

Forests

Supply Chain Standard Support Training

August 2025

We appreciate any [feedback](#) on this training session and the resources provided.

Agenda

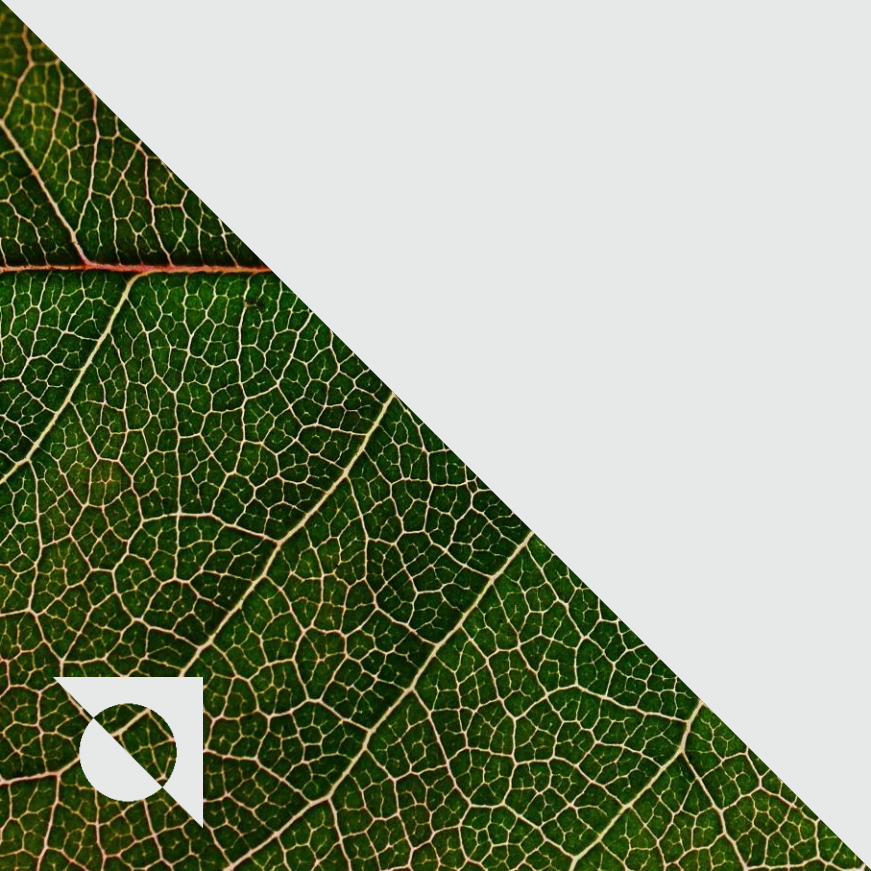
Why disclose on Forests?

What is the cost of inaction?

Why are supply chains important?

The benefits for suppliers

Forests disclosure journey



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 [\[source\]](#)

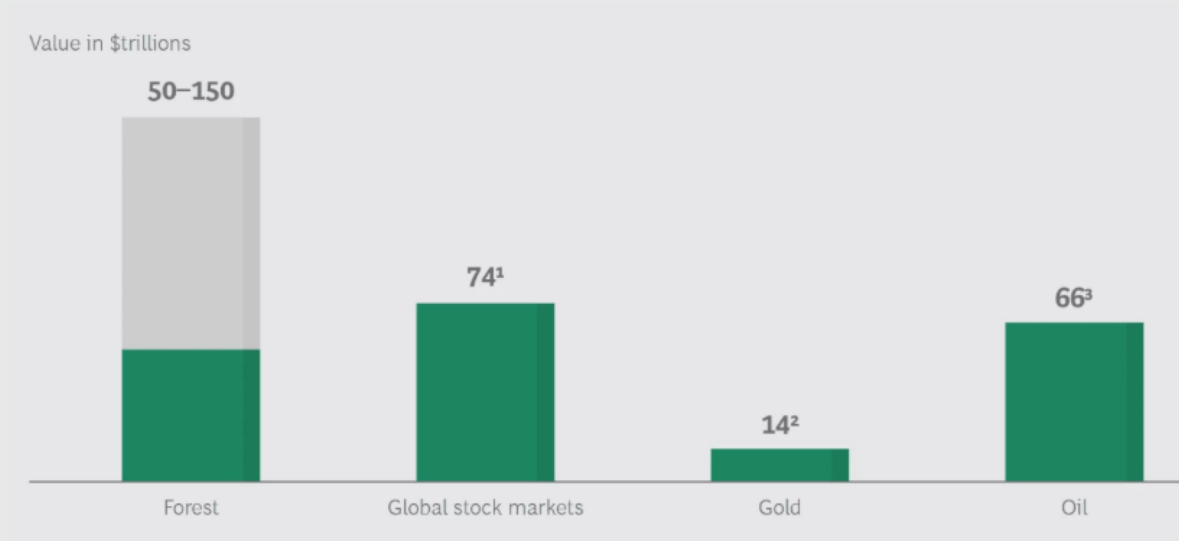


Figure: [The High End of Forest Value is Roughly Double That of Global Stock Markets, BCG, 2020.](#)

\$98bn in financial risk faced by businesses disclosing through CDP [\[source\]](#)

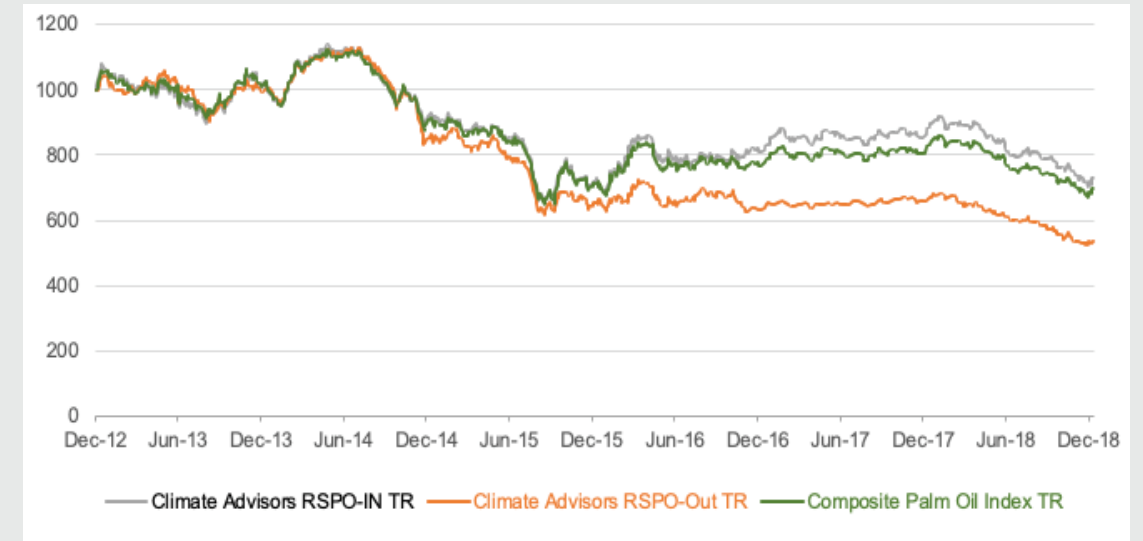


Figure: [Climate Advisers Palm Oil Index Performance. Climate advisers, 2019.](#)



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%

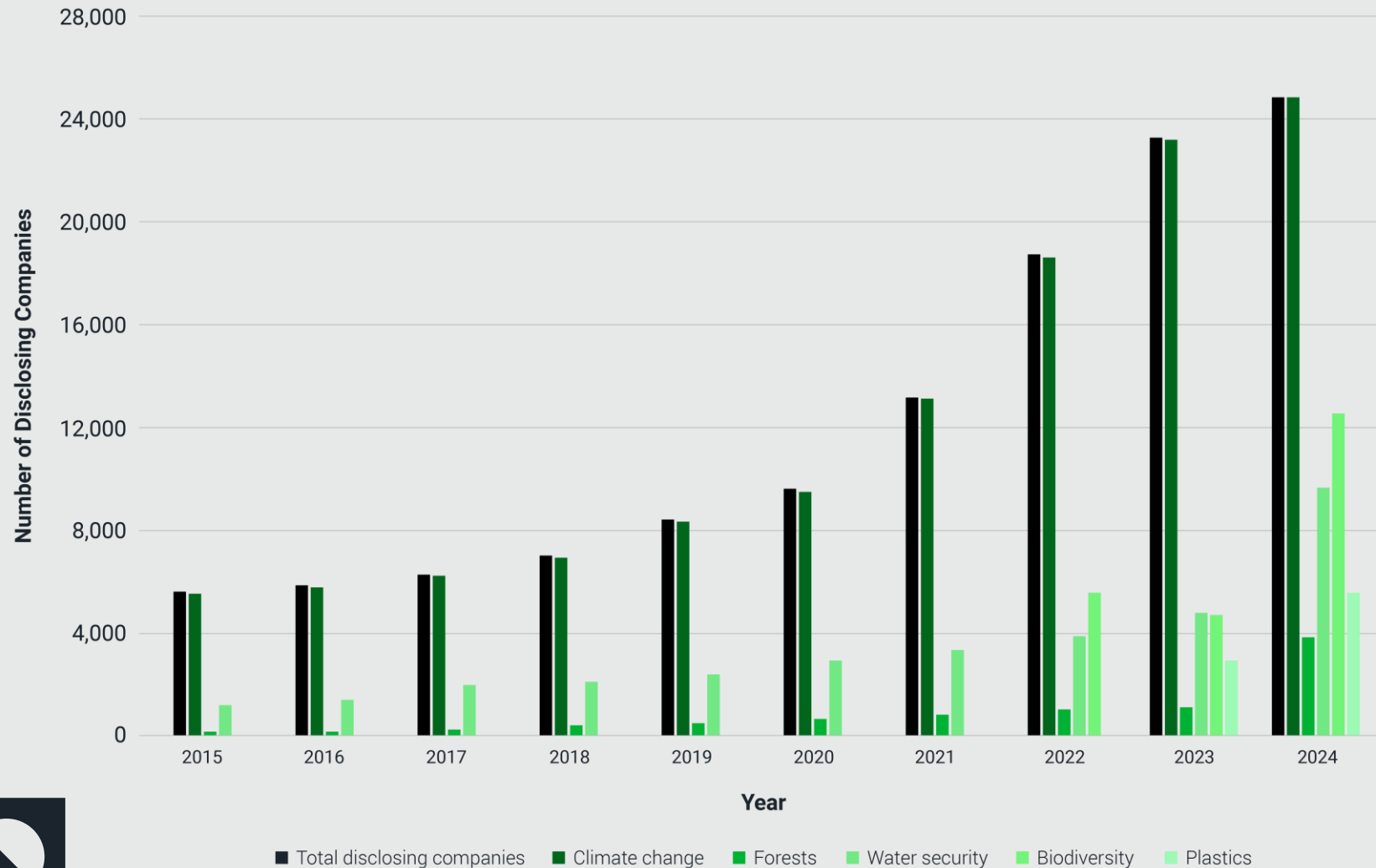
of terrestrial plants and animals depend on forests [\[source\]](#)



