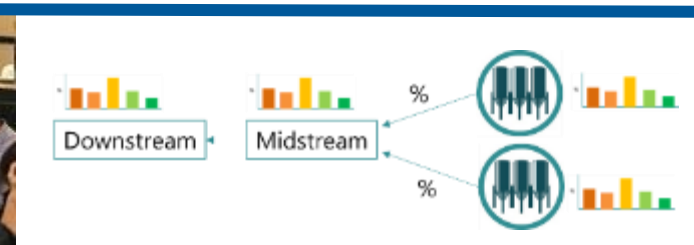
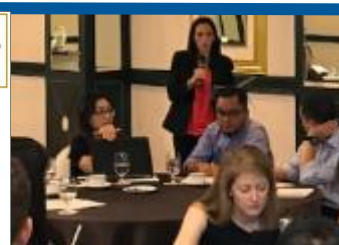
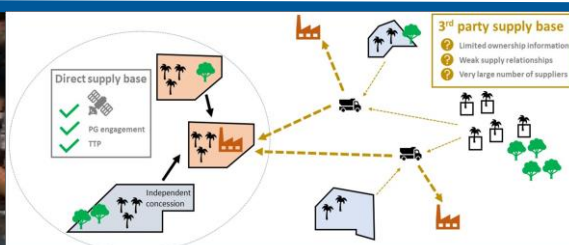
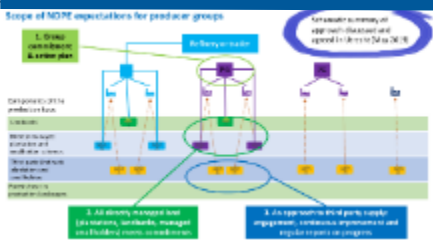


Palm Oil Collaboration Group

Second Virtual Meeting

Zoom
17th November 2020



Statement of compliance

This meeting shall not result in any discussion, activity or conduct that may infringe on any applicable competition law. By way of example, participants shall not discuss, communicate or exchange, any commercially sensitive information, including information relating to prices, marketing and advertising strategy, costs and revenues, trading terms and conditions with third parties, including purchasing strategy, terms of supply, trade programs, or distribution strategy. If any participant has any question regarding the legality of proposed discussion the subject discussion should stop immediately.



Bali – Paris – Kota Kinabalu

Utrecht - Bangkok – Zoom and Zoom again

Opportunity to
combine a
company
discussion session
and the
stakeholder update
and discussion
session to have a
single combined
meeting

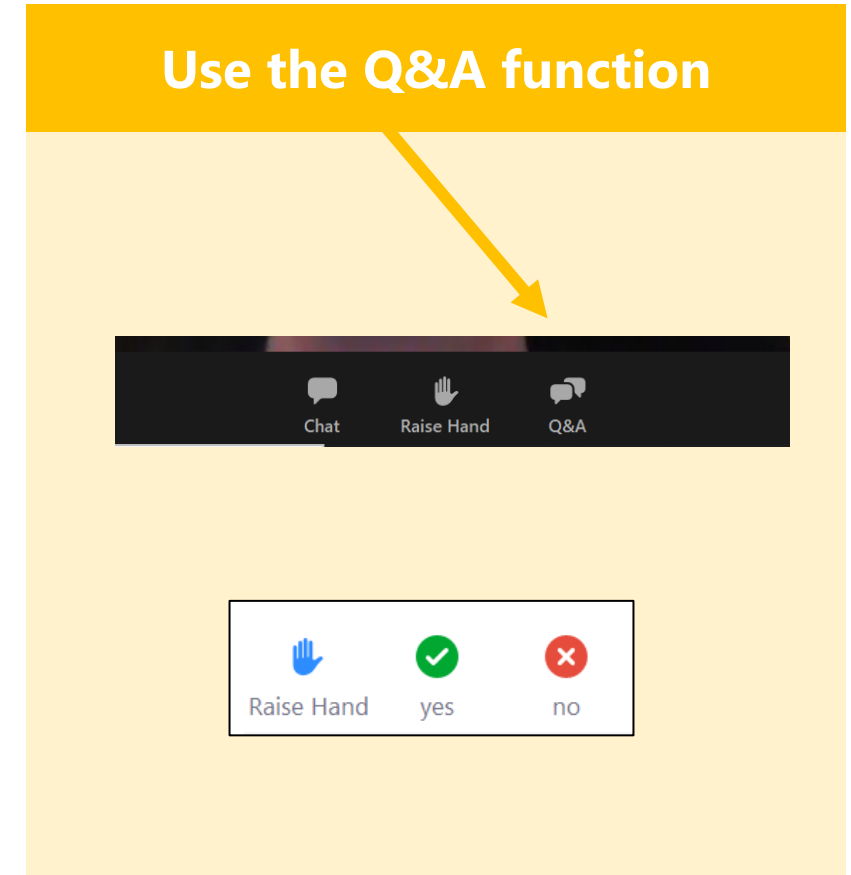


**Poll 1 – who
are you**

Agenda for today

1. Update on the POCG working groups
 - NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework (NDPE IRF) AWG
 - Social issues WG
 - Production and protection beyond concessions (PPBC) WG
 - Independent verification (IV) WG
2. Discussion panel to address the emerging issue about the best way to address the 'orange and yellow' mills in the NDPE IRF with RAN, FPP, Sime Darby, P&G and Mars

Use the Q&A function



The image shows a screenshot of a video conference interface. At the top, a yellow banner contains the text "Use the Q&A function". A yellow arrow points from this banner to a dark grey control bar. The control bar has three icons: a speech bubble for "Chat", a hand for "Raise Hand", and a speech bubble with a question mark for "Q&A". Below the control bar, there is a white box with three options: a blue hand icon for "Raise Hand", a green checkmark for "yes", and a red 'x' for "no".

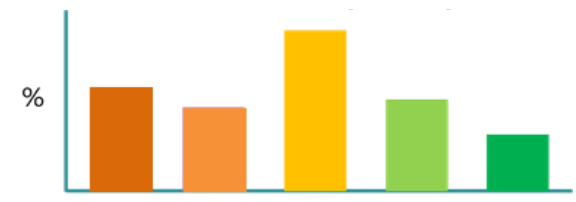
Introducing the new POCG website



1. Agreed in the last meetings that we need a central hub to provide high level information on what the Palm Oil Collaboration Group is, and to host updates on the ongoing work of the different working groups
2. Now available on-line at



www.PalmOilCollaborationGroup.net



NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework

AWG General Update November 2020

Convenors

Active Working Group Members

**Technical
Facilitators**



General update from the NDPE IRF AWG



Over the past 12 months there has been rapid uptake of the NDPE IRF across the sector. As envisaged, this is beginning to provide a much better understanding of the supply base – both progress and areas where more work is still needed.



