

# CDP Forests Scoring Category Weightings 2025

CDP Full Corporate Scoring Methodology

## Version

Version number	Release / Revision date	Revision summary
1.0	Released: April 30, 2025	Publication of the 2025 CDP scoring category weightings for forests.

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## Introduction: Scoring categories and weightings

This document outlines the 2025 category weightings that will be applied for organizations responding to CDP's 2025 full corporate questionnaire for forests. Please refer to the weightings summary sheets below for the general or sector-specific questionnaire that your organization is responding to. It is recommended that the 2025 scoring introduction document is read in advance of reading the weightings summary sheets. For a breakdown of which questions fall into which scoring category, please refer to the 2025 scoring category mapping document for forests.

Scoring categories are groupings of questions by topic. They are sub-groups of the 2025 questionnaire modules and are consistent across all sectors. Weightings are applied to scoring categories at the Management and Leadership levels only. Weightings reflect the relative importance of each category in an organization's progression towards environmental stewardship, within the boundaries of the CDP questionnaire and available scoring criteria. As such, the weighting applied to each category varies across sectors to highlight the areas most important to environmental stewardship in specific sectors.

In 2025, CDP's full corporate questionnaire for forests contains general questions that apply to all sectors except financial services, as well as separate questions for the financial services (FS) sector. Therefore, the forests categories and weightings only vary between the general and financial services sectors.

## Forests 2025: Scoring categories

The integration of environmental issues in CDP's full corporate questionnaire in 2024 led to the creation of new categories, changes in category names, and greater alignment of scoring categories across environmental issues and sectors. In addition, the transition to a single forests score in 2024 (replacing individual commodity scores) warranted the reorganization of existing forests scoring categories. No changes have been made to the forests scoring categories or weightings between 2024 and 2025, with the exception of minor corrections to question mappings to clarify how the scoring categories are applied and ensure consistency between environmental issues.

The forests scoring categories in 2025 are as follows:

Business Strategy	Opportunity Disclosure
Commodity Visibility and Reporting (General & all sectors excl. financial services)	Public Policy Engagement and Industry Collaboration
Context	Risk Disclosure
DCF Status (General & all sectors excl. financial services)	Targets
Dependencies, Impacts, Risks and Opportunities Process	Value Chain Engagement
Engagement in Activities and Initiatives (General & all sectors excl. financial services)	Verification
Environmental Policies	Portfolio Impact (Financial services only)
Governance	

Table 1 – 2025 forests scoring categories.

## Scoring categories and weightings: Forests – general & all sectors excluding financial services

There are 14 categories in CDP’s full corporate scoring methodology for forests - general. No changes were made to the forests scoring category weightings between 2024 and 2025.

Eliminating deforestation and conversion of other ecosystems linked to the production and sourcing of forest risk commodities is critical to meet near-term climate and nature targets. Correspondingly, the scoring categories of ‘Commodity Visibility and Reporting’ and ‘DCF Status’ carry the highest weightings in 2025. Together, the ‘Value Chain Engagement’ and ‘Engagement in Activities and Initiatives’ categories have a high weighting to highlight the importance of addressing organizations’ impacts within and beyond their value chains. ‘Targets’ remains heavily weighted, as target setting provides direction and structure to environmental strategy. Providing information on quantitative targets and qualitative goals, and progress made, can demonstrate an organization’s commitment to improving forests-related issues management at a corporate level.

