

2025 Disclosing on Nature

2025 APAC Disclosure Webinar Series

24 June 2025

Please note:

- All attendees are muted upon entry
- Please ensure you have connected your device's audio
- Please raise questions in the Q&A box
- Slides and recording of this webinar will be shared with all registrants

Agenda

Rationale of being requested to disclose on Forest and Water

Business Cases for Disclosing on Nature

Overview of Forest and Water questionnaire

Key Changes to the Forest and Water-related questions & scoring methodology

Key information about 2025 cycle

Tips for disclosure & resources available



Why disclose on forests?

An overview of impacts, dependencies, risks & opportunities and the power of disclosure



Disclosure drives action

Urgent action needed to address the impacts of human activity on forests

75%

of terrestrial ecosystems
have been significantly
altered [\[source\]](#)

>50%

of global tree cover lost
since 1960 [\[source\]](#) and
11% since 2000
[\[source\]](#)

20-40%

of land is degraded
[\[source\]](#)

11%

of global GHG emissions
are from deforestation
and poor forest
management [\[source\]](#)



It makes economic sense

\$150tn

Worth of services provided by forests that businesses and financial markets rely on [source]

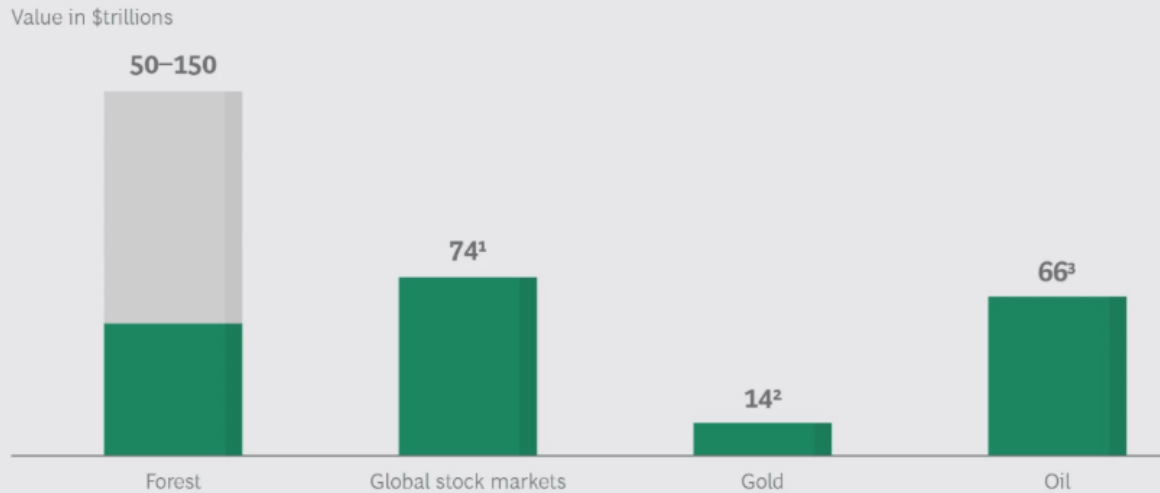


Figure: *The High End of Forest Value is Roughly Double That of Global Stock Markets*. BCG, 2020.

\$98bn

in financial risk faced by businesses disclosing through CDP [source]

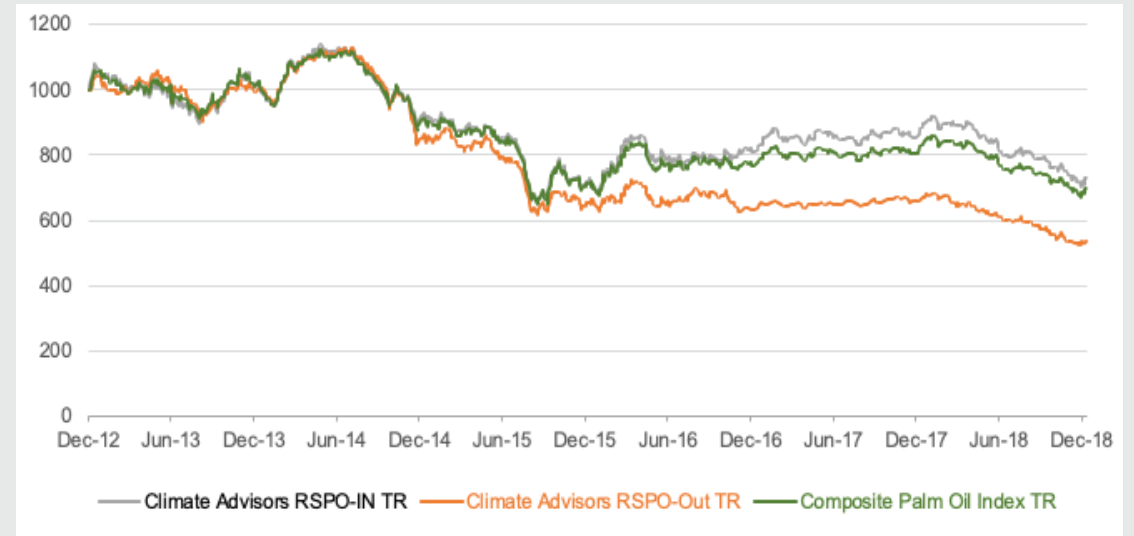


Figure: Climate Advisers Palm Oil Index Performance. Climate advisers, 2019.



It supports climate and water action

Forests and land permeate our economy and stabilize the climate

75%

of the global freshwater supply is dependent on forest ecosystems [\[source\]](#)

30%

of GHG emissions from industry and fossil fuels absorbed by forests [\[source\]](#)

80%

of terrestrial plants and animals depend on forests [\[source\]](#)



Figure: Forest-based adaptation. FAO forestry, 2022.



Why disclose on water?

An overview of impacts, dependencies, risks & opportunities and the economic case for action



Why disclose on water security?

Water supply is the most common business dependency

\$58tn

freshwater's
economic value
[\[source\]](#)

50%

of water supplies in high-
income economies drawn
from water scarce areas
[\[source\]](#)

\$13.5bn

of assets already
stranded by water issues
[\[source\]](#)

\$596bn

potential financial
impact of water risk
[CDP 2023 Data]



Inaction is costly...

US\$596 billion is the potential financial impact of water risk, according to CDP data.

US\$100 billion would be the money required to mitigate those risks.

The cost of inaction could be more than **5x higher** than the cost of action.

Source: CDP 2023 Data

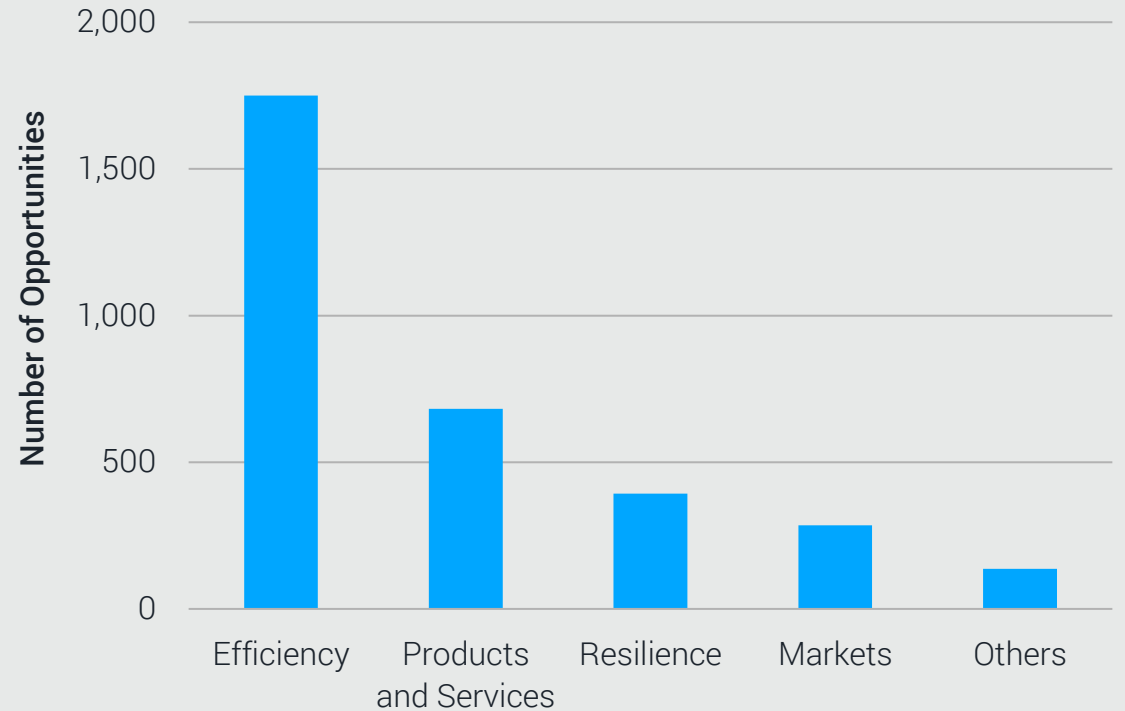


...and awareness brings rewards

45% of companies identified water-related opportunities with potential to have substantive financial or strategic impact on their business.

24% of companies reported opportunities worth US\$242bn.

Source: 2023 CDP Data



Goal:

To reduce total water use globally and reach water neutrality by 2030.

Driver:

Shifting demands from customers.

Supply chain engagement:

Firmenich is a member of CDP's Supply Chain Program. 82% of its suppliers that responded through CDP have set water reduction targets.

Potential financial benefit:

Firmenich has developed a tool that allows customers to access environmental data on perfume ingredients and formulations.

The background image shows a close-up of several glass perfume bottles in a row, with a glass dropper dispensing a golden liquid into the first bottle. The scene is softly lit, creating a warm and elegant atmosphere. The Firmenich logo is overlaid in white text on the right side of the image.

Firmenich

Firmenich is a
fragrance company
based in Switzerland.

Goal:

To increase the rate of recycled water in operations to 40% by 2030.

Driver:

Risk of operations disruption due to water shortages.

Supply chain engagement:

UMC has formulated a supplier code of conduct that mandates its suppliers to undertake water risk assessments and monitor withdrawals and discharges.

Potential financial benefit:

UMC has calculated the risk of not engaging with suppliers would cost 24x more than investments made.



UMC

UMC is a semiconductor company based in Taiwan.

Why disclose on biodiversity?

Biodiversity underwrites business and society

\$150tn

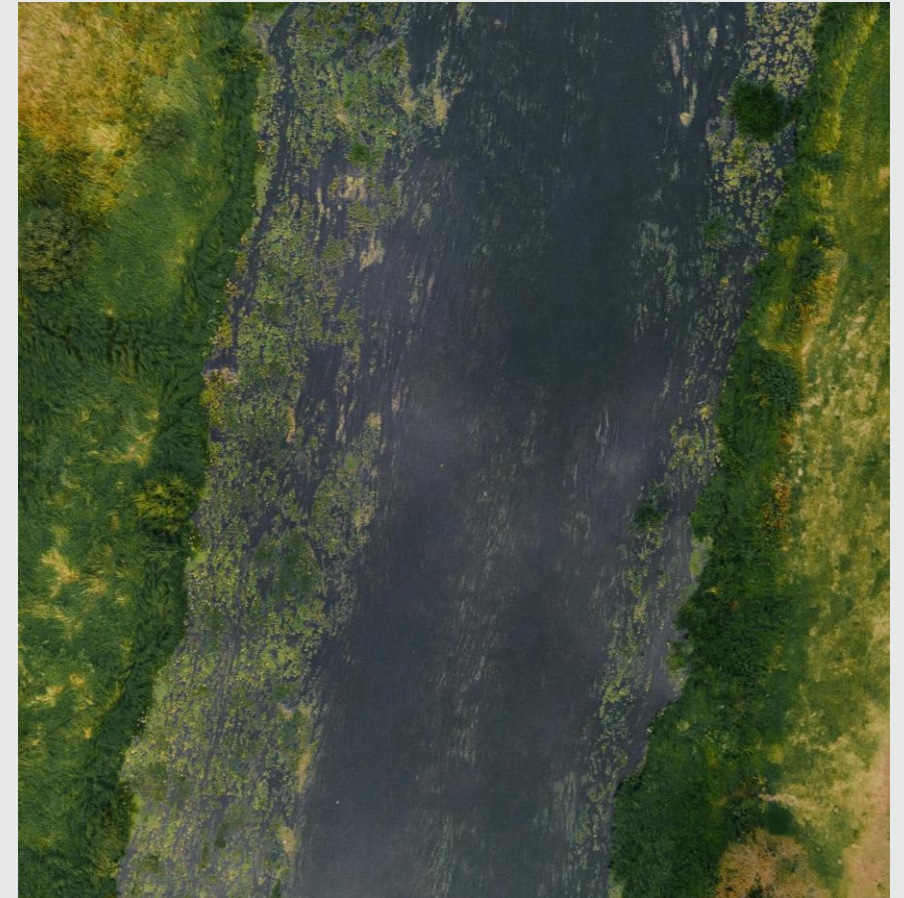
worth of ecosystem services
provided by forests that
businesses depend upon [\[Source\]](#)

55%





of global GDP highly or moderately
dependent on nature [\[Source\]](#)

\$4-20tn

lost each year due to
environmental destruction
[\[Source\]](#)



Environmental issue assignment

Environmental issue	Disclosers
 Climate change	All corporate disclosers, including SMEs
 Forests	All corporate disclosers, if at least one of the following is met: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CDP's Capital Markets request: based on the forests/water industry impact classification;• Another requesting organization has asked the discloser to report on forests/water security (e.g., a CDP Supply Chain member);• Opt-in to forests/water security.
 Water security	
 Plastics and Biodiversity	All full corporate disclosers – not applicable to SMEs



Questionnaire Sectors

Water security

- Agricultural commodities (AC)
- Chemicals (CH)
- Coal (CO)
- Electric utilities (EU)
- Food, beverage & tobacco (FB)
- Metals & Mining (MM)
- Oil & gas (OG)
- Financial services (FS)



Financial Services sector

- Datapoints relating to Climate change, Forests, Water security
- Activities in the financial services sector include banking, investing and insurance underwriting.
- Focuses on financial institutions' portfolios to incentivise the redirection of capital to finance the transition to a sustainable, low carbon economy.
- Disclosure by this sector will enable data users to better understand the concentration of environmental assets in the financial sector and the financial system's exposure to environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and or opportunities.