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



Nature disclosure growth



3,500+ companies disclosed on climate, forest and water in 2024

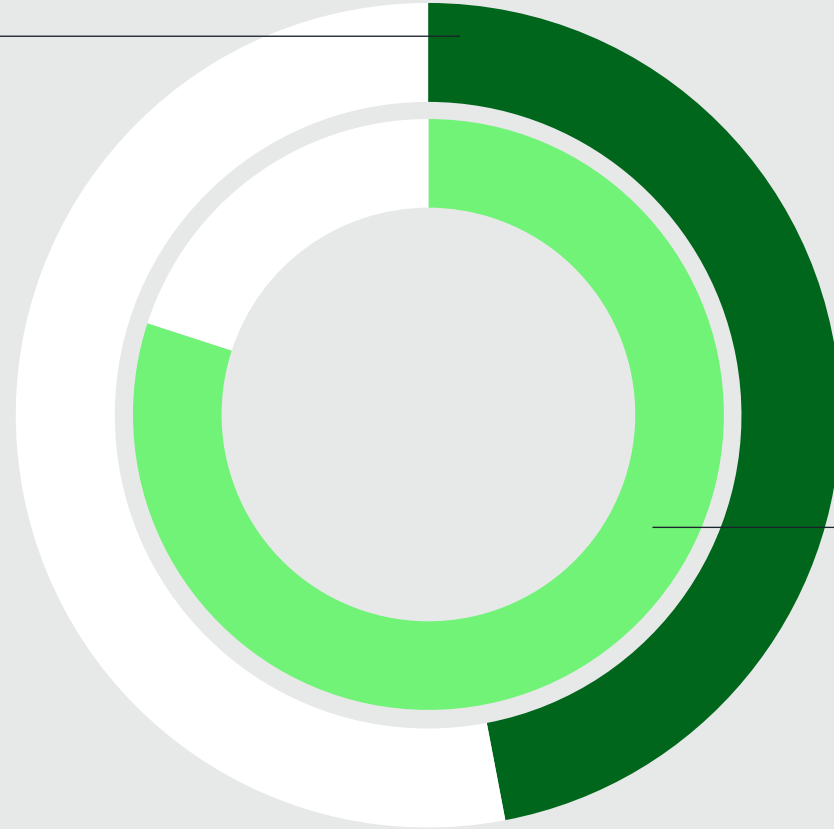
316% increase in all environmental issue disclosure since 2023

3851 companies disclosed on forests in 2024



Forest disclosure is driving awareness...

**47% of forest
disclosers**
responding to CDP
for the first time
have forest policies
or commitments.



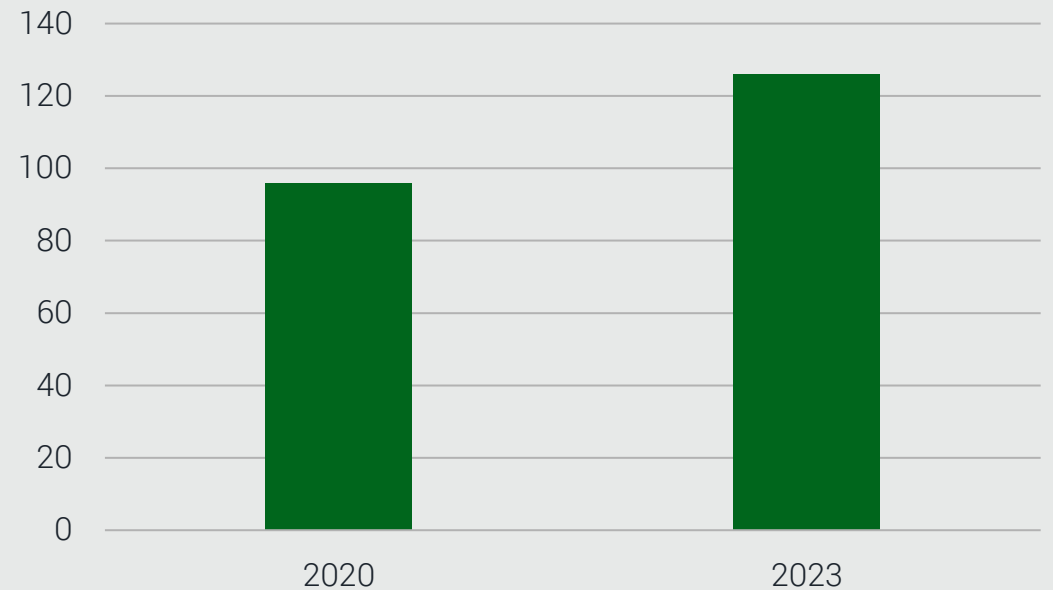
By their third year
of disclosure, **80%**
of respondents have
developed policies
and commitments.



...and action

- About **half of the 242 companies** consistently reporting on deforestation management from 2020 to 2023 now report near-eradication of deforestation for at least one commodity.
- This represents a substantial **40% increase** from the number of companies reporting the same in 2020 (90 companies).
- Overall, this still represents only a small group of companies – **35% of all companies** disclosing in 2023 claiming to be nearly deforestation-free for at least one commodity (189 companies).

Companies reporting nearing deforestation eradication for at least one sourced commodity



Source: [Disclosure Data Factsheet 2023 - CDP](#)



What is the cost of inaction?



Inaction is costly...

On average nearly US\$300 million at risk, versus US\$17.4 million to respond per reporting company

The cost of inaction could be >17x higher than the cost of action.

Source: CDP 2022 Data



...and awareness brings rewards

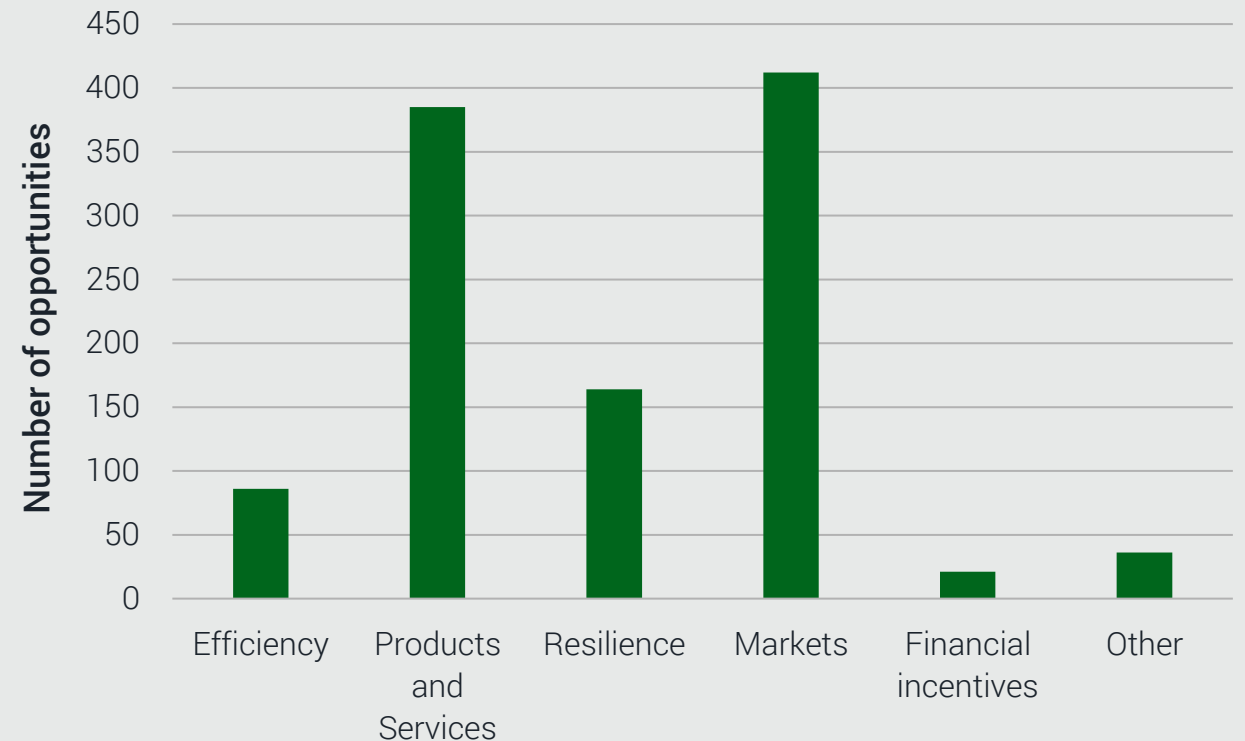
29% of companies identified forest-related opportunities with potential to have substantive financial or strategic impact on their business.

231 companies reported opportunities worth US\$58 billion.

Source: 2022 CDP Data.



Forests-related opportunities identified by companies



Source: 2023 CDP Data.

Why are supply chains important?



The pivotal role of supply chains in addressing deforestation

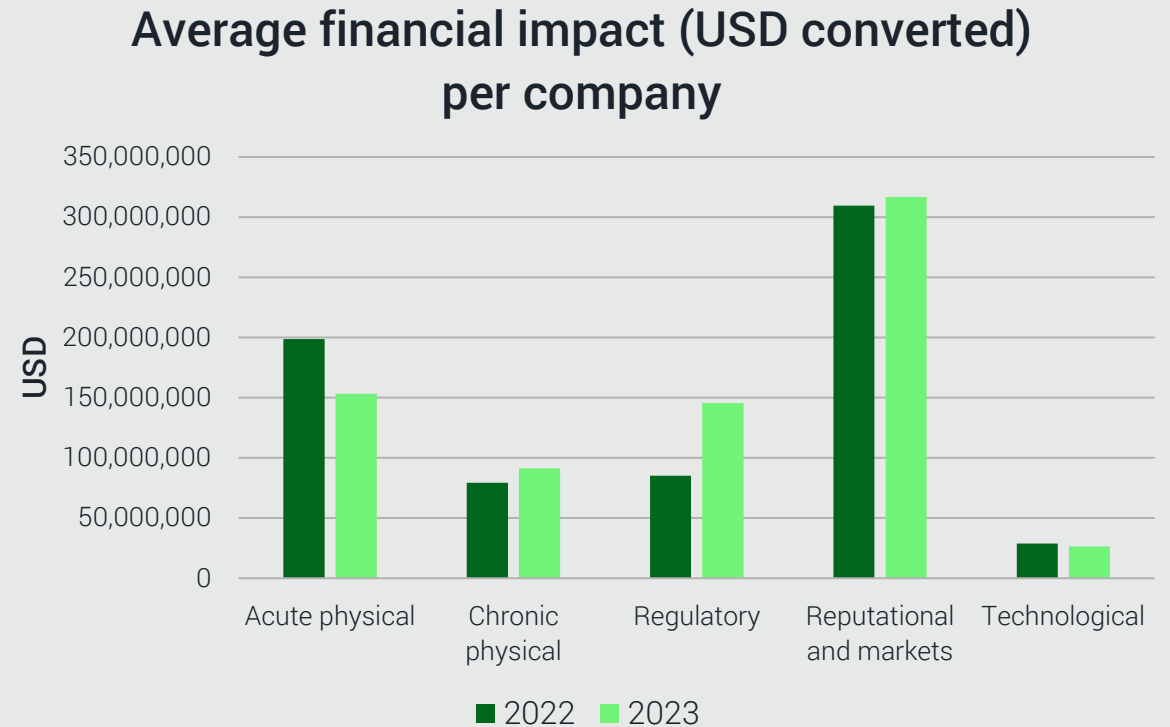
- Only 64 companies reported achieving a 100% deforestation- and conversion-free supply chain for at least one commodity in 2023.
- While 445 companies disclosed progress on deforestation and conversion-free supply chains, only 186 provided comprehensive and high-quality information.

Source: CDP 2023 Data



Forest-related supply chain risks are overlooked while being significant

- 52% of risk drivers occur in the supply chain
- >50% of disclosing companies are not assessing and evaluating risks.
- 84% of companies that undertook a forest-related risk assessment for a specific commodity identified risks associated with deforestation.
- Only 54% of forest-related risks covered by a potential financial impact value.



