Guidance on the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap

Version 1.0 Developed by the Forest Positive Coalition of Action

February 2023
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Section 1:
Introduction
Introduction

In 2020, The Consumer Goods Forum (CGF) created the Forest Positive Coalition of Action to drive collective, transformative change in the consumer goods industry by removing deforestation, conversion and degradation from key commodity supply chains and supporting the development of forest positive businesses and commodity production in forest positive landscapes. The Coalition developed Commodity Roadmaps for each of its four key commodities – palm oil, soy, paper, pulp and fibre-based packaging (PPP), and beef – to set out the Coalition’s commitments and actions as well as how progress with implementation will be measured. The Coalition is developing Guidance on the Forest Positive Commodity Roadmaps to support members and any company outside the Coalition with implementation of the forest positive commitments laid out in the Commodity Roadmaps. The Guidance on the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap was developed by the Coalition’s PPP Working Group and in consultation with key stakeholders in the PPP sector. It provides guidance and resources for manufacturers and retailers implementing the actions in the PPP Roadmap. It therefore follows the same structure as the PPP Roadmap and outlines five key areas for business actions:

1. **Managing Own Supply Chains**: Ensure that PPP sourcing is forest positive, including minimizing risk of sourcing from controversial sources.
2. **Engaging Suppliers**: Do business with upstream suppliers who are also committed to forest positive implementation across their entire business and find opportunities for collaboration to drive sector-wide transformation;
3. **Addressing High-priority Origins**: Build a shared understanding of countries which are a high-priority for engagement, and use this information in engagement with and to monitor suppliers and landscape initiatives;
4. **Engaging in Production Landscapes**: Drive transformational change in key PPP-producing landscapes through positive engagement in high-priority origins; and
5. **Increasing Transparency and Accountability**: Track, verify and report publicly on progress implementing the actions of the Roadmap focused on own supply, suppliers and priority landscapes.

The Guidance on the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap should be considered ‘a living document’. It will be updated as more progress is made by the Coalition and will be further revised based on emerging regulation (e.g., EU Regulation on deforestation-free products).
Anti-trust

- All work of The Consumer Goods Forum is carried out in accordance with the CGF’s Antitrust Guidelines, and in compliance with all competition laws, thus ensuring independence of activity, collaboration only on non-competitively sensitive issues, and protection of confidentiality of information. All reporting will be made subject to the applicable competition rules. Participating companies will undertake their own decisions on IF and HOW to implement the elements of this proposal in their individual supply chains.
Section 2: Guidance on the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap
The figure below includes a summary of all the key proposed actions included in the Guidance on the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap organised into four stages. Each stage can have a different duration depending on the complexity of a company’s supply chain.

**1st Stage**

**Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains**
- Optimise fibre use (see p.9)
- Develop a public forest positive PPP sourcing policy (see p.11) in line with the forest positive PPP definition (see p.12), controversial sources definition (see p.16) and no deforestation cut-off dates (see p.13)
- Develop a timebound action plan (see p.13)
- Credible certification schemes and equivalent assurance (see p.14)

**Element 2: Engaging Suppliers**
- Categorise suppliers (see p.11)
- Have clear supplier expectations which are aligned with the Coalition’s Forest Positive Approach (see p.19)

**Element 3: Addressing High-priority Origins**
- Develop a list of high-priority countries (see p.22 & Annex 1)

**Element 4: Engaging in Production Landscapes**
- Identify priority production landscapes (see p.26)
- Select landscape initiatives to support (see p.27)

**Element 5: Increasing Transparency and Accountability**
- Report on the public information requirements and KPIs in Roadmap (see p.29)

**2nd Stage**

**Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains**
- Improve traceability (see p.15)

**Element 2: Engaging Suppliers**
- Communicate the Forest Positive Approach and engage suppliers to improve performance (see p.20)

**Element 3: Addressing High-priority Origins**
- Engage in high-priority countries (see p.24)

**Element 4: Engaging in Production Landscapes**
- Calculate your production-base footprint (see p.26)

**Element 5: Increasing Transparency and Accountability**
- Verify reporting (see p.30)

**3rd Stage**

**Element 4: Engaging in Production Landscapes**
- Leverage collective engagement (see p.27)

**Element 5: Increasing Transparency and Accountability**
- Monitor and report progress/impact (see p.27)

**4th Stage**

**Element 4: Engaging in Production Landscapes**
- Leverage collective engagement (see p.27)
Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains
Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

The foundation of members’ commitment to forest positive is ensuring their own supply is forest positive. The commitments and actions below apply to Coalition members and can be adopted by any downstream company in the PPP supply chain.

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<th>Key Actions</th>
<th>How to Implement the Actions</th>
<th>Key Resources</th>
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<td>Optimise fibre use (1/2)</td>
<td>Before setting up a policy for sourcing of wood fibre-based materials in a sustainable way, identify, as part of a risk assessment, primary steps to reduce the pressure on forests by optimizing the current wood-fibre use.</td>
<td>• WWF’s <a href="#">Responsible Alternative Fibers: Assessment Methodology</a></td>
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<td>The following approaches could be considered:</td>
<td>• Upstream’s <a href="#">Design Principles for Materials used in Reusable Packaging &amp; Foodware Services</a> (to optimise fibre use efficiency)</td>
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<td>• <strong>Efficient use:</strong> Use of forest materials should be optimized while still meeting safety, regulatory, performance or cost requirements. This should not lead to compromising food availability or negatively impact other sustainability parameters from a life-cycle perspective. From a supply perspective this could mean, for example, to ensure resource efficiency using cascading value principles, so that no part of a felled tree and products emanating from that activity is wasted or used improperly.</td>
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<td>• <strong>Recycled content:</strong> Use of recycled wood/paper fibres should be optimized for their function and quality while meeting safety, regulatory, performance and cost requirements. Depending on geographical region from which the recycled fibre is collected consideration on social conditions of the full supply chain must be considered.</td>
<td>• WBCSD’s <a href="#">SPHERE Packaging Framework</a> (to optimise fibre use efficiency)</td>
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<td>• <a href="#">EcoPaper Database</a> (for papers with alternative fibres and/or high recycled content)</td>
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<td>• <a href="#">Life cycle review of major alternative fibers for production of paper</a> (Georgia Institute of Technology)</td>
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<td>• <a href="#">Assessing low-carbon transition Pulp and Paper methodology</a></td>
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Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

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<td>Optimise fibre use (2/2)</td>
<td><strong>Alternative fibres</strong>: Alternative fibres such as bamboo, wheat, cotton, agricultural residues etc. may be able to ease the projected future demand pressure on forests, but before selecting alternative fibres the full life cycle impacts should be assessed. Without due care, cultivation of alternative fibres can potentially contribute to increasing the pressure on forests and other ecosystems due to increased demand on agricultural areas. Companies are also encouraged to assess both the potential positive and negative environmental and social impacts in areas such as food security, biodiversity and local communities.</td>
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*Note: The focus of the PPP Roadmap is on virgin fibre sourced but the Roadmap includes a proposed commitment for member’s PPP sourcing policy goals to include “fibre use is optimized through increased efficiency and the use of recycled and alternative fibres as well as reducing and reusing packaging where appropriate”.*

- WWF’s [Responsible Alternative Fibers: Assessment Methodology](#)
- Upstream’s [Design Principles for Materials used in Reusable Packaging & Foodware Services](#) (to optimise fibre use efficiency)
- WBCSD's [SPHERE Packaging Framework](#) (to optimise fibre use efficiency)
- [EcoPaper Database](#) (for papers with alternative fibres and/or high recycled content)
- [Life cycle review of major alternative fibers for production of paper](#) (Georgia Institute of Technology)
- Assessing low-carbon transition [Pulp and Paper methodology](#)
## Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