Organizations with mining projects

Biodiversity

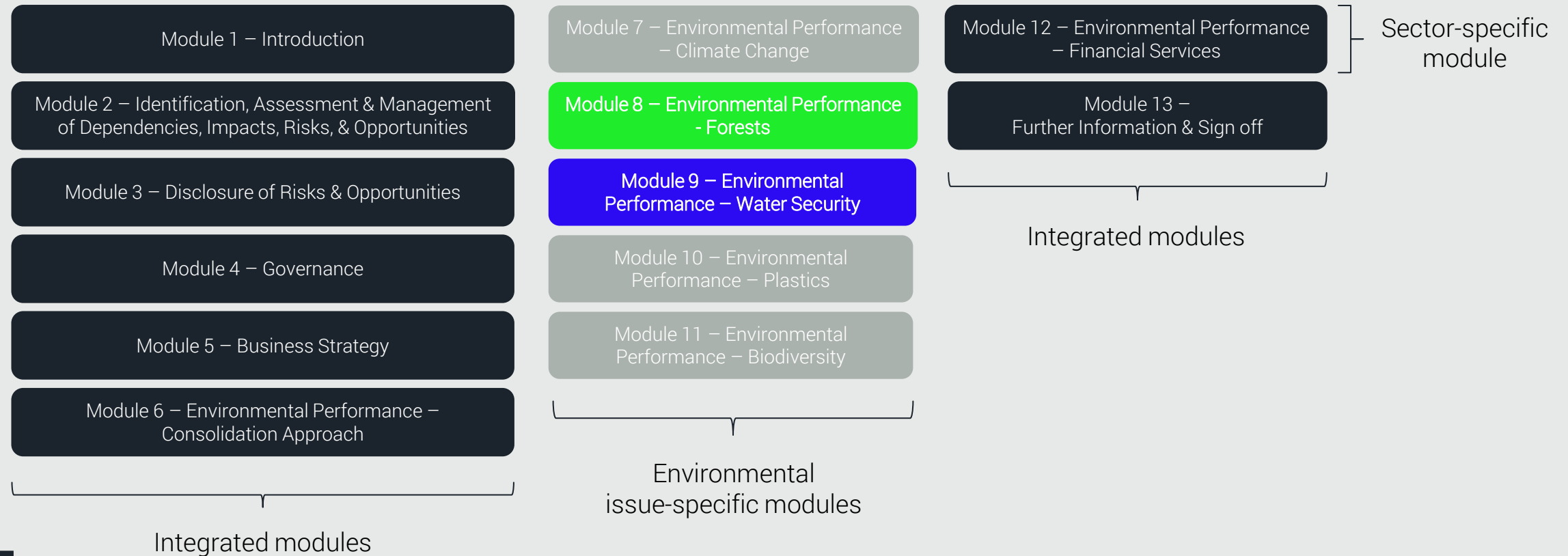


- Unsourced questions on Biodiversity for organizations with mining activities in the Metals & Mining or Coal sectors.
- “Mining projects” refers to the extraction of all types of raw materials such as bauxite, precious metals, non-ferrous metals (e.g. nickel, zinc, lead, lithium), iron ore, diamonds, coal (thermal coal, metallurgical coal).
- Highlight awareness and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to organizations’ involvement in mining projects.
- Primarily covered in module 11 “Environmental Performance – Biodiversity”.



Full corporate questionnaire:

Streamlined, holistic reporting

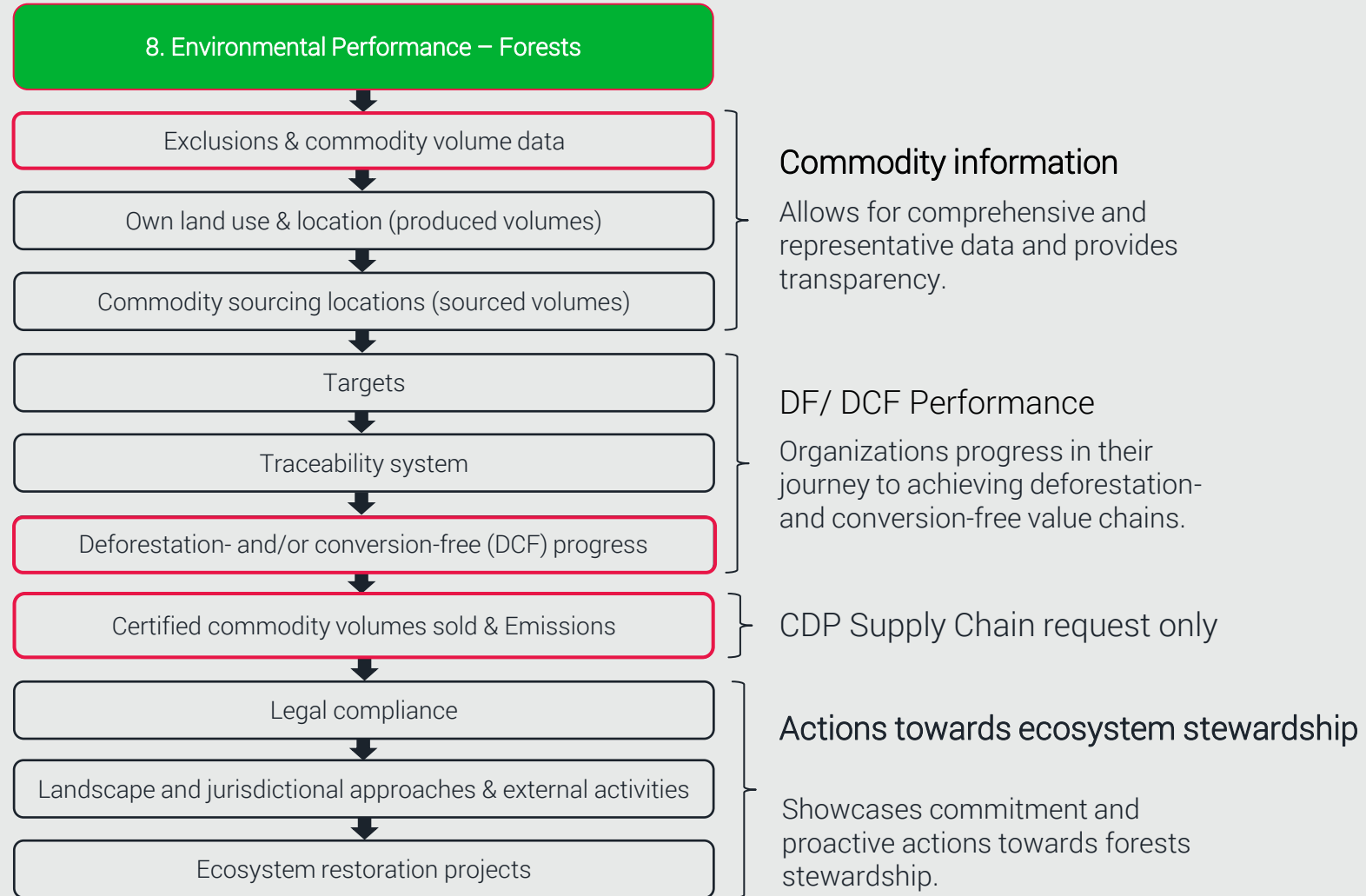


CDP forests module

Disclose to CDP at the best of your abilities, preferably **publicly** and **full questionnaire**.

If you don't have capacity to answer all questions, please focus on the following:

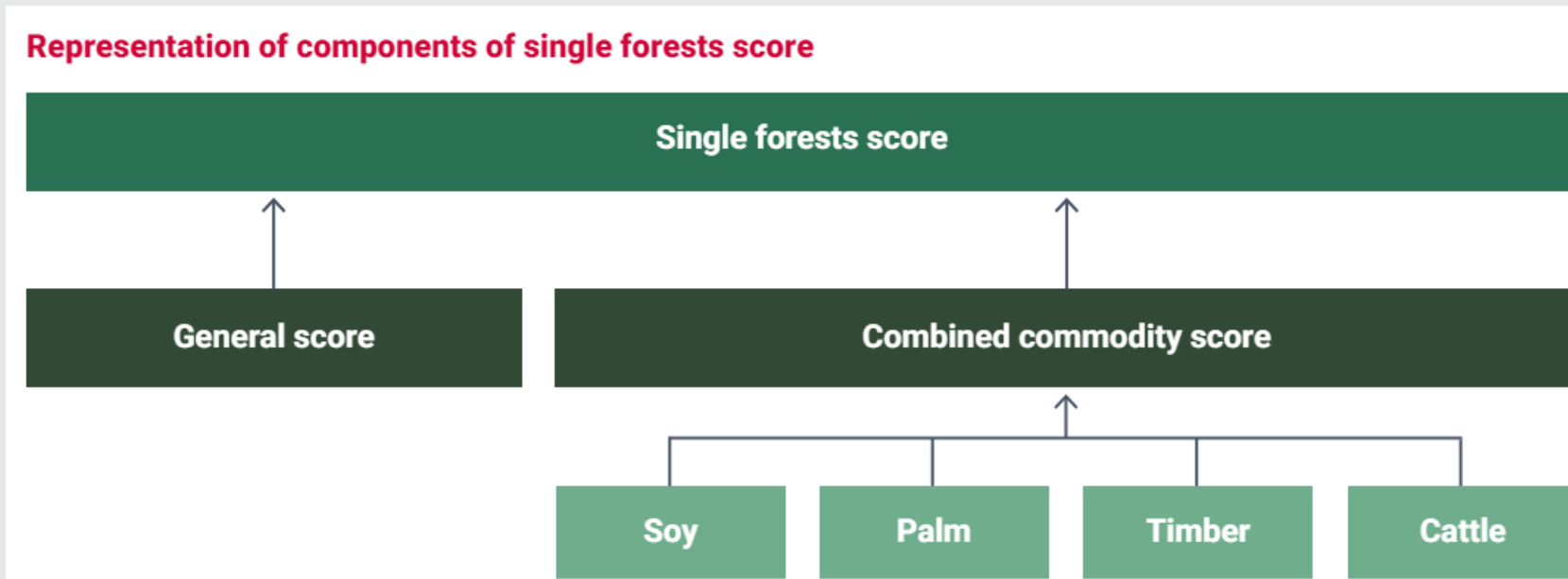
1. Exclusions & commodity volume data
2. Deforestation- and/or conversion-free (DCF) progress
3. Supply Chain Request Questions within the questionnaire



Forest score

Introduction of a single score

- In 2024, CDP introduced a **single forests score** replacing previous individual commodity scores
- Commodities scored by CDP remain **Cattle products, soy, palm oil and timber products**

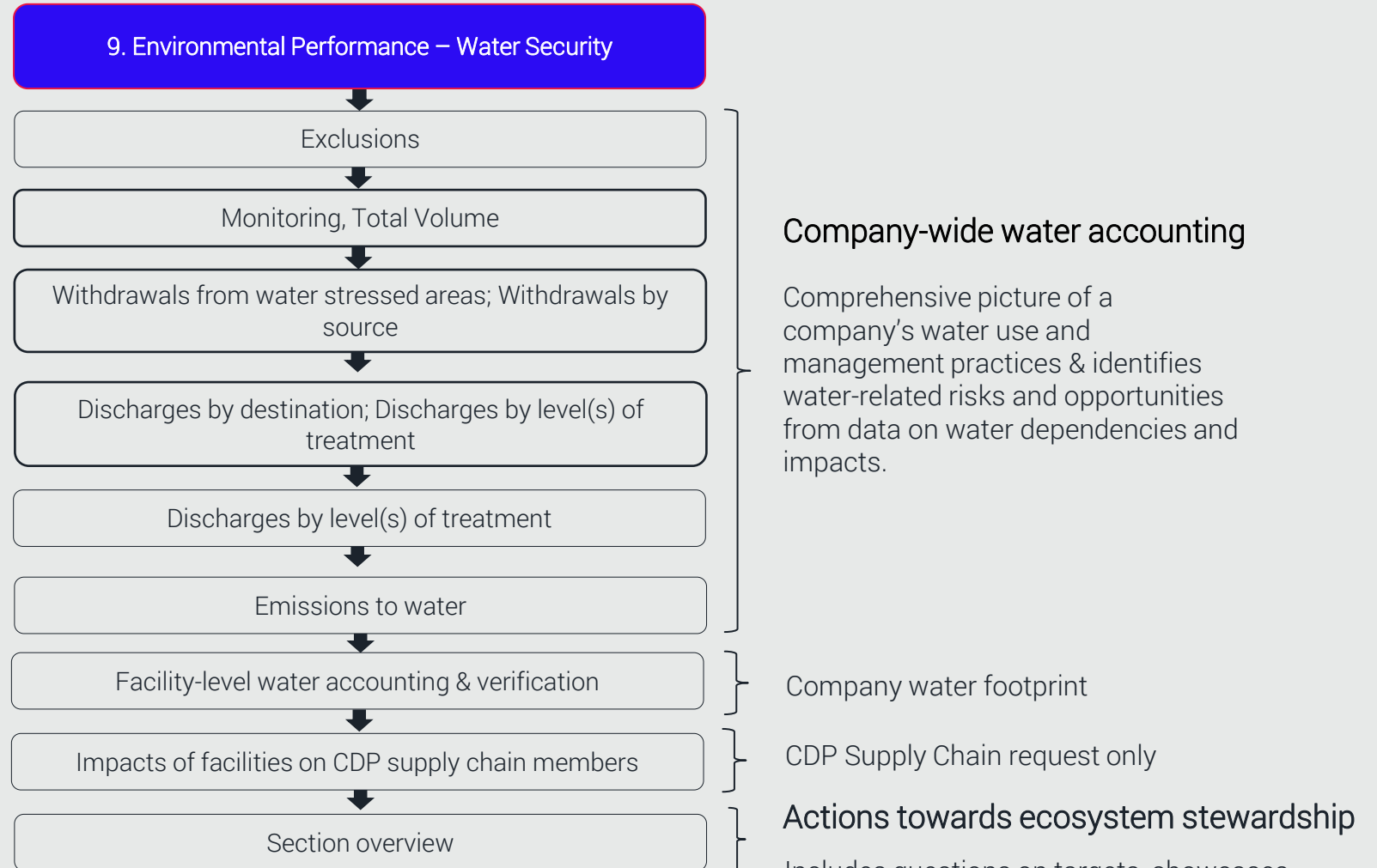


CDP water security module

Disclose to CDP at the best of your abilities, preferably **publicly** and **full questionnaire**.

If you don't have capacity to answer all questions, please focus on the following:

1. Exclusions & Company-wide water accounting
2. Section Overview
3. Facility-level water accounting & Verification



Essential Criteria – A List

CDP's essential criteria details what companies must demonstrate to achieve different scores. The criteria to achieve an "A" score for Water and Forest is as below:



Water: Best practice on governance on water-related issues, water-related policy, robust water-related risk assessment, robust company-wide water accounting, supplier engagement, withdrawals from water stress areas, targets on withdrawals, pollution and WASH services, and no significant exclusion.