Source: CDP 2021-2023 Data



Benefits for suppliers



Key benefits of disclosure



Access to capital

Enhancing supplier position

340+ purchasing organizations with an annual spend of US\$6.4 trillion use CDP supplier data for procurement decisions.



Business competitiveness

Managing risks and unlocking opportunities

>50% of forest risk drivers are situated in corporate supply chains.



Compliance

Mandatory or voluntary

CDP's disclosure platform improves consistency of information for purchasing companies and investors.



Enabling standards-aligned disclosure globally

supports disclosures in line with



CDP works closely with the Accountability Framework Initiative (AFi), a practical, consensus-based guide for action on deforestation, conversion of other natural ecosystems and ecosystem protection, to reflect current good practice into the forests disclosure content.

Disclosing through CDP can also support you on your path to compliance with the upcoming **European Union Deforestation Regulation.**



Expanding alignment



Exploring further alignment with European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) ongoing via an official partnership



CDP is partially aligned to the GRI standards. Technical coordination ongoing with GRI.



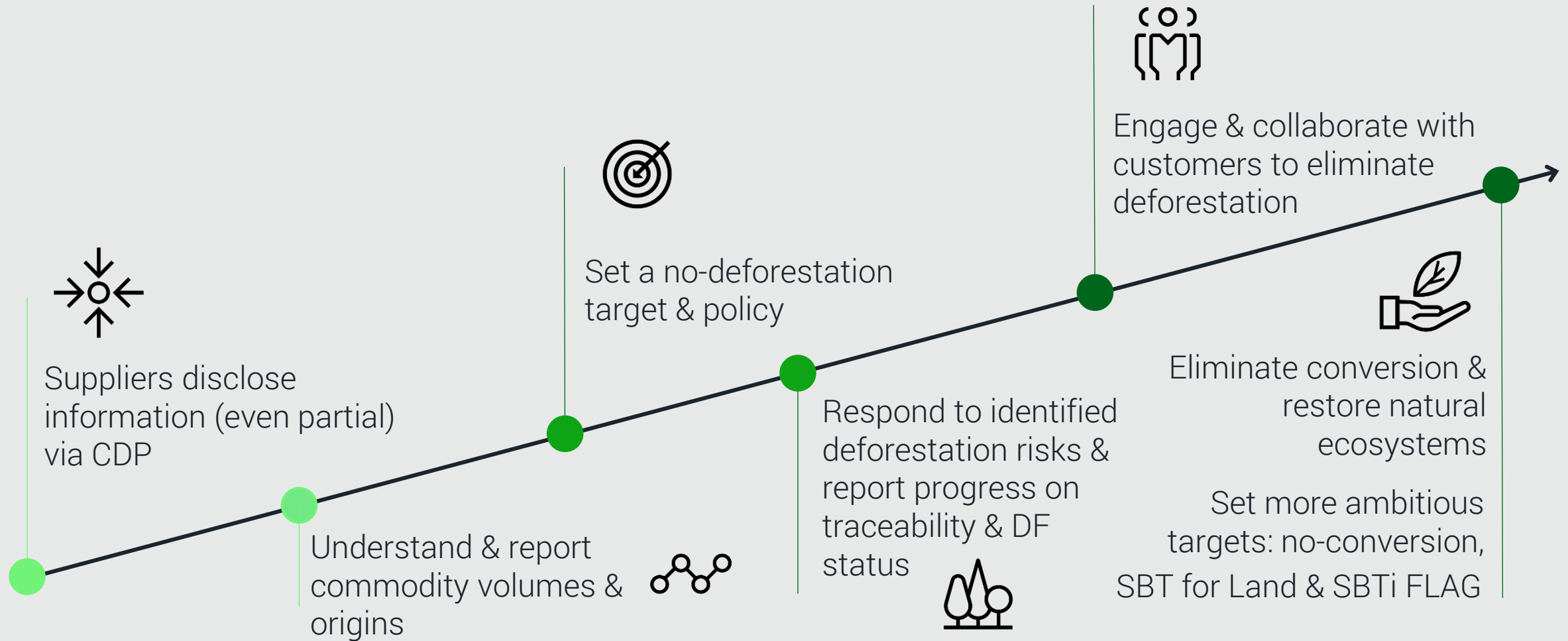
Partially aligned with TNFD disclosure recommendations, exploring further alignment



Roadmap for Disclosing Suppliers



Example: forests



Phase 1: Establish foundation

Phase 2: Build capacity

Phase 3: Improve performance

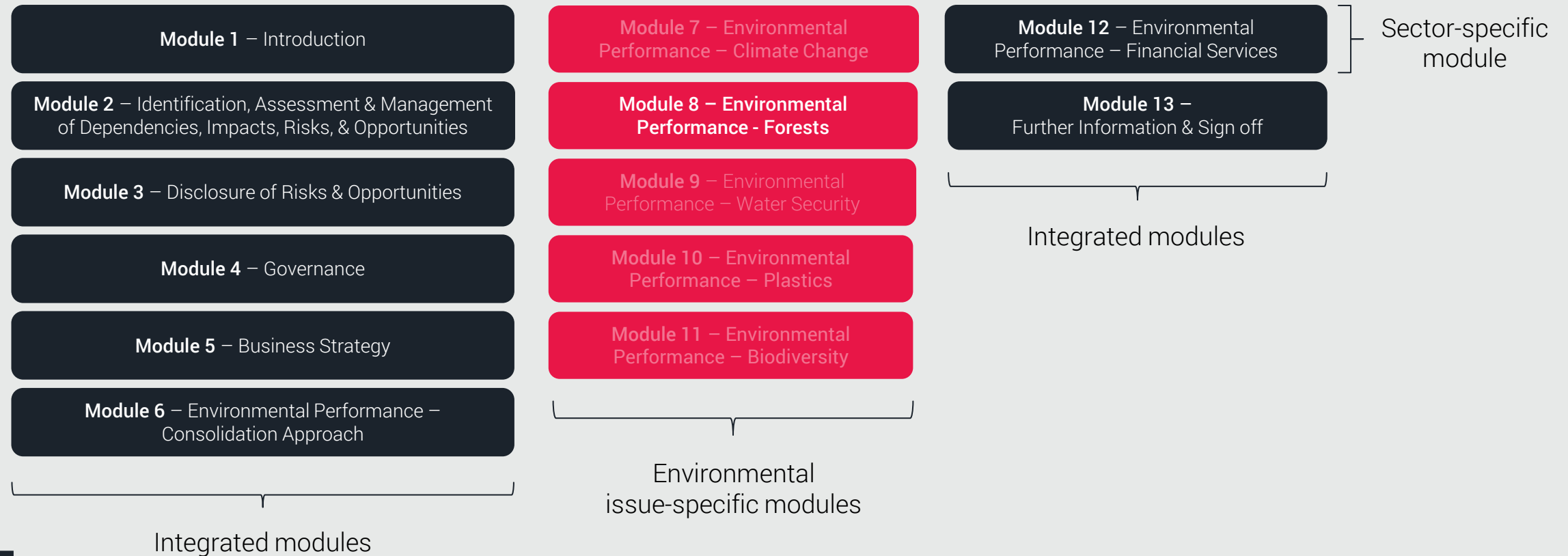
Forests disclosure journey

Using disclosure to drive
environmental improvement



Full corporate questionnaire:

