure success over time.





- Map supply chain across sectors & tiers.
- Establish baseline for engagement, screening supplier performance and existing targets.
- Group and prioritise suppliers based on their strategic importance.



Improve data collection

3

- **Establish a method** for capturing supplier-specific data.
- Gather supplierspecific data using either internal or external systems.
- **Quality assurance** and reporting processes for utilising data.



Performance management

- Establish deadlines for different supplier groups to achieve performance milestones
- Identify appropriate decarbonisation incentives, given suppliers' climate maturity, and priority for near-term reductions



Develop roll-out plan

- Match appropriate performance incentives to relevant supplier groups.
- Establish a clear timeline for expected performance improvements.
- Confirm
 consequences of
 missing targets.



6

- Develop clear communications with
- suppliers.
- Existing suppliers: Engage existing suppliers with the program.
- New contracts: Develop procurement processes to screen and strategically select new suppliers.

Establish goals and performance baseline

Monitor and manage performance

Procurement integration

Emerging trends for supply chain reporting in the food & drink sector: Forest, Land & Agriculture (FLAG) guidance



- Published Sep 2022
- Draft for pilot testing (final release H1 2024)

Applies to: any company with land sector activities or CO2 removals and storage within its value chain.

Requirements: Includes guidance on accounting for emission impacts from:

- Land use & management
- Land use change
- Biogenic products
- CO2 removals
- CO2 storage



- Published Oct 2022 Applies to companies in sectors:
- Forest & Paper Products Forestry, Timber, Pulp & Paper
- Food Production Agricultural Production
- Food Production Animal Source
- Food & Beverage Processing
 - Food and Staples Retailing
 - Tobacco

OR companies with FLAG-related emissions >20% of overall scope 1, 2 & 3.

Requirements:

- From May 2023, required for all relevant companies
- Those with validated SBTs must revalidate FLAG targets by end 2023 (pre-2020 validations) or 2024 (post-2020 validations).
- Must set 2025 no-deforestation target

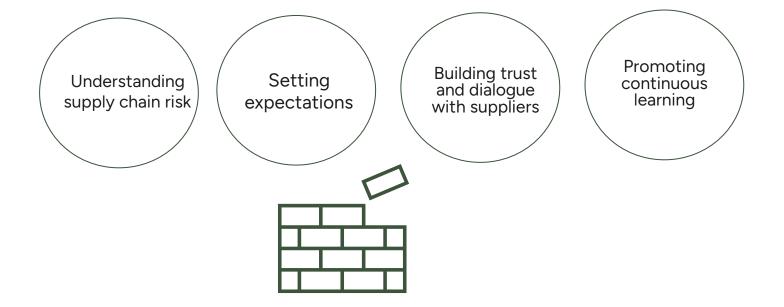
Challenge: emissions accounting in the F&D sector will require progressively more granularity and traceability in supply chain, which may require additional resources and time.

Opportunity: companies will gain closer insight over agricultural practices and opportunities. Carbon removals can be recognised and contribute towards target achievement.



Building up your supply chain for greater transparency

Preparing for greater scrutiny- top tips







Do <u>you</u> have any questions?



Making Sustainability Happen Petra Parizkova Associate Director, ESG Advisory Services Epparizkova@slrconsulting.com

Chloe Parkin Associate Director, ESG Advisory Services

Ecparkin@slrconsulting.com

Heba Megahed Managing Consultant, ESG Advisory Services Ehmegahed@slrconsulting.com

SLRCONSULTING.COM