Forests: Best practice on governance on forest-related issues, forests-related policy, robust forests-related risk assessment, identification and reporting of commodity origin, supplier engagement, targets on no-deforestation and/or no-conversion, traceability, deforestation and conversion-free volume, monitoring of deforestation and conversion, engagement in external initiatives, and no significant exclusion.



Key Changes and highlights of 2025 Questionnaire

Forest - overview



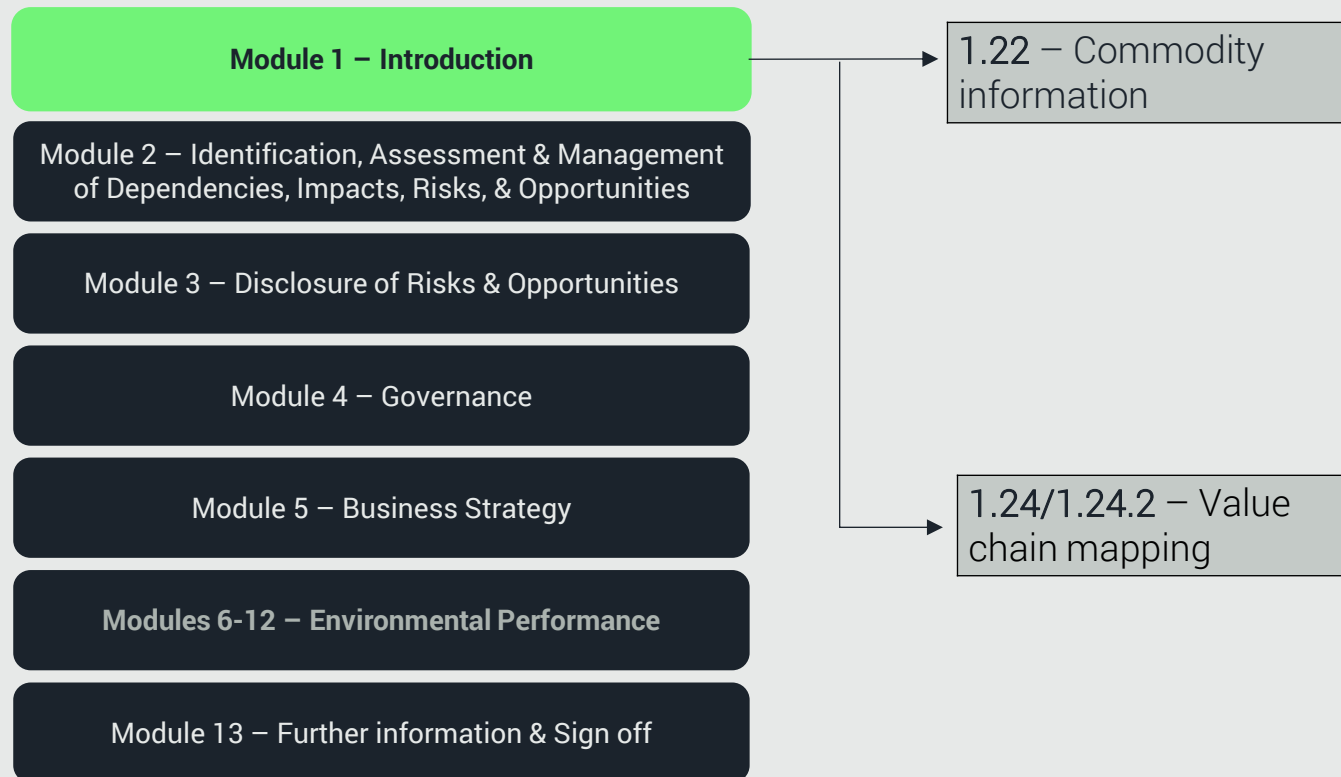
Minimal Changes to Forests

- The forests module has minimal updates, primarily focused on guidance, explanation of terms, and column appearances.
- Notable changes:
 - Question 8.7.2, where the 'Third-party certification scheme' column has been updated from single-select to multi-select to reduce reporting burden.
 - Question 8.11.1, the 'Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges' column now only appears if respondents indicate barriers or challenges in the previous column.
 - Question 8.3, the 'Indicate if you can...' column is now shown only if 'Produced' is selected in 8.2.
 - Additional updates include enhanced guidance in 8.8.1 on how traceability points relate to specific locations or facilities, as well as the addition of hyperlinks to forest-related technical notes in 8.9.



Module 1

Commodity information & value chain mapping



Ambition

The organization discloses all commodities and volumes that they produce and/or source.

Ambition

Organizations to have visibility into their value chains, enabling them to manage the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to their sourced commodity volumes.

Selections in this question will impact your available options in **2.2.2**



Focus: Commodity data



CDP requests disclosers to report on **all** the commodity volumes produced or sourced, to create more transparent, comprehensive and comparable disclosure data.

1.22
8.1
8.2



Example – Organization X

Produce and source
30,000 metric tons
of soy

Excluded 10,000 metric
tons of soy due to
merger in reporting year

“Produced volume” =
15,000t

“Total commodity
volume” = 30,000t

“Disclosure volume” =
20,000t

“Sourced volume” =
5,000t

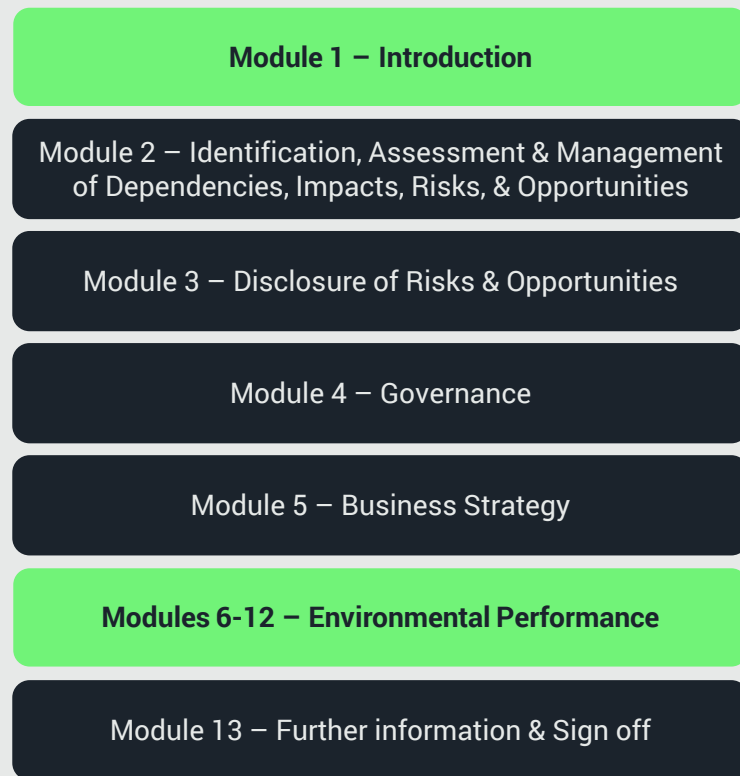


Useful resources:

[CDP Technical Note: Reporting Commodity Volumes](#)

Focus:

Calculating commodity volumes



1.22 Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.		
Column 5: Total commodity volume (metric tons) Exclusions should still be included in this figure, to be reported in 8.1 Assessed for Essential Criteria in 2025 (same as 2024)		
8.1 Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?		
Column 10: Volume excluded (metric tons)		
8.2 Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.		
Column 1: Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Column 3: Produced volume (metric tons)	Column 4: Sourced volume (metric tons)

EUDR does not allow small quantity exemptions – preparing a full commodity disclosure will support companies on the path to compliance.



Commodity volume questions

8.2 Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.		
Column 1: Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Column 3: Produced volume (metric tons)	Column 4: Sourced volume (metric tons)

- 8.6.1 Production/sourcing of palm oil derived biofuel.
- 8.9 Assessment of the DF/DCF status of volumes.
- 8.9.1 Third-party certification schemes used to determine DF/DCF status of volumes.
- 8.9.2 Third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.
- 8.9.3 Production unit monitoring used to determine DF/DCF status of volumes.
- 8.9.4 Sourcing area monitoring used to determine DF/DCF status of volumes
- 8.10.1 Monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.
- 8.11.1 Details of actions to assess and increase DCF volumes.
- 8.15.3 Disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.

- 8.3 Land you own, manage and/or control that is used to produce your disclosed commodities.
- 8.4/8.4.1 Land you own, manage and/or control that was not used to produce your disclosed commodities.

- 8.2.1 Soy embedded in animal products sourced by your organization.
- 8.5 Origins of your sourced volumes.
- 8.8.1 Traceability of your sourced volumes.



Focus: Value chain mapping



What is it?

The process of understanding the flow of activities, processes, and value creation within an organization. It involves:

1. identifying actors in the value chain;
2. locating where they operate; and
3. understanding the relationships between them.



1.24
1.24.2



Example first steps

1. Identify organizational activities
2. Assign group-level codes
3. Identify direct suppliers in high-risk activities for forests
4. Create value chain maps for these suppliers

Useful resources:

- [CDP's Activity Classification system](#)
- [CDP's Forest impact classification \(See Appendix 1\)](#)
- [Accountability Framework initiative \(AFi\) guidance on supply chain management](#)
- [SBTN guidance on value chain assessment](#)
- [TNFD guidance on value chains](#)

Focus: Environmental dependencies

Understanding and
disclosing
environmental
dependencies



2.2

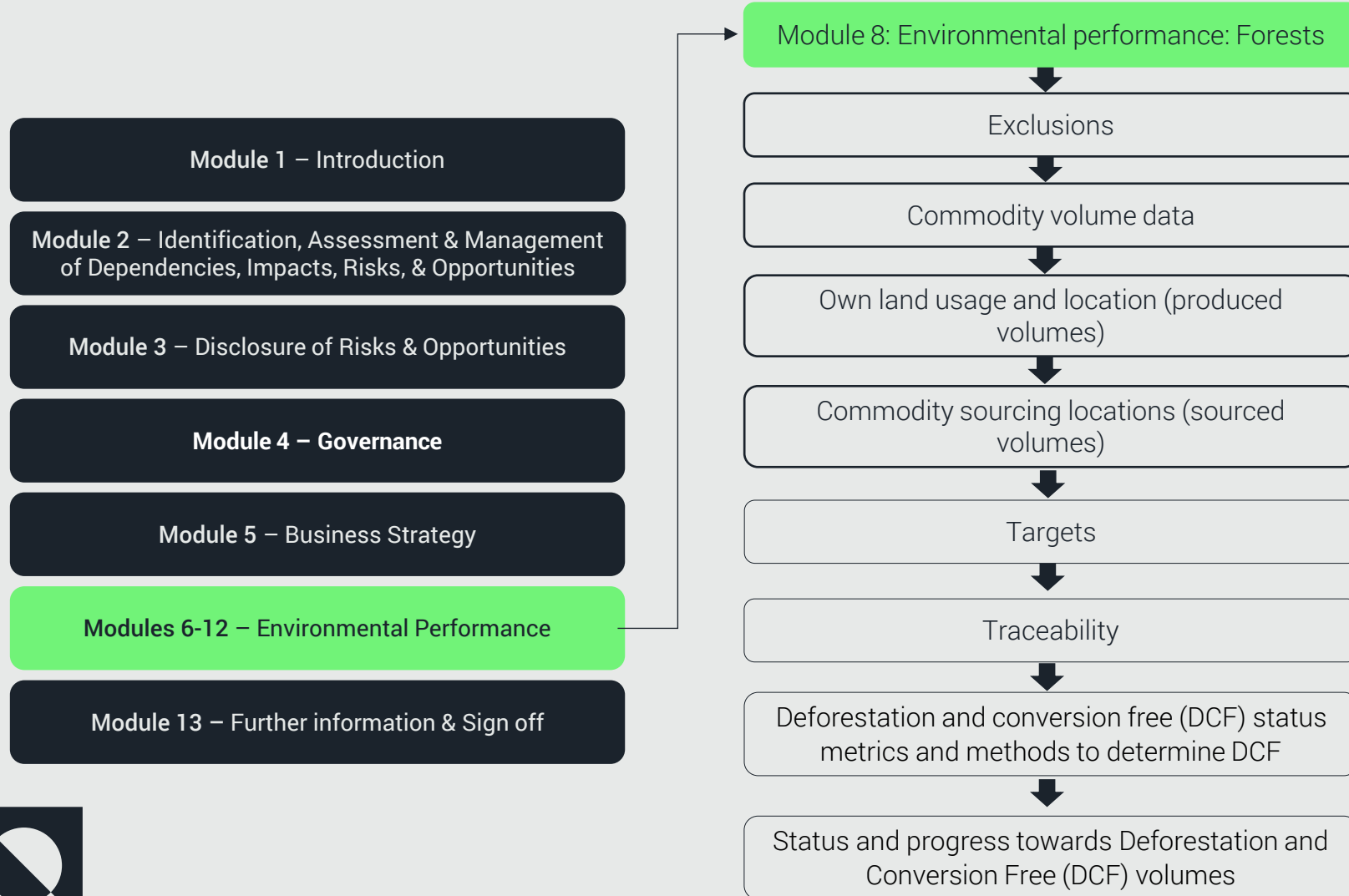
- **Environmental dependencies** can impact nature's ability to support social and economic functions.
- Organizations should **identify and manage dependencies** to assess risks and opportunities effectively.
- CDP aligns with **TNFD and SBTN**, supporting preliminary disclosure on environmental dependencies.

Tips:

- « Forests dependencies » in the context of the TNFD refer to how an organization relies on forests-related ecosystem services that are provided by natural ecosystems.
- Leading organizations are encouraged to integrate dependencies into governance, strategy, and other areas of disclosure.

