



Company Assessment methodology 2022

How are the 350 companies in the Forest 500 assessed?

About the Forest 500:

Forest 500, a Global Canopy project, identifies and ranks the most influential companies and financial institutions in the race towards a deforestation-free global economy.

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About Global Canopy:

Global Canopy is an innovative environmental organisation that targets the market forces destroying tropical forests. Since 2001, we have been testing new approaches to tackling deforestation, and guiding companies, investors and governments worldwide to think differently about our planet's forests. See: www.globalcanopy.org

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INTRODUCTION

The Forest 500 company assessment methodology is used to annually rank the 350 companies that have the greatest influence within global forest risk commodity (FRC) supply chains. Each year, the below indicators are used to track the progress of company commitments towards addressing deforestation risk in palm oil, soy, beef, leather, timber, and pulp and paper supply chains, as relevant to each company's operations. For further explanation as to how companies are selected, and identified as 'powerbrokers' for specific commodities, please see the Forest 500 Selection Methodology¹.

Companies are assessed solely against the information which has been made **publicly available** on their websites, or through reporting portals such as certification schemes². In all cases, only sources published publicly by the company itself are accepted. Wherever possible companies are assessed in their **native language** to allow for subjectivities in language.

The first Forest 500 methodology was created in 2014, and has been reviewed annually by Global Canopy and external experts working on these issues, to ensure that it continues to reflect best practice in company action on deforestation and associated human rights issues. The 2022 Forest 500 company methodology is detailed in full below, and is aligned with the Accountability Framework's Common Methodology.

COMPANY ASSESSMENTS

How are assessments conducted?

Forest 500 assessments are based solely on publicly available information to encourage greater transparency from companies operating in forest-risk commodity supply chains. Any information publicly available on the company's websites during the assessment period, scheduled to run from May to November 2022, is considered within the Forest 500 assessments. The assessments will be made publicly available on forest500.org in early 2023.

What is the Forest 500 company assessment methodology based on?

In 2020 the Forest 500 company methodology was aligned with the Common Methodology of the Accountability Framework Initiative³. The Accountability Framework Initiative outlines the fundamental best practice for companies operating in forest-risk supply chains, and outlines the key steps needed and key information which companies in forest-risk supply chains should report in their progress to achieving deforestation-free supply chains. The 2022 methodology remains aligned with the Common Methodology.

¹ For further details, see the Forest 500 Selection Methodology available [here](#)

² Only accepted for indicators 4.1, 4.2, and 4.10

³ The [Accountability Framework initiative](#) (AFi) is a collaborative initiative to accelerate progress and improve accountability for ethical supply chains in agriculture and forestry. [The Common Methodology](#) is a methodology for assessment of company progress towards deforestation-free supply chains. to support common and aligned approaches to assessing corporate performance by buyers, investors, financial institutions, and civil society.

The Common Methodology was developed by a group of reporting and assessment initiatives including CDP Forests, Ceres, Global Canopy, Forest Trends/Supply Change, World Resources Institute/Global Forest Watch Pro, Zoological Society of London/SPOTT, Proforest, and Climate Advisers, led by The Meridian Institute, Climate Focus, and Rainforest Alliance on behalf of the Accountability Framework Initiative.

What are companies assessed on?

Companies are assessed against four categories; **overall approach, content of commitments, associated human rights** (previously called social considerations), and **reporting and implementation**. Overall approach is assessed once per company, with the three remaining commitment areas assessed once for each forest-risk commodity the company is exposed to through their supply chains. Scores are automatically calculated according to how answers are categorised by the assessor as per the methodology in this document.

Companies are scored out of 100 points, with the following point breakdown forming each company’s total score:

COMMITMENT AREA		WHAT IS ASSESSED?	RELEVANT INDICATORS	MAXIMUM POINTS	TOTAL SCORE
Overall approach (assessed once per company)	Overall approach	The company’s high-level approach on deforestation across the entire company.	1.1-1.11	10	10
Commodity score (assessed per commodity)	Content of commitments	The ambition and scope of company commitments on deforestation and traceability are assessed for each commodity.	2.1-2.2, 3.1-3.3	17	90
	Associated human rights (previously called Social Considerations)	The strength of commitments on human rights issues associated with deforestation, including labour rights, customary rights to land, resources, and territory, and remediation.	2.3-2.9	17	
	Implementation and Reporting	The company’s approach to implementing their commitments through their supply chains, including their transparency in reporting progress against their commitments.	4.1-4.21	56	
Total score	Total			100	100

How are company scores calculated?

Companies receive both a **Total Score** and a **Commodity Score** for the commodities they are assessed for. The **Commodity score** is made up of the answers to 2.1-4.21 for a specific commodity and these indicators are repeated once for each of the commodities a company is assessed for. In addition to the answers to the indicators themselves, which produce the scores for each company, we also collect additional information, noted as 'Extra Details' for each indicator which does **not** impact the companies' scores.

To calculate the **Total score** for a company, a company's **commodity scores** (for sections 2-4) are averaged across all commodities they are assessed for – with commodities the company is a powerbroker for being given twice the weighting – allowing us to gauge the level of ambition and progress across a company's entire operations. For further explanation as to how companies are selected, and identified as 'powerbrokers' for specific commodities, please see the Forest 500 Selection Methodology⁴.

Are company scores weighted by commodity?

As noted above, companies are selected as 'powerbrokers' for at least one of beef, leather, soy, timber, pulp and paper, and palm oil, but they are also assessed for any of the other six commodities they are exposed to. This means they receive a **commodity score** for each commodity they are exposed to through their supply chains.

A company's **commodity scores** are averaged across all commodities they are assessed for, but the score for the commodities they are powerbrokers for are double-weighted in the company's **total score**. This means that the commodities which a company produces/processes/procures a larger volume of make up a higher proportion of their overall score, providing a better reflection of a company's action on tropical deforestation.

How does Forest 500 assess company subsidiaries?

Forest 500 always assess companies at the holding company level first, as we expect these large companies to have deforestation policies which they apply to all of their operations and subsidiaries – not exclusively the subsidiary with their largest exposure to forest risk commodities. If we find the holding company does not have any publicly available commitments, we will then look to the subsidiaries through which they are exposed to the forest risk commodities. The company will lose points for the scope of commitments (indicator 3.1) if the commitment is only available through a subsidiary which is exposed to the forest risk commodity, but can continue to be scored for all other indicators (2.3-4.21) at the subsidiary level. Where a subsidiary represents all of a parent company's exposure to a commodity, commitments at the subsidiary do not use points for the scope.

Companies can also score for indicators 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 if an exposed subsidiary meets the criteria.

How does Forest 500 assess retailers?

Retailers are assessed for private label products rather than the products sold by the company but are owned and branded by a third party. Retailers are included in the Forest 500 due to market share of own brand banner sales, while third party producers of products are assessed as manufacturers if the company does not directly retail its own goods.

⁴ For further details, see the Forest 500 Selection Methodology available [here](#).

How are upstream and downstream companies assessed differently?

Since 2020, as part of the alignment with the Common Methodology, the Forest 500 company methodology has assessed companies differently in the Reporting and Implementation section depending on whether they are an upstream or downstream company for each specific commodity. Upstream companies are those which are producers or processors for a specific commodity, while downstream companies are defined as traders, manufacturers, or retailers.

How are certification schemes considered?

Indicator 2.1 refers to the use of 'credible' certification schemes. For the purpose of this assessment, credible schemes are defined as multi-stakeholder certification schemes that include civil society in decision-making and exclude the production of commodities from intact forest landscapes, high conservation value areas, primary forests, tropical natural forests, or similar. The credibility of certification schemes are reviewed annually as part of the methodology update.

Global schemes considered credible are FSC and PEFC (for timber and pulp and paper), RTRS (for soy), and RSPO, MSPO and Rainforest Alliance (for palm oil).