Streamlined, holistic reporting

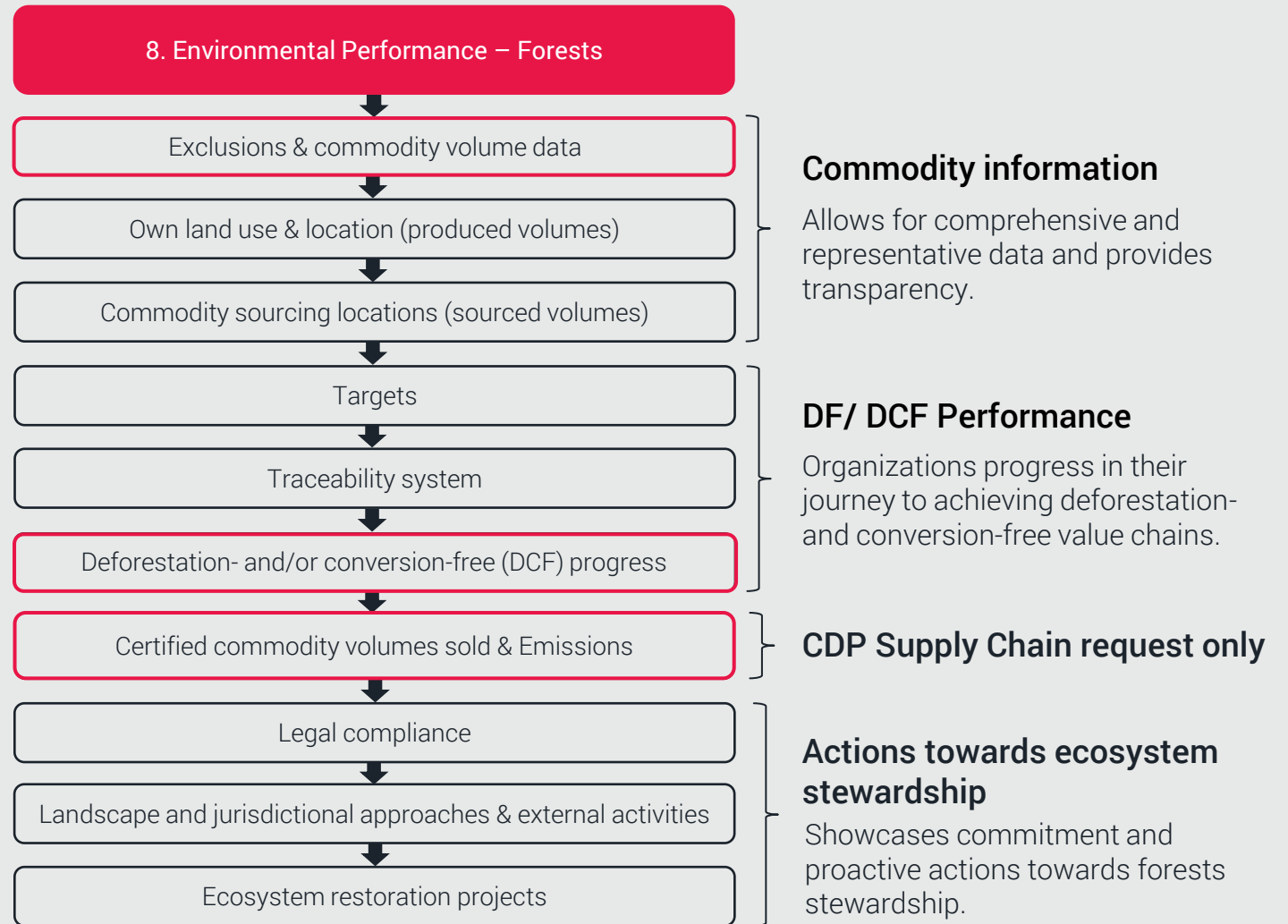


CDP forests module

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



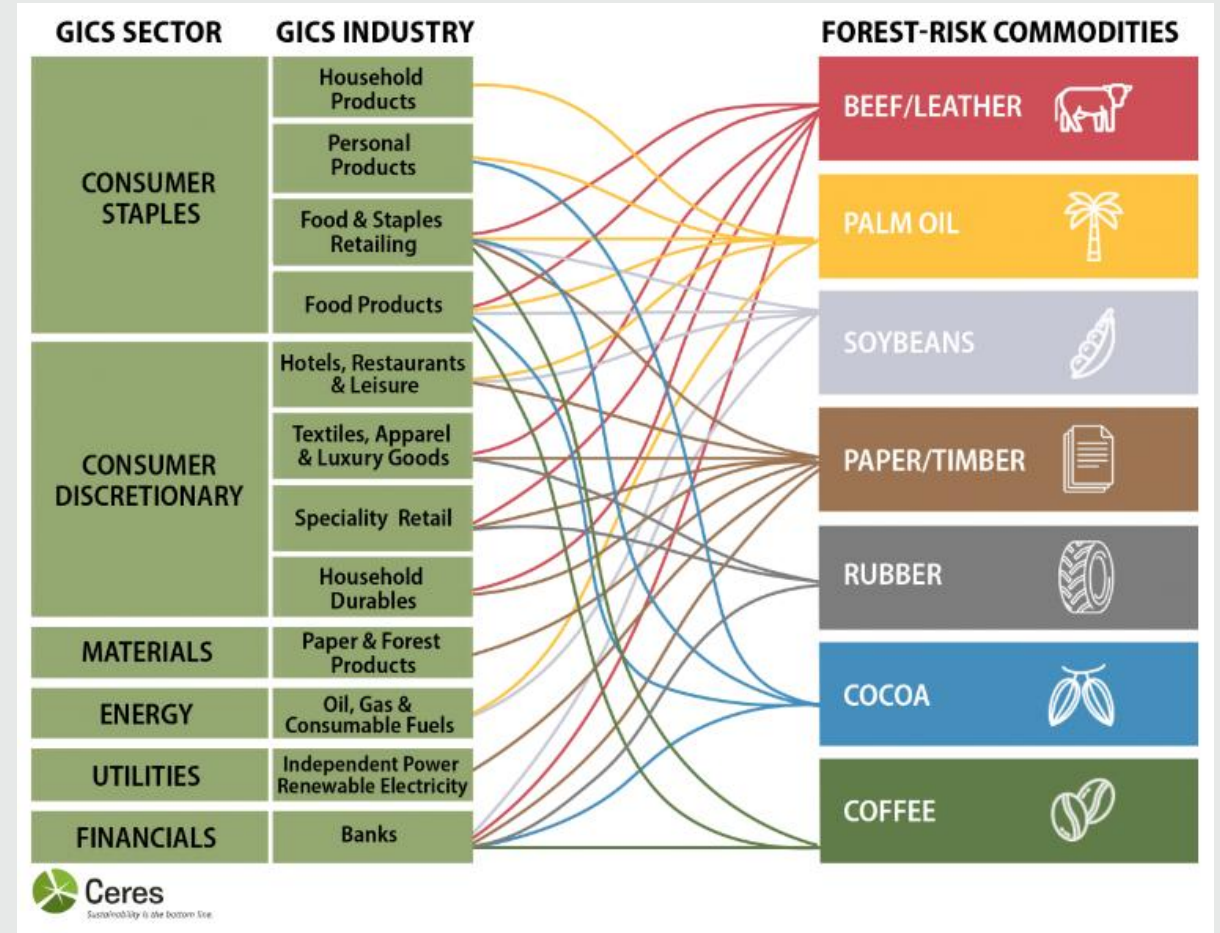
Introduction to commodity disclosure

The first stage of understanding your organizations:

1. **Impacts** on forests
2. **Risks** related to deforestation
3. **Opportunities** related to:
 - avoiding deforestation risks
 - transforming business strategy to reverse the loss of forests

...is understanding your business **dependence** on forests

Dependence on forests = producing or sourcing commodities that are linked to high levels of deforestation and dependent on ecosystem services for their production conditions



Questionnaire setup: Forests

Commodity disclosure

Commodity	Has your organization produced, sourced or used this commodity in the reporting period?	Will you be disclosing on this commodity?
Timber	☒ Yes ☐ No	☒ Yes ☐ No
Palm oil	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Cattle products	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☒ No
Soy	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Rubber	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Cocoa	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Coffee	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

Refer to the [CDP Corporate 'Questionnaire Setup' preview](#) for more details



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.

- **Total commodity volume:** Total volume of a commodity produced and/or sourced regardless of whether this volume is included or excluded from your disclosure.
- **Disclosure volume:** The volume included in an organization's disclosure.
- **Produced volume:** The proportion of the "Disclosure volume" produced by an organization.
- **Sourced volume:** The proportion of the "Disclosure volume" consumed, sourced, purchased and/or used by an organization for processing, trading or used as an input for manufacturing and/or packaging.

Full	1.22 8.1 8.2
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Example – Organization X

Produce and source
30,000 metric tons
of soy

"Total commodity
volume" = 30,000t

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

"Disclosure volume" =
20,000t

"Produced volume" =
15,000t

"Sourced volume" =
5,000t



Useful resources:

[CDP Technical Note: Reporting Commodity 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.



Full	1.24 1.24.2
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Examples 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](#)

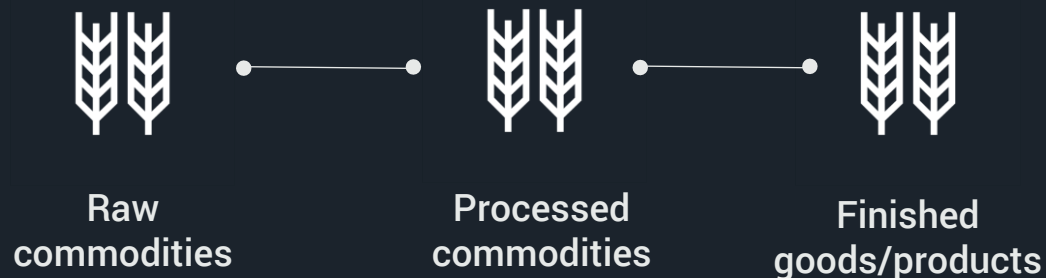
Focus:

Traceability



What is it?

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



Full	8.8 8.8.1
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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](#)



Traceability levels

Least specific level

Other point **not in the country/
area of origin**

e.g. Traced to a first importer
in Peru and the country of
origin is unknown

Country/area of origin

e.g. Traced to Brazil and it
was produced in Brazil, but
the sourcing area within
Brazil is unknown

Sourcing area

e.g. Traced to the Mato
Grosso region in Brazil, but
the specific production unit
is unknown

Most specific level

Production
unit

*e.g. Traced to the plantation,
farm, ranch, or forest
management unit of origin*

EUDR requirement



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

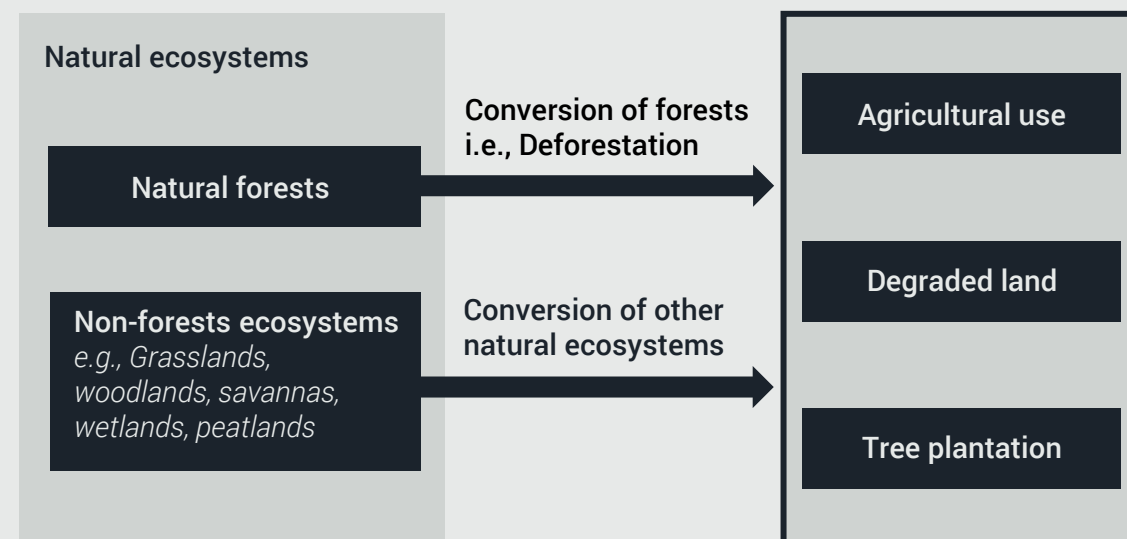
The change of natural forest to another land use, or a profound change in the **natural forests** species composition, structure, or function.



Full	8.9
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**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:

Deforestation and conversion free (DCF) status



What is it?

“No-deforestation or Deforestation-free”

Commodity production, sourcing, or financial investments that do not cause or contribute to deforestation.

“No-conversion or deforestation-and conversion-free”

Commodity production, sourcing, or financial investments that do not cause or contribute to deforestation and the conversion of natural ecosystems.



Full	8.9
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Methods

- Third-party certification proving full assurance
- Production unit monitoring
- Sourcing area monitoring

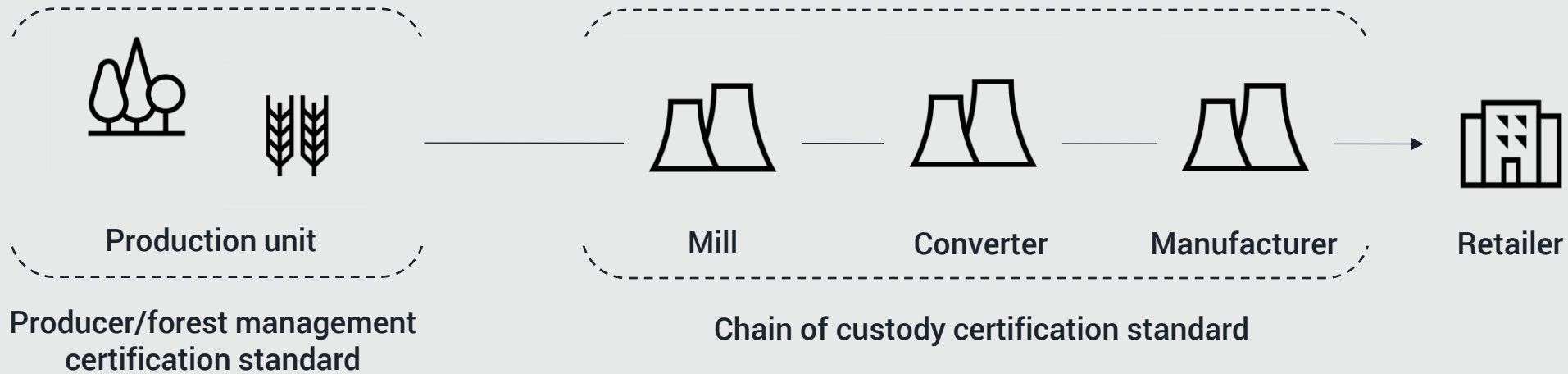
Useful resources

Accountability framework Initiative (AFi)

- [Guidance: DCF reporting](#)
- [Explainer: Assessing Compliance at the Production Unit Level](#)
- [Explainer: Responsible production](#)
- [Webinar: Sourcing deforestation- and conversion-free agricultural and forestry commodities](#)

Third-party certification

Schemes providing full DF/DCF assurance



Robust requirements on no deforestation and no conversion, after an appropriate cutoff date



Physical traceability of raw material supplies i.e., segregated or identity preserved chain-of-custody models.