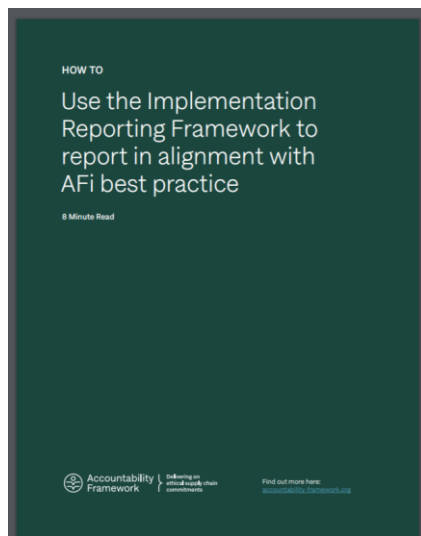
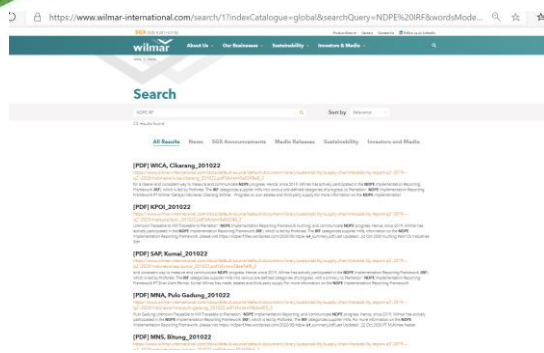
Refinery



Upstream/Midstream

Downstream

General update from the NDPE IRF AWG



- Companies are increasingly **integrating** NDPE IRF in respective **internal systems**
- **2** sub-working groups focused on **PKO supply chains** and **grievances** are formed
- A **case study** detailing the alignment between NDPE IRF and **Accountability Framework** has been published by Proforest and AFi
- The NDPE IRF is featured in the **Palm Oil Roadmap** by the **CGF** Forest Positive Coalition of Action.
- The most **up-to-date** technical documents and NDPE IRF introduction materials can be accessed at **NDPE IRF Active web page: www.ndpe-irf.net**

1. Own Operations: Transparency & Accountability

Overview: The goal is for every member's own supply chain to be as transparent as possible, including the progress made and remaining work to be done. Many of the Coalition members have already been reporting much of this information for some years and this will continue, but with a strong focus on reporting across all the suppliers and all the mills in the supply base to show overall progress on achieving Forest Positive (or NDPE) compliance. All members are committed to annual reporting on KPIs, with the recommendation to report quarterly where information is available.

Public Information from Members

- Policy commitments to the Forest Positive (NDPE) goals
- Timebound action plan summary
- Mill list using the conventions of the Universal Mill List to make group links
- Direct supplier list

KPIs	For Manufacturers	For Retailers (and complex derivative SCs)
• Progress of mills toward forest positive (or NDPE)	Report for all mills in own supply base on % meeting Forest Positive (or NDPE) goal and progress for those not fully complying using the NDPE IRF or equivalent (min: annually, rec: quarterly). The <i>CGF Sourcing Guidelines</i> will provide guidance on how to ensure that the information is consistent and credible taking into account different approaches.	Addressed through own brand manufacturers and upstream supplier engagement (see Element 2.1)
• % traceable to mill	Report % by volume and publish mill list including group linkages based on the Universal Mill List (min: annually, rec: quarterly)	Addressed through own brand manufacturers and upstream supplier engagement (see Element 2.1)
• % traceable to FFB sources	Report % of mills in own supply base or % of volume with FFB traceable to known production including both direct and indirect sources (min: annually, rec: quar). Traceability to known sources at production level should be risk-based so 'known' must be clearly defined in the <i>CGF Sourcing Guidelines</i> and granularity will vary from the scale of region to individual smallholder.	Addressed through own brand manufacturers and upstream supplier engagement (see Element 2.1)
• % physically certified (MB/SG)	Report by volume for physical (Mass Balance or Segregated) RSPO certified or POIG verified. Credits can also be reported if used.	Report by volume or value for physical (MB/SG) RSPO or POIG certified for Own Brand products. Credits can also be reported if used.

2. Suppliers & Traders: Commitments & Actions

Overview: Central to the FP Coalition ToC is that transformation of palm oil production to Forest Positive across the whole sector can only be achieved if upstream suppliers also implement Forest Positive commitments across their entire palm oil business, thereby creating the scale and momentum needed. Therefore, the Coalition members (manufacturers and retailers) are committed to doing business with upstream suppliers who in turn are committed to Forest Positive implementation across their business – the **Forest Positive Suppliers Commitment**. While this applies across all suppliers, it is a priority to engage the large traders and suppliers who play a very significant role in many supply chains.

Coalition Members Commitments

- 2.1 Communicate and implement the 'Forest Positive Suppliers' Commitment with suppliers/traders
- 2.2 Collaborate with suppliers/traders to address barriers to sector-wide progress

Notes: There is a **Coalition-wide Action on Supplier/Trader Engagement** to leverage the combined influence of the Coalition and to provide alignment between different commodities. This includes developing an aligned 'Forest Positive Coalition Ask' which will be further developed for each commodity, including:

1. Public commitment to 'deforestation-free' across entire commodity business
2. Public time-bound action plan including clear milestones
3. Mechanism to identify and to respond to grievances
4. Support landscape initiatives delivering forest positive development
5. Regular public reporting against key KPIs

Coalition Actions

- Q3 2020: Document Coalition Members' expectations of suppliers, setting out an aligned Coalition 'Forest Positive Ask' including: progress delivering on Forest Positive (or NDPE) for the production (mill) base across their entire palm oil business, response to deforestation, and disclosure.
- Q3 2020: Identify and work with initiatives/platforms which can collect data and measure and evaluate key trader performance against the Coalition Forest Positive Ask (FP PCA).
- Q4 2020/2021: Identify the key suppliers/traders in Coalition members' supply bases and engage individually (see individual actions) and as a Coalition to communicate the Coalition Forest Positive Supplier Commitment and Ask, discuss progress in performance and identify areas for collaboration to drive sector-wide transformation.
- 2020-2021: Share or develop guidance for members and suppliers on implementation, building on AFi, and including scorecards, training, NDPE IRF, use of shared platforms such as ASD and POIG etc. and recognising different starting points/contexts for different companies.
- 2020-2021: Identify and engage other CGF companies that are in Coalition members' palm oil supply chains but are not yet Coalition members and encourage them to join the Ask and drive progress.