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| **Develop a public forest positive PPP sourcing policy** | Develop and implement an individualised public PPP sourcing policy that includes a commitment to ensure that PPP sourcing is forest positive, including minimizing risk of sourcing from controversial sources and ensuring legality. The policy should include quantitative and timebound targets and internal goals, and be in line with the Coalition’s proposed definition of forest positive PPP (see row below) and controversial sources definition (see p.16). The policy goals should include: | • See **PPP Roadmap** (page 16)  
• **AFi Core Principles**, including elements on no-deforestation and no-conversion, avoidance of degradation, respect for the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, policy scope, time-bound targets, and definitions (see pages 3-11)  
• AFi user guide: [How to write a strong ethical supply chain policy](#) |
| | • There is transparency/traceability of virgin fibre origin, at least to country of harvest and to finer spatial units when needed based on risk and action to mitigate risk*;  
• Virgin fibre is certified to a credible third-party standard or equivalent assurance (where equivalent assurance is used, provide information publicly on the approach taken)**;  
• There is further engagement in priority countries and regions where there is still a risk of supply from controversial sources through engagement with suppliers and landscapes;  
• Fibre use is optimized through increased efficiency and the use of recycled and alternative fibres as well as reducing and reusing packaging where appropriate**; | |
| | * Advancing on traceability is an individual company effort with their suppliers supported by the PPP WG’s engagement with certification schemes  
** See definition of equivalent assurance on p.14  
*** Use recycled fibres where practical to do so and meeting product specifications (e.g., according to existing regulations for food packaging or company targets) |
## Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

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| **Coalition’s proposed definition of forest positive PPP** | Forest positive PPP includes:  
1. Supporting sustainable forest management which is defined as management that optimizes the ability of both natural and production forests and forested landscapes to protect biodiversity, reduce GHG-emissions, provide recreation and livelihoods while respecting the rights and preferences of local communities (see point 5 below)  
2. Supporting conservation of forests and their HCVs or equivalent  
3. Support restoration of forests and forest ecosystem values (e.g., landscape initiatives)  
4. Respect human rights in line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and endorse and support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights  
5. Secure free prior and informed consent (FPIC) of indigenous and local communities prior to any activity that may affect their rights, land, resources, territories, livelihoods, or food security  
6. Operate an open, transparent and consultative process to resolve complaints and conflicts  
7. Eliminating deforestation and conversion of natural ecosystems (with reference to a specified cut-off date), avoiding degradation and controversial sources*, and ensuring legality  

* When identified, measures should be taken individually by companies to work with suppliers to address risks related to pulp and paper from controversial sources | **Sustainable forest management (SFM) references:** The main global SFM standards include [FSC](https://www.fsc.org) and [PEFC](https://www.pefc.org). In high-risk countries, it is important for each company to confirm that the certification scheme can deliver on the forest positive PPP requirements (see p.14 for more details).  
**Also see,** [FAO’s Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Toolbox](http://www.fao.org)  
**AFi definition of deforestation:** Loss of natural forest as a result of: i) conversion to agriculture or other non-forest land use; ii) conversion to a tree plantation; or iii) severe and sustained degradation.  
**AFi definition of conversion:** Change of a natural ecosystem to another land use or profound change in a natural ecosystem’s species composition, structure, or function.  
**AFi definition of degradation:** Changes within a natural ecosystem that significantly and negatively affect its species composition, structure, and/or function and reduce the ecosystem’s capacity to supply products, support biodiversity, and/or deliver ecosystem services. |
## Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

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<td>No deforestation cut-off</td>
<td>Cut-off dates for no-deforestation are in line with sectoral cut-off dates where they exist (e.g. credible third-party standards used by the company) and in all cases are no later than 2020, in line with the Accountability Framework initiative (AFi).</td>
<td>• AFi's Operational Guidance on Cutoff Dates (including guidance on target dates)</td>
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<td>dates</td>
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<td>Develop a timebound</td>
<td>Develop an individualised public timebound action plan to operationalise implementation of the policy setting out the actions the company will take to ensure PPP sourcing is forest positive, including target dates that builds on AFi guidance.</td>
<td>• AFi Core Principle 3 (see page 11) and Operational Guidance on Supply Chain Management</td>
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<td>action plan</td>
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## Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

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<td>Credible certification schemes and equivalent assurance</td>
<td>In recent decades, forest certification has emerged as one of the key tools to improve forest management. Responsible forest management can help increase the value of standing forests and help protect them from illegal logging, conversion to other uses or other non-sustainable activities. Credible certification schemes and equivalent assurance should cover the full scope of requirements in the forest positive PPP definition (see p.12), have a robust assurance mechanism, and be consistent with guidance from ISEAL and ISO on good practice. The main global certification schemes are FSC and PEFC, both of which are used by Coalition members. In high-risk countries, it is important for each company to conduct an internal risk assessment to benchmark the requirements of the certification schemes chosen by the company to ensure fibre sources deliver on the forest positive PPP requirements. <strong>Definition of equivalent assurance developed in collaboration with AFi:</strong> Equivalent assurance is a process of verification and oversight that is not carried out as part of an established certification program but is nevertheless suitable and adequate for assuring that product volumes and/or suppliers adhere to FPC companies’ PPP policies and to the forest positive PPP definition. Equivalent assurance should be consistent with relevant principles and good practices on quality of assurance defined by ISEAL and ISO, including but not limited to elements on consistency and rigor of assurance methodology, auditor competence, impartiality and independence, transparency, and documentation and retention of evidence. <strong>Notes:</strong> • The Coalition’s interim list of high-priority countries (see Annex 1) is the recommended minimum list of countries to consider for reporting on high-priority sources in 2022 and 2023, but companies should conduct their own risk assessments and implement due diligence where needed beyond countries in the interim high-priority list. • Where equivalent assurance is used, provide information publicly on the approach taken.</td>
<td>• ISEAL Codes of Good Practice • ISO Standards (ISO/IEC 17021-1 and ISO/IEC 17065) • Good practices for verification (including equivalent verification carried out separate from a certification scheme) are set out in the Accountability Framework: AFi Core Principle 11 (see page 25) and Operational Guidance on Monitoring and Verification</td>
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### Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

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| Improve traceability | Have traceability of virgin fibre origin to at least country of harvest as an intermediary milestone and to finer spatial units based on risk and action to mitigate risk (note: this will be further revised based on emerging regulation).  
  The PPP Working Group is engaging with the main certification schemes on fibre origin information with Chain of Custody in 2023. Companies to also individually engage their suppliers to collect information on traceability. |               |
## Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

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| **Controversial sources definition** | **Controversial sources definition:** The definition of controversial sources includes illegally harvested or traded wood, wood harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights, wood harvested in forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities, and wood harvested in forests being converted from natural and semi natural forest to plantations or non-forest use.  

In line with the precautionary principle, any volume from unknown sources (for virgin fibre back to country of harvest) should be treated as potentially controversial.  

**Legal considerations:** The legality of the origin of fibres is, of course, a minimum requirement. Depending on the location of member company operations, different laws and regulations on wood fibre imports may apply. Some examples are listed hereafter:  

• United States: The amendment to the Lacey Act on timber import specifies criteria for traceability and legal imports.  
• European Union: The [European Timber Regulation](#) (EUTR) defines measures importers or traders must implement to trace sources of legal harvesting.  
• Australia: The [Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Act](#) requires importers ensure traceability to legal harvesting.  