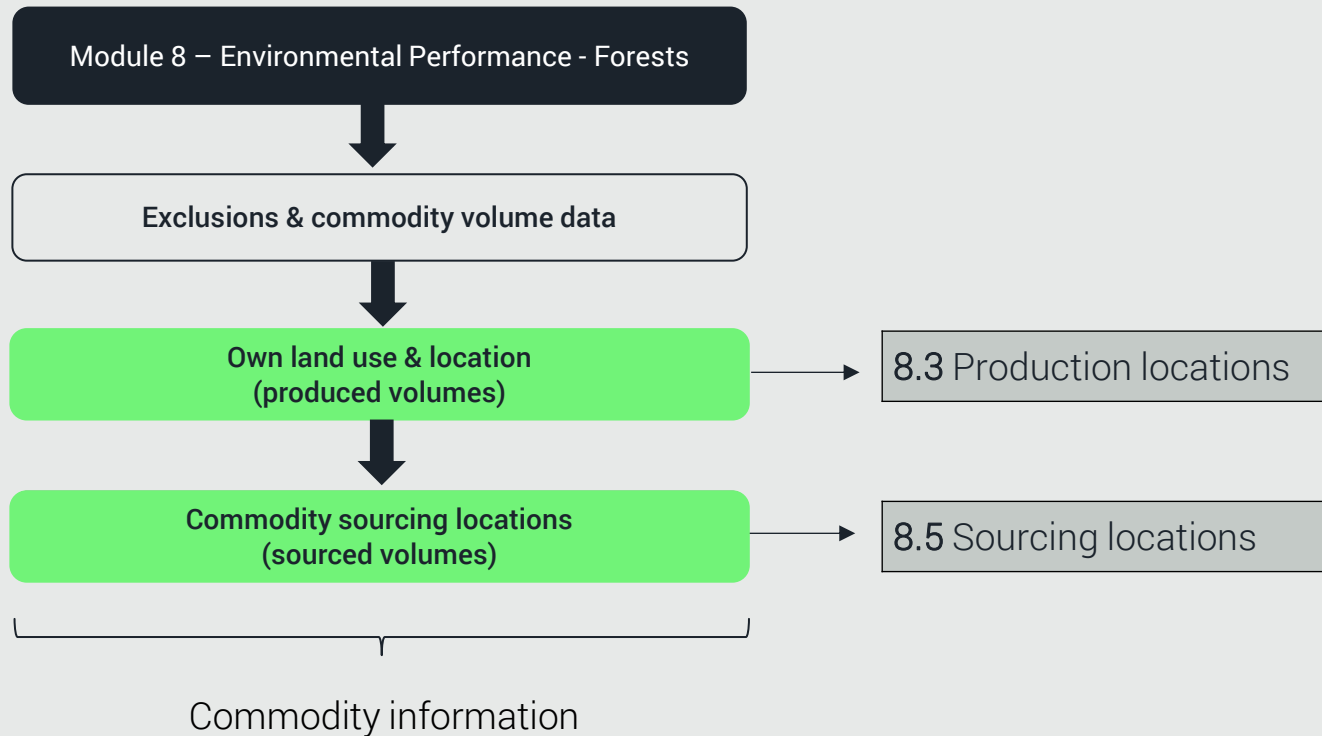
Module 8: Environmental performance

Forests



Module 8

Sourcing and production locations



Ambition

The organization discloses:

- all the sites that they own, manage and/or control.
- all the origins of their sourced volumes.

Minimal changes: 'Indicate if you can...' column in 8.3 is now shown only if 'Produced' is selected in 8.2

Actions

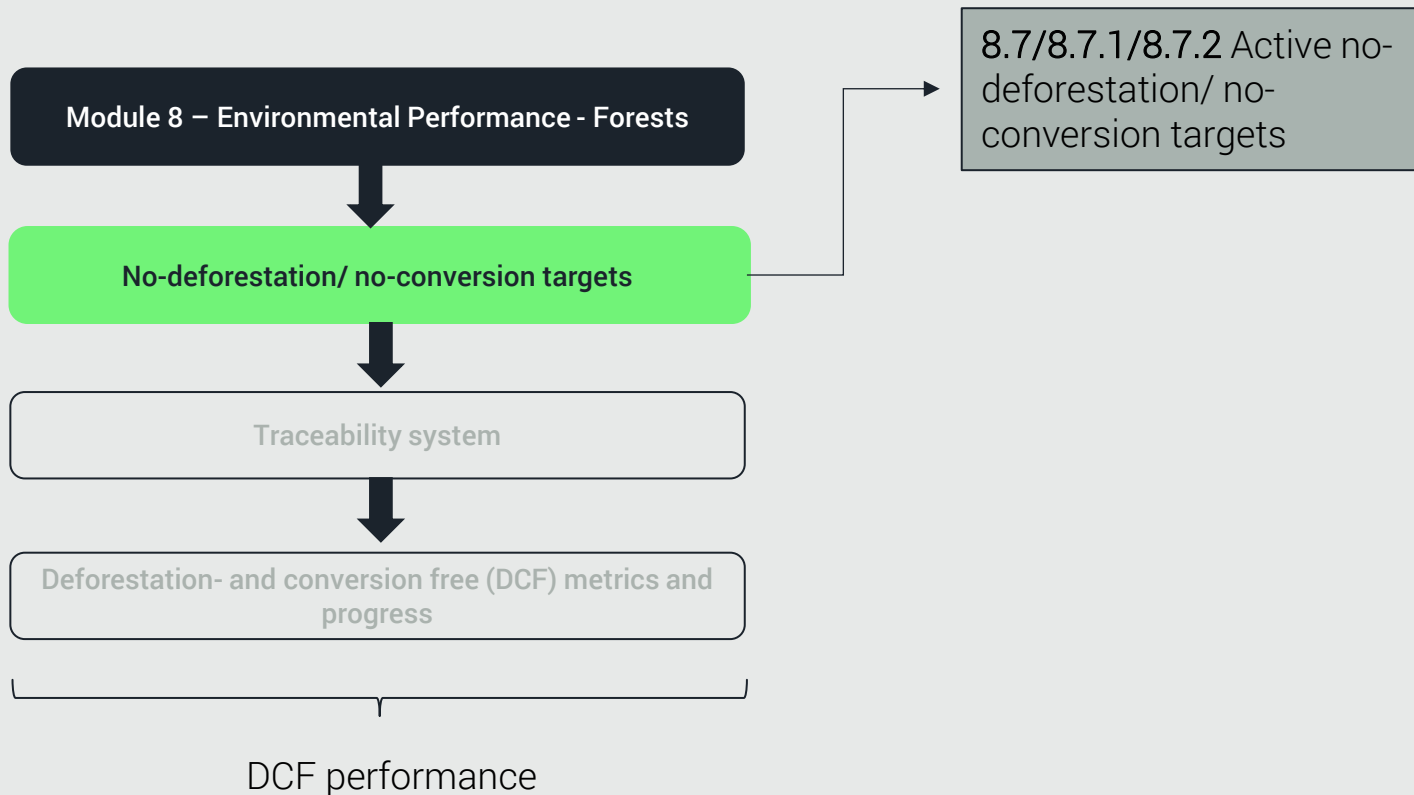
- Identify sourcing/ production locations.
- Provide geo-referenced maps or shapefile.

EUDR requires geographic coordinates of the plots of land where the commodities were produced or harvested.



Module 8

No-deforestation and no-conversion targets



Ambition

The organization sets organization-wide **timebound and quantifiable** targets to eliminate deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems.

Minimal changes: companies can now select more than 1 Third Party Certification scheme under each target in 8.7.2.

Actions

- Establish organizational definition of “No-deforestation” or “No-conversion” → Accountability Framework initiative (AFi) guidance on applying definitions related to deforestation and conversion
- Identify sector or region wide agreements for **cutoff dates** → Accountability framework Initiative (AFi) Operational Guidance: Cutoff Dates,



Focus: Deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems



What is it?

Conversion

the change of a **natural ecosystem** to another land use, or a profound change in the natural ecosystem's species composition, structure, or function.

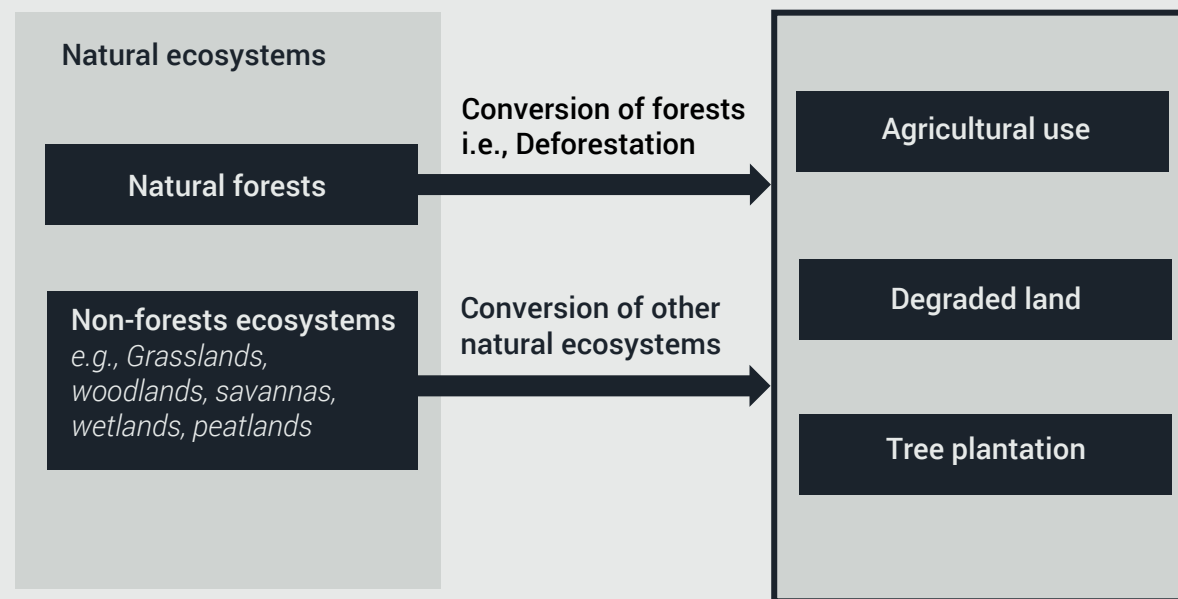
Deforestation

The change of natural forest to another land use, or a profound change in the **natural forests** species composition, structure, or function.

8.9



Forests are one type of natural ecosystem...
...Deforestation is **one** type of conversion.



Useful resources

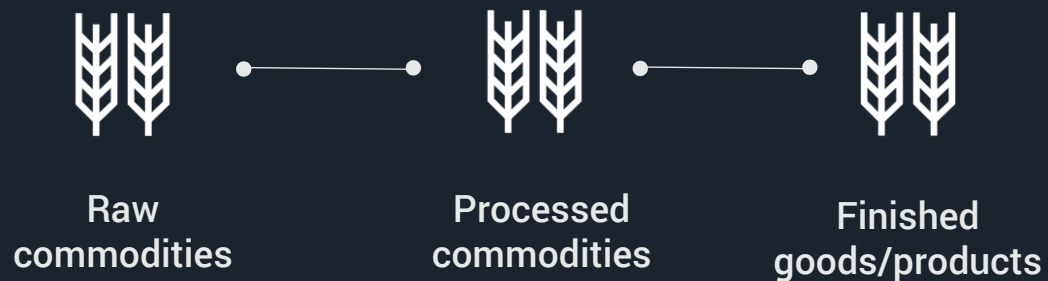
- [Accountability Framework initiative \(AFi\) guidance on applying definitions related to deforestation and conversion](#)

Focus: Traceability



What is it?

the ability to follow a product or its components through stages of the upstream value chain (AFi, 2024).



8.8
8.8.1

Methods

- Value chain mapping
- Supplier engagement
- Open data platforms e.g., TRASE
- Digital traceability systems/block chain
- Physical chain of custody certification

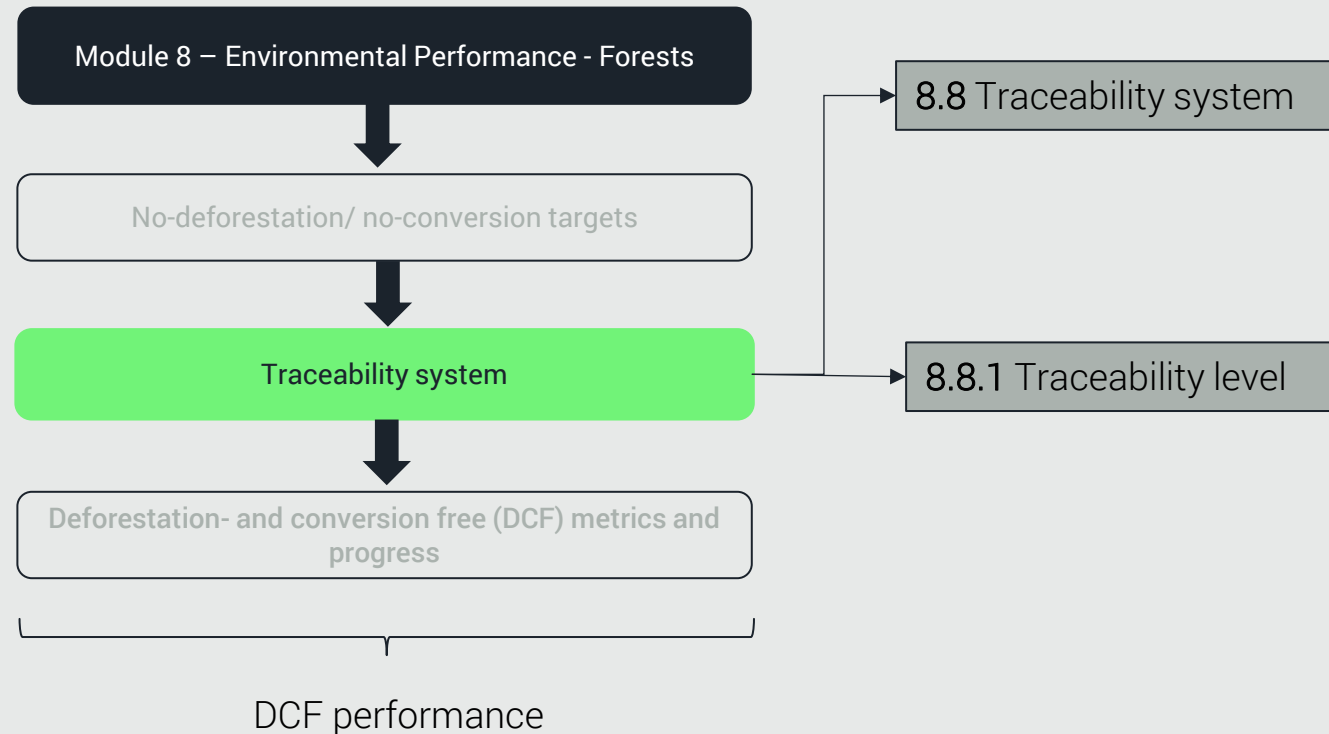
Useful resources:

- [CDP Technical Note: Reporting progress on Deforestation- and Conversion-free value chains](#)
- [Accountability Framework initiative \(AFi\) guidance on supply chain management](#)
- [TRASE open data platform](#)



Module 8

Traceability



Action

- Engage direct suppliers and stakeholder to gauge existing traceability systems.
- Investigate traceability initiatives in your country/region e.g., Traceability Initiatives in the Meat and Leather Value Chains in Brazil.