Individual Actions

- Q3/4 2020: Engage with direct suppliers and major upstream suppliers/traders to communicate the FP Suppliers Commitment and detailed Coalition 'Forest Positive Ask' and track performance.
 - For manufacturers the main focus will be on direct suppliers
 - For retailers (and users of complex derivatives) the main focus will be on their own brand suppliers and the major upstream traders/suppliers that supply their suppliers
- Q3/4 2020: Work with procurement team to ensure there are internal systems in place that drive consequences for supplier/trader progress and performance
- Q1 2021 and ongoing: Report performance of suppliers/traders against the agreed KPIs, including progress over time (use current performance as a baseline if first report)
- 2021: Ensure implementation of internal systems to drive consequences for supplier/trader progress and performance

Progress highlights



Social Issues IRF – **Land rights and labour rights functional templates** have been disseminated for second pilot with 5 companies. Both templates have been reviewed by practitioners and expert organisations.

Advanced sharing of profiles for DF/P through the supply chain shows a significant uptake, with some companies publishing the profiles publicly. **Annual reporting** was agreed for 2020. Ongoing capacity building activities targeting smaller suppliers. Template is now **available in Spanish**.

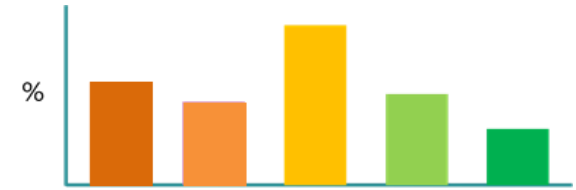
Universal Crusher List is under development through a collaborative effort. This is part of the bigger effort to **develop engagement strategy with crushers and independent refiners** on the NDPE IRF.

NDPE IRF DF/P Data Verification Protocol – The finalized protocol developed by Peterson is available on the web page. Data verification process **has begun** for some companies.

Mill guidance for DF/P, land rights and labour rights are under development. The main objective of the guidance is to enable the mills to better understand steps to be taken to **progress through the NDPE IRF categories**.

Ongoing discussion focusing on the **alignment of grievance requirements for the NDPE IRF**. The WG's output will be used to improve guidance surrounding grievance questions and to bring synergy between different systems.

Looking ahead to 2021



The main purpose of the collective workplan is to ensure the continuous development of the NDPE IRF and making sure that the tool is regularly updated and improved to adequately satisfy the growing needs of the different target users. Elements of the workplan will be as follows:

Administration and implementation

Continuous coordination, administration and execution of all NDPE IRF activities for best industry wide uptake

Development and maintenance of technical materials

Improving the DF/P template, full rollout of social templates, improve guidance for all aspects, development of verification approach for social issues

Outreach and dissemination

Support NDPE IRF uptake in different regional context (Latam, SE Asia)

Governance and accountability

Continuous work with stakeholders in order to build additional credibility and trust

POCG - Social Issues Working Group

Progress and updates November 2020

Convenors



MARS



Technical
Facilitators

proforest

Palm Oil Collaboration Group Social Issues Working Group

Conveners: Unilever, Mars, PepsiCo
Facilitator: Proforest

Objectives for 2020

- Establish a shared understanding of the issues in scope and priorities in common among the interested companies.
- Identify relevant on-going initiatives, and opportunities for practical action
- Prioritize a sub-set of topics on which to collaboratively work together: develop action plans for these.
- Engage relevant implementing partners and civil society to support.



A survey amongst participating companies outlined 5 topics to be prioritized for further action. In some cases forming action-focused sub-groups.

A key focus :

Identification and action on opportunities for collaboration to address systemic challenges

5 priority topics identified and the relevant working groups to be formed:

- Tools for management systems and HRDD;
- Workers' voice approaches;
- Malaysia: addressing forced labour risks, ensuring ethical recruitment;
- Indonesia: terms of employment, contracting, collective bargaining agreements;
- Indonesia: remediation mechanisms for land rights issues

The objective of these subgroups is to share knowledge and put forward initiatives to join or to scale up, focusing on creating positive impact on the ground.



Summary of Current Focus Topics

Tools for Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) in Management Systems

Summary

Group focus is to support:

- a shared understanding of what it means to do HRDD in palm oil supply chains,
- Identify and share tools to support HRDD steps
- how to collaborate for effectiveness

Companies:

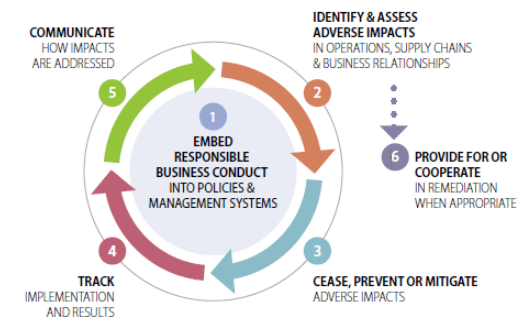
Unilever, Mars, Pespico, Fuji Oil, Bunge, General Mills, Nestle, Kellogg, Apical, Musim Mas

Recent activity:

- 1st meeting 20 Oct 2020
- HRDD context & trend presented
- Example of an HRDD tool shared (Verité 'Palm Oil Producers' Toolkit on Labour Rights')
- Agreed aim to identify and share tools and approaches for each HRDD step to enhance HRDD process

Proposed next steps:

- Develop one pager of simple explanation of HRDD in palm oil context, to support companies in communication with upstream suppliers.
- Build a library of tools for each step of HRDD and identify gaps
- Identify collaboration opportunities on implementation of HRDD steps: e.g. training of using tools.



Forced labour in Malaysia

Summary

Group focus is :

- Understand where collaborative action is needed to address forced labour risks in Malaysian context
- Identify priorities+ take action

Companies:

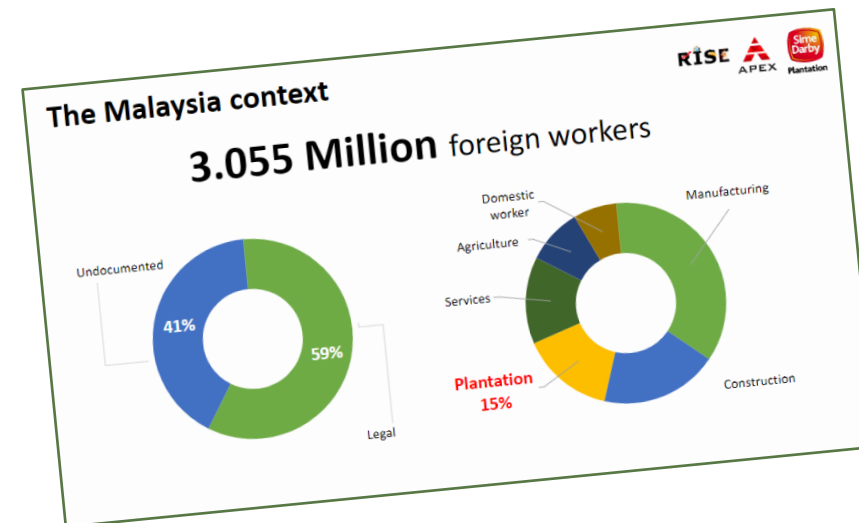
Unilever, Mars, PepsiCo, Sime Darby, Nestle, Bunge, Musim Mas, Neste, Kellogg, Fuji Oil, Mondelez, Proctor & Gamble