CHANGES TO THE METHODOLOGY SINCE LAST YEAR

Changes in score

In 2022, the score for **Reporting and Implementation** was increased, now making up 56% of the score for both individual **commodity scores**, and the **total score** for the company. This change reflects the importance of effective implementation and transparent reporting in achieving deforestation-free commodity supply chains. This means that the score for **Commitment Strength** and **Associated human rights** (previously called Social Considerations) fell slightly to 17% respectively.

New indicators

This year, the Forest 500 company methodology has added **3** new indicators, which continue to align with the Accountability Framework Initiative’s Common Methodology and Operational Guidance. The indicators **added** this year are summarised in the table below:

New Forest 500 company indicators in 2022

2022 INDICATOR NUMBER	INDICATOR TEXT	SCORE
2.10	Does the company commit to a zero-tolerance approach to violence and threats against Forest, Land, and human rights defenders?	3
4.6	Does the company adopt a jurisdictional approach focused on sustainable land use for at least one of their high-risk sourcing regions?	2
4.12	Does the company monitor the compliance of production or primary processing operations that it owns, manages, or otherwise controls, or its supply chains with its commitments on customary rights to land, resources and territory, and on zero tolerance of threats and violence against Forest, Land and Human Rights Defenders?	5

Removed indicators

This year, the Forest 500 company methodology has removed 1 indicator. The indicator **removed** this year is summarised in the table below:

Removed 2021 Forest 500 company indicators

2021 INDICATOR NUMBER	INDICATOR TEXT	2021 SCORE	JUSTIFICATION FOR REMOVAL
2.2	Pulp and paper: Does the company have a commitment to reduce the amount of virgin wood fibre content used for paper and board materials? Palm oil: Does the company have a commitment to exclude products originating from new developments of palm oil on high carbon stock (HCS) areas and/or peatlands of any depth?	3	The content of this indicator was incorporated into the extra details of the existing 2.1 indicator, ensuring that this information is still captured and contributes to a company’s score for all commodities.

Changed Indicators

This year, the Forest 500 company methodology has significantly changed **8** indicators, which continue to align with the Accountability Framework Initiative's Common Methodology and Operational Guidance. The indicators significantly **changed** this year are summarised in the table below.

Changed Forest 500 company indicators in 2022

2022 INDICATOR NUMBER	2021 INDICATOR OR NUMBER	INDICATOR TEXT	SCORE	HOW HAS THIS INDICATOR CHANGED?
2.6	2.7	2022	1	A new answer option has been added ('Yes, and until those open harms are remediated the company ceases operations on/sourcing from those operations').
		2021		
2.7	2.8	2022	3	The indicator text has been adjusted from 'commit to <i>securing</i> the Free, Prior and Informed Consent' to 'commit to <i>test</i> for the Free, Prior and Informed Consent. A new answer option has been added ('Yes, and commits to not proceeding with these operations unless consent has been given by Indigenous peoples and local communities').
		2021		
2.8	2.9	2022	3	This is now a scoring indicator.
		2021		
3.2	3.2	2022	2	The answer options have been updated from 'current/achieved', '2022' and so forth to

		2021	Does the company have a target date for full implementation of company commitment?		'current/achieved', '2023' and so forth. to reflect the change in year.
4.1	4.1	2022	Does the company report progress on the commitment implementation by disclosing the proportion of its total commodity volume which is compliant with either the deforestation or traceability commitment?	6	The indicator text and answer options have been updated. In line with best practice, companies are now expected to disclose their progress towards their deforestation and traceability commitments as proportion of their total commodity volume which is compliant with the policy. The scoring options from 2021 indicator 4.10 have been used in the updated 4.1 indicator.
		2021	Does the company report progress on the implementation of the commitment?		
4.17	4.16	2022	Does the company report how many hectares of deforestation and/or conversion have occurred on land owned, controlled, or managed by the company since a specific reference date?	4	
		2021	Does the company report how many hectares of deforestation and/or conversion have occurred since the commitment cut-off date on land owned, controlled, or managed by the company? (Upstream companies only)		
4.19	4.18	2022	Does the company report on how many hectares of deforestation and/or conversion have occurred within the company's supply chains since a specific reference date?	4	
		2021	Does the company report on how many hectares of deforestation and/or conversion have occurred since the commitment cut-off date within the company's supply chains? (Downstream companies only)		
4.18	4.17	2022	Does the company monitor compliance of its supply chain with its commitments on deforestation and conversion?	4	A new answer option has been added ('Also assesses the severity of any non-compliance').
		2021	Does the company monitor compliance of its supply chain with its commitments on deforestation and conversion?		

THE 2022 COMPANY ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Overall Approach

Indicators 1.1 through 1.11 are assessed once per company.

NUMBER	INDICATOR	POINTS
1.1	Does the company have a company-wide commitment to achieve deforestation-free and/or conversion-free production and/or procurement for all high risk commodity supply chains?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>The commitment must be company-wide (i.e. must be at the parent company level and apply to all operations and sourcing/production) and apply to at least all high risk commodities that a company produces and/or procures, namely soy, palm oil, beef, leather, timber, and pulp and paper.</i></p> <p><i>Conversion-free/zero-gross conversion/zero-net conversion is understood as no conversion of natural ecosystems anywhere (also referred to as zero/zero gross conversion), deforestation-free is understood as no loss of natural forests anywhere (also referred to as zero/zero gross deforestation), while zero net deforestation is understood as a commitment to offset forest loss through forest restoration. Commitments through certification alone do not score for this indicator.</i></p> <p><i>To score points the company must commit to one of these approaches and cannot aim to ‘reduce deforestation’ through these means.</i></p> <p><i>Some interpretation is required where companies do not use the terms ‘zero’ or ‘zero net’ in their commitments; for example, commitments to ‘eliminate’ deforestation are interpreted as deforestation-free.</i></p>	
Answer options	Conversion-free/zero-gross conversion/zero-net conversion commitment or a zero deforestation/deforestation-free commitment that explicitly includes all other natural ecosystems	4
	Zero deforestation/Deforestation-free commitment or, for timber, pulp & paper companies only, commitment to well implemented harvest and no deforestation of HCV & HCS areas	3
	Zero net deforestation or, for soy, palm oil, leather and beef companies only, no deforestation of HCV and HCS forests	2
	Commodity-specific commitment - a commitment that does not apply to all of the commodities the company is exposed to	0
	No overarching deforestation commitment	0

Extra details	Which commodities does the commodity-specific commitment apply to?	NA
	Do they have a commitment for other non-Forest 500 commodities, if so which?	
1.2	Is the company a signatory to or member of voluntary initiatives seeking to end or reduce soft commodity driven deforestation?	Total points available: 1
Guidance	<p><i>The company is a signatory to or an active member of one or more voluntary initiatives that seek to end or reduce soft commodity deforestation.</i></p> <p><i>Including, but not limited to: Consumer Goods Forum Deforestation resolution (being a member of the CGF is not sufficient), New York Declaration on Forests, Soy Moratorium, Cerrado Manifesto Statement of Support, G4 Cattle Agreement, Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 partner, Palm Oil Innovation Group, World Business Council for Sustainable Development Forest Solutions Group, UN Global Compact, WWF Global Forest & Trade Network, High Conservation Value Resource Network, Natural Capital Coalition, or similar initiatives focused on ending or reducing soft commodity driven deforestation in relation to high risk commodities (soy, palm oil, beef, leather, timber, and pulp and paper).</i></p> <p><i>Other initiatives than listed can be accepted as long as they are "seeking to end or reduce soft commodity driven deforestation".</i></p> <p><i>A company can score for this indicator if a subsidiary exposed to the forest-risk commodities is a signatory or member of a relevant initiative.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	1
	No	0
1.3	Does the company have awareness of the importance of protecting forest ecosystems?	Total points available: 1
Guidance	<p><i>The company shows an understanding of the services forests provide and risks associated with forest conversion, including, but not limited to, for communities, livelihoods, resource and land rights, ecosystems, climate regulation, water security, health security, biodiversity, and/or habitats. Use of the term 'high conservation value forest' is accepted as it implies an understanding of the importance of forests.</i></p> <p><i>A company can score for this indicator if a subsidiary exposed to the forest-risk commodities shows an awareness of the importance of forests.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	1
	No	0
1.4	Does the company identify deforestation as a business risk?	Total points available: 1