Ambition

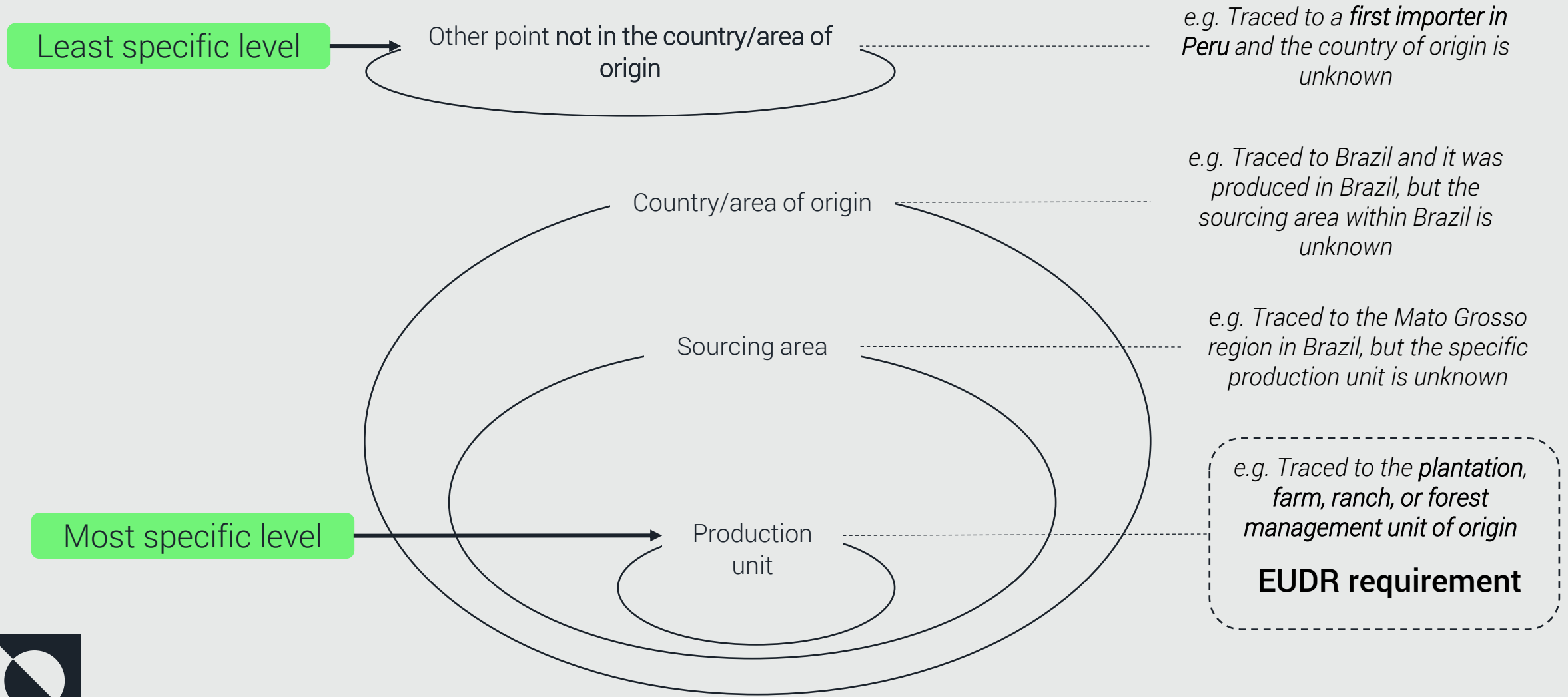
Organizations have robust traceability systems to ensure:

- the **origins of the sourced volumes** across their value chain are known or controlled.
- sourced volumes are traced to a point where it can be confirmed that no deforestation and no conversion of other natural ecosystems occurred during production, after a designated cutoff date.

Enhanced Guidance: on how traceability points relate to specific locations or facilities



Traceability levels



Key Changes to 2025 Questionnaire and Scoring

Water Security - overview



Minimal Changes to Water

- Module 9 remains largely unchanged, with only minor refinements aimed at improving clarity and usability.

Notable changes:

- Update **to list of river basins** for questions that require them
9.1, 9.1.1, 9.2 improved guidance to accommodate various measurement frequencies
- Data updates to WWF Water Risk Filter, and more guidance for how to use them.



Focus: Water pollution



Why is this important?

Water pollutants pose a threat to the quality of surface and groundwater bodies and their dependent ecosystems. These questions allows organizations to indicate that they identify and classify the potential water pollutants associated with the substances they handle and the properties of their discharges.

It is important that companies identify and classify potential water pollutants linked to their business operations and products and are able to effectively manage these.

- **Water pollutants:** physical (including thermal), biological, or chemical agents (organic, inorganic substances or heavy metals) that have the direct or indirect potential to negatively modify/contaminate water bodies and/or water ecosystems or affect human health.

Full	2.5 and 2.5.1
------	---------------



Ambition: Companies identify and classify potential water pollutants linked to their business operations and products, and they reduce and manage pollution effectively

Examples of pollutants:

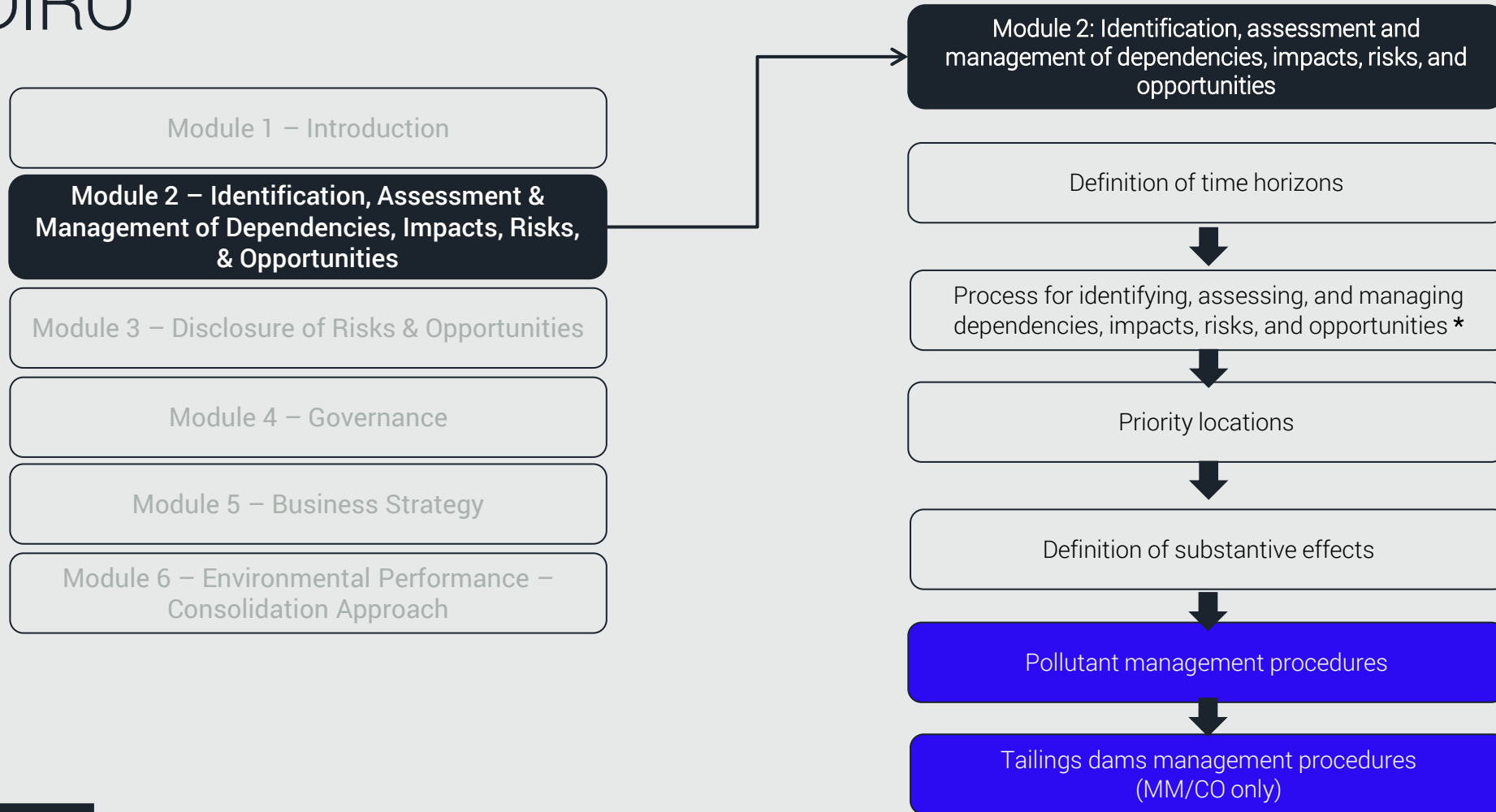
- Inorganic pollutants
- Oil
- Nitrates
- Phosphates
- Pesticides
- Microplastics



Examples of actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts:

- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

Module 2: DIRO



Focus: Water accounting



Why is this important?

It refers to the measurement and monitoring of water-related data within an organization's boundaries.

Key concepts:

Water withdrawals

Water discharges

Water consumption

- Most important is that companies have robust monitoring and accounting in place for all aspects of their corporate hydrology, and that they demonstrate an understanding of their dependence on water.
- For more information, see the [Technical Note on Water Accounting](#)

Focus: Exclusions



Reporting on any exclusions from the disclosure of water-related data and their details?

9.1 and
9.1.1



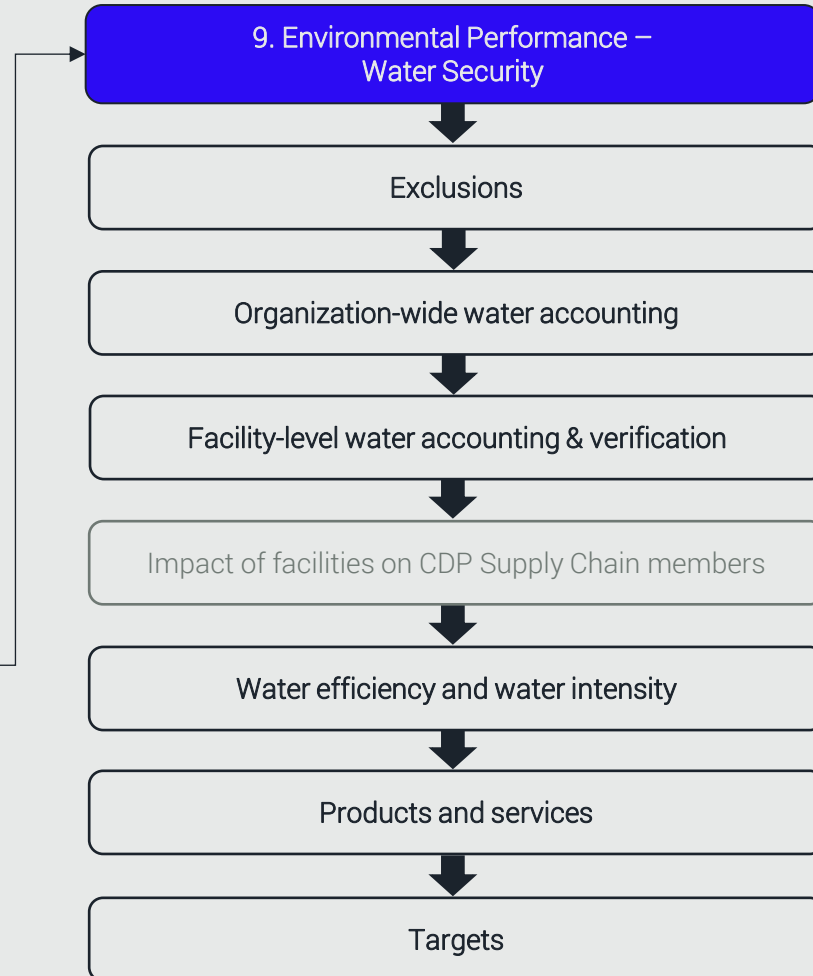
Key datapoints:

- Exclusion type and description
- Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents
- Reason for exclusion
 - *If “Data not available” selected:*
 - Primary reason why data is not available
 - *If “Recent acquisition or merger” selected:*
 - Completion date of acquisition or merger
 - Data from the merger/acquisition will be incorporated in the next reporting year

Module 9:

Environmental Performance - Water Security

Overview



Allows for comprehensive and representative water data

*Indicates whether crucial aspects of water use are **monitored** at the corporate level*

*Demonstrate **awareness** of water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities at local/facility level*

Helps track water-related dependencies and drives cost savings, increased brand value, and innovation

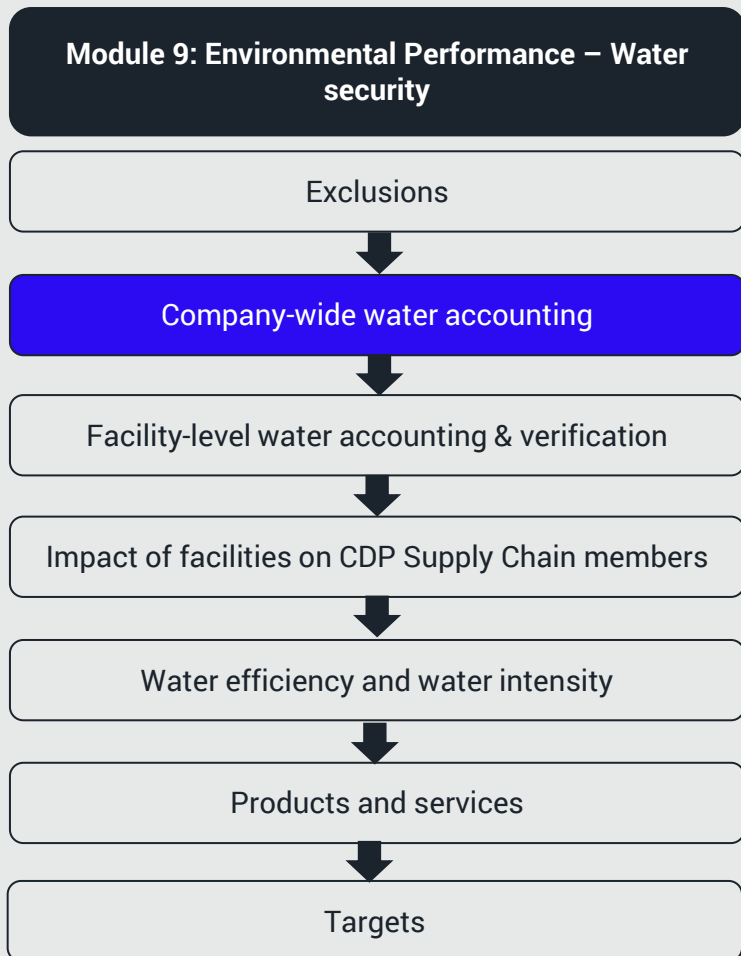
*Showcases how product-level water-related dependencies and impacts **are monitored and managed***

*Demonstrates robustness of and tracks progress on **water stewardship** actions*



Module 9:

Company-level water accounting



9.2: Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Key datapoints

- % of sites/facilities/operations monitored per water aspect

9.2.2: What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Key datapoints

- Total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged and consumed
- Comparison with previous reporting year
- Five-year forecast

9.2.4: Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

Key datapoints

- Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)
- % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress



Focus:

Withdrawals from water stressed areas



Why is this important?