Recent activity:

- 1st meeting 27 Oct
- Sime Darby: proposals for collaborative action on responsible recruitment
- Bunge: recommendations from research by Embode on accountabilities in migrant labour in palm (Cargill/Bunge/Mondelez)

Proposed next steps:

- Workshop to prioritize areas of collaborative action (Nov 25)
- Desk research on existing work, partners, next steps



Addressing Land Rights

Summary

Group focus is: collaborative action to address land rights: special focus on managing grievances in Indonesia

Companies: PepsiCo, Mondelez, Mars, Unilever

Recent activity:

- Call with SIWG, CGF, AIM Progress companies held 13 Oct - **51 companies** represented
- Presentation by **Landesa** on mitigating land rights
- Introduction of tools to monitor land tenure-related practices within supply chains and support collaboration (**ACRE and NDPE IRF**)

Proposed next steps:

- Consolidate the group
- Identify opportunities and priorities for collaboration and/or scaling up tools: e.g. grievance management; smallholder requirements; community monitoring.



Land Rights and Human Rights

- UNGPs call for businesses to respect human rights
- Land rights are directly related to various human rights enshrined in international instruments:
 - A fundamental prerequisite to realizing rights to food, housing, an adequate standard of living, water, cultural rights, and gender equality
 - UNDRIP recognizes the rights of indigenous peoples, including their rights to their lands, territories, and resources
 - CEDAW recognizes the rights of women, including that their land rights are fundamental human rights

Photo credit: [Rightscapes](#)

Landesa

7 of 36

Other linked initiatives:

Worker Voice Technologies – process running
outside of SIWG

DRLI collaboration opportunities – see next slide

DRLI Collaboration Opportunities



DRLI: A pre-competitive collaboration to develop long term practical solutions that benefit rural workers in the palm oil industry.



DRLI objectives:

Identify, support and scale solutions that improve the lives of rural workers in Indonesia

Recent activity:

11 November DRLI presented to companies in the SIWG on 2 opportunities to support their focus areas:

1. 'Designathon' on improved PPE design for the tropics
2. Innovation Challenge on tech solutions for rural workers livelihoods:
 - IT connectivity in rural areas
 - Telehealth provision of medical assistance
 - Technology for water quality

Next steps:

- Companies register interest directly with DRLI (via Golden-Agri Resources)



Workers Voice Approaches

Summary

Group focus is :

- Learning from other sectors
- Determining opportunities for collaboration

Companies: Unilever, Mars, Pepsico, Nestle, Cargill and DuPont

Proposed next steps:

2nd call to learn from other sectors: Fisheries experience

Recent activity:

- Call held: open to all SIWG companies
- Presentations from Proforest (Worker Voice Technologies overview) and **Responsible Labour Initiative (RLI) of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA)** – **sharing lessons learned** from experiences in electronics and other sectors: **identifying best practice.**



1. What are worker voice technologies?

The term 'worker voice technologies' refers to digital worker reporting platforms designed to obtain information directly from workers in order to generate data on working conditions. The most common form of these tools are **worker surveys by automated calling**

response-IVR), text messages (SMS) and unstructured supplementary data services (USSD), which tends to be more responsive than SMS². This means that workers need to possess a mobile phone, which does not need to be a smartphone. A phone number is provided to the

Takeaways

Companies invited to join ongoing collaborative WGs: HRDDs, Forced Labour in Malaysia, Land Rights, DRLI collaborations, Workers Voice Technologies

WGs will closely liaise with other relevant initiatives: e.g. other POCG groups, CGF Coalition work.

Groups will report back to SIWG in Q1





Thank you!



Production & Protection Beyond Concessions (PPBC) working group

Progress and updates November 2020

Convenors



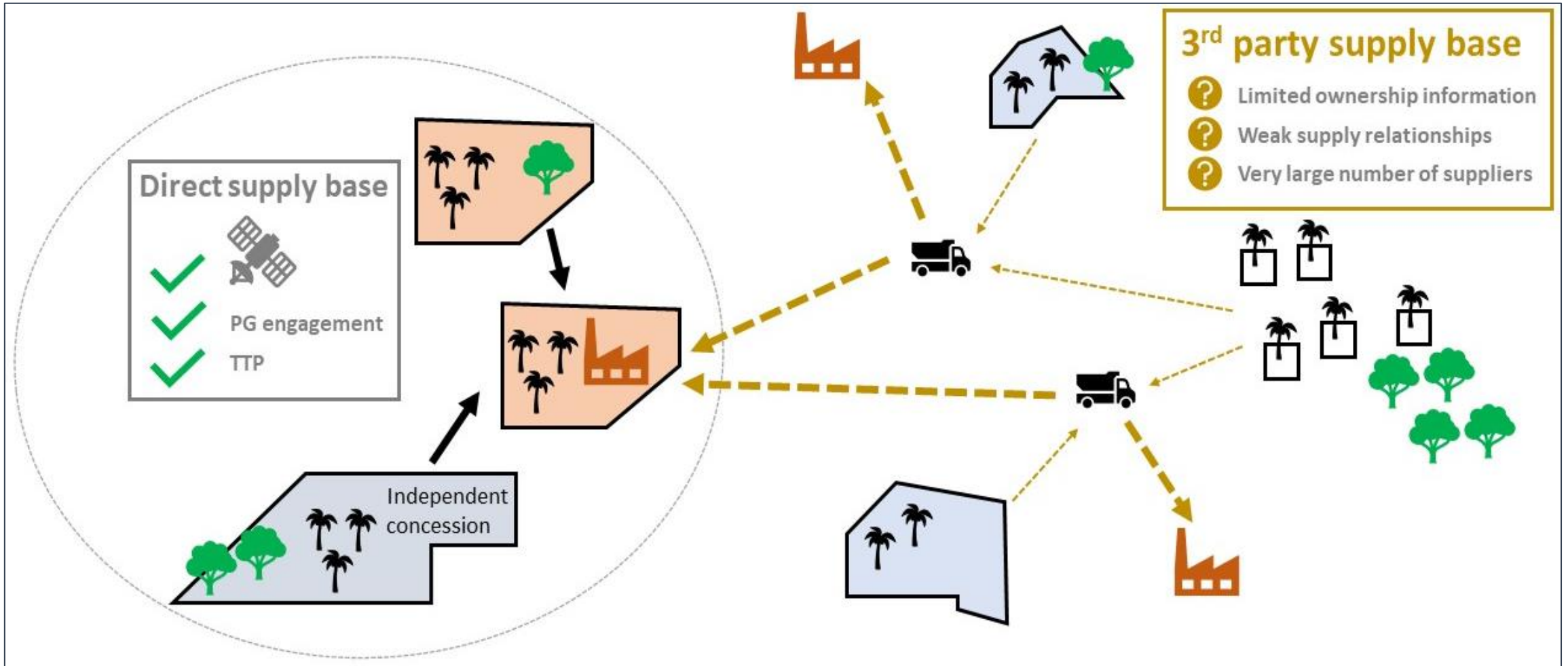
Technical
Facilitators

proforest

Why is it needed?