Other countries may also require specific trading documentation for import or trading wood fibre-based materials and products. Most countries accept fully certified FSC or PEFC materials to comply with the legislative demands but will still require documentation to be available on aspects such as region of harvest, species of wood, etc. Note that this may not be necessary for all products in all forms, but legal requirements should be included in a risk assessment. | **• When sourcing products using a mass balance chain of custody approach, certification schemes have measures in place to identify and take measures regarding uncertified volumes from controversial sources, for example:**  

[**FSC Controlled Wood**](#) and [**PEFC Controlled Sources (Appendix 1)**](#) |
## Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

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<td>Guidance on addressing social issues in own supply chain</td>
<td>The proposed forest positive PPP definition (see p. 12) includes respect for human rights and FPIC. <strong>Note:</strong> The PPP Working Group acknowledges that the wider scope of social issues related to virgin fibre and recovered fibre are important. IPLC rights are being integrated more thoroughly in the Forest Positive Coalition starting with palm oil and then across commodities. However, it was agreed that the Forest Positive Coalition will work on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities but do not have the mandate to work on wider social issues (e.g., labour rights), as these will be addressed by the CGF Human Rights Coalition (HRC). The focus of the Coalition is on virgin fibre, not recovered fibres.</td>
<td>Key references on respecting human rights including IPLC rights to be added.</td>
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<td>Small forest owners</td>
<td>Guidance to be developed in 2023 (small forest owners include smallholders, family forest owners and community forest organisations).</td>
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Element 2: Engaging Suppliers
**Element 2: Engaging Suppliers**

The transformation of PPP products supply chains to forest positive across the entire sector can only be achieved if upstream suppliers also implement forest positive commitments across their entire business, thereby creating the scale and momentum needed. Coalition members are committed to doing business with upstream suppliers who are also committed to forest positive implementation across their business.

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<td><strong>Categorise suppliers</strong></td>
<td>Definitions of different types of suppliers to be discussed in 2023.</td>
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| **Have clear supplier expectations which are aligned with the Coalition’s Forest Positive Approach** | Have a clear list of your individual company’s expectations for direct suppliers, which describes the company’s expectations in relation to suppliers’ performance. This may be your company’s own set of requirements (which can draw on the Forest Positive Approach or refer to the Forest Positive Approach directly - see summary below) or other tools your company is using. The five key elements of the Coalition’s cross-commodity Forest Positive Approach are listed below. For the PPP Working Group, supplier engagement should focus initially on (a) ensuring PPP suppliers have a PPP sourcing policy and (b) that they are collecting information on origin for virgin fibre, at least to country of harvest (particularly for fibre-based packaging supply chains where information is lacking).
1. A public commitment to deforestation and conversion-free across entire PPP business including a public PPP sourcing policy and a public time-bound action plan with clear milestones
2. Process for regular supplier engagement
3. Mechanism to identify and to respond to non-compliance with policy commitments
4. Support initiatives delivering forest positive development at landscape and sectoral level
5. Regular public reporting against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

*Detailed criteria for PPP under the five elements above will be developed, taking into account feedback received from stakeholders during the guidance document consultation.*
## Element 2: Engaging Suppliers

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| Communicate the Forest Positive Approach and engage suppliers | Actively communicate a summary of your individual requirements for direct suppliers (as outlined in the row above) and have a mechanism(s) for regular supplier engagement.  
  
The proposed supplier engagement process can be summarised in nine steps:  
  1. Communicate and integrate the Forest Positive Approach  
  2. Assess supplier performance  
  3. Agree individually on improvement plan with supplier  
  4. Supplier implements improvement plan  
  5. Provide support and capacity building  
  6. Monitor supplier progress  
  7. Take individual company action to respond to progress/lack of progress  
  8. Update supplier improvement plan  
  9. Report progress  
  
  Proposed guidance on prioritisation of suppliers in the PPP Roadmap (p. 20) includes: This will involve reviewing all suppliers and identifying as a priority for engagement those that  
  a) are not supplying certified products, or  
  b) are sourcing from origins with a high risk of controversial sources, or  
  c) are not committed to a forest positive approach across their whole supply base. | • Proforest guidance on supplier engagement for responsible sourcing |
Element 3: Addressing High-priority Origins
Element 3: Addressing High-priority Origins

The objective of this Element is to identify the priority countries and regions where there is a high risk of controversial sources related to PPP due to, for instance, a lack of certification or weak governance, and are prioritised for engagement to deliver forest positive PPP. This information will be used to inform actions to address identified issues, including identifying priority suppliers (Element 2) and landscapes (Element 4) for engagement.

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<tr>
<td>Develop a list of high-priority countries</td>
<td>Companies that do not have their own lists can use the interim list developed by the PPP WG (see Annex 1) as a starting point. For companies that have their own more detailed approach, the list is a common starting point to work on as a Coalition. It is important to note that this is not a list of all the countries where there is risk but a prioritization of where companies can focus efforts for engagement with suppliers, landscapes and certification schemes. The list will also be used for reporting in 2022 and 2023 on the KPI (% of supply from high priority sources) under Element 1. It is the recommended minimum list of countries to consider when reporting on high priority sources, but companies can also use their own methodologies (which need to be transparent). Companies should conduct their own risk assessments and implement due diligence where needed beyond countries in the interim high-priority list.</td>
<td>• See Annex 1 for interim list of the high-priority countries (p.32)</td>
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Note: The PPP WG is collaborating with external partners to develop a list of high-priority countries (Version 1). In addition to deforestation, the criteria for selecting the high-priority countries plans to include risk of degradation and other aspects of forest positive. This work builds on existing approaches used by some member companies. The interim list, which only includes risk of deforestation, will be replaced by the list developed with external partners (Version 1) once finalised. There is also an ambition for subsequent versions of the list (after Version 1) to include subnational jurisdictions/regions.
## Element 3: Addressing High-priority Origins

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| Considerations for selecting high-priority countries | The criteria used for selecting the high-priority countries in the interim list (Annex 1):  
   a) Mainly risk of deforestation. Resources include:  
      - Preferred by Nature Sourcing Hub (formally NEPCON Sourcing Hub)  
      - FSC National Risk Assessments  
      - Deforestation Fronts by WWF  
      - Estimating the role of seven commodities in agriculture-linked deforestation: oil palm, soy, cattle, wood fiber, cocoa, coffee, and rubber (WRI)  
   b) Top 10 wood pulp producing countries (FAOSTAT data)  
   Steps for development of interim list:  
   1. First, a list of countries that have a high risk of deforestation was developed using the resources listed above.  
   2. Second, the top 10 wood pulp producing countries were identified using FAOSTAT data.  
   3. Then, the top 10 wood pulp producing countries were overlaid with the list of countries with high risk of deforestation and Coalition member’s own prioritisation assessments, to identify which of the 10 top producing countries have a high risk of deforestation: China, Indonesia, Russia and Brazil.  
   4. Additional countries with highest risk of deforestation based on the resources above were also included.  
   Note: The PPP Working Group is collaborating with external partners to develop a list of high priority-countries (Version 1). In addition to deforestation, the criteria for selecting the high-priority countries plans to include risk of degradation and other aspects of forest positive. This work builds on existing approaches used by some member companies. The interim list, which only includes risk of deforestation, will be replaced by the list developed with external partners (Version 1) once finalised. There is also an ambition for subsequent versions of the list (after Version 1) to include subnational jurisdictions/regions. | • Deforestation Fronts by WWF  
• FSC National Risk Assessments  
• Estimating the role of seven commodities in agriculture-linked deforestation: oil palm, soy, cattle, wood fiber, cocoa, coffee, and rubber (WRI)  
• Preferred by Nature Sourcing Hub (formally NEPCON Sourcing Hub)  
• Verisk Maplecroft  
• World Resources Institute (WRI) Global Forest Watch |
## Element 3: Addressing High-priority Origins

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</table>
| Engage in high-priority countries    | Take action to manage high-priority sources through individual engagement with each company’s suppliers (see Element 2) and in landscapes (see Element 4, particularly prioritising production landscapes to transform to forest positive), as part of timebound action plan implementation. It is important to focus on the key issues linked to forest positive that make each country a high priority as identified in the risk assessment.  