Guidance	<p><i>The company recognises that deforestation poses a risk to the company and/or industry itself. Business risk can be recognised in multiple ways, including but not limited to financial, operational, competition, or reputational risk. This risk can be identified using terms including 'risk', 'threat', and 'impact', as well as through language acknowledging the potential future impact of deforestation on the company, including those suggesting that the company is adapting to respond to environmental issues caused by deforestation.</i></p> <p><i>A company can score for this indicator if a subsidiary exposed to the forest-risk commodities identifies deforestation as a business risk.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	1
	No	0
Extra details	Does the company recognise the risk as financial, operational, competition, reputational, or other? Please detail.	NA
	What proportion of a company's annual revenue depends on each forest risk commodity?	NA
	What proportion of revenue that comes from relevant industries is exposed to each forest risk commodity?	NA
	What revenue comes from industries relevant to each forest risk commodity?	NA
1.5	Does the company's board have a committee or is there a high-level management position that is formally focused on deforestation-related issues?	Total points available: 1
Guidance	<p><i>The company has a committee, working group, or a management position dedicated to deforestation-related issues, or the sustainable sourcing of forest risk commodities. The committee, working group, or management position, must be mandated to focus on either deforestation or sustainable sourcing related issues for at least one, but ideally all, forest-risk commodities.</i></p> <p><i>To score for this indicator, the company must explicitly state that the committee, working group, or management position works on issues on forests or deforestation.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	1
	No	0
Extra details	How often does the committee or board meet to assess the company's progress on addressing deforestation-related issues?	NA

	Which commodities does it apply to?	NA
1.6	Does the company link executive compensation to deforestation-related issues?	Total points available: 0
Guidance	<i>This is a non-scoring indicator.</i> <i>The company must disclose whether the compensation for company executives is connected to, determined by, or associated with the company's impact on deforestation, or connected issues. A clear connection must be made between executive compensation and company performance relating to deforestation.</i>	
Answer options	Yes, for all commodities	NA
	Yes, for at least one commodity	NA
	No	NA
Extra details	Does it disclose the percentage of pay at risk?	NA
1.7	Does the company have a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from land use change in their operations/supply chain?	Total points available: 1
Guidance	<i>For producers, this indicator applies directly to their operations. For operators at later supply chain stages, this is related to commodity sourcing. Companies must explicitly refer to 'land use' in their GHG emissions reduction target to score for this indicator, regardless of their stage in the supply chain. To be considered a target, the commitment must have a numerical element, e.g. a measurable target or deadline.</i>	
Answer options	Yes	1
	No	0
Extra details	What is the target date?	NA
1.8	Does the company disclose the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions in metric tons of CO2-equivalent, arising from land use change (including deforestation, conversion, and draining of peatland or wetlands)?	Total points available: 1
Guidance	<i>For producers, this reporting is related to a company's own operations (direct; Scope 1). For operators at later supply chain stages, this reporting should relate to land use change in their commodity supply chains (indirect; Scope 3).</i>	

	<p>Companies must explicitly refer to 'land use' in their greenhouse gas emissions reduction target to score for this indicator, regardless of their stage in the supply chain.</p> <p>To be awarded points, companies must have reported on their own website within the last two years (2020-2022).</p>	
Answer options	Yes	1
	No	0
Extra details	Which method is used to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions arising from land use change?	NA
	What is the total volume of greenhouse gas emissions arising from land use change?	NA
1.9	Does the company disclose how many hectares of conservation area are being supported or facilitated by the company on land it does not own or manage?	Total points available: 0
Guidance	<p><i>This is a non-scoring indicator.</i> <i>The company must disclose a numerical value noting the total or partial area of conservation area being supported or facilitated by the company on land outside of their direct operations. This can include conservation area supported as part of a project, either by the individual company or in conjunction with other stakeholders.</i></p> <p><i>To be counted for this indicator, the conserved area must be in tropical regions/forests. If not specified, it will be assumed that the conserved area is located in tropical regions, as this is where the company is primarily exposed to tropical deforestation. To be awarded points, companies must have reported on their own website within the last two years (2020-2022).</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	NA
	No	NA
Extra details	How many hectares of conservation area are being supported or facilitated by the company on land it does not own or manage?	NA
1.10	Does the company report how many hectares of reforestation or restoration are being or have been conducted or facilitated by the company?	Total points available: 0
Guidance	<p><i>This is a non-scoring indicator.</i> <i>The company must disclose a numerical value noting the total or partial area of reforestation or restoration being conducted or facilitated by the company</i></p>	

	<p><i>itself. This can include areas that have been reforested or restored as part of a project, and does not have to be on land owned by the company.</i></p> <p><i>To be counted for this indicator, the restored or reforested area must be in tropical regions/forests. If not specified, it will be assumed that the restored or reforested area is located in tropical regions, as this is where the company is primarily exposed to tropical deforestation. To be awarded points, companies must have reported on their own website within the last two years (2020-2022).</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	NA
	No	NA
Extra details	How many hectares of reforestation or restoration are being or have been conducted or facilitated by the company?	NA
1.11	Does the company have a climate target including at least scope 1 and 2 emissions?	Total points available: 0
Guidance	<p><i>This is a non-scoring indicator.</i></p> <p><i>To score, the company must have a target to reduce their impact on the climate, through greenhouse gas emissions, which explicitly includes their scope 1 and scope 2 emissions. To be considered a target, the commitment must have a numerical element, e.g. a measurable target or deadline.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	NA
	No	NA
Extra details	<p>Is this climate target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -absolute zero emissions -net-zero emissions -other or unclear 	NA
	What is the target date for the company to achieve their climate target?	NA
	Is this target aligned with/verified by SBTi?	NA

Content of Commitments

Companies are only assessed for their commitments for the commodities relevant to their operations.

NUMBER	INDICATOR	POINTS
2.1	Does the company have a commitment to exclude production or procurement of products originating from natural forests, other natural ecosystems, and/or high conservation value areas, OR a commitment to produce and/or procure sustainably produced commodities?	Total points available: 6
Guidance	<p><i>The commitment states that the company will not source from one or more of the landscape definitions below.</i></p> <p><i>Commitments that state the company will or plans to only source commodities whose production is certified by a credible certification scheme that protects one or more of these landscape types are accepted as a 'credible certification scheme'. Companies relying on several certification schemes must state a preference for one that is credible. Solely being a member of a certification scheme/body does not score for this indicator (see notes on commodity commitments page 5 for accepted schemes)</i></p> <p><i>Commitments are categorised into:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>- Conversion-free commitment/Zero conversion: commitment to commodity production or sourcing that prevents clearing or conversion of any native vegetation, beyond just forests.</i> <i>-Deforestation-free commitment/Zero deforestation</i> <i>-Zero net deforestation commitment</i> <i>-Commitment to the protection of priority forest types (Primary/natural/intact forests or high conservation value forests)</i> <i>-Commitment to credible certification schemes that protect one or more of the priority forest types (RTRS/RSPO/FSC/PEFC/MSPO/Rainforest Alliance)</i> <i>- Sustainability commitment: commitments to produce or procure 'sustainably' or 'responsibly' produced commodities. Or commitment to certification that is not listed as credible under this methodology.</i> <p><i>Commitments under this indicator are classified under these categories to enable differentiation among companies on the level of ambition of commitments falling under this indicator. If a company has multiple commitments under this indicator, only the strongest commitment is scored.</i></p> <p><i>The company must state the specific commodity by name. General statements will not score for this indicator.</i></p>	
Answer options	Zero-gross conversion	6
	Zero-net conversion	5