FFB comes from 2 origins:

- Directly managed plantations (associated with mills)
- 3rd party sources (mix of independent concessions, SMEs & independent smallholders)





What is the PPBC WG's aim?

Scale up action for production and forest protection beyond concessions through proactive interventions & targeted monitoring

- Align on a strategy, timelines and action agenda for addressing different drivers of deforestation for oil palm whilst enhancing rural livelihoods
- Shift to **proactive** engagement & building longer-term solutions with producers, producer country governments (at national and sub-national levels), local communities, and local CSOs
- Build on “livelihoods and forest positive” approach
- Link to CGF and TFA agendas
- Main activities:
 - 1. Rapid prioritisation of where action is needed.** Focus on Malaysia & Indonesia. Geospatial analysis.
 - 2. Agree & implement ‘Action Protocols’:**
 - Proactive action & engagement for PPBC higher priority areas
 - Differentiated monitoring & reporting



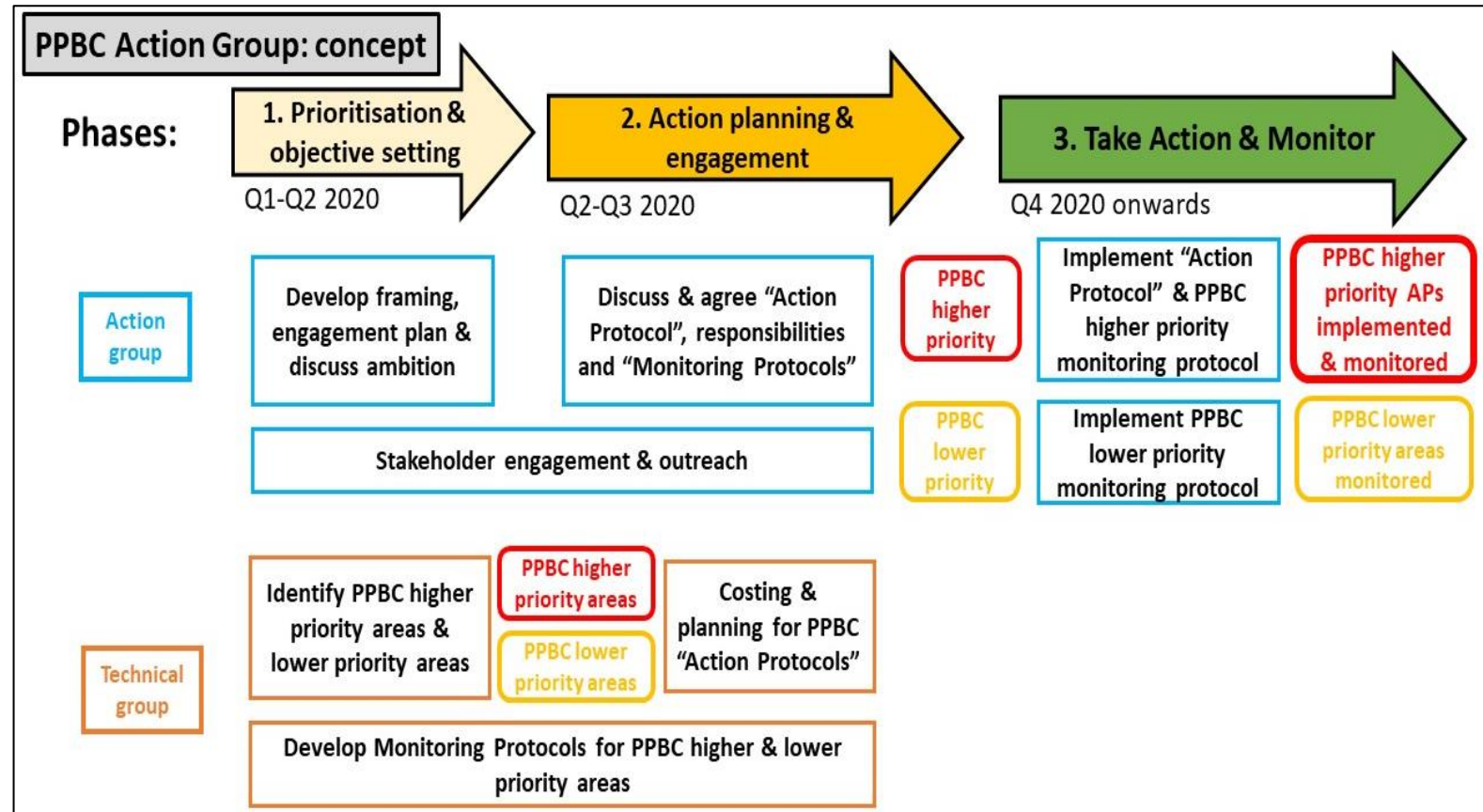
Who is in the WG?

- **Conveners:** Cargill, Nestle & PepsiCo
- **Technical facilitators:** Proforest
- **Action Group:** all companies, practitioners and NGOs committed to developing an approach together
 - Bunge ,Cargill, GAR, Kellogg, Mars, Musim Mas, Nestlé, P&G, PepsiCo, RB, Sime Darby, Unilever, Wilmar
 - Daemeter, Earthworm Foundation, WRI, HCV Network, Control Union, Earthqualizer/Aidenvironment, CI, WWF, WCS, Satelligence, TFA, GEC
- **Technical Group:** subset of technical practitioners/NGOs who contributed in the methodology development (2nd bullet point above)
- **Outreach group:** subset of technical practitioners/NGOs and companies developing the plan for outreach and intervention engagement



Process & status

- Currently in Phase 2
- Prioritisation analysis completed
 - Results shared with AG last week
- Action protocol in development
 - First draft shared with AG members and awaiting feedback
- Initial outreach started and outreach group met again early November



Prioritisation results



>80% of deforestation in past 3 years that is likely to be linked to palm occurred outside known concessions