*Guidance to be developed on engagement in high priority countries/regions to mitigate risk and promote forest positive through engaging with suppliers (Element 2) and landscape initiatives (Element 4), as well as identifying for forest positive what are key issues that make each country high priority.* | • FSC National Risk Assessments                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
Element 4: Engaging in Production Landscapes
Element 4: Engaging in Production Landscapes

In addition to ensuring the forest positive supply of their key commodities, Coalition members recognise the need to drive transformation towards forest positive beyond their individual supply chains in the key landscapes where their commodities are sourced and produced. As outlined in the PPP Roadmap, Coalition members commit to collaborate in production landscapes and drive positive outcomes for people, nature, and climate. To build this collaboration in practice, Coalition members are focusing on actions in production landscapes and jurisdictions in the priority countries/regions identified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Actions</th>
<th>How to Implement the Actions</th>
<th>Key Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calculate your production footprint</td>
<td>Calculate your production footprint using the methodology developed in collaboration with 3Keel or your company’s methodology on PPP footprint for volumes and estimate area.</td>
<td>• Engaging with Landscape Initiatives: A Practical Guide for Supply Chain Companies by Proforest (see Part 1: Preparing to engage in a production landscape)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Coalition will use its aggregated production-base footprint, a neutral proxy to reflect the level of impact, leverage, and shared responsibility that the Coalition recognizes, to articulate its landscape ambition. For more details see the Coalition’s Strategy for Collective Action in Production Landscapes. Once completed, the aggregated production-base footprint and the approach used to calculate the footprint will be made public.</td>
<td>• Forest Positive Coalition Strategy for Collective Action in Production Landscapes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify priority production landscapes</td>
<td>Companies can use their own methodology for prioritising production landscapes, considering high priority origins. Companies can use or build on the interim high-priority country list (see Annex 1 on p.32) and should make their methodologies publicly available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Element 4: Engaging in Production Landscapes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Actions</th>
<th>How to Implement the Actions</th>
<th>Key Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Select landscape initiatives to support** | Select landscape initiatives to support, considering high priority production landscapes and the Principles for Collective Action (see the 10 principles on p. 22 of the *Coalition’s Strategy for Collective Action in Production Landscapes*). Companies can collectively invest in an initiative in the Coalition’s Portfolio of Landscape Initiatives which can be found on pp.25-26 of the *Coalition’s Strategy for Collective Action in Production Landscapes*. | • Engaging with Landscape Initiatives: A Practical Guide for Supply Chain Companies (Proforest)  
• Landscape, Scale Action for Forest, People, and Sustainable Production: A Practical Guide for Companies (WWF, TFA, Proforest) |
| **Leverage collective engagement** | Leverage the scale of collective engagement, for example, through exploring collaboration with upstream supply chain actors. | • Collective Action and Investment in Landscape Initiatives: The Business Case for Forest Positive Transformation (CGF FPC)  
• What constitutes a company landscape investment or action? (ISEAL) |
| **Monitor and report progress/impact** | Monitor and report progress against the KPIs for the landscape initiatives. The Coalition will develop a framework for monitoring activities and impact across the Coalition’s Portfolio of Landscape Initiatives which will be included in subsequent versions of the Guidance on the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap. | • Making Credible Jurisdictional Claims: ISEAL Good Practice Guide (ISEAL)  
• Effective Company Actions in Landscapes and Jurisdictions: Guiding Practices (ISEAL)  
• Landscape Reporting Framework (Proforest) |

*Note: More references (including those above) can be found on TFA’s Jurisdictional Approaches Hub at [jaresourcehub.org](http://jaresourcehub.org)*
Element 5: Increasing Transparency and Accountability
Element 5: Increasing Transparency and Accountability

Accelerating progress and building credibility through ongoing transparency and accountability is a central part of the Coalition’s Forest Positive Approach. Coalition members are committed to reporting publicly on the agreed set of KPIs and public information requirements in the PPP Roadmap, at least annually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Actions</th>
<th>How to Implement the Actions</th>
<th>Key Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Report on the public information requirements and KPIs in Roadmap | Publicly report on progress made in delivering on your forest positive PPP sourcing policy (see Element 1). The reporting should include all the public information requirements and KPIs in the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap, and be publicly reported at least annually. | • See See Annex 2 for a summary of the public reporting requirements in the PPP Roadmap v1.4  
• See Annex 3 for detailed guidance for reporting in 2023 on the public information requirements and KPIs for each Element of the PPP Roadmap  
• See the Forest Positive Coalition’s Annual Report for public reporting in 2022  
• AFI Operational Guidance on Reporting, Disclosure and Claims for principles for effective reporting |
| The PPP Roadmap includes KPIs for: |  
• Element 1: certification, traceability and high-priority sources  
• Element 2: engagement with suppliers and their performance  
• Element 4: Information on company’s contribution to the mitigation of deforestation/conversion or to forest positive outcomes via support for landscape and jurisdictional initiatives | |
| Scope of reporting: The PPP Roadmap includes public reporting requirements for both manufacturers and retailers. Report on the KPIs individually across all PPP products (should include fibre-based packaging), but collective efforts will focus on fibre-based packaging. | Report on progress either individually (e.g., company website), and/or through platforms/initiatives (e.g. CDP). | |
## Element 5: Increasing Transparency and Accountability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Actions</th>
<th>How to Implement the Actions</th>
<th>Key Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disclose KPI methodologies used to calculate/report on KPIs</td>
<td>In 2023, report on the KPIs using your company’s own methodology, ensuring it is aligned with the PPP Roadmap and with the Coalition’s guidance (where available) as much as possible. Companies are encouraged to publicly disclose the methodologies used to calculate/report on the KPIs as well as the scope of products included in the reporting of the KPIs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Disclose time reference | Be transparent about the reporting period for each KPI.  
  - For reporting in 2023 for volume KPIs (e.g. % volume certified), use information and data from 2022 (financial reporting year, which may vary across companies).  
  - However, for reporting on action KPIs (e.g. % suppliers engaged), companies may choose to show in their reporting progress up to the reporting deadline, particularly if reporting a baseline. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Verify reporting | Companies that have their report independently verified, are encouraged to provide information on this.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | **Afi** [Operational Guidance on Monitoring and Verification](#)                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

*Note: All reporting will be in accordance with the relevant competition laws, with the necessary precautions taken regarding commercially sensitive information. Confidential, commercially sensitive information must not be disclosed.*
Section 3:
Annexes
Annex 1: Interim High-priority Country List

The PPP Working Group is collaborating with external partners to develop a list of high priority-countries (Version 1). In addition to deforestation, the criteria for selecting the high-priority countries plans to include risk of degradation and other aspects of forest positive. The list below is an interim high-priority country list developed by the PPP Working Group, which can be used by companies that do not have their own lists. This list is also the recommended minimum list of countries to consider when reporting on high priority sources in 2022 and 2023 (KPI on ‘% of supply from high priority sources’ under Element 1), but companies can also use their own methodologies which need to be transparent. The interim list below, which only includes risk of deforestation, will be replaced by the list developed with external partners (Version 1) once finalised.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Out of the Top 10 Wood Pulp Producing Countries (FAOSTAT data), Countries with High Risk of Deforestation:</th>
<th>Additional Countries with High Risk of Deforestation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • China  
• Indonesia  
• Russia  
• Brazil | • Laos  
• Myanmar  
• DRC  
• Gabon  
• Honduras  
• Cambodia  
• Papua New Guinea  
• Malaysia  
• Bulgaria  
• Ecuador |