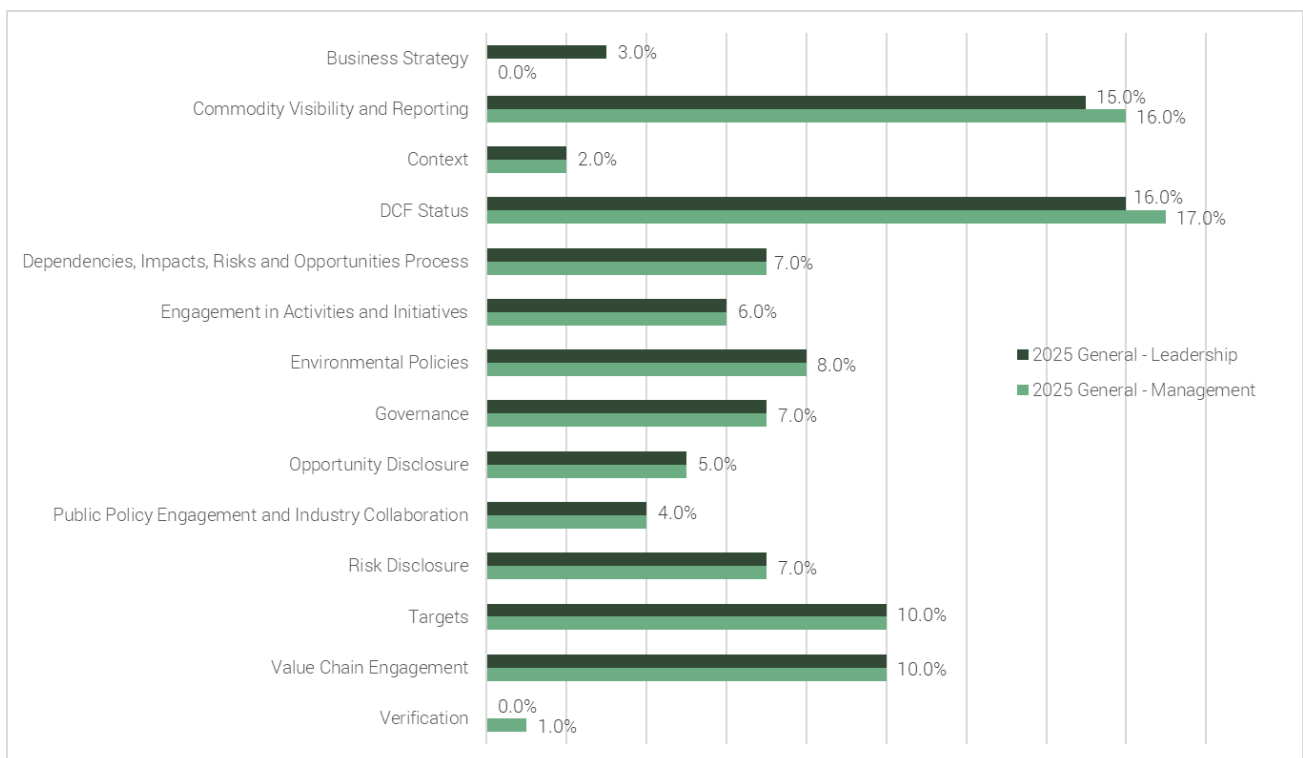


Figure 1 – The bar chart above shows the % weighting applied to each of the scoring categories at Management and Leadership levels for the 2025 full corporate scoring methodology for forests – general & all sectors excluding financial services.

The categories ‘Commodity Visibility and Reporting’, ‘DCF Status’, and ‘Targets’ are scored separately per disclosed commodity, and make up the combined commodity score at the Management and Leadership levels. Please refer to the 2025 scoring introduction document for more information.

## Scoring categories and weightings: Forests – financial services

There are 12 categories in CDP’s full corporate scoring methodology for forests – financial services. No changes were made to the forests scoring category weightings between 2024 and 2025.

Activities in the financial services sector include bank lending, investing (asset management and/or asset ownership), and insurance underwriting. The recommendations of the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) highlight the important role of the financial sector as preparers of forests-related financial disclosures. Disclosure by this sector will enable investors, central banks, regulators/supervisors and other relevant stakeholders to better understand both organizational and systemic exposures to environmental risks and opportunities, as well as how they impact forests through their activities.

Most of a financial institution’s nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are likely to stem from the financial activities it undertakes, which are intertwined with the subsequent environmental impacts of that financing. Unique to the financial services sector is the highly weighted category ‘Portfolio Impact’, with questions covering the metrics used to understand and track the impact of the organization’s financial activities on forests. The ‘Environmental Policies’ category is also highly weighted to reflect the importance of setting strong environmental policies within a financial institution’s portfolio and for their clients and investees. Other heavily weighted scoring categories in 2025 emphasize the ability of financial institutions to be catalysts of the environmental transition by assessing the dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities within their portfolio, setting strong targets, and engaging with clients, investees and stakeholders to ensure compliance and efforts towards achieving zero deforestation.

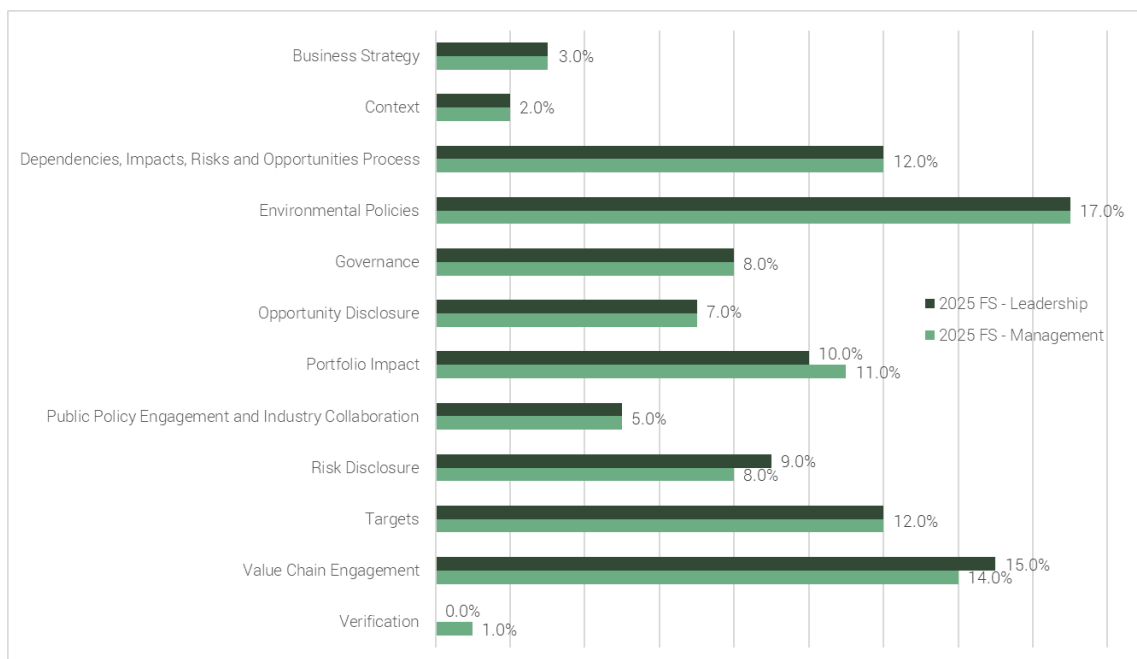


Figure 2 – The bar chart above shows the % weighting applied to each of the scoring categories at Management and Leadership levels for the 2025 full corporate scoring methodology for forests – financial services (FS).

Several of the category weightings for financial services are higher relative to the respective general category weightings. This is to account for the commodity-specific questions and scoring categories that are assessed in the general forests scoring methodology, but not relevant to financial services.