	Zero-gross deforestation	4
	Zero-net deforestation	3
	Protects priority forests (including High Conservation Value,High Carbon Stock, primary, intact forests)	2
	Credible certification scheme	2
	Sustainability commitment	1
	No commitment	0
Extra details	Which certification schemes are used?	NA
	Does the company have a commitment to the protection of other specific named ecosystems? Including: Savannah, Mangroves, HCS, Peat, etc.	NA
	When was this commitment set?	NA
	For pulp and paper companies only: Is their sustainability commitment to: -Reduce the volume of virgin wood fibre used in paper and packaging products through usage of recycled content -Reduction of material inputs -Use of alternative fibres that consider full life cycle, biodiversity, and food security impacts	NA
	For pulp and paper companies only: Does their commitment apply to: -paper products -pulp -packaging -viscose/cellulose	NA
	For downstream soy companies only: Does the company commitment also explicitly apply to hidden/indirect soy?	NA
For leather companies only: Do they have a deforestation commitment covering animal feed?	NA	

2.2	Does the company have a commitment to develop and implement supply chain traceability systems?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>Traceability is an important tool for companies to ensure compliance of their supply chains with their commitments. ‘Full traceability’ varies for companies at different stages in the supply chain. For producers, processors, and traders, it is defined as the ability to follow a product back to production level (i.e. farm, estate, plantation, ranch or forest management unit). For manufacturers and retailers, it is defined as tracing supplies upstream to a level where they are able to ascertain compliance or detect non-compliance with their sourcing commitments.</i></p> <p><i>To be awarded full points, companies must have a commitment to develop a company-specific system to achieve full traceability or, as a minimum, full traceability for all high risk tropical forest regions as defined by the company (due to the unique footprint of each company’s operations). Manufacturers and retailers that commit to establishing traceability to at least first importer without specifying additional compliance assurances (as described above) are awarded half points.</i></p> <p><i>Companies must be committing to implement their own traceability system; they cannot score for use of a certification schemes’ chain of custody system or for asking their suppliers to implement a system.</i></p>	
Answer options	Traces to Point of production	4
	Manufacturer or retailer, traces to Processing Facility, checks compliance	4
	Manufacturer or retailer, traces to Processing Facility, no compliance check	2
	Producer, processors, or trader , traces to Processing Facility	0
	Manufacturer or retailer, traces to First Importer, checks compliance	4
	Manufacturer or retailer, traces to First Importer, no compliance check	2
	Manufacturer or retailer, traces to Importer, checks compliance	0
	Manufacturer or retailer, traces to Importer, no compliance check	0
	Manufacturer or retailer, traces to Tier 1 supplier, checks compliance	0
	Manufacturer or retailer, traces to Tier 1 supplier, no compliance check	0
No traceability commitment	0	
Extra Details	For leather and beef companies only: Do they have a traceability commitment which goes back to the birth farm?	NA
	When was this commitment set?	NA

Scope of Commitments

Indicators 3.1-3.3 are repeated for individual commodity commitments assessed in Section 2. Points are then scaled to share the maximum score across all of the commitments in Section 2. Indicators 3.1 to 3.3 are assessed once for each 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 commitment in Section 2. If a company does not have a commitment, they cannot be scored for these indicators.

NUMBER	INDICATOR	POINTS
3.1	Does the commitment apply to all of the company's sourcing regions or operations?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>Where commitments are made by the parent company, and do not specifically exclude any sourcing regions or operations, the commitment is taken to apply to all of the company's sourcing regions or operations.</i></p> <p><i>Where commitments appear on a subsidiary company's website and the subsidiary covers the company's relevant sourcing regions and operations, the commitment has also been interpreted as applying to all sourcing regions and operations.</i></p> <p><i>Where commitments appear on a subsidiary company's website and the subsidiary is not the parent company's only operations in that commodity then the commitment does not apply to all sourcing regions or operations.</i></p> <p><i>Commitments that only apply to products from specific ecosystems or regions, for example the Amazon, to 'rainforests', or to 'high risk areas', are considered not to apply to all sourcing regions.</i></p> <p><i>For retailers, commitments which apply to the entirety of the companies' own-brand products are considered as applying to all operations.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	4
	No	0
Extra details	If no, what is excluded? Details of exclusions of segment, subsidiaries, product lines, locations or others are collected.	NA
	What is the rationale for any exclusions?	NA
	Which subsidiaries are explicitly covered by the commitment?	NA
	Which subsidiaries are explicitly excluded from the commitment?	NA
	What percentage of commodity production/sourcing is excluded?	NA
3.2	Does the company have a target date for full implementation of company commitment?	Total points available: 2

Guidance	<p><i>The target date refers to the date by which the company plans to achieve its commitment. Commitments with no target date are awarded no points.</i></p> <p><i>Commitments that are already achieved (fully implemented) are considered 'current/achieved'.</i></p> <p><i>Commitments that have begun to be implemented but have not achieved the goal are not considered 'current' and should either specify the deadline or be awarded no points.</i></p> <p><i>If the target date for full implementation has passed and not been updated, and the target has not been achieved, the company is scored as having a 'past target data, not updated or not achieved' and is awarded no points.</i></p>	
Answer options	Current/achieved/2022	2
	2023	2
	2024	1.75
	2025	1.5
	2026	0.75
	2027	0.5
	2028-2030	0.25
	2031-2050	0
	Past target date, not updated or not achieved	0
	No target date	0
Extra details	What actions or steps are identified for time-bound implementation?	NA
3.3	Does the company have an interim milestone(s) included in their plan to achieve full implementation of the company commitment?	Total points available: 1
Guidance	<p><i>To score for this indicator, companies with commitments must also disclose interim time-bound milestone(s) for achieving their commitment.</i></p> <p><i>Commitments that are already achieved (fully implemented)/current score full points for this indicator, as do commitments with target dates of 2023 or earlier.</i></p>	

Answer options	Yes	1
	NA (target date current/achieved/2022/2023)	1
	No	0
Extra detail	What date is given for the interim milestone(s)?	NA

Associated Human Rights

Indicators 2.3-2.9 are only assessed once per commodity. Companies can score in this section even if they have no commodity-specific commitments.

NUMBER	INDICATOR	POINTS
2.3	Does the company commit to respect internationally-recognized labour rights in their operations and supply chain?	Total points available: 3
Guidance	<p><i>Companies can score points for this indicator regardless of if they have a commodity commitment assessed in indicator 2.1, or 2.2. It is assessed once per commodity rather than being repeated for each commitment. For producers, this indicator applies directly to their operations and smallholders or contracts. For operators at later supply chain stages, this is related to commodity sourcing.</i></p> <p><i>Commitments should state the company will require that the standards laid out in the United Nations (UN) International Labor Organization conventions, UN Declaration of Human Rights or UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are upheld, or use similar language specifying the fundamental principles and rights at work. These include: freedom of association and recognition of collective bargaining (ILO conventions 87 and 98); the elimination of forced labour (ILO conventions 29 and 105); the abolition of child labour (ILO conventions 138, 182); and the elimination of discrimination (ILO conventions 100 and 111).</i></p> <p>Companies must state all four fundamental principles or commit or explicitly state that they will operate in line with international standards containing all four principles to score points for this indicator. Where one subsidiary is responsible for the company's commodity usage, the commitment may appear on the subsidiary's website rather than the parent company's website.</p>	
Answer options	Yes	3
	No	0
Extra details	ILO, UNGP or UN Declaration of Human Rights	NA
	Right to be free from discrimination	NA
	Right to be free from child labour	NA
	Right to be free from forced labour	NA
	Right to freedom of association	NA