**Note:** This is not a list of all the countries where there is risk of deforestation but a prioritization of where to focus efforts for engagement with suppliers, landscapes, and certification schemes.
## Annex 2: Summary of Public Reporting Requirements in the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap v1.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Manufacturers</th>
<th>For Retailers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELEMENT 1: OWN SUPPLY CHAIN</strong></td>
<td><strong>ELEMENT 1: OWN SUPPLY CHAIN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public information requirements</td>
<td>Public information requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 1.1 PPP Sourcing Policy including commitment to the forest positive goals</td>
<td>☐ 1.1 PPP Sourcing Policy including commitment to the forest positive goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 1.2 Timebound action plan summary</td>
<td>☐ 1.2 Timebound action plan summary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KPIs</strong></td>
<td><strong>KPIs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 1.3 % recycled, % virgin fibre</td>
<td>☐ 1.3 % recycled, % virgin fibre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 1.4 % of virgin supply certified, and % per scheme and chain of custody model</td>
<td>☐ 1.4 % of virgin supply certified, and % per scheme and chain of custody model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 1.5 % of virgin supply traceable to origin (at least to country of harvest)</td>
<td>☐ 1.5 % of virgin supply traceable to origin (at least to country of harvest)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 1.6 % of supply from high priority sources</td>
<td>☐ 1.6 % of supply from high priority sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 1.7 Actions being taken for supply from high priority sources</td>
<td>☐ 1.7 Actions being taken for supply from high priority sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELEMENT 2: SUPPLIERS</strong></td>
<td><strong>ELEMENT 2: SUPPLIERS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public information requirements</td>
<td>Public information requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 2.1 Direct supplier list</td>
<td>☐ 2.1 Direct supplier list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KPIs</strong></td>
<td><strong>KPIs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 2.2 Proportion of suppliers informed about the Forest Positive Suppliers approach</td>
<td>☐ 2.2 Proportion of suppliers informed about the Forest Positive Suppliers approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 2.3 Number or proportion of suppliers identified as priority for engagement, and % engaged</td>
<td>☐ 2.3 Number or proportion of suppliers identified as priority for engagement, and % engaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 2.4 Performance of engaged suppliers and changes over time including progress on delivery across entire business</td>
<td>☐ 2.4 Performance of engaged suppliers and changes over time including progress on delivery across entire business</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 2: Summary of Public Reporting Requirements in the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap v1.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Manufacturers</th>
<th>For Retailers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELEMENT 3: ADDRESSING HIGH-PRIORITY ORIGINS</strong></td>
<td><strong>ELEMENT 3: ADDRESSING HIGH-PRIORITY ORIGINS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For interim high-priority country list see Annex 1 above (p.32).</td>
<td>For interim high-priority country list see Annex 1 above (p.32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELEMENT 4: PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES</strong></td>
<td><strong>ELEMENT 4: PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public information requirements and KPIs</td>
<td>Public information requirements and KPIs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

☐ 4.1 Priority production landscapes identified
☐ 4.2 Methodology used to identify priority production landscapes to transform to forest positive
☐ 4.3 # of landscape initiatives currently engaged in
☐ 4.4 For each landscape initiative your company is currently engaged in, information on:
  a) Name, location, timeline and other partners involved
  b) Report on type of engagement (e.g. disbursed financial, in-kind, capacity, preferential sourcing)
  c) Specific actions or projects that are supported
  d) How the actions intend to address systemic issues and contribute to delivering forest positive goals (at least one of conservation, restoration, positive inclusion of farmers and communities, multi-stakeholder platforms or partnerships)
  e) Linkages to shared landscape-level goals developed through multi-stakeholder process

☐ 4.1 Priority production landscapes identified
☐ 4.2 Methodology used to identify priority production landscapes to transform to forest positive
☐ 4.3 # of landscape initiatives currently engaged in
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  b) Report on type of engagement (e.g. disbursed financial, in-kind, capacity, preferential sourcing)
  c) Specific actions or projects that are supported
  d) How the actions intend to address systemic issues and contribute to delivering forest positive goals (at least one of conservation, restoration, positive inclusion of farmers and communities, multi-stakeholder platforms or partnerships)
  e) Linkages to shared landscape-level goals developed through multi-stakeholder process
Annex 3: 2023 Reporting Guidance for the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap KPIs

This Annex provides guidance for members on 2023 reporting according to the public requirements in the PPP Roadmap v1.4. For each element of the PPP Roadmap, guidance is provided on public information requirements and KPIs. Please note that for Element 2: Suppliers there is separate guidance for manufacturers (green table) and retailers (blue table). For public information requirements and KPIs, links to corresponding CDP 2023 Forests questions have been identified (more information below). This guidance is a ‘living document’ and will be updated as more progress is made on proposed KPIs and aligned definitions/methodologies for future reporting cycles.

Note:
• Members to publicly report on all of the Roadmap KPIs for each Forest Positive Coalition commodity that is material to their business.
• All reporting will be in accordance with the relevant competition laws, with the necessary precautions taken regarding commercially sensitive information. Confidential, commercially sensitive information must not be disclosed.
Annex 3: 2023 Reporting Guidance for the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap KPIs

Increased alignment with CDP for 2023 reporting: Companies reporting via CDP’s forests questionnaire can use or build on the information submitted to CDP to complete their reporting for the Forest Positive Coalition Annual Report, and vice versa. The Coalition collaborated with CDP and AFi to increase alignment of reporting requirements with the Accountability Framework’s guidance and the CDP Forests questionnaire. To improve alignment, the Coalition has updated the Roadmap KPIs related to Element 1 and Element 2 for Soy and Palm Oil. Changes to existing questions (dark red) and new questions (dark red*) intended to support aligned reporting have also been included in CDP Forests 2023 questions (see tables below).

Summary of key changes that result in more alignment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changes in Forest Positive Coalition Commodity Roadmaps*</th>
<th>Changes in CDP 2023 Questionnaire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PPP</strong></td>
<td>Relevant across commodities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Addition of traceability KPI</td>
<td>• Targets question allows reporting on &quot;progress&quot; for NDPE/DCF volumes and mills and other processing facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soy</strong></td>
<td>• Targets question, Supplier Engagement question, and Compliance question include a clear definition of &quot;action&quot; expected in T1 supplier performance tracking as well as beyond T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Updated Element 1 KPIs (traceability, risk and DCF)</td>
<td>• New risk assessment questions for risk classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• More clarity on &quot;progress of volumes&quot; KPI metrics</td>
<td>• New question that provides breakdown of DCF and non-DCF volumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• More clarity on &quot;supplier performance and progress&quot; metrics in guidance</td>
<td>• More detailed reporting on landscape/jurisdictional engagement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Palm Oil</strong></td>
<td><strong>PPP</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• New deforestation and conversion free KPI</td>
<td>• Targets question now includes option related to recycling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• More clarity on &quot;progress of mills/volume&quot; KPI metrics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• More clarity on &quot;supplier performance and progress&quot; metrics in guidance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Full revision of Palm Oil and Soy Roadmap KPIs completed for 2023 reporting. Full revision for PPP and Beef Roadmap KPIs to be completed for future reporting cycles.