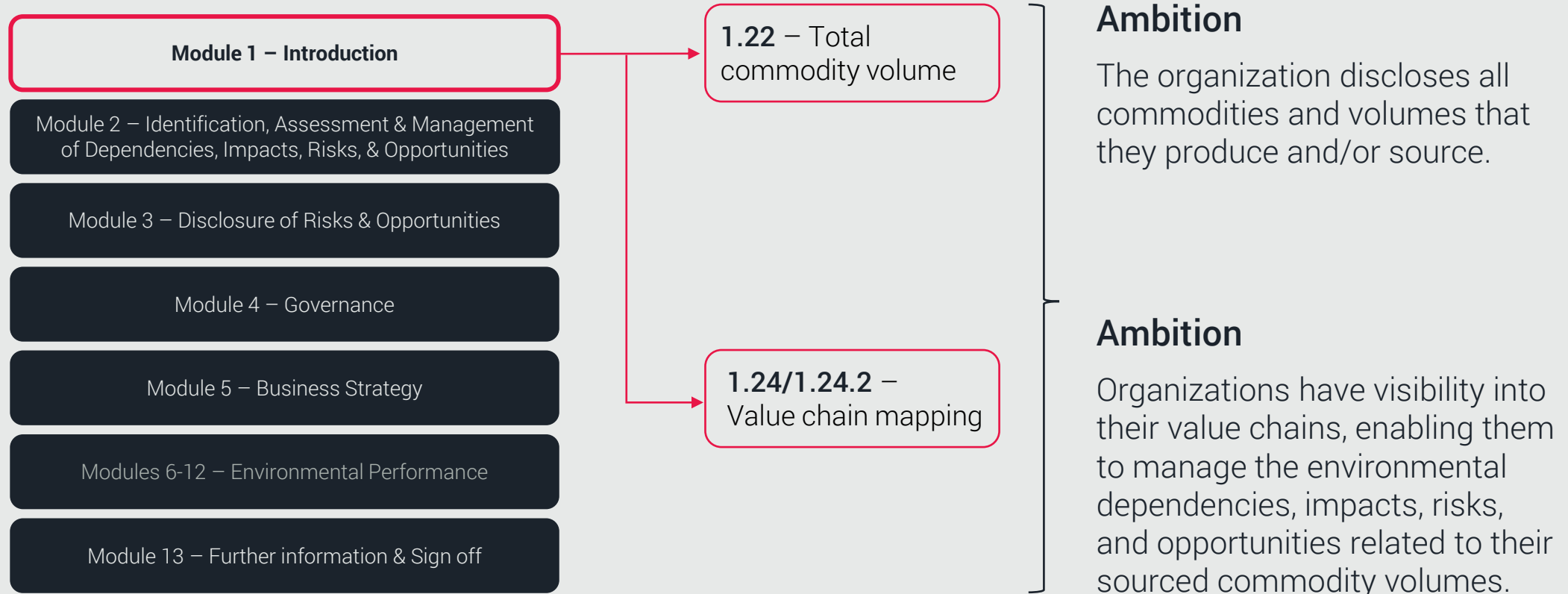
Key forests questions – deep dive

Using disclosure to drive
environmental improvement



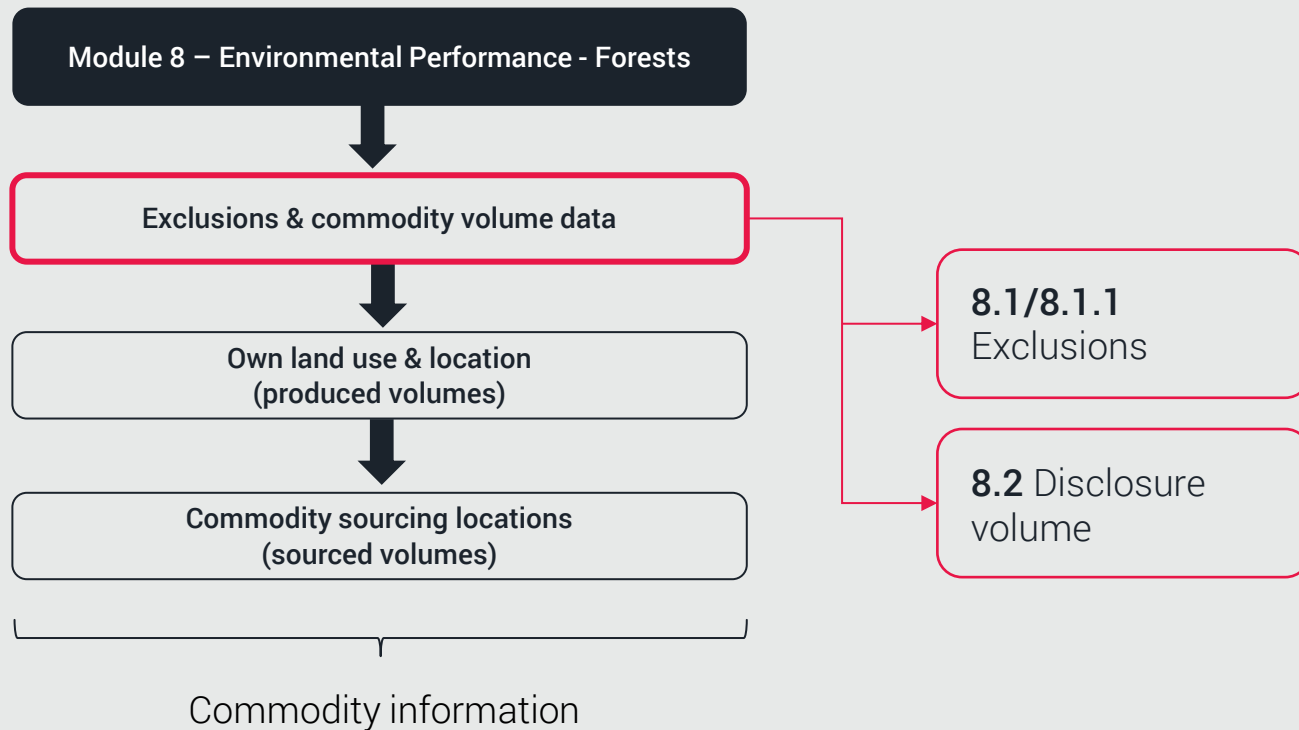
Module 1

Total commodity volume & value chain mapping



Module 8

Exclusions & commodity volume data



Ambition

The organization reports on all exclusions from the reporting boundary and does not have any significant exclusions from their disclosure.

Actions

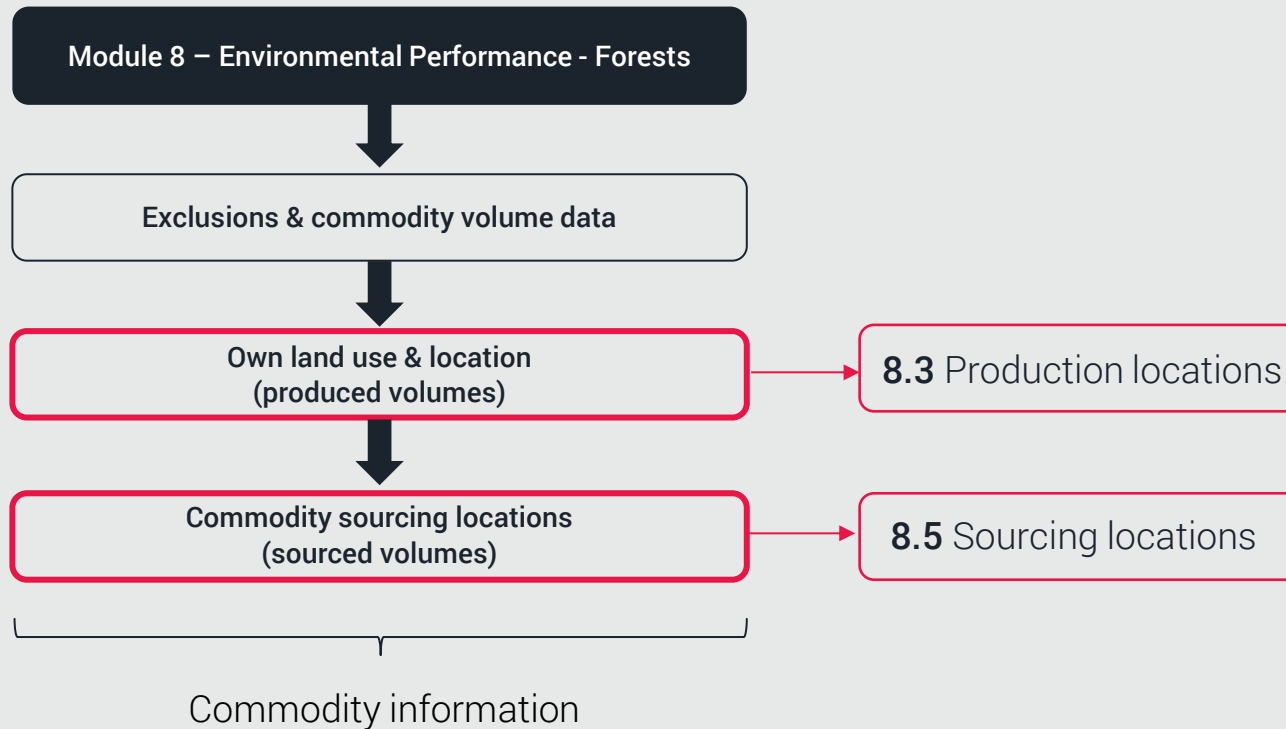
Set your reporting boundary and identify exclusions

EUDR does not allow small quantity exemptions – preparing a full commodity disclosure will support you to start with your due diligence obligations.



Module 8 - forests

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.

Actions

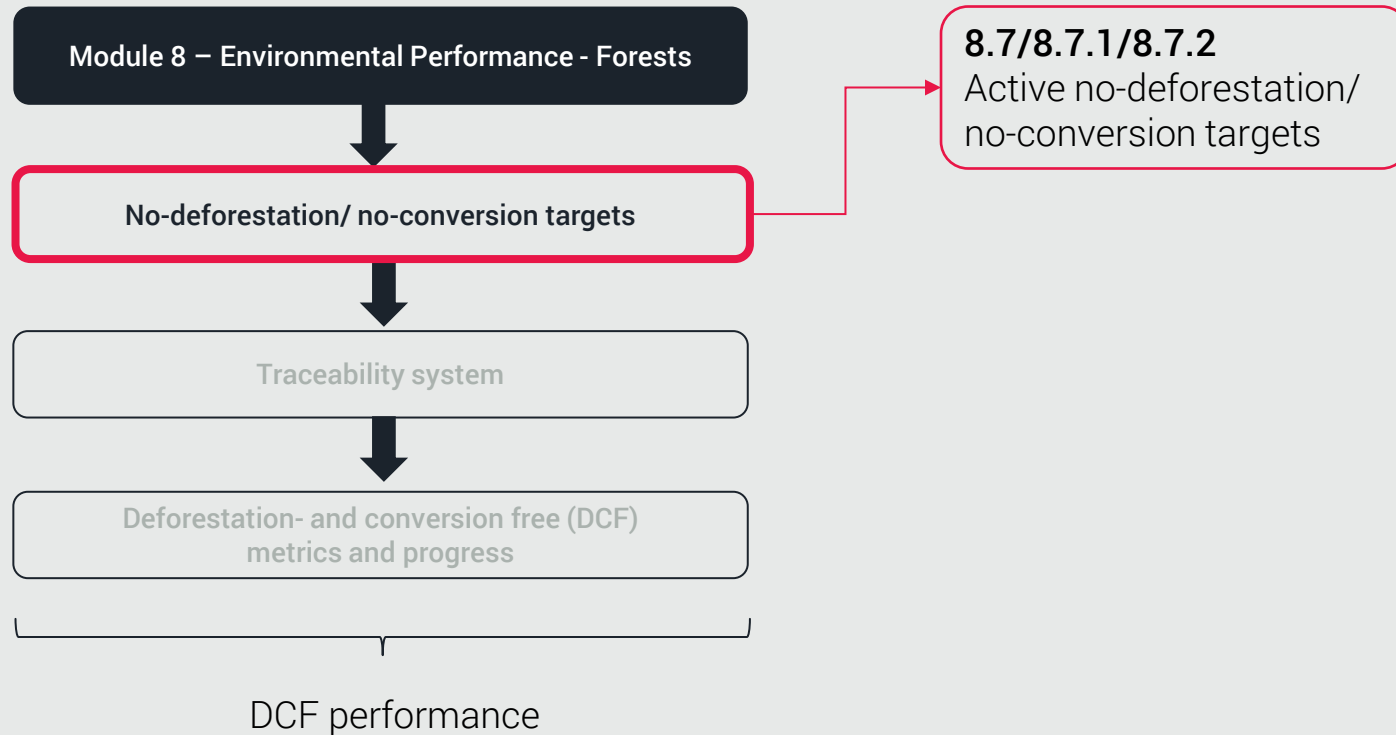
- Identify sourcing/ production locations.
- Provide geo-referenced maps or shapefile.