	Does the company also commit to ensuring: -workers are paid the living wage -workers only work legal working hours -workers are guaranteed safe and healthy workspaces -workers are free from abusive practices/undue disciplinary procedures	NA
	How far back in the supply chain does this commitment apply? E.g. tier 1, tier 2, tier 3	NA
2.4	Does the company offer support to smallholder producers to help them enter responsible supply chains and/or achieve compliance with commitments?	Total points available: 2
Guidance	<p><i>Companies can score points for this indicator regardless of if they have a commodity commitment assessed in indicator 2.1, or 2.2. It is assessed once per commodity rather than being repeated for each commitment. For producers, this indicator applies directly to their operations. For operators at later supply chain stages, this is related to commodity sourcing.</i></p> <p><i>Commitments should focus on encouraging and/or increasing small-scale farmer participation in commodity supply chains and/or increasing investments and/or capacity in improving the yields and livelihoods of small-scale farmers in regions companies source from. This can include increasing the number of small-scale farmers they source from and providing training, financial, and/or technical support to increase the productivity and quality of small-scale farmer commodity production, encourage product diversification, and/or facilitate greater market access from small-scale farmers they source from.</i></p> <p><i>Commitments can also focus on developing long-term stable business partnerships with small-scale farmers and developing fair and transparent contracts that do not exploit small-scale farmers. Commitments can also include support for smallholders focused on achieving compliance with the companies' deforestation commitments or certification schemes relevant to the commodity.</i></p> <p><i>Companies are not awarded points where a commitment is associated with only one concession or area, is project-specific, or refers to a philanthropic community initiative.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	2
	No	0
Extra details	How many smallholders do they support, and what percentage does this represent in terms of their sourcing from smallholders?	NA
	What is the nature of that support? Certification, Technical assistance/support, Education and training, Economic, or Other	NA

2.5	Does the company commit to address gender equality issues in their operations and supply chain?	Total points available: 2
Guidance	<p><i>Companies can score points for this indicator regardless of if they have a commodity commitment assessed in indicator 2.1, or 2.2. It is assessed once per commodity rather than being repeated for each commitment.</i></p> <p><i>For producers, this indicator applies directly to their operations. For operators at later supply chain stages, this is related to commodity sourcing.</i></p> <p><i>Companies are not awarded points where a commitment is associated with only one concession or area; is project-specific or refers to a philanthropic community initiative; or references gender equality without any further indication of a commitment to address these issues.</i></p> <p><i>Commitments to address labour and worker’s rights through attention to sexual and gender-based harassment, equal pay and remuneration, and/or gender-based discrimination are a minimum bar and score 0.5 points. Companies that address gender related labour rights and specifically refer to improving gender ‘equality’ as a whole scores half points.</i></p> <p><i>Companies that commit to address the inclusion of women in their commodity supply chains score half points. This can include increasing sourcing of commodities from producers that are making an active effort to increase the participation of women in commodity supply chains, and addressing issues faced by women in agricultural supply chains including but not limited to securing land rights and increasing access to technology, financial services, training, and markets.</i></p> <p><i>To score full points for this indicator, the company must meet all of the above criteria.</i></p> <p><i>At Forest 500 we acknowledge that sex and gender are separate, and are not defined by the other. However, in the Forest 500 company assessment methodology due to the global scope of companies we are assessing, we do accept references to either sex or gender for this indicator.</i></p>	
Answer options	Commitment to address the inclusion of women and ensure equality in commodity supply chains	2
	Commitment to address the inclusion of women in commodity supply chains	1
	Commitment to address gender related labour rights <i>and</i> go beyond individual rights to commit to ensure equality of women in the supply chain	1
	Commitment to address gender related labour rights including discrimination and/or harassment	0.5
	No commitment	0

2.6	Does the company commit to taking measures to provide remediation where it has caused or contributed to social or environmental harm related to deforestation or conversion?	Total points available: 1
Guidance	<p><i>Companies can score points for this indicator regardless of if they have a commodity commitment assessed in indicator 2.1 or 2.2. It is assessed once per commodity rather than being repeated for each commitment. For producers, this indicator applies directly to their operations and smallholders or contracts. For operators at later supply chain stages, this is related to commodity sourcing.</i></p> <p><i>Providing remediation following an environmental or social harm can take vastly different forms depending on the harm. It can include remediation in the form of environmental restoration, payment, and restoring polluted water supplies, but this list is non-exhaustive.</i></p> <p><i>A company does not have to detail a remediation response to a specific harm caused, but must commit to provide remediation in the instance of causing or contributing to harm.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, and until those open harms are remediated the company ceases operations on/sourcing from those operations	1
	Yes	0.5
	No	0
Extra detail	<p>Does this commitment cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -social harm -environmental harm 	NA
2.7	Does the company commit to test for the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of potentially affected indigenous peoples and/or local communities prior to acquiring new interests in land or resources and prior to new developments or expansions?	Total points available: 3
Guidance	<p><i>Companies can score points for this indicator regardless of if they have a commodity commitment assessed in indicator 2.1, or 2.2. It is assessed once per commodity rather than being repeated for each commitment.</i></p> <p><i>For producers, this indicator applies directly to their land holdings and/or operations. For operators at later supply chain stages, this is related to commodity sourcing.</i></p> <p><i>Use of the term FPIC in reference to indigenous people and/or local communities is required to score points under this indicator. To score full points for this indicator, upstream companies must commit to securing FPIC prior to acquiring new interests, developments, or expansions, and downstream companies should require this of their suppliers/contractors..</i></p> <p><i>Companies are not awarded points where a commitment is associated with only one concession or area; is project-specific or refers to a philanthropic community initiative; or references human rights without any further indication of a process to address these rights.</i></p>	

Answer options	Yes, and commits to not proceeding with these operations unless consent has been given by Indigenous peoples and local communities	3
	Yes, the company commits to test for FPIC prior to acquiring new interests, developments, or expansions	2
	No	0
Extra details	How far back in the supply chain does this commitment apply? E.g. tier 1, tier 2, tier 3	NA
2.8	Does the company commit to respect, and refrain from land acquisition or development until any existing conflicts linked to customary rights to land, resources, and territory have been resolved in their own operations and/or supply chains?	Total points available: 3
Guidance	<p><i>Companies can score points for this indicator regardless of if they have a commodity commitment assessed in indicator 2.1, or 2.2. It is assessed once per commodity rather than being repeated for each commitment.</i></p> <p><i>To score for this indicator, companies must commit to respect customary rights to land, resources, and territory, and refrain from/stop acquiring/purchasing/developing land until any conflicts around those land rights have been resolved. This must cover their own operations for producers, and for processors, traders, manufacturers, and retailers this must also cover their suppliers.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	3
	No	0
2.9	Does the company commit to a zero-tolerance approach to violence and threats against Forest, Land and Human Rights Defenders?	Total points available: 3
Guidance	<p><i>Companies can score points for this indicator regardless of if they have a commodity commitment assessed in indicator 2.1, or 2.2. It is assessed once per commodity rather than being repeated for each commitment. For producers, this indicator applies directly to their operations and smallholders or contracts. For operators at later supply chain stages, this is related to commodity sourcing.</i></p> <p><i>To score for this indicator, companies must commit to adopt a zero-tolerance approach to or commit to address violence or threats against Forest, Land and Human Rights Defenders. For producers, this must cover their own operations, and for processors, traders, manufacturers, and retailers this must also cover their suppliers.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	3
	No	0

Implementation and Reporting

Indicators 4.1 and 4.2 are repeated for indicators 2.1 and 2.2 in Commitment Strength.

NUMBER	INDICATOR	POINTS
4.1	Does the company report progress on the commitment implementation by disclosing the proportion of its total commodity volume which is compliant with either the deforestation or traceability commitment?	Total points available: 6
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator looks for companies to disclose or report their progress towards the implementation of their commitment by disclosing the proportion of its total commodity volume which is compliant with a deforestation or traceability commitment for this commodity. To be awarded points, companies must have reported on their own website within the last two years (2020-2022) or in at least one of the last two reporting periods for RSPO (2020 and/or 2021; 2022 if the report has already been released), RTRS (2020 and/or 2021; 2022 if the report has already been released).</i></p> <p><i>If a company reports 100% of their volumes as compliant with their commitment, they score full points, if they report 80-99% they score 4 points, 50-79% they score 3 points, and 1-49% they score 2 points.</i></p> <p><i>If the company reports an unclear proportion of the commodity volume which is compliant with the commitment, compliant proportion for partial volumes, or unclear/non-quantifiable reporting on progress they will only score 1 point.</i></p> <p><i>To score for this indicator the company must have a 2.1/2.2 commitment.</i></p>	
Answer options	100%	6
	80-99%	4
	50-79%	3
	1-49%	2
	Unclear proportion of compliant commodity volume disclosed	1
	Compliant commodity volume disclosed for partial volumes	1
	Unclear reporting on progress/non-quantifiable reporting on progress	1