### Guidance on the Public Information Requirements in the Roadmap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Information Requirements</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Link to CDP Forests 2023 Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.1 PPP Sourcing Policy including commitment to the forest positive goals (1/2) | Develop and implement your own individual public PPP sourcing policy that includes a commitment to ensure that PPP sourcing is forest positive, including minimizing risk of sourcing from controversial sources and ensuring legality. The policy should include quantitative and timebound targets and internal goals, and be in line with the Coalition’s proposed definition of forest positive PPP and controversial sources (see Element 1 of the Guidance on the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap p.12 for the current forest positive PPP definition and p.14 for the controversial sources definition). The policy goals should include: | • F4.5: Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?  
• F4.5a: Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.  
• F4.6b: Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions. **Note:** new columns request data on the countries/areas selected cutoff dates apply to and the reason for selecting cutoff dates.  
• F4.6a: Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation? Other related questions:  
• F0.7a: Identify the parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure.  
• F4.6: For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments? |
| • There is transparency/traceability of virgin fibre origin, at least to country of harvest and to finer spatial units when needed based on risk and action to mitigate risk; |  |
| • Virgin fibre is certified to a credible third-party standard or equivalent assurance (where equivalent assurance is used, provide information publicly on the approach taken); |  |
| • There is further engagement in priority countries and regions where there is still a risk of supply from controversial sources through engagement with suppliers and landscapes; |  |
| • Fibre use is optimized through increased efficiency and the use of recycled and alternative fibres as well as reducing and reusing packaging where appropriate |  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Information Requirements</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Link to CDP Forests 2023 Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1.1 PPP Sourcing Policy**  
including commitment to  
the forest positive goals  
(2/2) | Cut-off dates for no-deforestation are in line with sectoral cut-off dates  
where they exist (e.g. credible third-party standards used by the  
company) and in all cases are no later than 2020, in line with the  
Accountability Framework initiative (AFi). |  
• **F4.5:** Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?  
• **F4.5a:** Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.  
• **F4.6b:** Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the  
description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.  
**Note:** new columns request data on the countries/areas selected cutoff dates  
apply to and the reason for selecting cutoff dates.  
• **F4.6a:** Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove  
deforestation and/or forest degradation?  
**Other related questions:**  
• **F0.7a:** Identify the parts of your direct operations or supply chain  
that are not included in your disclosure.  
• **F4.6:** For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to  
control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or  
deforestation commitments? |
### Annex 3: 2023 Reporting Guidance for the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap KPIs – Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Information Requirements</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Link to CDP Forests 2023 Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.2 Timebound action plan       | Have a public timebound action plan in place for the actions the company will take to ensure PPP sourcing is forest positive, including target dates. | • **F6.1**: Did you have any forests-related timebound and quantifiable targets that were active during the reporting year?  
• **F6.1a**: Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s), and progress made. [Note: revised question structure to allow for more precise and comparable assessment of progress towards achieving targets. Additional dropdown options to include new target areas, such as driving transformational change in landscapes or sectors.] |
## Guidance on the KPIs in the Roadmap for Manufacturers and Retailers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPIs</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Guidance on Narrative Reporting (if no data)</th>
<th>Link to CDP Forests 2023 Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.3 % recycled, % virgin fibres | Report the proportion of total fibre/PPP volume purchased (including fibre-based packaging) which is from recycled fibres. Can also include information on alternative fibres used where available.  
Report the proportion of total fibre/PPP volume purchased which is from virgin fibres.  
Disclose the methodology used and scope of fibre products included.  
**For manufacturers:** This applies to the material used by the manufacturer member.  
**For retailers:** This applies to the fibre used by own brand manufacturers supplying the retailer member.  
**Note:** The Roadmap is not focused on recycled fibre but use of recycled material is important so % use will be reported including information on alternative fibres where available. | Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to optimize use of recycled and alternative fibres and increase efficiency where possible, according to company targets. | **F6.1a:** Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s), and progress made.  
*Note: New guidance now includes % recycled to different schemes (there is no specific reference to virgin fibre in this question).* |

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### Annex 3: 2023 Reporting Guidance for the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap KPIs – Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPIs</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Guidance on Narrative Reporting (if no data)</th>
<th>Link to CDP Forests 2023 Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4 % of virgin supply certified, and % per scheme and chain of custody model</td>
<td>Report the proportion of total virgin fibre volume purchased (including fibre-based packaging) which is certified, and the proportion per scheme and chain of custody model. Disclose the methodology used and scope of fibre products included. Companies can also report on ‘% of virgin supply with equivalent assurance, including methodology used’ (see Element 1 of the Guidance on the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap p.14 for a definition of equivalent assurance). For manufacturers: This applies to the material used by the manufacturer member. For retailers: This applies to the fibre used by own brand manufacturers supplying the retailer member.</td>
<td>Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to increase proportion of volumes sourced that are certified.</td>
<td>• F6.3a: Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annex 3: 2023 Reporting Guidance for the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap KPIs – Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains**

- **Guidance:**
  - Report the proportion of total virgin fibre volume purchased (including fibre-based packaging) which is certified, and the proportion per scheme and chain of custody model.
  - Disclose the methodology used and scope of fibre products included.
  - Companies can also report on ‘% of virgin supply with equivalent assurance, including methodology used’ (see Element 1 of the Guidance on the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap p.14 for a definition of equivalent assurance).
  - For manufacturers: This applies to the material used by the manufacturer member.
  - For retailers: This applies to the fibre used by own brand manufacturers supplying the retailer member.

- **Guidance on Narrative Reporting (if no data):** Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to increase proportion of volumes sourced that are certified.

- **Link to CDP Forests 2023 Questions:**
  - • F6.3a: Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.
### Annex 3: 2023 Reporting Guidance for the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap KPIs – Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPIs</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Guidance on Narrative Reporting (if no data)</th>
<th>Link to CDP Forests 2023 Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5% of virgin supply traceable to origin (at least to country of harvest)</td>
<td>Report the proportion of total virgin fibre volume purchased (including fibre-based packaging) which is traceable to at least country of harvest as an intermediary milestone and to finer spatial units based on risk and action to mitigate risk (note: this will be further revised based on emerging regulation). Disclose the methodology used for determining virgin fibre origin. <strong>For manufacturers:</strong> This applies to the material used by the manufacturer member. <strong>For retailers:</strong> This applies to the fibre used by own brand manufacturers supplying the retailer member.</td>
<td>Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to increase proportion of volumes sourced that are traceable.</td>
<td>• <strong>F1.5c:</strong> For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin. • <strong>F6.2a:</strong> Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Annex 3: 2023 Reporting Guidance for the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap KPIs – Element 1: Managing Own Supply Chains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPIs</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Guidance on Narrative Reporting (if no data)</th>
<th>Link to CDP Forests 2023 Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1.6 % of supply from high priority sources** | Report the proportion of total fibre/PPP volume purchased (including fibre-based packaging) which comes from high priority sources, according to the company’s methodology for prioritisation. Disclose the methodology used for classifying volumes as high priority sources and scope of fibre products included.  
**For manufacturers:** This applies to the material used by the manufacturer member.  
**For retailers:** This applies to the fibre used by own brand manufacturers supplying the retailer member. | Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to categorize volumes which come from high priority sources. | • **F2.3**: Do you use a classification system to determine risk of deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems for your sourcing areas, and if yes, what methodology is used, and what is the classification used for?  
  - **Note 1:** New exploratory question asking if companies have classified sourcing areas by deforestation and/or conversion risk. If yes, provide methodology and optional column to upload risk classification. Can be cross-referenced with DCF reporting question (F1.5b).  
  - **Note 2:** determining high-risk countries is the first step in identifying high-priority countries |

Guidance for reporting on this KPI in 2023: Volumes which could come from high priority sources*, which include:  
  a) uncertified volumes without equivalent assurance, from unknown countries or high priority countries**, or  
  b) volumes from any other controversial sources

*Methodology used should be disclosed
**See Annex 1 on p. 32 for interim High-priority Country List. This is the recommended minimum list of countries to include in reporting, but companies can also use their own methodologies (which need to be transparent). Companies should conduct their own risk assessments and implement due diligence where needed beyond countries in the interim high priority list.

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## 1.7 Actions being taken for supply from high priority sources

Describe the actions being taken for supply from high priority sources. Actions will include both individual actions with supply chains and suppliers and collective engagement with initiatives, suppliers and/or certification schemes.

Some examples of actions include:
- Investment in landscape initiatives
- Increasing certified virgin fibre volumes sourced
- Capacity building for suppliers (e.g., action plans)

This will be narrative reporting initially.

No specific question but covered through other CDP questions on certification, supplier engagement, landscape engagement.