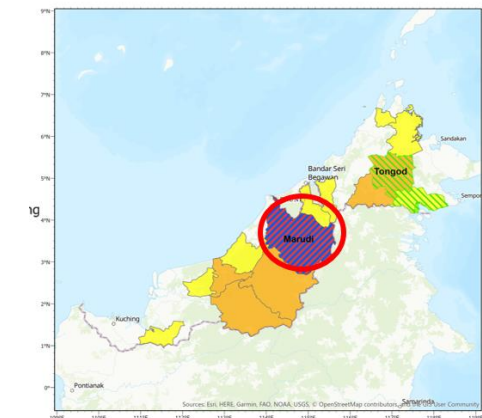
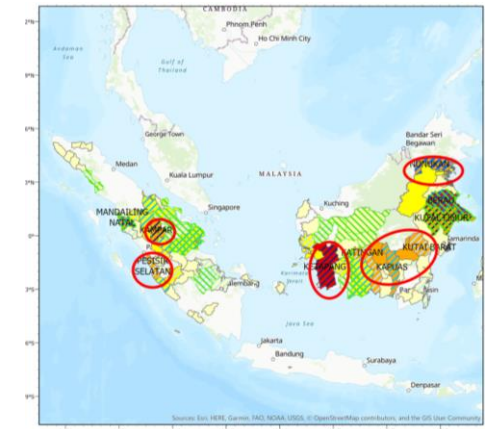
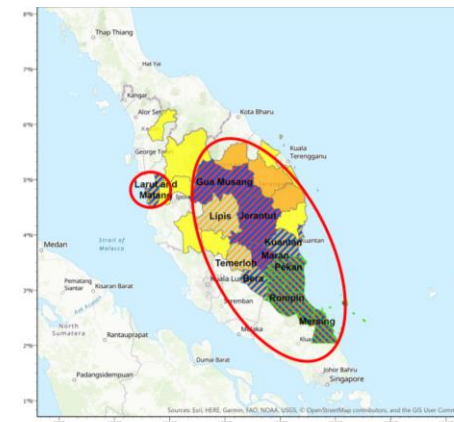
All Malaysia and Indonesia		Clearing 2017-2019	
		Hectares	%
Deforestation in forest blocks >100 ha core area	Inside known palm concessions	72,221	10
	Outside known palm concessions and potentially linked to oil palm	337,593	48
	Outside known palm concessions and less likely to be linked to palm	297,691	42
	Total	707,505	100

Prioritisation results



- Final prioritisation of areas to engage conducted at village and district level. District summary below:

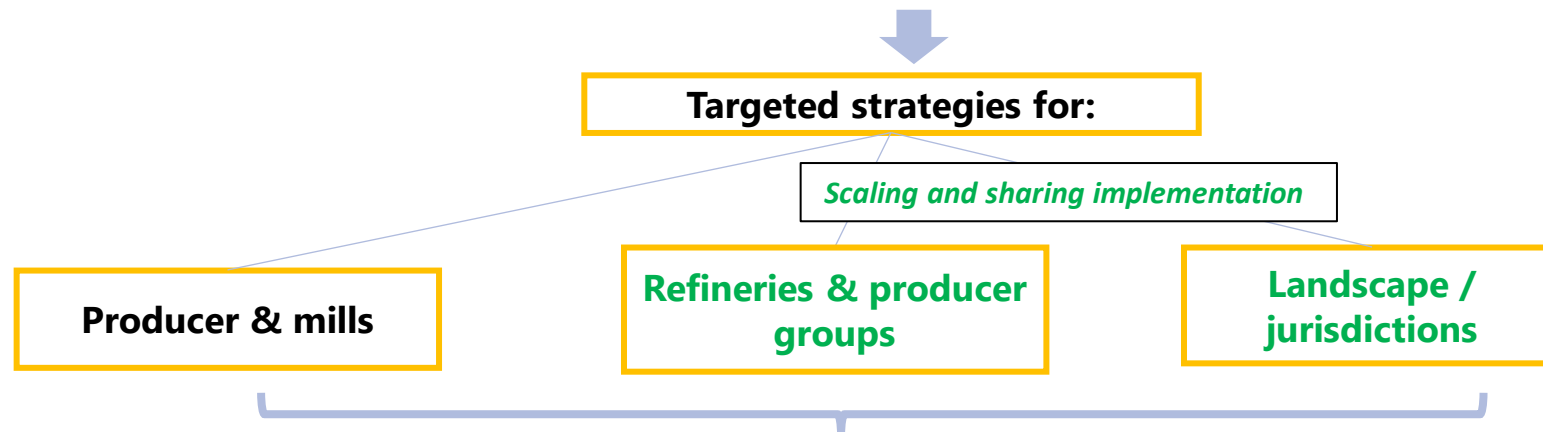
	Indonesia	Malaysia
CATEGORY 1: High PPBC priority, sourcing priority and existing initiatives with PPBC engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kutai Timur Berau Mandailing Natal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rompin Pekan Mersing Tongod
CATEGORY 2: High PPBC priority, sourcing priority, and existing initiatives but little engagement by PPBC companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ketapang Kampar Katingan 	N.A.
CATEGORY 3: High PPBC priority, sourcing priority but no known initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kutai Barat Pesisir Selatan Kapuas Nunukan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gua Musang Jerantut Maran Marudi Kuatan Beta Lerut and Matang Lipis Temerloh





Summary of draft Action Protocol

- Incorporated feedback from AG prioritisation
- Scaling up collaborative initiatives in the most critical areas
- Developing strategy for proactively tackling PPBC across the 'supply landscape'



4 main steps:

1. Identify company sourcing priorities & ambition
2. Understand drivers & intervention/pathways
3. Take action: Engage, manage & build capacity
4. Monitor & report progress

Suggested output for AG companies:

- Plan with activities to be conducted, locations, roles of stakeholders (target stakeholders, implementer, partners, etc), timelines and targets

Link also to POCG IRF and IV WGs

Independent Verification Working Group (IVWG)

Update November 2020

Members: CSOs, companies, certification systems and service providers

Convenors



Technical
Facilitators

proforest

Members of the IV Working Group:

RAN

Landesa

FPP

Earthworm

Cargill

PepsiCo

Unilever

Verité

OPPUK

Upfield

Musim Mas

NWF

RSPO

Peterson

Broad Objectives

Build a shared understanding of what Independent verification is including:

1. What should be verified?

Clear definitions and guidance. Where to go for verification of performance vs verification of data and reporting

2. How should it be verified?

Asses what is already being done. Where is there successful deployment of IV methodologies?
Where are there challenges and gaps in different approaches?