	No reporting	0
Extra details	Does the company report on the degree of compliance/progress with commitments, disaggregated by relevant factors such as origin or supply chain stage?	NA
	(for 2.1 only) What is the certified volume?	NA
	What is the compliant volume?	NA
	What is the non-certified/non-compliant volume?	NA
	What is the volume with unknown deforestation/conversion risk? Disaggregated by product type or use as relevant.	NA
	What is the proportion of total commodity volume sourced with known deforestation/conversion risk?	NA
	(for 2.3 only) What percentage of the commodity volume in the company's supply chain can be traced to origin in low-risk jurisdictions?	NA
	(for 2.3 only) What percentage of the commodity volume in the company's supply chain is traceable to applicable supply chain levels (e.g. direct suppliers/processing facility/production unit)?	NA
	(for 2.3 only) What percentage of the commodity purchased or sourced by the company can be traced to the farm level on production units that are not deforestation and conversion free?	NA
	(for upstream companies 2.1 only) How many hectares of deforestation and/or conversion have occurred since the commitment cut-off date on land owned, controlled, or managed by the company?	NA
	(for upstream companies 2.1 only) How much of this is in protected areas, primary forests, intact forest landscapes, and/or peatlands?	NA
	(for downstream companies 2.1 only) How many hectares of deforestation and/or conversion have occurred since the commitment cut-off date in the operations of the company's direct or indirect suppliers?	NA
(for downstream companies 2.1 only) How much of this is in protected areas, primary forests, intact forest landscapes, and/or peatlands?	NA	
(Upstream 2.1 only) How many hectares of land owned, controlled or managed is certified?	NA	

4.2	Is the company progress reporting on the commitment implementation verified?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>The verification of reporting must be related to the information collected in indicator 4.1. To score for this indicator the company must have a 2.1 or 2.2 commitment.</i></p> <p><i>Progress towards meeting commitments is assessed and documented through verification processes that are conducted following norms of good practice for credibility, rigour and independence. This can be completed through internal company verification systems, existing control systems (e.g. credible certification schemes) or through other credible third-party verification processes e.g. auditing and verification of a company's reporting.</i></p> <p><i>To be awarded points, companies must have reported on their own website within the last two years (2020-2022) or in at least one of the last two reporting periods for RSPO (2020 and/or 2021; 2022 if the report has already been released), RTRS (2020 and/or 2021; 2022 if the report has already been released).</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, using a third-party verification scheme or certification scheme.	4
	Yes, using an internal verification system.	2
	No	0
Extra details	Which tools, approaches, third-party verification, including certification, schemes are used?	NA
	Which processes or groups does the company use for third party verification?	NA
	Is the performance of compliance of some suppliers, sources, or origins not verified, and if so why not?	NA
	What percent of the company's supply volume is verified using company verification systems?	NA
	For what percent of the company's supply volume is third-party verification of performance relative to commitments conducted?	NA
	What methods are used for verification? (e.g. use of specific certification schemes or operations in low-risk jurisdictions (including risk stratification and verification methodologies), direct mapping of farms, remote sensing tools, supplier assurance programs)	NA

Indicators 4.3 to 4.12 are only assessed once per commodity, and apply to all companies regardless of their stage in the supply chain, e.g. producer, processor, trader, manufacturer, or retailer.

NUMBER	INDICATOR	POINTS
4.3	Does the company require its suppliers to be aligned with or committed to deforestation and conversion-free standards across all of their operations, not just those volumes supplying the company?	Total points available: 3
Guidance	<p><i>To score points for this indicator, companies must have a commitment to or require their suppliers (including smallholders for producers) to commit to deforestation and/or conversion-free standards across all of their operations, not just those volumes supplying the company.</i></p> <p><i>If a company only encourages their suppliers to do so, they do not score points for this indicator.</i></p> <p><i>Companies must have scored for 2.1 to score for this indicator.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, required	3
	Yes, encouraged	0
	No	0
4.4	Does the commitment specify a cut-off date for deforestation, conversion, or other actions that would be considered non-compliant?	Total points available: 2
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator assesses whether a company specifies a cut-off date for deforestation or conversion in their supply chain. Clearance after the cut-off date would render a given area or production unit non-compliant with the company's commitment.</i></p> <p><i>Companies can score half points for this indicator by having a cut-off date for only partial sourcing regions/operations.</i></p> <p><i>Companies must have scored for 2.1 to score for this indicator.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, for all sourcing regions/operations	2
	Yes, for partial sourcing regions/operations	1
	No	0
Extra details	What cut-off date is specified?	NA

4.5	Does the company report on their participation in collaborative actions to advance sustainability in agriculture commodity production with multiple stakeholders or jurisdictional partners?	Total points available: 2
Guidance	<p><i>The company reports on their active participation in collaborative activities to advance sustainable commodity production including but not limited to participation in industry schemes, NGO-private sector initiatives, jurisdictional approaches, and/or collaborations with local communities/governments. Any collaborative actions must have taken place between 2020 and 2022, and must be commodity specific.</i></p> <p><i>To be counted for this indicator, collaborative actions must have revolved around tropical regions/forests. If not specified, it will be assumed that the collaborative action was related to tropical regions, as this is where the company is primarily exposed to tropical deforestation. Consultancies cannot score for this indicator.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	2
	No	0
Extra details	What initiatives does the company participate in?	NA
	What is the nature of that participation? Attending & contributing to meetings, Providing support/ advice/ experience/ expertise, Providing financial support or Providing technical capacity.	NA
4.6	Does the company adopt a jurisdictional approach focused on sustainable land use for at least one of their high-risk sourcing regions?	Total points available: 2
Guidance	<p><i>To score for this indicator the company must commit to adopting a jurisdictional approach for at least one high-risk sourcing region. The high-risk sourcing region can be defined by the company itself. The jurisdictional approach must focus on sustainable land use, and include the participation of at least two other stakeholders, including local communities.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	2
	No	0
Extra details	What percentage of the company's non-deforestation and conversion-free supply are sourced from the landscape where the jurisdictional approach is adopted?	NA
	How is the company engaged within the jurisdictional approach?	NA
	How many jurisdictional approaches focused on land use is the company currently involved in?	NA

	What methodology was used to identify the jurisdictions of focus?	NA
	What are the names, locations, timelines and other partners involved in the jurisdictional approaches?	NA
	Does the company report on the type of engagement they are conducting in the context of the jurisdictional approach (e.g. disbursed financial support, in-kind support, capacity, preferential sourcing)?	NA
4.7	Does the company conduct commodity-specific risk assessments related to forest risk?	Total points available: 2
Guidance	<p><i>The company must commit to conducting risk-assessments for their operations and/or supply chains, which explicitly includes forests or deforestation. This can include HCV/HCS assessments.</i></p> <p><i>If a company commits to conducting risk-assessments for all of their operations and/or supply chains, regardless of commodity, it is assumed that they are doing so for all commodities, and will receive full points for each commodity-specific 4.7 indicator.</i></p> <p><i>Companies must have scored for 2.1 to score for this indicator.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	2
	No	0
Extra details	For what percentage of material produced or sourced by the company has forest risk been assessed?	NA
	How frequently are assessments conducted?	NA
4.8	Does the company conduct assessments to ensure that their operations and supply chains comply with all applicable laws?	Total points available: 2
Guidance	<p><i>The company must evidence that they are ensuring that their operations and supply chains comply with all applicable local, regional, national, and international laws. This can include the disclosure of a process to conduct assessments, how frequently these assessments are conducted, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Companies which state that all of their companies comply with all applicable laws, or commit to ensuring this but do not disclose a process, cannot score for this indicator.</i></p> <p><i>Companies do not need to have scored for 2.1 to score for this indicator.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	2
	No	0