**Guidance on Public Information Requirements in the Roadmap**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Information Requirement</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Link to CDP Forests 2023 Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.1 Direct supplier list</strong></td>
<td>Suppliers with whom the company has a direct commercial relationship and from which members sourced PPP in previous year.</td>
<td>• F2.2a: Provide details of your organization’s value chain mapping for its disclosed commodity(ies) - column “Your suppliers’ production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended Additional Public Info.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary of the Forest Positive Approach</strong></td>
<td>Make available a summary of requirements for suppliers, which describe the company’s expectations in relation to suppliers’ performance. This may be your company’s own set of requirements (which can draw on the Forest Positive Approach or refer to the Forest Positive Approach directly - see summary on p.19 under Element 2 of the Guidance on the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap) or other tools your company is using.</td>
<td>No related question.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Supplier engagement approach**    | Recommendation to make available a high-level description of the approach adopted to engage suppliers to communicate performance expectations, assess performance and monitor progress, as well as how related KPIs are calculated. | • F6.8: Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement.  
• F6.9: Indicate if you are working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to drive action on forests-related issues, and if so, provide details of the engagement. |

### Guidance on the KPIs in the Roadmap for Manufacturers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPIs</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2.2 Proportion of suppliers informed about the Forest Positive Suppliers approach | Report the proportion of direct suppliers or proportion of volume sourced from direct suppliers to which company’s expectations (based on the 5 elements of the Forest Positive Approach) and process for assessing and monitoring performance were communicated, according to the company’s approach for supplier engagement. Make available a summary of requirements for suppliers. More detailed KPIs and how to calculate them are presented below:  
  - % suppliers engaged and informed of Forest Positive Approach: Number of suppliers to whom the Forest Positive Approach has been communicated and engaged under an improvement plan divided by total number of suppliers from whom company sourced PPP products in previous year  
  - % volume from suppliers engaged and informed of Forest Positive Approach: Total volume of virgin fibre sourced in previous year (1 Jan – 31 Dec) from suppliers to whom Forest Positive Approach has been communicated and engaged under an improvement plan divided by total volume of virgin fibre sourced in same year | Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to communicate supplier requirements (aligned with the Forest Positive Approach) and process for assessing and monitoring performance to suppliers. | • **F6.1a:** Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s), and progress made. Note: Modification to Targets question that allows for progress/performance reporting over time. Elements of measuring supplier performance broken down into target metrics which can be reported against. This links to the Supplier Engagement question (F6.8/6.9), where promoting compliance with commitments across whole business can be disclosed by CGF suppliers. • **F6.8:** Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement. Note: Modification to Supplier Engagement question to capture the type and extent of engagement with a company’s direct suppliers, and gathers data for measuring supplier performance across their entire business. Performance can be tracked against linked targets. |

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</thead>
</table>
| **2.3 Number or proportion of suppliers identified as priority for engagement, and % engaged** | Report the proportion, volume, or number of direct suppliers that have been identified as priority for engagement (according to the company’s methodology for prioritization) and proportion engaged. Disclose the methodology used to prioritise suppliers for engagement. Guidance in the Roadmap (p. 20) incudes: This will involve reviewing all suppliers and identifying as a priority for engagement those that: a) are not supplying certified products, or b) are sourcing from origins with a high risk of controversial sources, or c) are not committed to a forest positive approach across their whole supply base. | Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to prioritise suppliers for engagement. | **F6.1a:** Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s), and progress made. *Note: Modification to Targets question that allows for progress/performance reporting over time. Elements of measuring supplier performance broken down into target metrics which can be reported against. This links to the Supplier Engagement question (F6.8/6.9), where promoting compliance with commitments across whole business can be disclosed by CGF suppliers.*  
**F6.8:** Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement. *Note: Modification to Supplier Engagement question to capture the type and extent of engagement with a company’s direct suppliers, and gathers data for measuring supplier performance across their entire business. Performance can be tracked against linked targets.*  
**F6.4a:** Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s). *Note: new column requests quantitative data on non-compliant suppliers engaged.* |
### 2.4 Performance of engaged suppliers and changes over time including progress on delivery across entire business (1/2)

<table>
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</table>
| To report on overall progress and change in performance for all engaged direct suppliers, companies can use different KPIs. Some examples of KPIs are presented below: | Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to assess suppliers’ performance against expectations (aligned with the Forest Positive Approach) and monitor their progress. | **F6.1a:** Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s), and progress made.  
  - **Note 1:** Modification to Targets question that allows for progress/performance reporting over time. Elements of measuring supplier performance broken down into target metrics which can be reported against. This links to the Supplier Engagement question (F6.8/6.9), where promoting compliance with commitments across whole business can be disclosed by CGF suppliers.  
  - **Note 2:** Participation in the CDP Supply Chain program allows CGF members to collect data from their suppliers and report against targets. |
| • **Average supplier score:** Once each supplier has been assessed against their performance on meeting the Forest Positive Approach and assigned, the average score of all suppliers can be calculated. | | |
| • **% change in average supplier score:** Calculate % change in average score (can be year on year or more regular). NB. It is advised to only compare suppliers who supplied in both periods to show actual change in suppliers’ performance. | | |
| • **Number/% of suppliers meeting each of the five requirements under the Forest Positive Approach:** Number of suppliers with Public commitment to ‘deforestation and conversion-free’ across entire commodity business including a public PPP sourcing policy and time-bound action plan with clear milestones; number of suppliers with Mechanism to identify and to respond to non-compliances with policy commitments; etc. | | |
| **Note:** new column requests quantitative data on non-compliant suppliers engaged. | | |

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| 2.4 Performance of engaged suppliers and changes over time including progress on delivery across entire business (2/2) | • Change in number/% of suppliers meeting Forest Positive Approach: Calculate change in number of suppliers meeting the Forest Positive Approach (can be year on year or more regular). NB. It is advised to only compare suppliers who supplied in both periods to show actual change in suppliers’ performance.  
• % suppliers assessed in different categories of performance: Number of suppliers in each performance category (low, medium, high and not assessed) divided by total number of suppliers from whom company sourced PPP products in previous year  
• % volume from suppliers in different categories of performance: Total volume of virgin fibre sourced in previous year (1 Jan – 31 Dec) from suppliers in each performance category (low, medium, high and not assessed) divided by total volume of virgin fibre sourced in previous year | Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to assess suppliers’ performance against expectations (aligned with the Forest Positive Approach) and monitor their progress. | • **F6.1a:** Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s), and progress made.  
  • Note 1: Modification to Targets question that allows for progress/performance reporting over time. Elements of measuring supplier performance broken down into target metrics which can be reported against. This links to the Supplier Engagement question (F6.8/6.9), where promoting compliance with commitments across whole business can be disclosed by CGF suppliers.  
  • Note 2: Participation in the CDP Supply Chain program allows CGF members to collect data from their suppliers and report against targets. |
| | | | • **F6.8:** Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement.  
  • Note1: Modification to Supplier Engagement question to capture the type and extent of engagement with a company’s direct suppliers, and gathers data for measuring supplier performance across their entire business. Performance can be tracked against linked targets.  
  • Note2: Participation in the CDP Supply Chain program allows CGF members to collect data from their suppliers and report against targets. Supplier engagement and compliance with Forest Positive Approach can be tracked as a target, populated by supplier data from Supplier Engagement question when companies collect suppliers’ data through Supply Chain program. |
| | | | • **F6.4a:** Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s). Note: new column requests quantitative data on non-compliant suppliers engaged. |

**Guidance on the KPIs in the Roadmap for Retailers**

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<td>2.2 Proportion of suppliers informed about the Forest Positive Suppliers approach</td>
<td>Report the proportion of suppliers or proportion of volume sourced from suppliers to which company’s expectations (based on the 5 elements of the Forest Positive Approach) and process for assessing and monitoring performance were communicated, according to the company’s approach for supplier engagement. Make available a summary of requirements for suppliers. For retailers, the focus initially will be on own brand suppliers. See examples of KPIs and how to calculate them on p.46.</td>
<td>Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to communicate supplier requirements (aligned with the Forest Positive Approach) and process for assessing and monitoring performance to suppliers.</td>
<td>• <strong>F6.1a:</strong> Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s), and progress made. Note: Modification to Targets question that allows for progress/performance reporting over time. Elements of measuring supplier performance broken down into target metrics which can be reported against. This links to the Supplier Engagement question (F6.8/6.9), where promoting compliance with commitments across whole business can be disclosed by CGF suppliers.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• <strong>F6.8:</strong> Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement. Note: Modification to Supplier Engagement question to capture the type and extent of engagement with a company’s direct suppliers, and gathers data for measuring supplier performance across their entire business. Performance can be tracked against linked targets.</td>
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See examples of KPIs and how to calculate them on p.46.