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



Module 8 - forests

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.

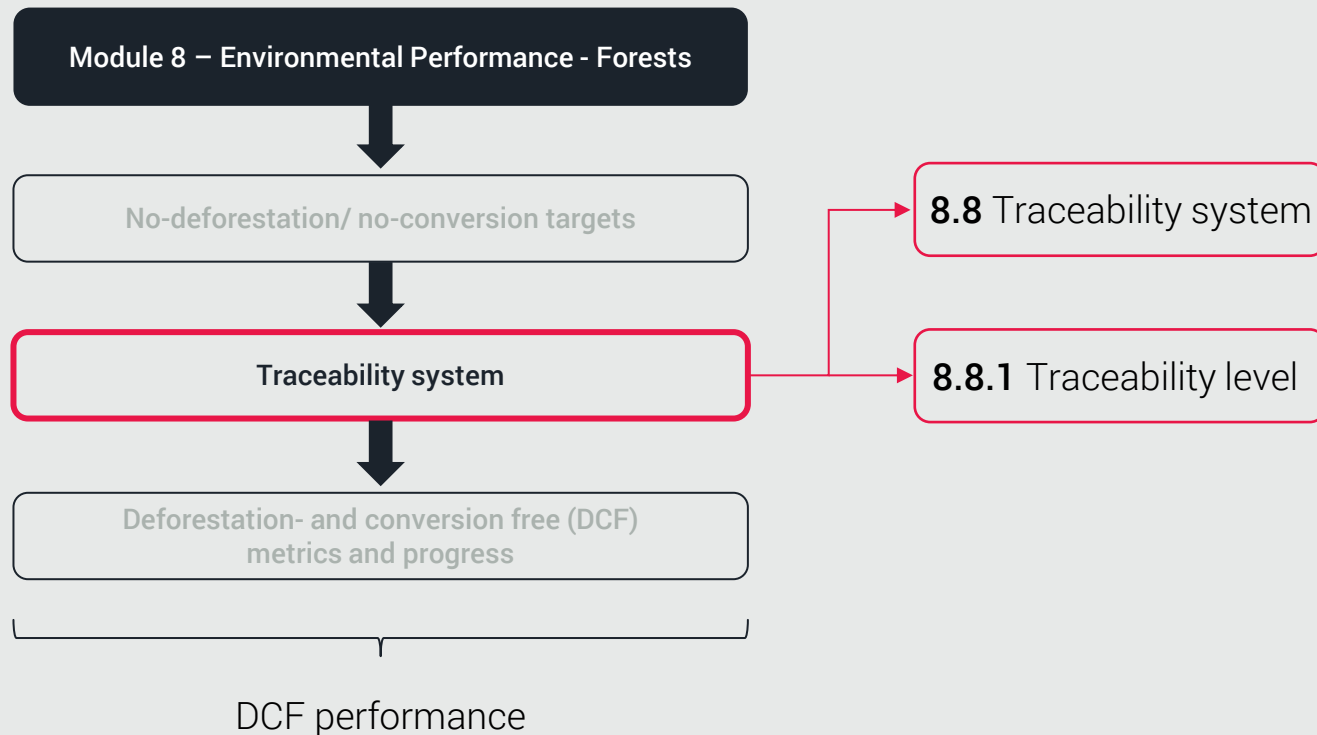
Actions

- 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



Module 8 - forests

Traceability



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.

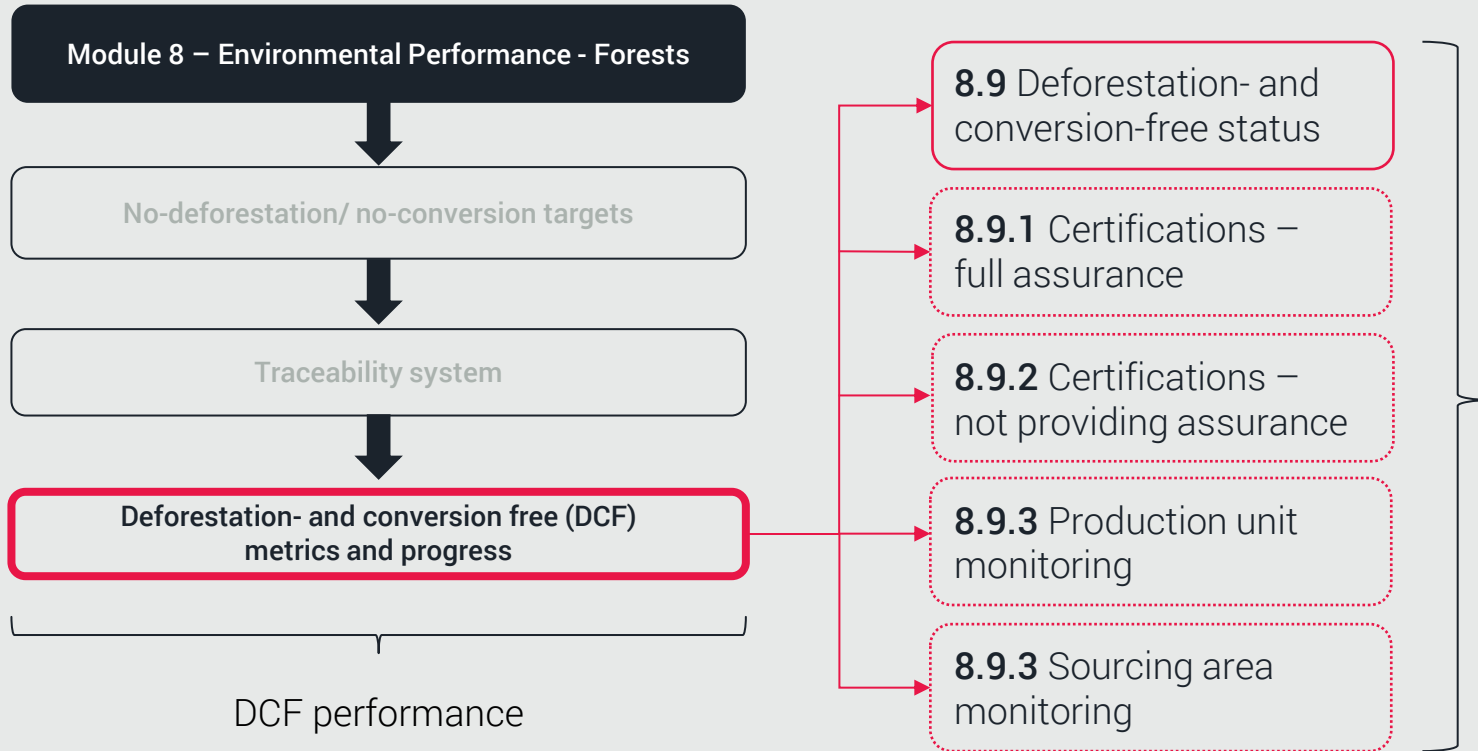
Action

- 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.



Module 8 -forests

Deforestation- and conversion-free status (DCF) of commodities



Ambition

- Organizations track progress towards achieving DF or DCF.
- Organizations disclose on their progress to achieving DF or DCF and disclose relevant methodological choices used to calculate DF/DCF volumes.

Actions

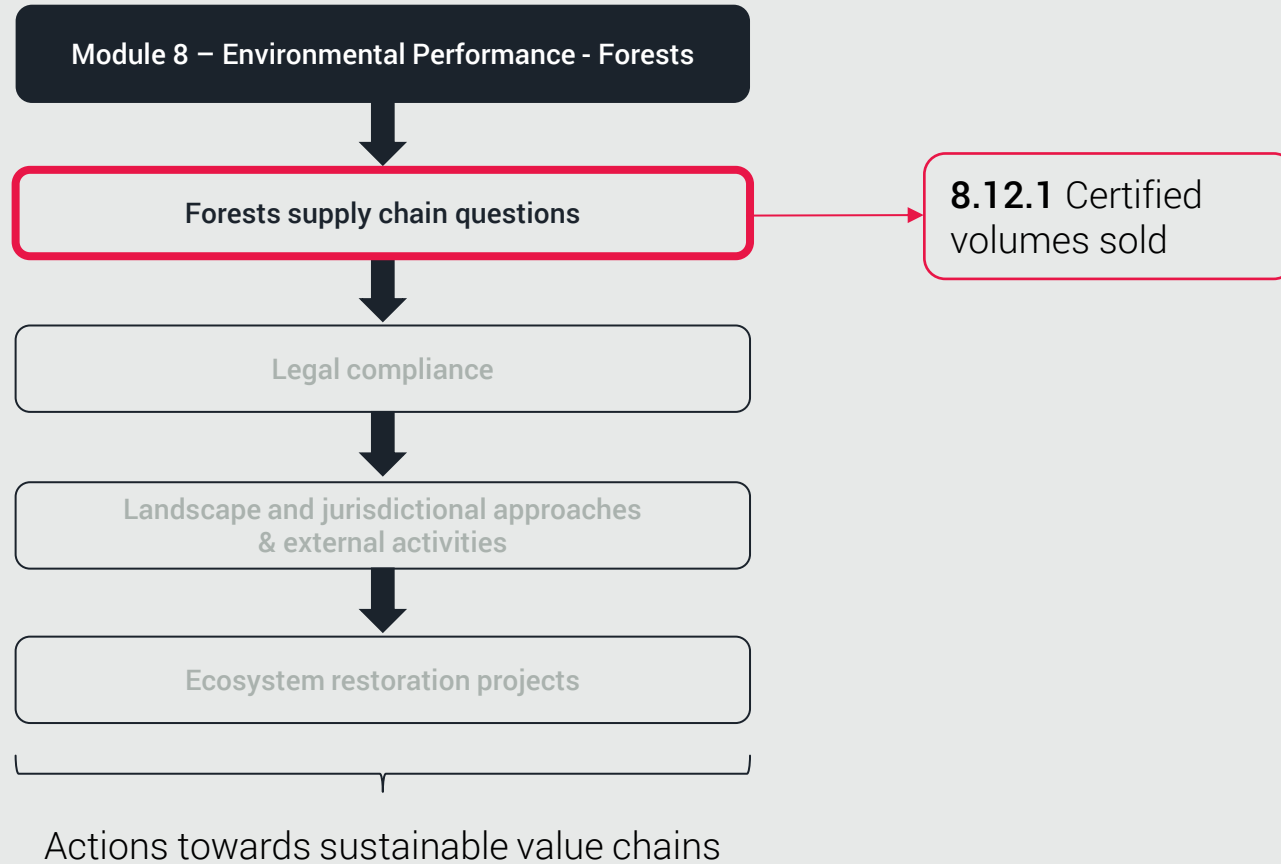
- Establish which method you will use to determine the DF or DCF status → Consumer goods forum (CGP) commodity roadmaps, DCF methodologies & guidance



Example responses and DF/DCF certifications list available in CDP technical note 'Reporting progress on Deforestation- and Conversion-free value chains'

Module 8 -forests

CDP Supply Chain request questions



Ambition

- Organizations provide the percentage of the total commodity volume sold to requesting members that is certified by a third party, the certification schemes used and forms of commodities that are certified.