4.9	Does the company have grievance mechanisms in place to identify and remedy adverse social and environmental impacts linked to their operations and/or supply chain?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>Companies are assessed for whether they have a system in place to identify and resolve complaints and conflicts. Companies must have their own mechanism and cannot score here for a policy to require their suppliers to have a grievance mechanism.</i></p> <p><i>The mechanism should be open to everyone and allow environmental and/or social issues in their supply chain to be reported (i.e. not a system for their employees to report issues on their direct operations). The assessment team must be able to view and input into the grievance mechanism directly in order for the company to score for this indicator.</i></p> <p><i>To score full points for this indicator, the company must also publish/disclose details of any grievances made against the company, as well as responses and resolutions including status and timeframes. The company must have reported such details within the last two reporting periods (2020/2021/2022).</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, and published details of any grievances within the last two years (2020-2022)	4
	Yes, publicly accessible grievance mechanism	2
	No	0
Extra details	What is the nature of the grievance mechanism used by the company (own mechanism, that of an external company, internationally recognised mechanism, etc.)?	NA
	Which issues does the grievance mechanism cover? Social issues and/or Environmental issues	NA
4.10	Does the company report the volume of commodity production or usage?	Total points available: 3
Guidance	<p><i>Reporting can be available on the company's own site or on external portals such as CDP or RSPO. To be awarded points, companies must have reported on their own website within the last two years (2020-2022) or in at least one of the last two reporting periods for RSPO (2020 and/or 2021; 2022 if the report has already been released), RTRS (2020 and/or 2021; 2022 if the report has already been released).</i></p> <p><i>Companies score half-points for reporting partial volumes of the commodity. To score full points, the company must disclose the total volume of the commodity produced, procured, or used.</i></p> <p><i>Full points are awarded if a subsidiary that represents the company's major commodity use reports usage and the parent company itself does not. Capacities are not the same as reporting the actual volume of commodity produced or used, and are not accepted here.</i></p>	
Answer options	Reporting total volume	3
	Reporting partial volumes	1.5

	No reporting	0
Extra details	Reporting non-certified/non-compliant volume	NA
	Reporting certified/compliant volume	NA
	Total volume	NA
	What is the non-deforestation and conversion-free commodity volume sourced from known production areas, and proportion of total supply chain volume this represents?	NA
	What product types/sectors is the non-deforestation and conversion-free commodity volume in?	NA
4.11	Does the company monitor the compliance of production or primary processing operations that it owns, manages, or otherwise controls, or its supply chains with its commitments on labour rights and FPIC?	Total points available: 5
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator looks for companies to disclose evidence that they are implementing their labour rights (2.3) and free, prior, and informed consent (2.7) commitments.</i></p> <p><i>Companies can score for publishing evidence of the implementation of their labour rights commitments by reporting information such as training given to employees on workers' rights, setting up dedicated teams or committees responsible for implementation, putting processes in place to identify and mitigate negative impacts on workers' rights, and publishing the number of operations/establishments/suppliers which have been audited in relation to labour rights commitments, within the last two years (2020/2021/2022).</i></p> <p><i>Companies can score for reporting the number of land developments or site acquisitions (either by themselves or their suppliers) that used FPIC to test to secure consent from affected indigenous and local communities out of the total number of land developments or site acquisitions within the last two years (2020/2021/2022).</i></p> <p><i>To score full points companies must publish evidence of the implementation of their labour/worker rights commitment, and also disclose how many land developments or site acquisitions (either by themselves or their suppliers) indicated the use of FPIC.</i></p> <p><i>If a company only discloses evidence of either of the above, they can only score half points.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, and publishes evidence of actions taken to implement its commitment on labour rights in the production or primary processing operations that it owns, manages or otherwise controls or its supply chains	2.5
	Yes, company discloses how many land developments or site acquisitions, by either itself or its suppliers, indicated the use of FPIC to test for consent of indigenous peoples/local communities	2.5

	No	0
Extra details	What is the status of those FPIC processes?	NA
	What percentage/number of new interests, developments, or expansions has the company used FPIC to secure consent of indigenous peoples/local communities?	NA
	What steps has the company taken to implement their labour rights commitment?	NA
4.12	Does the company monitor the compliance of production or primary processing operations that it owns, manages, or otherwise controls, or its supply chains with its commitments on customary rights to land, resources and territory, and on zero tolerance of threats and violence against Forest, Land and Human Rights Defenders?	Total points available: 5
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator looks for companies to disclose evidence that they are implementing their commitments to respect customary rights to land, resources, and territory of IPLCs (2.8) and zero tolerance for violence and threats against Forest, Land and Human Rights Defenders (2.9).</i></p> <p><i>To score full points companies must commit to monitor the compliance of production or primary processing operations that it owns, manages or otherwise controls or its supply chains with its commitment on zero tolerance for threats and violence against Forest, Land and Human Rights Defenders, and also publish details of the processes in place for addressing conflicts related to customary rights to land, resources, and territory in its own operations and/or supply chain.</i></p> <p><i>Companies can score for implementing their commitment to respect customary rights to land, resources, and territory by disclosing the process in place for addressing land conflicts, such as land conflict resolution process, or similar.</i></p> <p><i>Companies can score for publishing evidence of the implementation of their zero-tolerance approach for violence and threats against Forest, Land and Human Rights Defenders by reporting information such as training given to employees on the zero tolerance commitment, or the number of forest, land and human rights defenders threatened or attacked that are linked to land owned, managed, or otherwise controlled by the company, or its supply chain, within the last two years (2020/2021/2022).</i></p> <p><i>If a company only discloses evidence of either of the above, they can only score half points.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, company publishes details of the process for addressing conflicts related to customary rights to land, resources, and territory in its own operations and/or supply chain	2.5
	Yes, and publishes evidence of actions taken to implement its commitment on zero tolerance for threats and violence against Forest, Land and Human Rights Defenders in the production or primary processing operations that it owns, manages or otherwise controls or its supply chains	2.5
	No	0

Extra details	<p>Does the company publish details including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number and names of all indigenous and local communities whose territories (both legally recognised and customary) that in any way overlap with operations or would be directly impacted by them -Hectares and the proportion of the total company land bank that overlaps with indigenous and local communities' territories -other information 	NA
Extra details	<p>Does the company publish details including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -giving training to employees on the zero tolerance commitment -the number of forest, land and human rights defenders threatened or attacked that are linked to land owned, managed, or otherwise controlled by the company, or its supply chain -other information 	NA

Indicators 4.13 to 4.21 are also only assessed once per commodity. They can only be scored if the company has a commitment in section 2.1, otherwise there is no commitment for monitoring or engagement to be related to. Unlike previous indicators, some of the below indicators only apply to upstream companies (defined as producers and processors), or downstream companies (defined as traders, manufacturers, and retailers).

NUMBER	INDICATOR	POINTS
Upstream companies only		
4.13	Does the company conduct or facilitate environmental and social impact assessments for new site development or land acquisition?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator applies to upstream companies only.</i></p> <p><i>The company must commit to conducting or facilitating environmental and social impact assessments (ESIA) for at least one site development or land acquisition. Companies do not score for the number of ESIA's that are conducted, nor for the proportion or percentage of new sites or land acquisitions which are covered by ESIA's, but this information is recorded.</i></p> <p><i>ESIA's do not need to be published on the company website to score for this indicator.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes	4
	No	0
Extra details	For what percentage of production units has an ESIA been carried out as part of the land use planning process?	NA
	How does the company remedy adverse social and environmental impacts linked to their operations and/or supply chains?	NA
Upstream companies only		
4.14	Does the company publicly report their production sites/location of land holdings, and/or location of company-owned processing facilities?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator applies to upstream companies only.</i></p> <p><i>The company must publicly disclose their exact sourcing regions/production sites, and/or location of land holdings, and/or the location of company-owned processing facilities. Disclosure can include publishing resources like concession maps, coordinates of processing facilities, interactive maps. Companies must also disclose their certified sourcing regions/production sites/location of land holdings/the location of company-owned processing facilities to score full points</i></p>	