Water stress is a driver of business risk and, as stress is likely to worsen, transparency is critical. **Understanding elevated business risk due to operations in water stressed areas is important for the investor community,** and this question allows data users to review the trend in dependency on water from stressed basins.

9.2.4

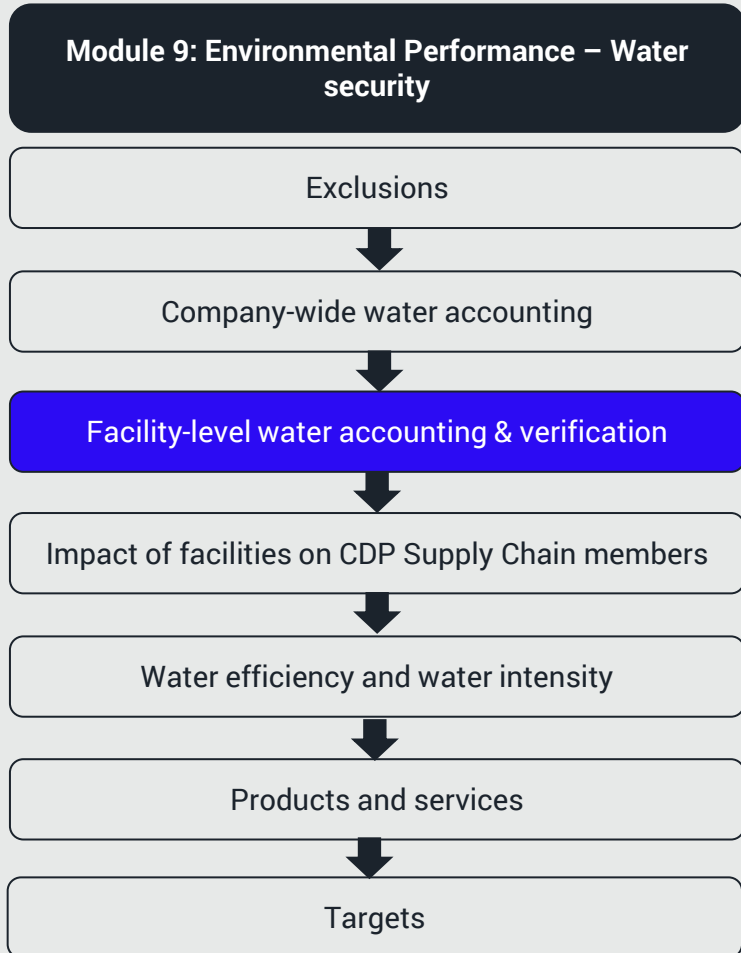


Water stress ('areas with'): a concept that considers physical quantity aspects related to water resources, including water availability. As good practice, a water stressed area should be measured at the catchment level as a minimum. Commonly accepted global indicators to assess areas as water stressed and their thresholds for reporting to CDP include:

- **Water availability** – category greater than 'High risk': 3.4 ([WWF Water Risk Filter](#)).
- **Baseline water stress** – indicator equal to/greater than 'High': 40-80% ([WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas](#)).
- **Baseline water depletion** – indicator equal to/greater than 'High': 50-75% ([WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas](#)).

Module 9:

Facility-level water accounting



9.3: In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

9.3.1: For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year

9.3.2: For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Key datapoints

- Identification of facilities with substantive water-related DIRO per value chain stage
 - Direct operations
 - Upstream value chain

For each facility:

- value chain stage
- whether it relates to dependencies, impacts, risks, or opportunities identified
- whether it relates to water withdrawals or water discharges

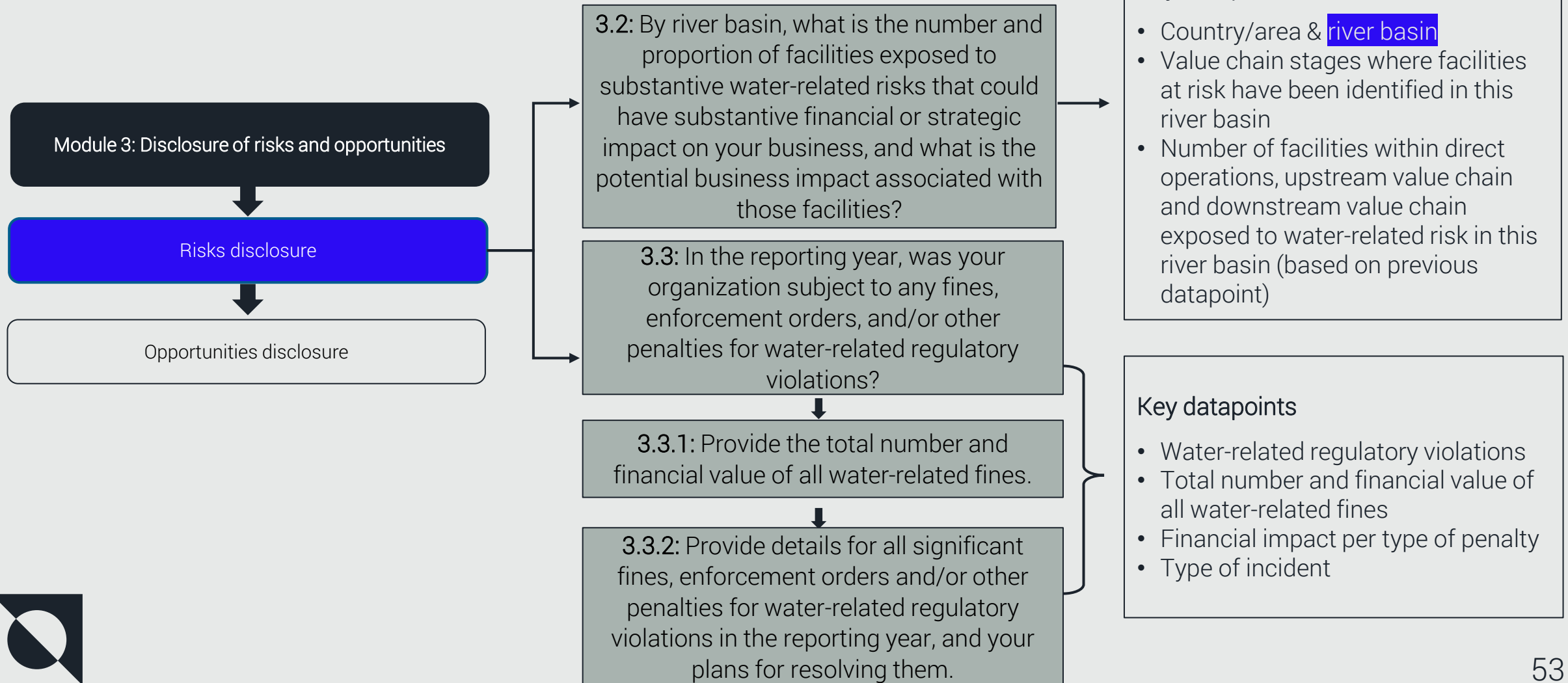
Ambition:

Companies should report a more granular view of **where** water issues are happening and **how** they are being managed across your operations.



Module 3:

Disclosure of Risks and Opportunities



Module 5

CAPEX/OPEX and Internal price on water

Module 5: Business strategy

Scenario analysis

Transition plans

Effect of RO on Strategy and Financial Planning

CAPEX/OPEX alignment

Low-carbon R&D **

CAPEX breakdown **

CAPEX and OPEX trends

Pricing environmental externalities

Value chain engagement *

Collaborative opportunities

Environmental requirements for asset managers
(FS only)

Shareholding voting (FS only)

5.9: What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Ambition:

Understanding CAPEX and OPEX trends shows companies' water risk responses and opportunities, and robust financial planning in the company

5.10.2: Provide details of your organization's internal price on water.

Ambition:

Using internal price on water reflects that an organisation understands the value and cost of water in decision making

Key datapoints

- Water-related CAPEX & OPEX (+/- % change)
- Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX & OPEX (+/- % change)

Key datapoints

- Type of price
- Objectives for implementing price
- Factors considered beyond market price
- Decision-making process where price is applied
- Price monitoring and evaluation



Module 9:

Products and services and Hazardous substances



9.13: Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?



9.13.1: What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

9.14: Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

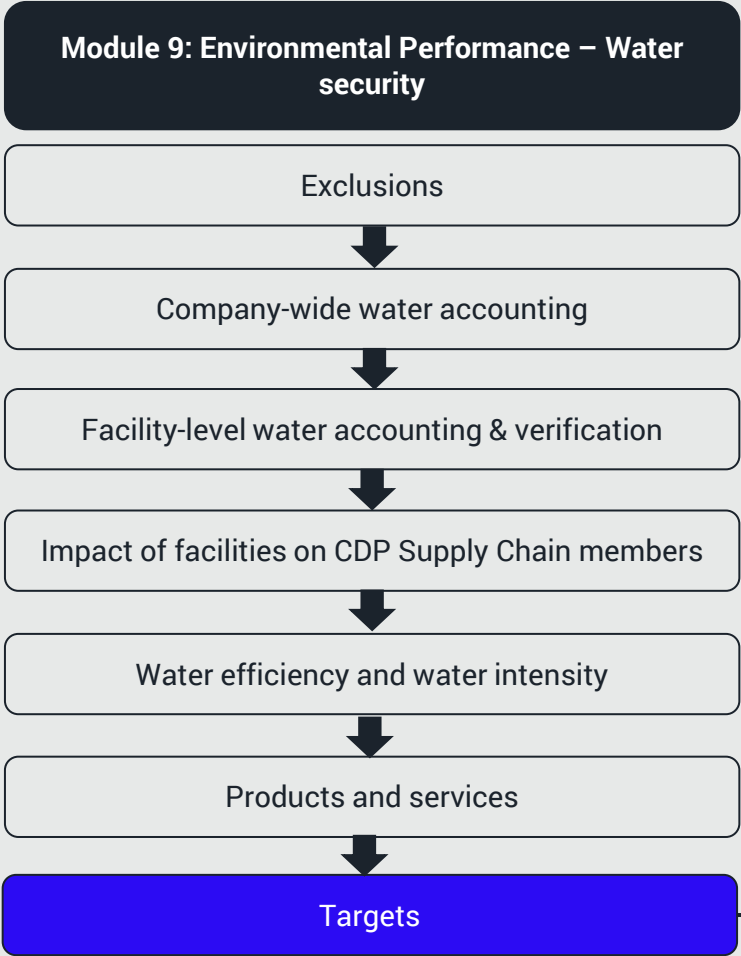
Key datapoints

- Products contain hazardous substances
- Regulatory classification of hazardous substances
- % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list



Module 9:

Water-related targets



9.15: Do you have any water-related targets?

9.15.1: Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

9.15.2: Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

9.15.3: Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

Key datapoints

- Target coverage
- Category of target & metric
- % of target achieved relative to base year
- Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target



Focus: Water-related targets



This section collects information on water-related quantitative targets to demonstrate organizations' commitment to progressing water stewardship and security, and to improving water management.

9.15.2



How should year-on-year rolling targets and maintenance targets be reported?

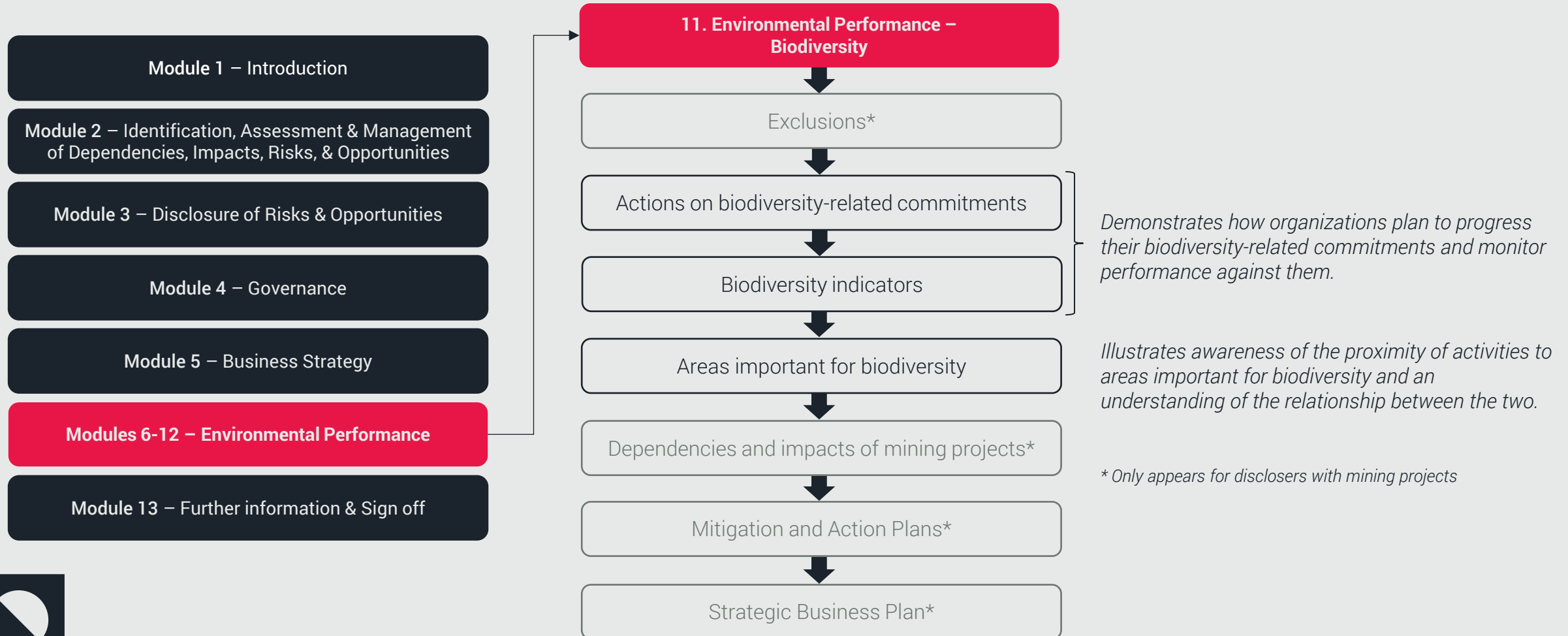
Ensure the base year reported in column “End date of base year” is specified as the previous reporting year.