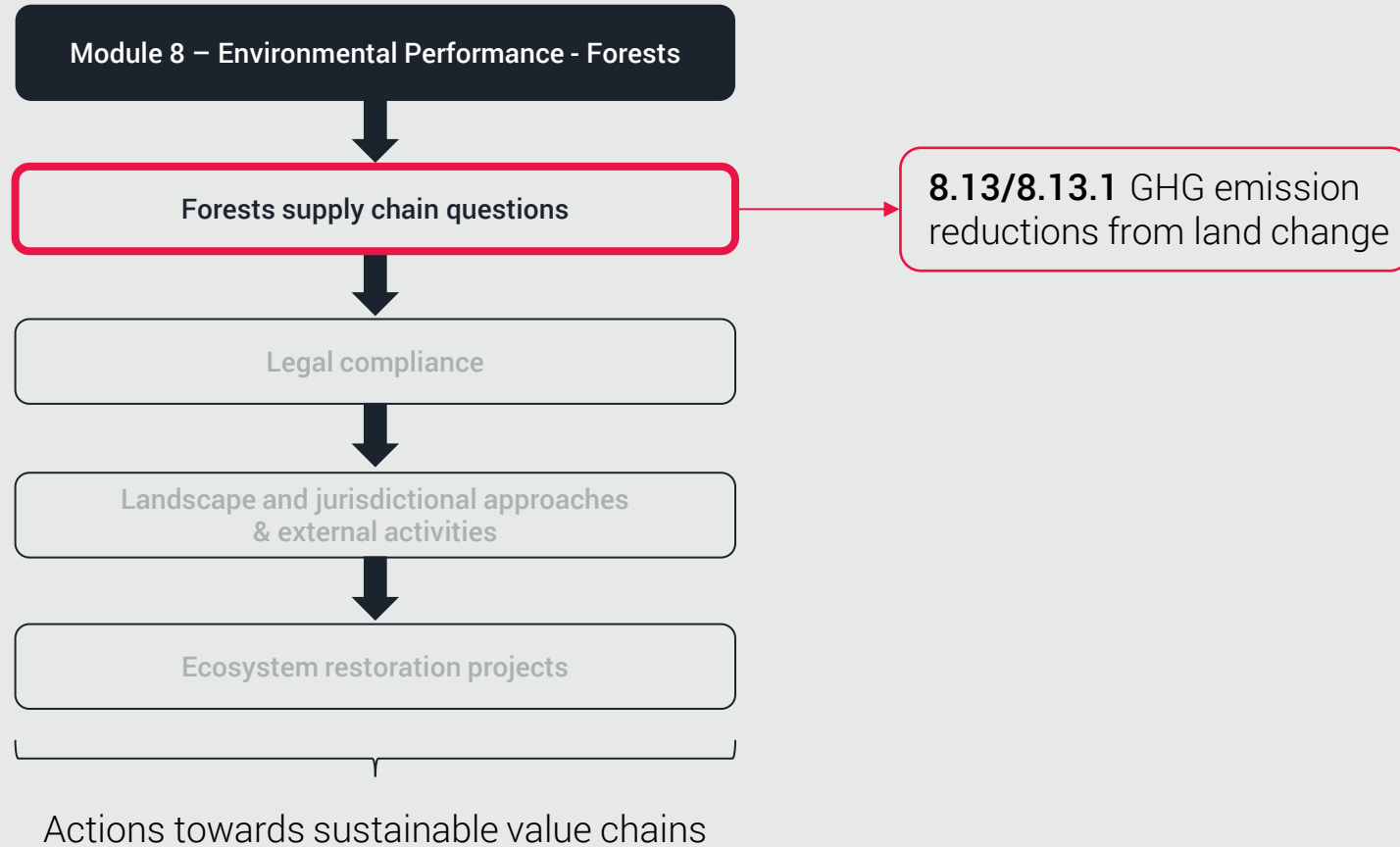
Actions

- Collect information on all the certifications you hold, and any that your suppliers hold.



Module 8 - forests

CDP Supply Chain request questions



Ambition

- Organizations provide the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in their direct operations and/or upstream value chain

Actions

- Collect information any activities that that have resulted in an emissions benefit



Forests SME disclosure

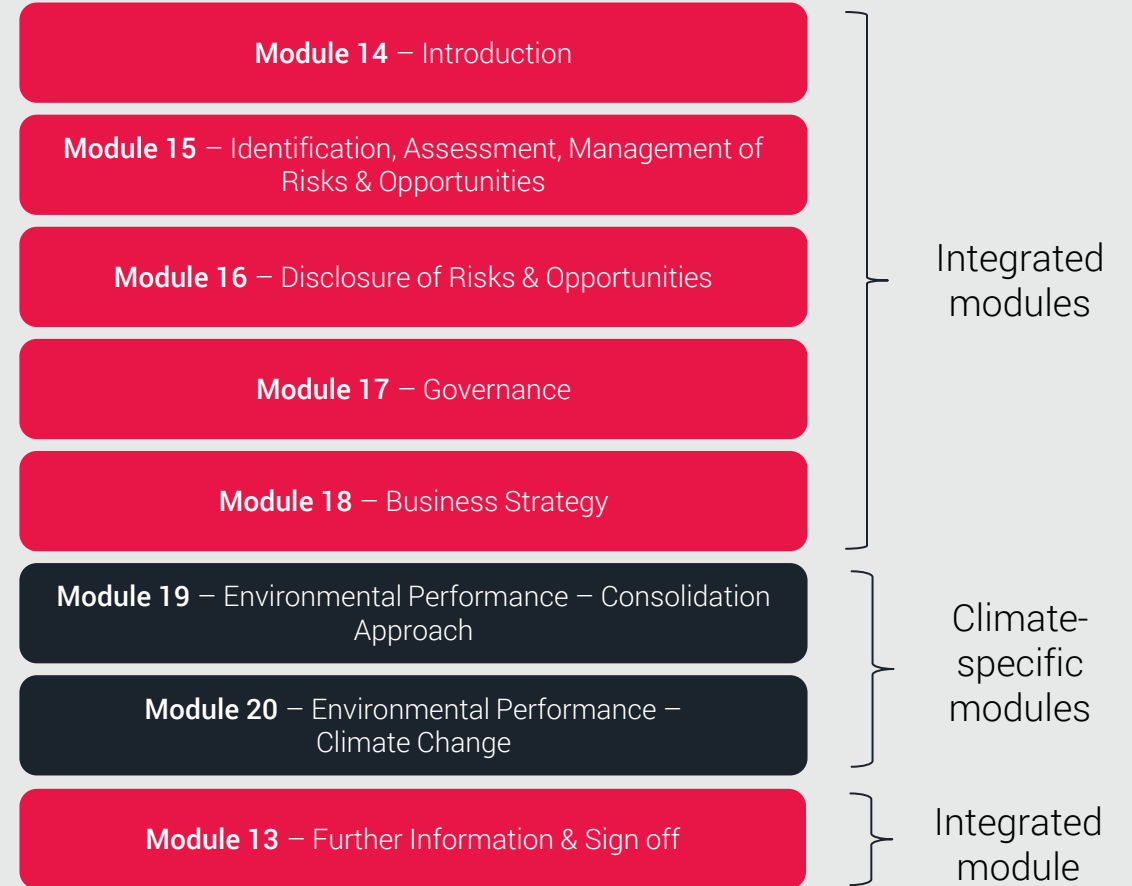
A high-level overview



SME Questionnaire

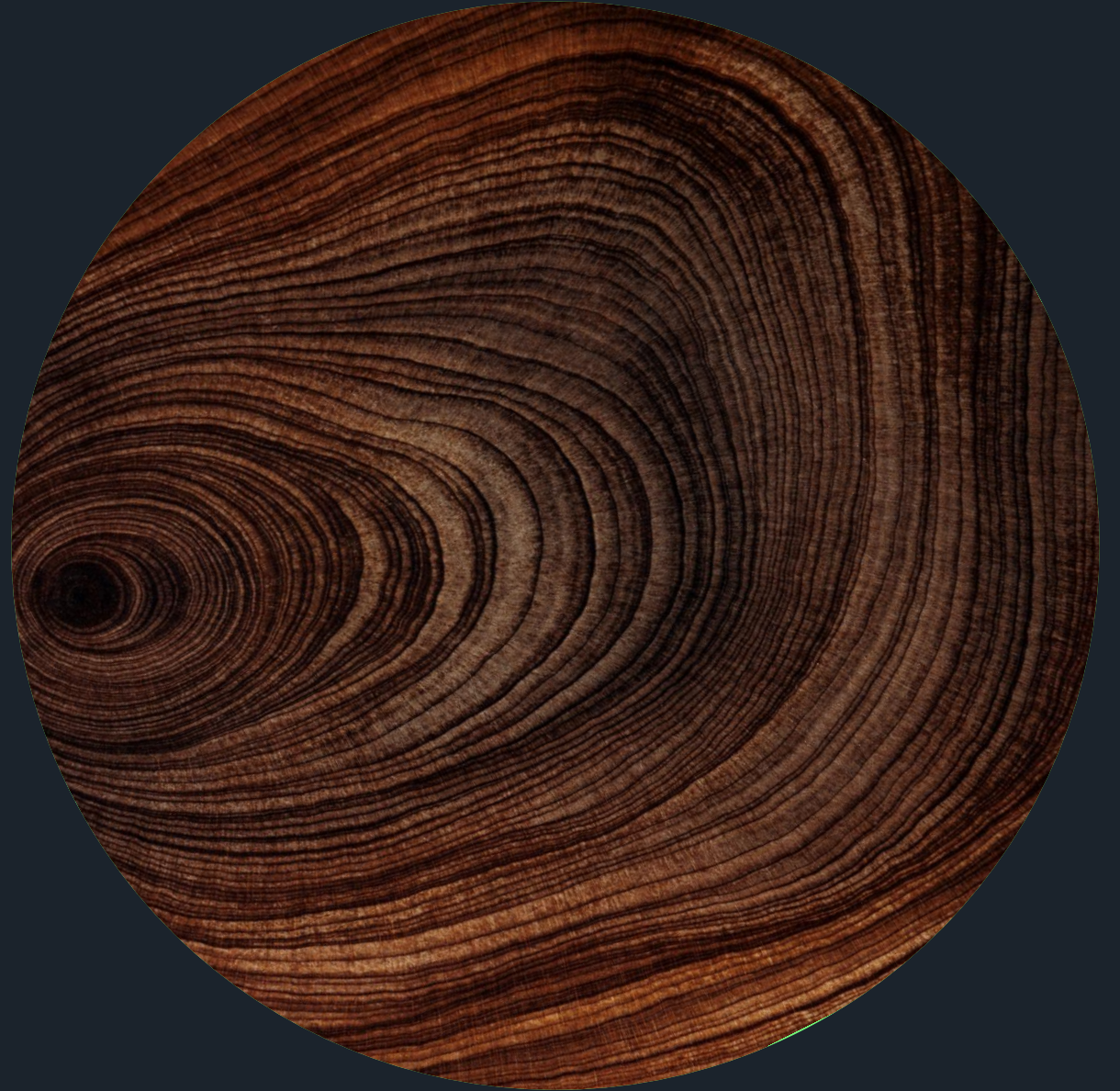
Layout and Structure

- CDP's SME questionnaire is mostly focused on climate to match the resources of SMEs.
- Integrated modules (14-18) also include a select few questions where SMEs can start to provide forests data on topics such as:
 - Risks and opportunities assessment process
 - Engagement with suppliers, customers, and other stakeholders
 - Forest-related initiatives you could collaborate on with CDP Supply Chain members