3. The quality of the verification process

Identify or develop shared guidance on best practice on IV, covering credible methodologies and effective deployment

Steps so far

- Aug Objectives shared and invitation to join group
- Sep First WG meeting to discuss thematic priorities, high level questions, key challenges and options to address these
- On-line survey to confirm key issues and canvass interest in contributing
- Formation of technical sub-groups for three critical areas for IV, where members expressed most interest; labour rights, land rights and deforestation
- Oct/
Nov First sub-group calls to refine scope work, desired outputs and planning of initial actions

Land Rights Sub-group

RAN, Landesa, FPP, Earthworm, Cargill, PepsiCo, UL

Scope:

- Assessment of **opportunities and gaps** on verification of respect for land rights
- Specifically on **FPIC**
 - Develop a **typology of issues/risks with different FPIC processes**
 - Review **existing research and case studies** to identify key points in a good FPIC process
 - Look at how do the **existing tools** check that **proper FPIC process** has been done
 - Consider how **to independently verify outcomes vs process** of FPIC
- Guidance on **next steps and approaches**

Initial planned outputs:

- **Typology of key points which need to be verified**
- **Summary of the main schemes/tools/approaches**

Labour Rights sub-group

(Verité*), OPPUK, Upfield, Cargill, Musim Mas, Unilever, PepsiCo

Scope:

- Need a way to **monitor and verify systematically**, across **different geographies & contexts**, allowing for some **flexibility** when working with different stakeholders and circumstances
- Will need to reference new version of **IRF template for allocation against social criteria**

Planned outputs:

- **Inventory of potential tools** approaches and relevant programmes, **actors and service providers** in critical regions
- **Guiding framework** with links to,
 - Useful **tools & approaches**
 - **Critical actors** in different regions

* Note: Verité were unable to join first sub-group call

Deforestation Sub-Group

RAN, NWF, Earthworm, RSPO, Upfield, PepsiCo, Unilever

Scope:

- IV of deforestation free/NDP compliant supply chains in the global palm oil supply chains of brands/end users
- Guidance **drawing on, and integrated** with, that already in development by **CGF and the PPBC group**. The **IRF data verification protocol** will also be taken into consideration
- Set aside IV of IP certified product for now

Outputs:

- **Review, trial and provide feedback on CGF guidelines** to enable a wider discussion on them, with a view to NGO + industry alignment
- Work on **three framing questions**;
 1. What is an 'adequate', 'credible' second party monitoring platform?
 2. What do we mean by **verified deforestation free**?
 3. How to **verify** that there is an **adequate response** to DF alerts?

Progress so far

- Land and Labour Rights sub-groups **clear on first steps** => initial **review** of existing approaches and resources => produce framework guidance
- Anticipate, **assess and evaluate potential for application of selected tools** and approaches in IV => guidance on good practice
- For **deforestation** sub-group, needed more discussion on scope and **how** work will **mesh with parallel work** – CGF, PPBC
- Still need for **more cross-referencing with other WGs** and their outputs and with IRF templates for mill allocation criteria

Next steps

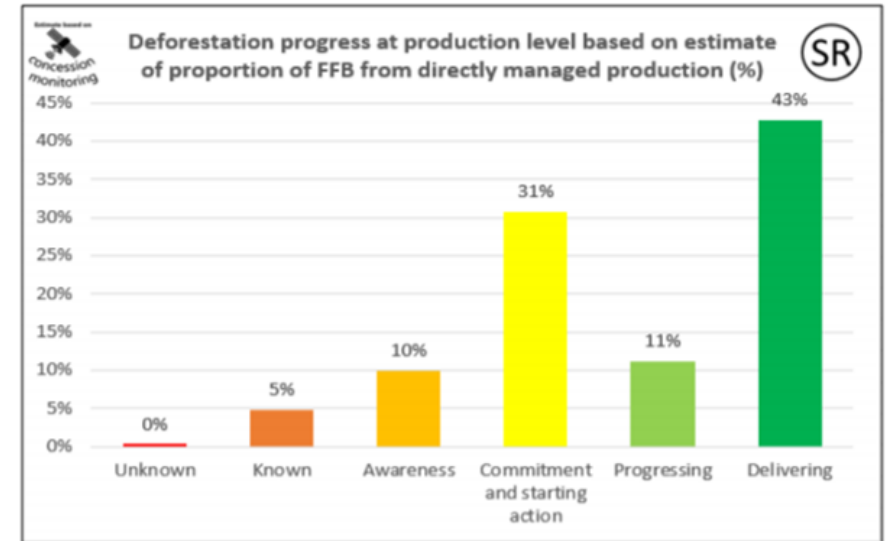
- Finalize sub-group work plans – before end 2020
- Delivery of initial outputs – guidance, frameworks etc. – Early 2021
- Piloting application of promising tools and approaches in 2021

Questions on:

- IRF Active Working Group
- Social Issues Working Group
- Production and Protection Beyond Concessions
- Independent Verification Working Group

Panel Discussion

What to do with the orange and yellow mills



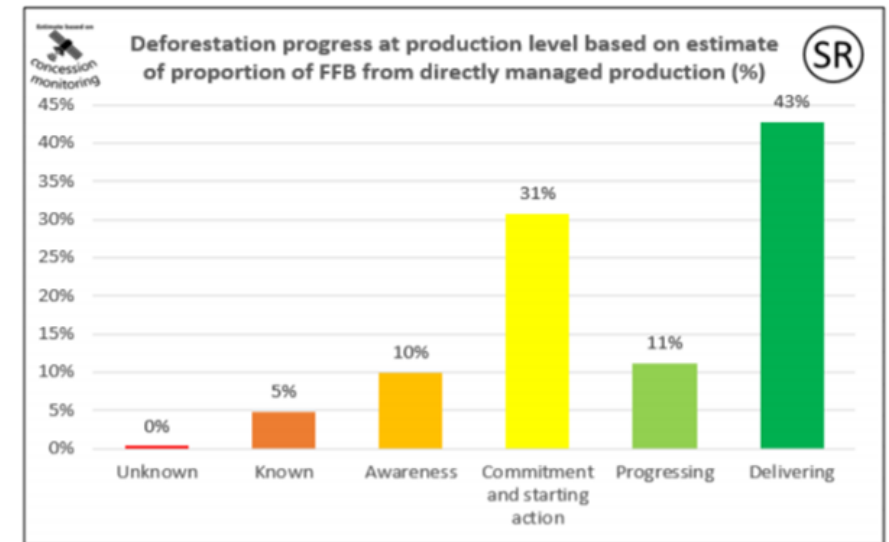
What to do with the orange and yellow mills

Progress with NDPE IRF deployment is giving us a much better understanding of the supply base

- Profiles are being produced for refineries and shipments (linked to the mill lists)
 - Many mills are delivering or making progress on NDPE
 - Still have work to do for many other mills
- Companies need to take action to address the mills in lower categories (orange and yellow mills)