Tip:

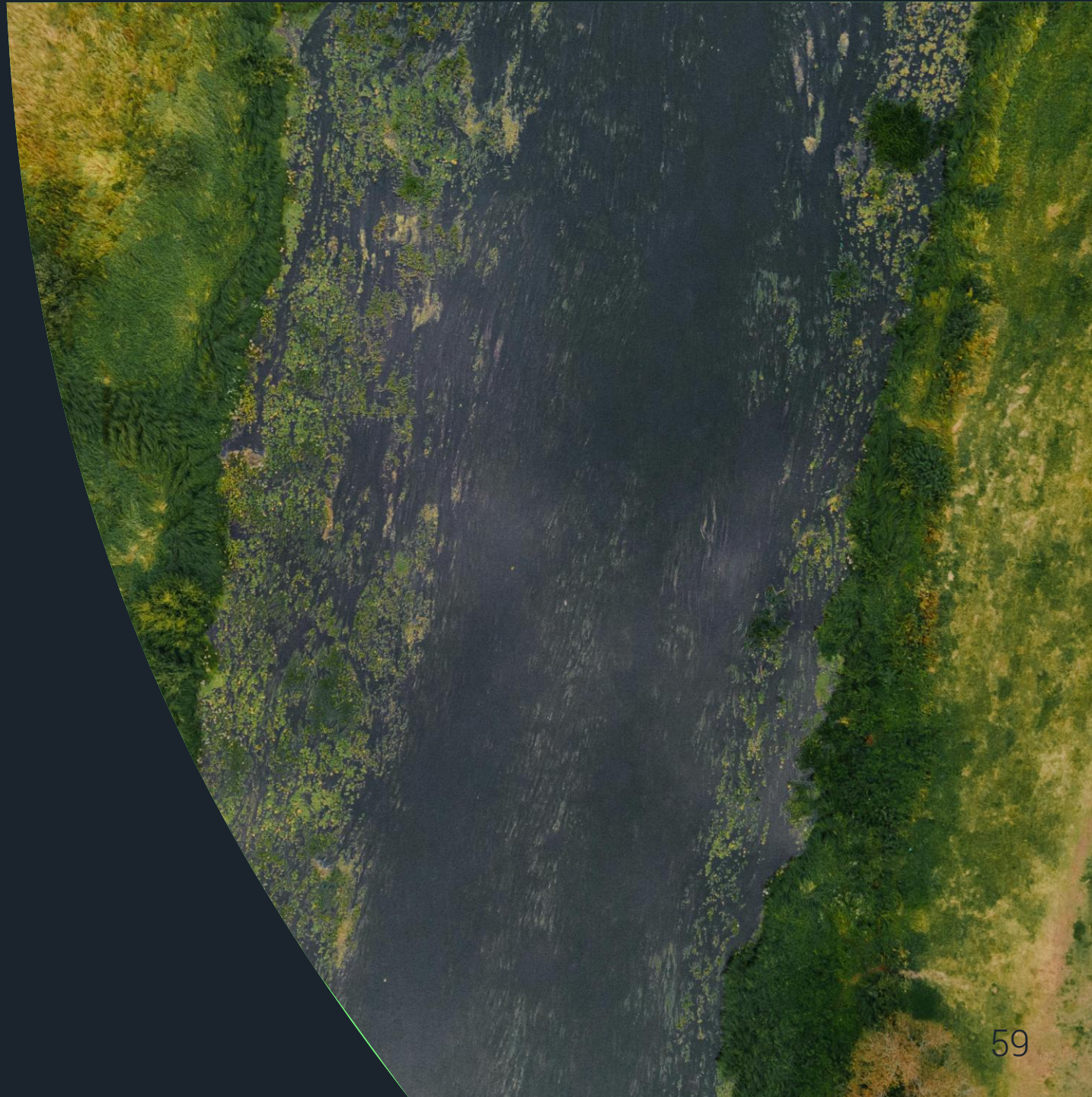
CDP incentivizes other types of targets at management and leadership level beyond rolling or maintenance targets. If, for instance, an organization has a target to maintain 100% WASH in their direct operations, consider how this could be expanded to facilities in the organization's value chain, or to communities around their facilities.

Module 11:

Environmental Performance – Biodiversity



2025 disclosure cycle



Focus on functionality in 2025

Stability

Less Portal down time for a more stable user experience. Our focus will be on providing maximum stability.



Clear and Timely Communication & Support

Enhanced signposting and guidance available in both PDF format and in the Portal.



Minimal Questionnaire or Scoring Changes

No changes to questionnaires' content. Minimal changes to the way questions are phrased, designed to remove ambiguity.



In year scores

2025 scores will be released before the end of 2025.



Customer Experience

Dedicated one-to-one support and account management.



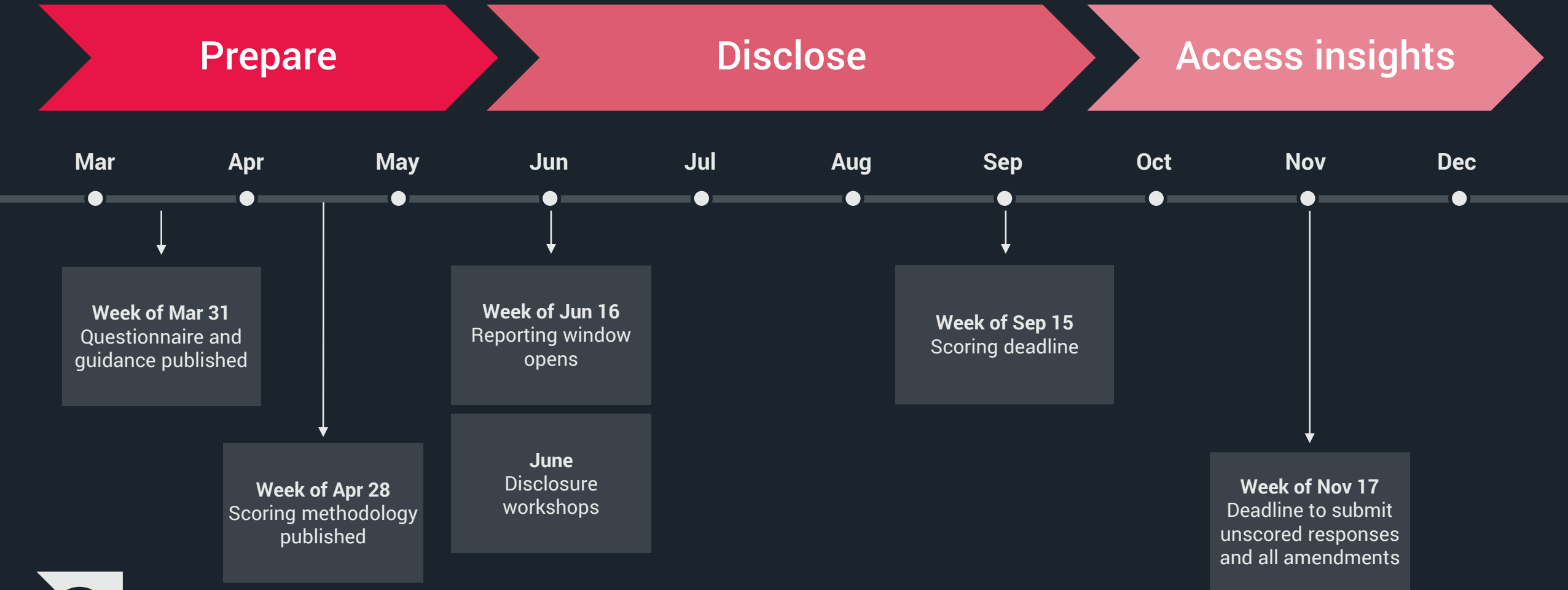
Improvements for 2025

Disclosers

- Copy forward for 2024 responses
- Portal homepage and navigation enhancements
- Enhanced payment and invoicing
- Simplified register to disclose process
- Questionnaire enhancements



2025 disclosure timeline



Admin Fee

- ▼ The admin fee applies to companies requested to disclose by CDP's Capital Market Signatories, as well as self-selected disclosers
- ▼ Disclosers requested by a Supply Chain member, and/or a Banks program member, and/or the RE100 initiative **are exempt** from paying the admin fee

Admin Fee	Report through CDP, receive score	Use CDP reporting frameworks and guidance	Free entry/priority registration to CDP event	*CDP Supporter badge	Recognition at CDP events and by the CDP director for use in sust. comms	Access to 100 company resources of your choice	Detailed CDP Benchmark Report	1-Hour Consultation with CDP ASP (optional)	Screening of top 50 suppliers
Enhanced	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Foundation	✓	✓	✓						





Forest Champions overview



What is the Forest Champions program?

The Forest Champions program is a tailored technical engagement program that provides CDP Signatories with insights based on CDP data and guidance from CDP Forest experts to identify, assess and manage forest-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.

- This program is being piloted by Thought Leadership (Forest team) in partnership with Capital Markets
- Potentially integrating Forest Champions as a standard offering to 700+ CDP Signatories, greatly scaling engagements and impacts.

Metric	Count (2021-2024)
Unique number of FI's engaged	61
Portfolio Assessments delivered	78
Total engagements delivered	100+



Three pillars of the Forest Champions program

Identify

Understand materiality to Forests

Product:

Exposure Assessment

Insights to demonstrate exposure of company/portfolio to forests.

Assess

Understand portfolio forests performance

Portfolio Assessment

Understand performance of company/portfolio against CDP Forest KPIs

Manage

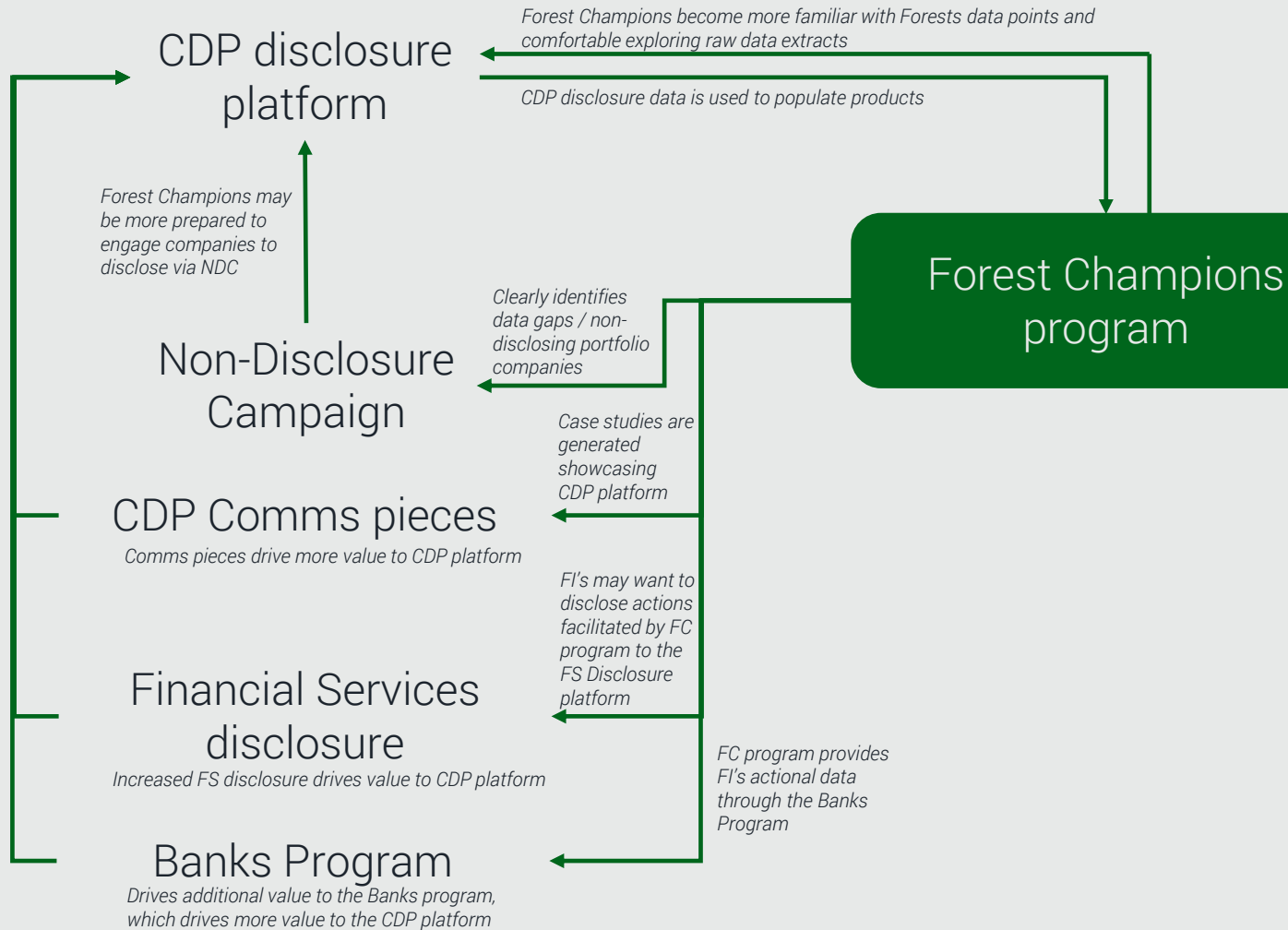
Steward your portfolio

Engagement Guidance

Guide engagements with portfolio companies using CDP Forest KPIs.