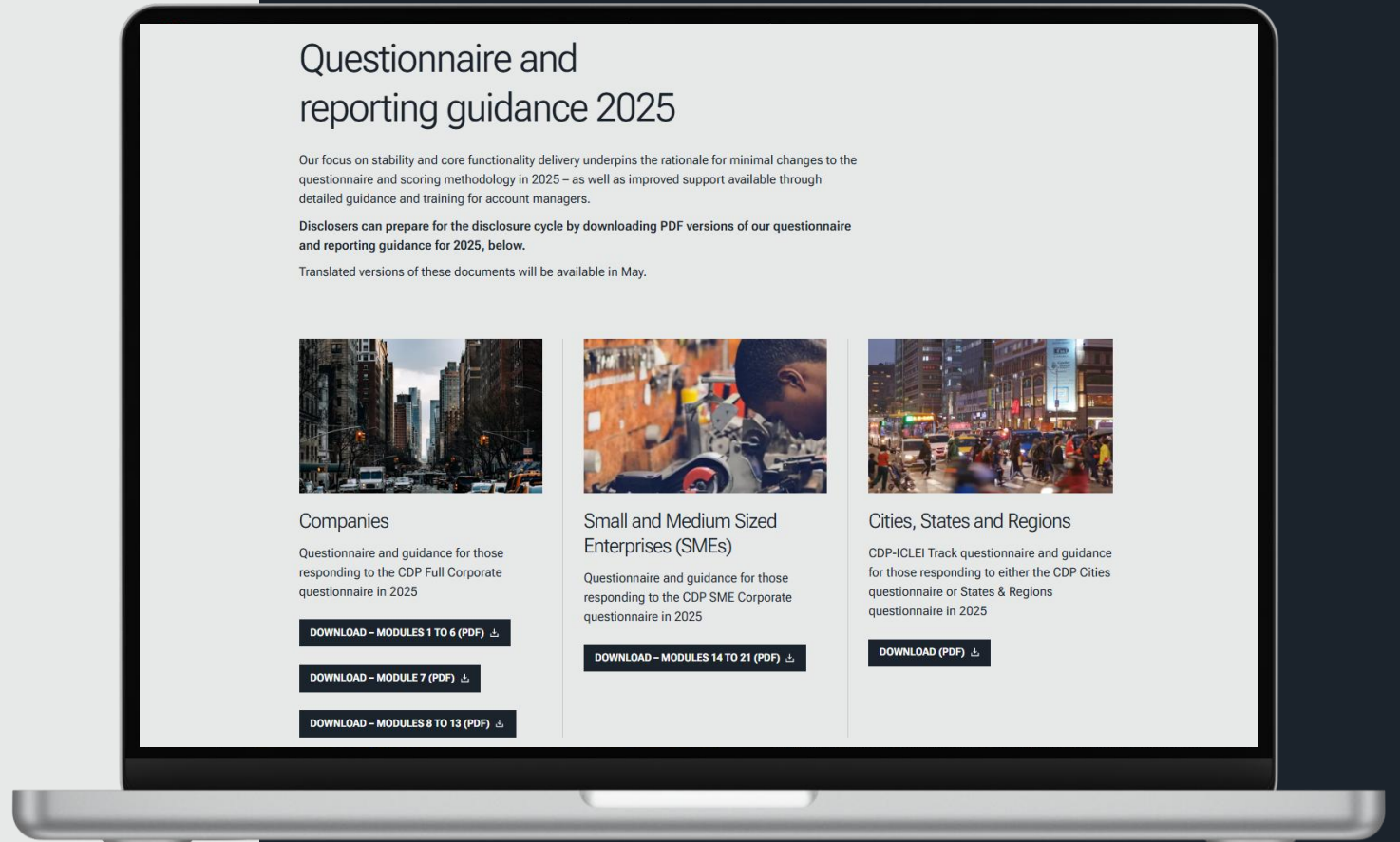
Additional support and resources

Getting started on your forests disclosure



Guidance and Support

- Visit our online Disclosure Guidance page: [Our Question Bank - CDP](#)
- Hub for all available guidance documents.



Resources

CDP resources for disclosure in 2025

- [Questionnaire and reporting guidance 2025](#)
- [Corporate Disclosure Key Changes for 2025](#)
- [CDP Guidance and scoring methodology for companies](#)
- [CDP Help Center: Knowledge Base and Support Tickets](#)
- [FAQs: General disclosure information](#)

CDP Forests disclosure resources

- [CDP Technical Note: Reporting progress on Deforestation- and Conversion-free value chains](#)
- [CDP Technical Note: Reporting Commodity Volumes](#)

Additional resources

- [Consumer goods forum \(CGP\) forest positive approach & guidance for commodity suppliers](#)
- [Accountability Framework initiative e-learning platform](#)
- [Accountability Framework initiative tools & guides](#)
- [Proforest academy e-learning platform](#)



Scoring Deadline
17 September 2025



A close-up photograph of several large, green, waxy leaves, likely from a tropical plant, filling the background. The leaves are layered, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background. A dark blue curved shape at the bottom serves as a backdrop for the text and logo.

Thank you, any questions?



We appreciate any [feedback](#) on this training session and the resources provided.

Annex: additional resources

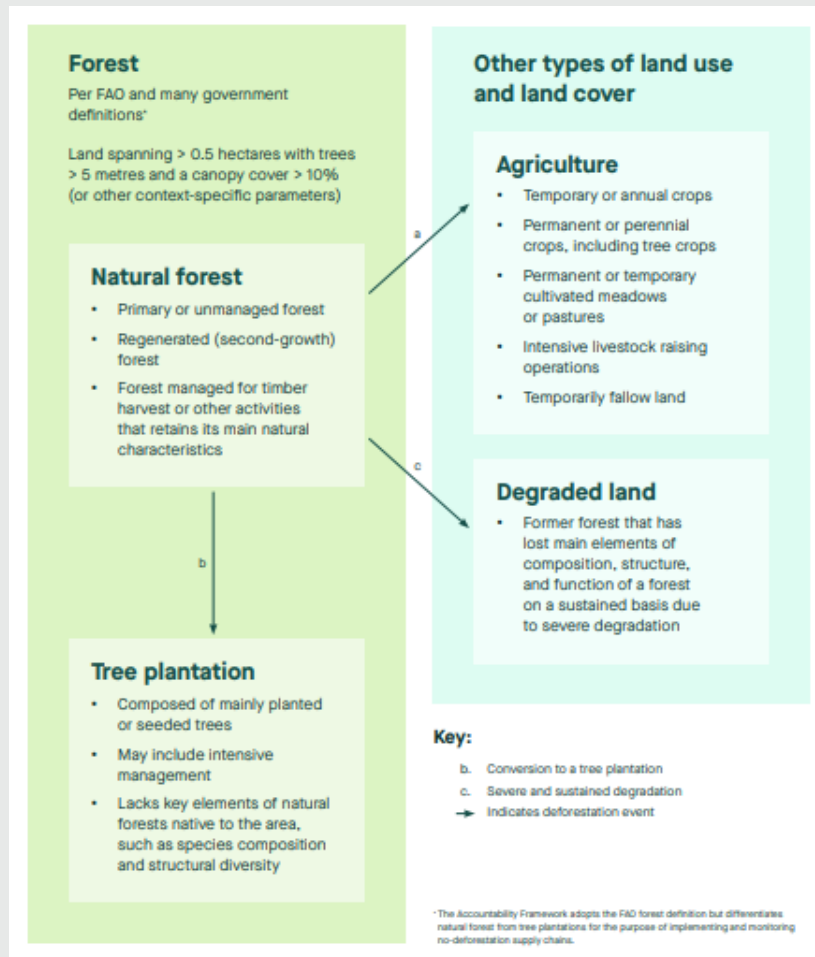
This section includes additional resources to support understanding of key topics

- Deforestation and conversion
- Traceability

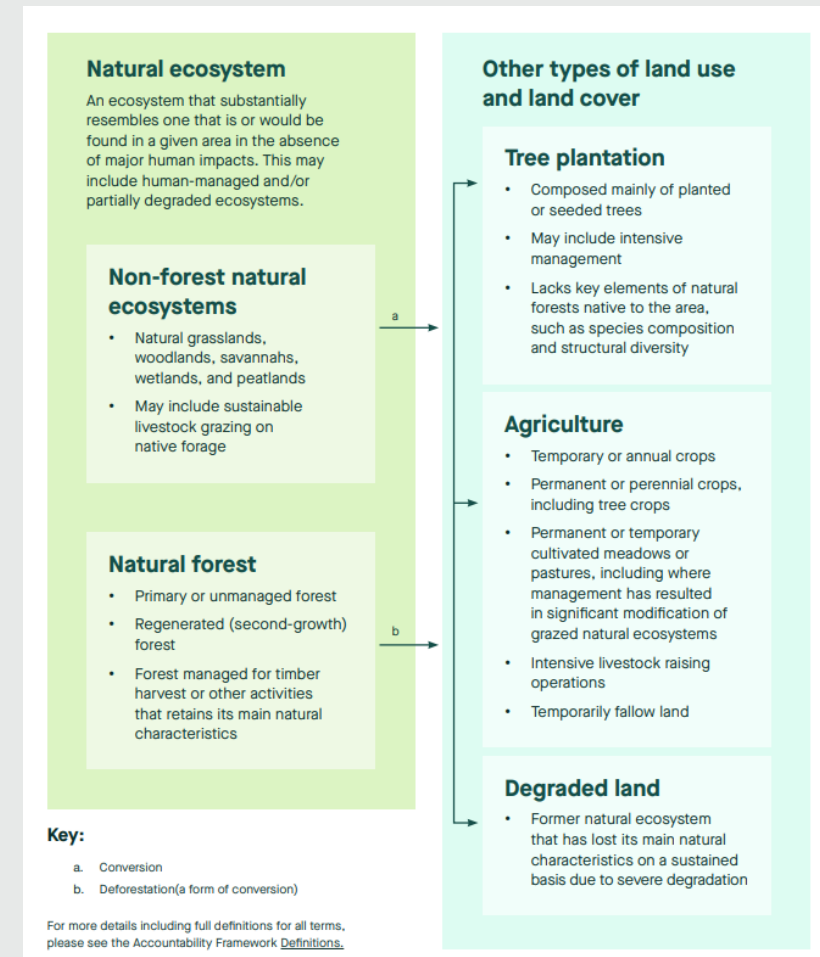


Understanding conversion types

Deforestation



Conversion



Reporting traceability