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| **2.3 Number or proportion of suppliers identified as priority for engagement, and % engaged** | Report the proportion, volume, or number of suppliers that have been identified as priority for engagement (according to the company’s methodology for prioritization) and proportion engaged. Disclose the methodology used to prioritise suppliers for engagement. For retailers, the focus initially will be on own brand suppliers. Guidance in the Roadmap (p. 20) includes: This will involve reviewing all suppliers and identifying as a priority for engagement those that a) are not supplying certified products, or b) are sourcing from origins with a high risk of controversial sources, or c) are not committed to a forest positive approach across their whole supply base. | Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to prioritise suppliers for engagement. | **F6.1a:** Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s), and progress made.  
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**F6.8:** Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement.  
*Note: Modification to Supplier Engagement question to capture the type and extent of engagement with a company’s direct suppliers, and gathers data for measuring supplier performance across their entire business. Performance can be tracked against linked targets.**  
**F6.4a:** Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s).  
*Note: new column requests quantitative data on non-compliant suppliers engaged* |

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| 2.4 Performance of engaged suppliers and changes over time including progress on delivery across entire business | To report on overall progress and change in performance for all engaged suppliers, companies can use different KPIs. See examples of KPIs on pp.48-49. For retailers, the focus initially will be on own brand suppliers. | Describe in the sourcing policy/timebound action plan how the company is planning to assess suppliers’ performance against expectations (aligned with the Forest Positive Approach) and monitor their progress.                                                                                                                      | • **F6.1a**: Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s), and progress made.  
  • Note 1: Modification to Targets question that allows for progress/performance reporting over time. Elements of measuring supplier performance broken down into target metrics which can be reported against. This links to the Supplier Engagement question (F6.8/6.9), where promoting compliance with commitments across whole business can be disclosed by CGF suppliers.  
  • Note 2: Participation in the CDP Supply Chain program allows CGF members to collect data from their suppliers and report against targets.  

• **F6.8**: Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement.  
  • Note 1: Modification to Supplier Engagement question to capture the type and extent of engagement with a company’s direct suppliers, and gathers data for measuring supplier performance across their entire business. Performance can be tracked against linked targets.  
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• **F6.4a**: Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s). Note: new column requests quantitative data on non-compliant suppliers engaged. |
Antitrust note: Reporting should be limited to information on the overall performance of Tier 1 Suppliers (aggregated) as the safest option. If members wish to report on individual suppliers' performance, the metrics to be reported on should not include competitively sensitive information (e.g. prices, costs, volumes). There should be no commentary that could imply business is not to be done with a specific supplier based on its performance.
V1.4 of the Roadmap does not include KPIs for Element 3 (see Annex 1 for an interim High-priority Country List).
# Annex 3: 2023 Reporting Guidance for the Forest Positive PPP Roadmap KPIs – Element 4: Engaging in Production Landscapes

## Guidance on the Public Information Requirements and KPIs in the Roadmap for Manufacturers and Retailers

<table>
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</table>
| **4.1 Priority production landscapes identified** | List the priority landscapes that your company has identified  
☐ Priority area or landscape initiative 1  
☐ Priority areas or landscape initiative 2  
☐ Etc. | • F6.10a: Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation. **Note**: new drop-down options and revised column requests data on the process of prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement |
| **4.2 Methodology used to identify priority production landscapes to transform to forest positive** | Report on methodology used for the prioritisation of landscapes  
☐ Using company specific methodology to prioritise production areas to engage in to transform towards forest positive areas?  
☐ Using an existing methodology for prioritising production landscapes. Please select from the list below:  
  o CGF Forest Positive Coalition to select landscape initiatives through process of Expression of Interest  
  o Linkages to identification of commodity specific high priority areas/ high-risk origin areas linked to Element 3  
  o AFI work with Trase and others on identifying low and high priority areas  
  o Other, namely:  
☐ Methodology not yet developed | • F6.10a: Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation. **Note**: new drop-down options and revised column requests data on the process of prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement |

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</table>
| 4.3 # of landscape initiatives currently engaged in | Report on how many landscape initiatives your company is contributing to in this current year. *Note: this can differ from and/or include only a sub-set or selection of the prioritised landscape initiatives or areas.*  
☐ Number of landscape initiatives engaged in: | Related questions:  
- **F6.10**: Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) approaches to progress shared sustainable land use goals?  
- **F6.10b**: Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional approaches to sustainable land use during the reporting year. *Note: Can be used to calculate number of landscape initiatives engaged in by adding up the number of initiatives reported on in this question.* |
| 4.4 For each landscape initiative your company is currently engaged in, information on: | |   |
| 4.4a) Name, location, timeline and other partners involved | Report on the following for each landscape initiative currently engaged in:  
☐ Name of the initiative:  
☐ Location of the initiative (country and region):  
☐ Committed timeline of engagement (number of years or until when):  
☐ Other partners involved (including other Coalition members and key stakeholders): |   |

Note: new columns request data on types of stakeholders engaged

<table>
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</table>
| 4.4b) Report on type of engagement (e.g disbursed financial, in-kind, capacity, preferential sourcing) | Report on how you contribute/support the landscape initiative  
☐ Disbursed financial support:  
☐ In-kind support, including:  
☐ Preferential sourcing:  
☐ Other, including:  
Alternatively, please refer to the engagement categories identified by SourceUp or CDP. | • Also F6.10c*: For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details of the production/consumption volumes from each of the jurisdictions/landscapes you engage in. Note: new question which can be used to report on preferential sourcing |
| 4.4c) Specific actions or projects that are supported | List the specific activities support for the current year that you support:  
☐ Activity 1:  
☐ Activity 2:  
☐ Etc. | |
| 4.4d) How the actions intend to address systemic issues and contribute to delivering forest positive goals (at least one of conservation, restoration, positive inclusion of farmers and communities, multi-stakeholder platforms or partnerships) | Select which of the following forest positive elements the initiative contributes to:  
☐ Conservation and sustainable management of forests and natural ecosystems  
☐ Restoration and rehabilitation of deforested areas and natural ecosystems  
☐ Positive and lasting inclusion and resilience of farmers and local communities  
☐ Sustainable partnership development.  
☐ Other, e.g. specific goals or outcomes of the landscape initiatives | |

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| 4.4e) Linkages to shared landscape-level goals developed through multi-stakeholder process | *In cases where the landscape level initiative has defined goals that are different from or additional to the elements of Forest Positive listed under 4.d*  
Report on how specific action(s) and/or project(s) that are supported are linked to or contribute to specific landscape level goals, objectives our outcomes where these have been defined.  
Support / contribution to landscape level specific goal of the initiative:  
☐ Goal, objective, outcome 1:  
☐ Goal, objective, outcome 2: | *Note: new columns request data utilization of a collective monitoring framework* |
Learn more about our commitment to build a forest positive future.

Contact the Coalition

www.tcgfforestpositive.com

forestpositive@theconsumergoodsforum.com

@CGF_Sus

CGF Social and Environmental Sustainability