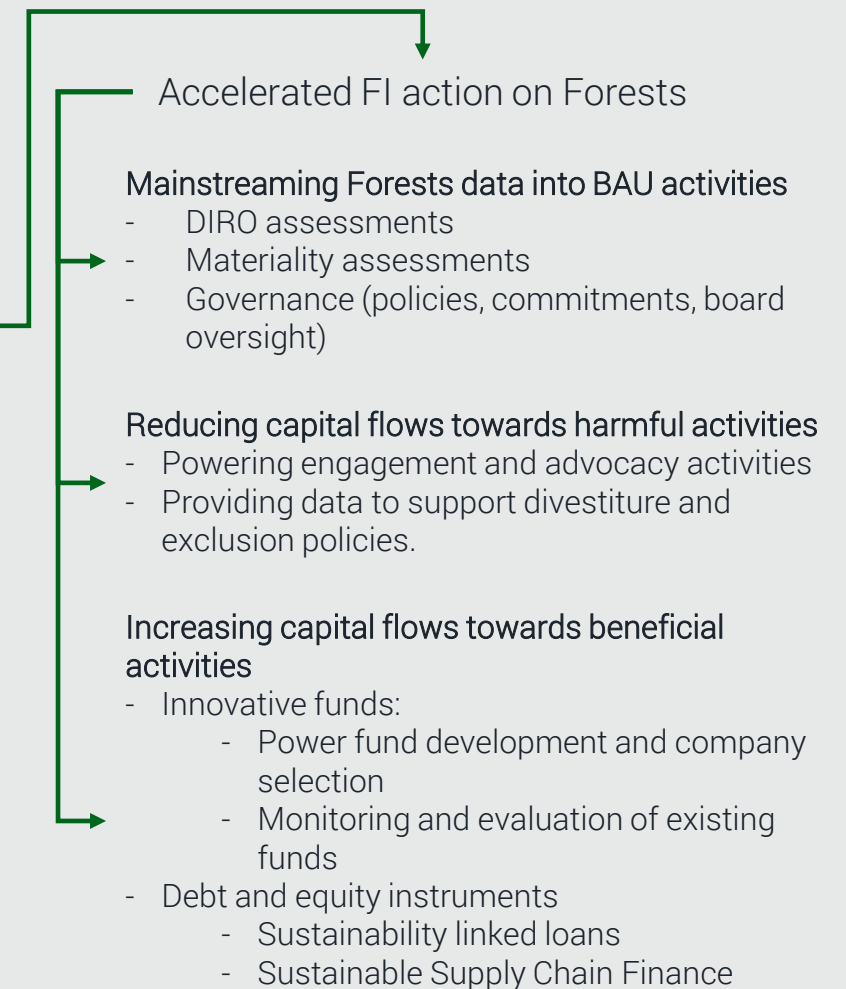


Driving Value to CDP platform



Increased commercializing of CDP platform

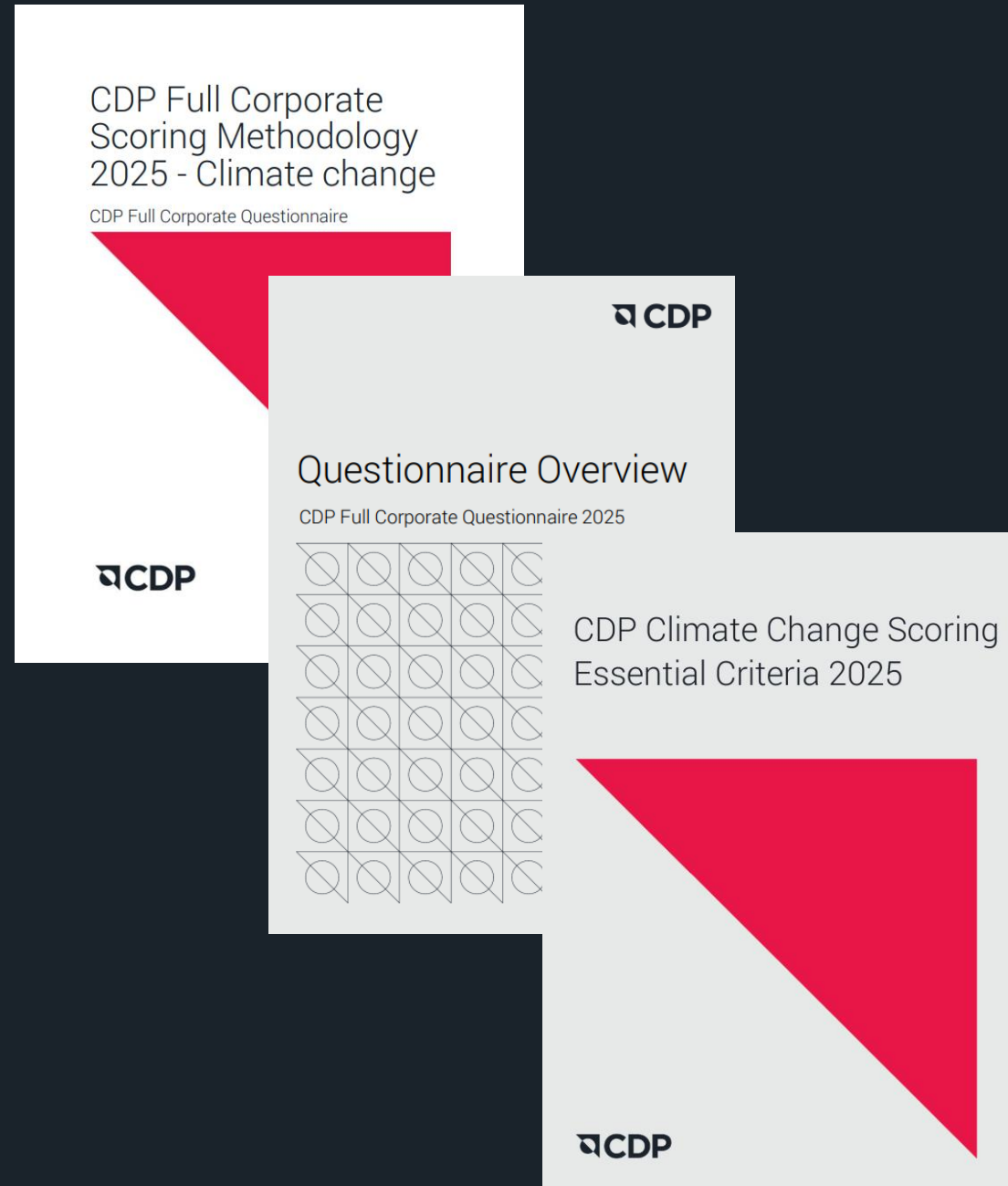
Driving Impact among external stakeholders



Commercializing impact

Resources Summary

- [2025 CDP Questionnaire Overview](#)
- [2025 Questionnaire & Guidance](#)
 - [Modules 1-6: Integrated questions](#)
 - [Module 7: Climate Change](#)
 - [Modules 8 to 13: Water Security, Forests, Biodiversity, Plastics and Financial Services](#)
- [2025 CDP Scoring Introduction](#)
- [CDP Corporate Scoring Changes 2025](#)
- [CDP 2025 Scoring Methodology](#)
 - [Climate Change, Water Security, Forests](#)
 - [2025 Full Essential Criteria](#)
 - [Climate Change, Water Security, Forests](#)



Getting Access to your CDP dashboard

For first timers to CDP's systems

- Fill out a **'Register to Disclose' Form** available on CDP Help Center *after disclosure cycle starts (week of 16th June)*
- Key Information required:
 - ☐ Company's **DUNS** (Dun and Bradstreet) number – to identify your company

Register to disclose

Thank you for taking the first steps to start your disclosure through CDP.

You should complete this form if your organization is disclosing through CDP for the **first-time** and require access to the CDP Portal to start your disclosure.

If you have colleagues with access to the CDP Portal, we encourage you to contact them instead, to assist with adding you to your organization's CDP Portal account directly.

Please complete this form in English as best as you can to ensure you are accurately matched to your organization.

Please select your purpose for this registration:

My customer(s) and/or CDP Capital Market signatories have requested my organization to disclose through CDP

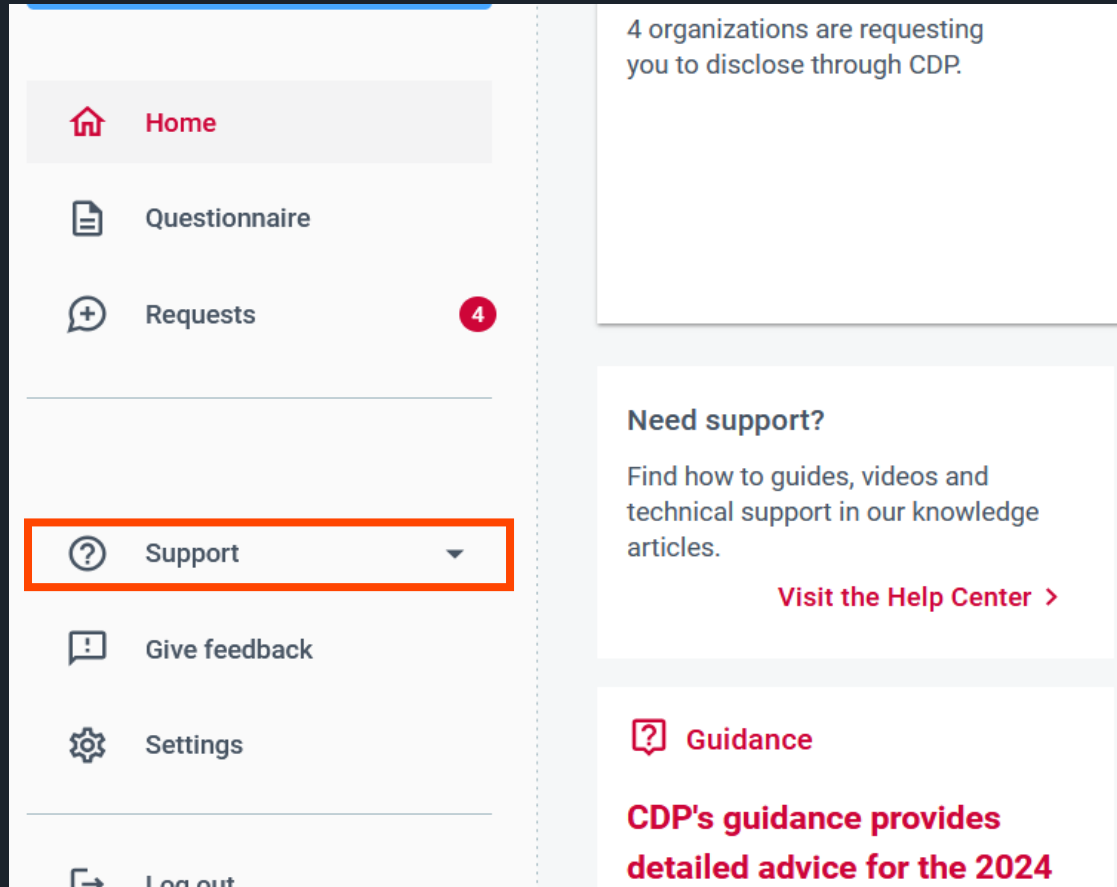
My organization has not been formally requested to disclose by anyone but would like to disclose through CDP independently

I am part of a City, State or Region that would like to disclose through CDP

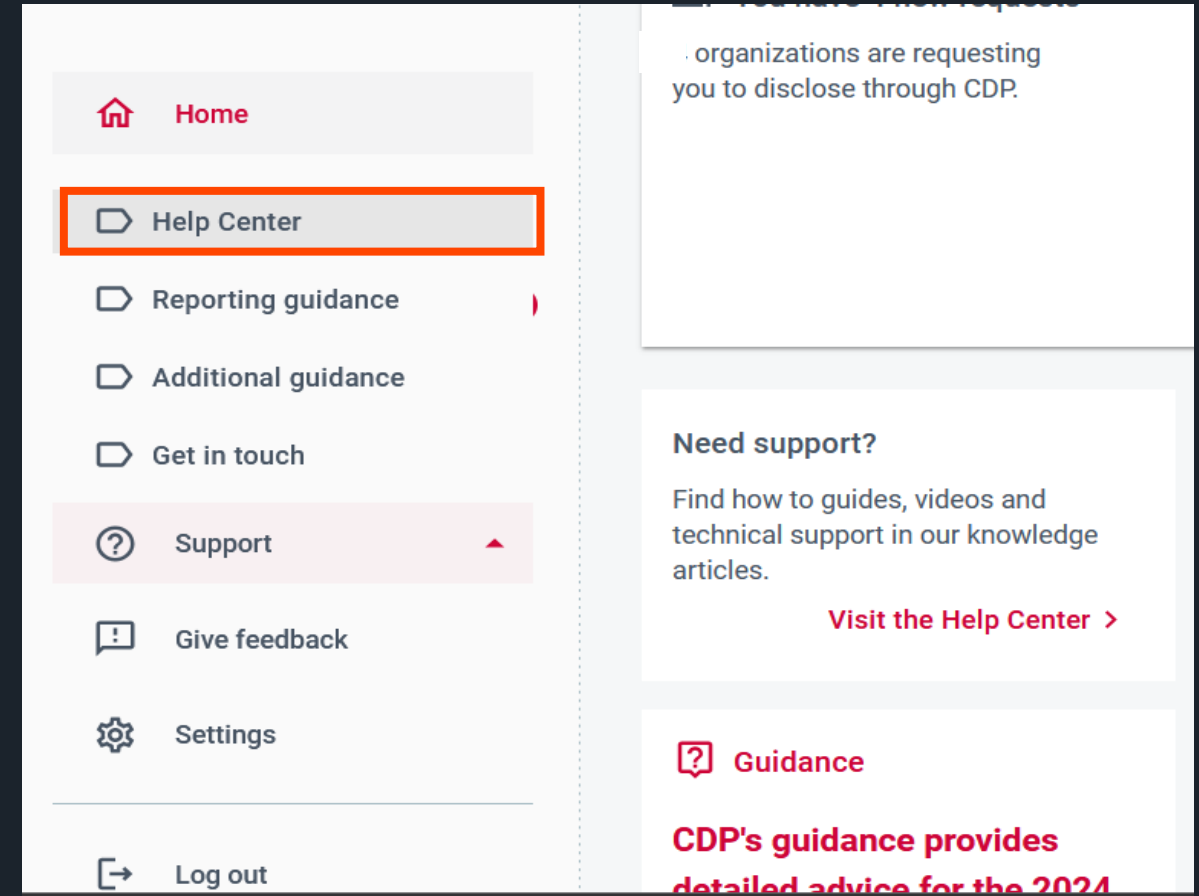


Contacting Help Center

To get help from CDP account managers and support team



This screenshot shows the CDP interface with a sidebar on the left. The sidebar contains the following items: Home (with a house icon), Questionnaire (with a document icon), Requests (with a speech bubble icon and a red circle containing the number 4), Support (with a question mark icon and a dropdown arrow, highlighted with a red box), Give feedback (with a speech bubble icon), and Settings (with a gear icon). The main content area on the right has a header stating "4 organizations are requesting you to disclose through CDP." Below this is a section titled "Need support?" with the text "Find how to guides, videos and technical support in our knowledge articles." and a red link "Visit the Help Center >". At the bottom is a section titled "Guidance" with the text "CDP's guidance provides detailed advice for the 2024".



This screenshot shows the CDP interface with a sidebar on the left. The sidebar contains the following items: Home (with a house icon), Help Center (with a document icon and a red box around it), Reporting guidance (with a document icon), Additional guidance (with a document icon), Get in touch (with a document icon), Support (with a question mark icon and a red upward arrow), Give feedback (with a speech bubble icon), and Settings (with a gear icon). The main content area on the right has a header stating "4 organizations are requesting you to disclose through CDP." Below this is a section titled "Need support?" with the text "Find how to guides, videos and technical support in our knowledge articles." and a red link "Visit the Help Center >". At the bottom is a section titled "Guidance" with the text "CDP's guidance provides detailed advice for the 2024".



An aerial photograph of a dense forest with trees in various shades of green, yellow, and orange, indicating autumn. A winding road or path cuts through the forest. The image is partially obscured by a white diagonal shape on the left side.

Thank you!

Please contact our support team
through [Help Centre](#) for any questions