Two possible actions to improve profiles:

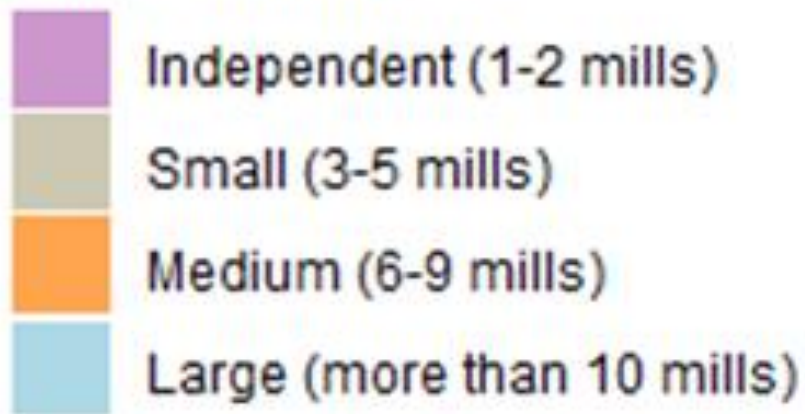
1. Engage with orange/yellow mills to support progress
2. Discontinue buying from orange/yellow mills



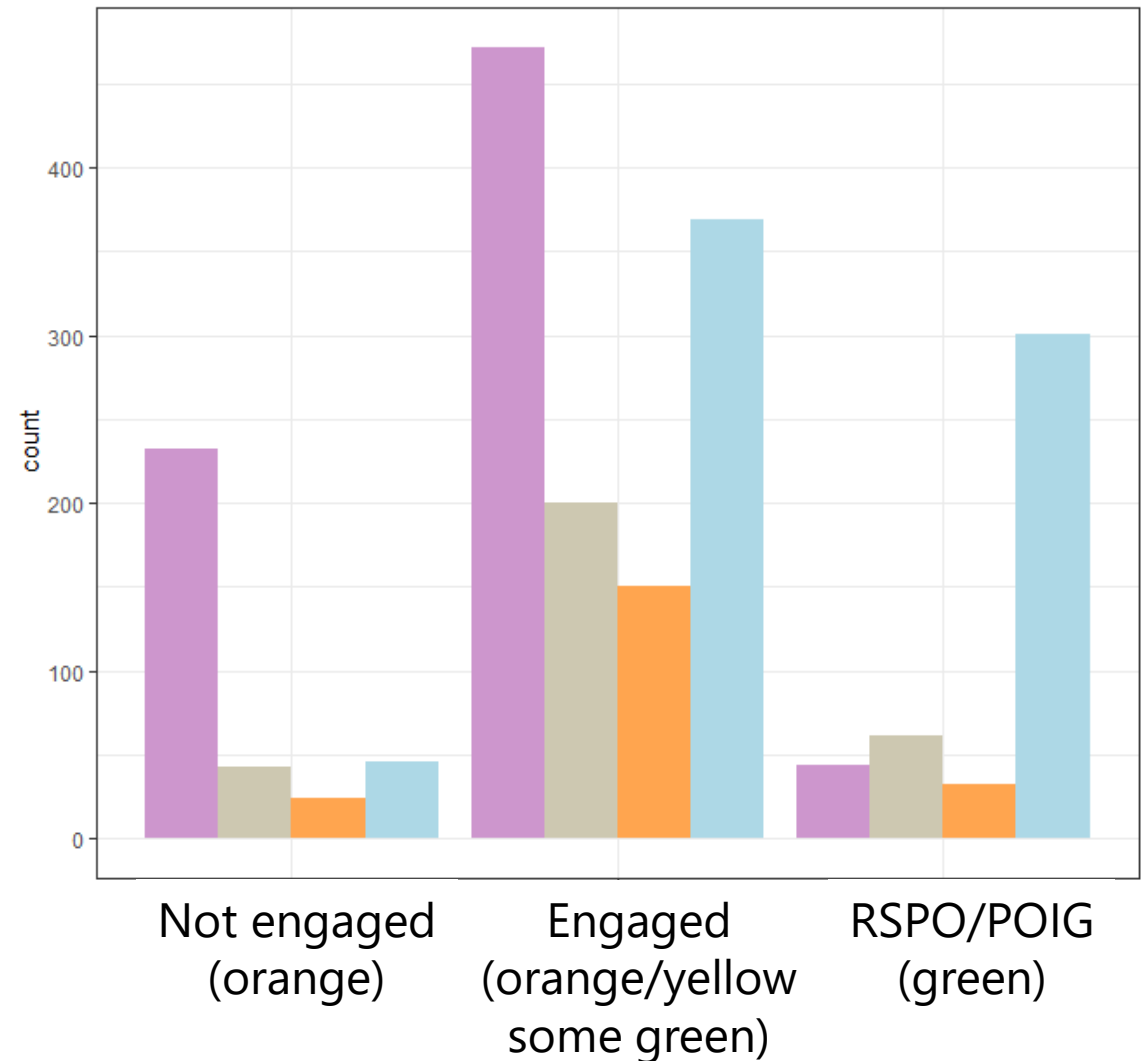
Understanding the orange and yellow mills

Analysis of the 2020 snapshot shows that the orange and yellow category mills have a large proportion of independent mills or small groups

Size of mill group



Results from the 2020 Snapshot



Should companies continue to buy or not



Discontinue buying from lower category mills

- Rewards mills and groups which have taken action to improve
- Delivers on NDPE commitments in a shorter timeframe
- Reduces risk of criticism

Continue buying and support progress to higher categories

- Avoids creating a leakage market with no leverage
- Reduces risk of potential equity and political impacts of disproportionate exclusion of independent mills
- More likely to achieve sector transformation

But ...

- Risk of continued buying without real action or improvement
- Means that commitments are not yet being fully implemented

What would make continued buying acceptable



Can key challenges be adequately addressed:

1. Risk of continued buying without real action or improvement
2. Company commitments are not yet being fully implemented

Issues to consider

- What are the 'red lines' which should trigger not buying
- What actions need to be in place to ensure that there is real progress
- How can improved transparency and accountability increase credibility
- What is the role of Independent Verification
- How can this be communicated

Panel discussion and participant input



Our panel will share their views on:

1. Whether to engage with orange/yellow mills to support progress or discontinue buying from lower category mills
2. If there is continued engagement how to address the risk of continued buying without real action or improvement and the reality that company commitments are not being fully implemented



All participants

Please share your views, ideas and questions in the Q&A (add your organisation unless you prefer to be anonymous)

We will use all the inputs to:

- Inform a follow up discussion among companies later in the week
- Produce an output paper summarizing all the inputs to use to continue this discussion over the coming months



Thank you for your participation!