	<p><i>for this indicator - failure to disclose the certified locations only scores half points. If the company does not own any processing facilities, they can still score full points by reporting the location of uncertified land-holdings, and certified land holdings, and those under conservation.</i></p> <p><i>To score for this indicator, the company must have disclosed their sourcing regions within the last two years (2020/2021/2022).</i></p>	
Answer options	Reports location of certified land holdings only	1
	Reports location of land holdings under conservation	1
	Reports location of un-certified land holdings	1
	Reports location of company-owned processing facilities	1
	No disclosure	0
Extra details	For what percent are point locations (of land holdings and processing facilities) disclosed?	NA
	For what percent are boundaries disclosed?	NA
	For what percent are point locations (of certified land holdings) disclosed?	NA
	For what percent are boundaries (of certified land holdings) disclosed?	NA
	For what percent are point locations (of holdings under conservation) disclosed?	NA
	For what percent are boundaries (of holdings under conservation) disclosed?	NA
	In what country(ies) does the company operate and/or source material?	NA
	What is the total land area owned, managed, or controlled by the company for the forest risk commodity?	NA
	In what jurisdiction(s)/subnational region does the company operate and/or source material?	NA
	What is the volume of each forest risk commodity that the company produced/processed/sourced in the previous year from each national or subnational location?	NA
	What is the area, in hectares of production units, on which non-deforestation and conversion-free commodities are produced or processed, by country and jurisdiction?	NA

	What is the total area in production (in ha)?	NA
	What is the total area (in ha) of natural ecosystems on land owned, managed, or controlled by the company?	NA
	What types of ecosystems are these?	NA
	What type of conservation designation and/or conservation status is used?	NA
	What is the total area of land (in ha) that is available for future production, e.g. concessions?	NA
	From what sub-national jurisdiction(s) does the company source material?	NA
Downstream companies only		
4.15	Does the company publicly report their suppliers?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator applies to downstream companies only.</i></p> <p><i>The company must publicly disclose a list of their suppliers. If it is not clear whether the company is disclosing direct or indirect suppliers, it will be taken as only including direct suppliers. Direct suppliers as Tier 1 suppliers, and indirect suppliers as producers or processors (upstream companies).</i></p> <p><i>Full points will be awarded to a company which disclosed both direct and indirect suppliers. To score for this indicator, the company must have disclosed their suppliers within the last two years (2020/2021/2022).</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, report direct suppliers	2
	Yes, report indirect suppliers	2
	No	0
Extra details	Does the company disclose location of suppliers' production areas or primary processing sites?	NA
	For what percent of suppliers' production areas are point locations disclosed?	NA
	For what percent are boundaries disclosed?	NA
	For what percent is no location data disclosed?	NA
	From what country(ies) does the company source material?	NA

	From what sub-national jurisdiction(s) does the company source material?	NA
	What is the volume of each forest risk commodity that the company sourced in the previous year from each national or sub-national location?	NA
	For what percent of smallholder suppliers is the location disclosed?	NA
	What type of location data (boundary, point, etc.) is provided for smallholder farms?	NA
Upstream companies only		
4.16	Does the company monitor compliance of production or primary processing operations that it owns, manages, or otherwise controls with its commitments on deforestation and conversion?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator applies to upstream companies only.</i></p> <p><i>This indicator focuses on whether a company has a process to monitor and verify their own operations with their commitment in section 2 and therefore companies cannot score for monitoring their own operations against any other standard e.g. another code of conduct that cannot be related to their forest commitment. Monitoring can include satellite monitoring, on-the-ground patrols, and audits, among others.</i></p> <p><i>To score for this indicator the company must have a 2.1 commitment.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, using a third-party verification system	4
	Yes, using an internal verification system	4
	No	0
Extra details	Does the company use a jurisdictional monitoring mechanism?	NA
	If so, what jurisdictions and mechanisms does the company use?	NA
	Does the company use a certification system?	NA
	For what percentage of production or primary processing operations that it owns, manages, or otherwise controls does the company use external processes or actors, such as certification, to monitor compliance?	NA

	For what percentage of the commodity sourced by the company is deforestation/conversion monitored at the farm level on production units known to be in the company's supply chain?	NA
	What tools, processes, bodies carry out monitoring of the company's production or processing operations?	NA
	How frequently is compliance assessed?	NA
	For what percentage of suppliers does the company use/rely on external mechanisms to monitor compliance?	NA
Upstream companies only		
4.17	Does the company report how many hectares of deforestation and/or conversion have occurred on land owned, controlled, or managed by the company since a specific reference date?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator applies to upstream companies only.</i></p> <p><i>This indicator scores companies on whether or not they report how many hectares (or other area measurement) of deforestation and/or conversion have occurred on land owned, controlled, or managed by the company.</i></p> <p><i>To score full points for this indicator, the company must disclose this information for all of their operations. If only reported for part of their operations, the company will score half points.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, for all operations	4
	Yes, for partial operations	2
	No	0
Extra details	How many hectares/km/m?	NA
	How many hectares are in protected areas, primary forests, intact forest landscapes, and/or peatlands?	NA
	Is this reported by country or sub-jurisdiction? If so, which?	NA
	Over what timeframe was this information reported? e.g. one year, five years, since the cut-off date, other	NA
	If a reference date was used by the company, what was the reference date?	NA
	What are the method(s) and data source(s) used to monitor and assess deforestation/conversion?	NA
	How many hectares of land owned/leased/managed for which deforestation or conversion has not been assessed or monitored?	NA

Downstream companies only

4.18	Does the company monitor compliance of its supply chain with its commitments on deforestation and conversion?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator applies to downstream companies only.</i></p> <p><i>This indicator focuses on whether a company has a process to monitor and verify suppliers for compliance with their commitment in section 2 and therefore companies cannot score for monitoring suppliers against any other standard e.g. another code of conduct that cannot be related to their forest commitment. Monitoring can include satellite monitoring, on-the-ground patrols, and supplier audits, among others.</i></p> <p><i>Full points are awarded for monitoring compliance of their supplier's production or primary processing operations in its supply chains, with commitments to monitor compliance in suppliers scoring half points. Scoring is additive, with the highest score being for companies which monitor their suppliers for compliance, as well as their supplier's production or primary processing operations, and assess the severity of any non-compliance identified in line with the Operational Guidance of the Accountability Framework</i></p> <p><i>To score for this indicator the company must have a 2.1 commitment</i></p>	
Answer options	Also assesses the severity of any non-compliance	1
	Also for its supplier's production or primary processing operations in its supply chains	1
	Yes, for its suppliers	2
	No	0
Extra details	For what percent of suppliers does the company directly monitor compliance of production or processing operations?	NA
	What percentage of the company's supply chain volume does that represent?	NA
	For what percentage of the commodity sourced by the company is deforestation/conversion monitored at the farm level on production units known to be in the company's supply chain?	NA
	For what percentage of suppliers does the company use/rely on external mechanisms to monitor compliance?	NA
	How frequently is compliance assessed?	NA
	Yes, using a jurisdictional monitoring mechanism	NA
	Yes, using certification	NA

	Yes, using internal monitoring and verification systems	NA
Downstream companies only		
4.19	Does the company report on how many hectares of deforestation and/or conversion have occurred within the company's supply chains since a specific reference date?	Total points available: 4
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator applies to downstream companies only.</i></p> <p><i>This indicator scores companies on whether or not they report how many hectares (or other area measurement) of deforestation and/or conversion have occurred in their supply chains.</i></p> <p><i>To score full points for this indicator, the company must disclose this information for all of their supply chains. If only reported for part of their operations, the company will score half points.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, for all sourcing	4
	Yes, for partial sourcing	3
	No	0
Extra details	How many hectares/km/m?	NA
	How many hectares was in protected areas, primary forests, intact forest landscapes, and/or peatlands?	NA
	Does the downstream company report the attributed deforestation or ecosystem conversion by sourcing area?	NA
	What are the method(s) and data source(s) used for calculating attributed deforestation/conversion?	NA
	Over what timeframe was this information reported? e.g. one year, five years, since the cut-off date, other	NA
	If a reference date was used by the company, what was the reference date?	NA
	What are the method(s) and data source(s) used to monitor and assess deforestation/conversion?	NA
Downstream companies only		

4.20	Does the company engage non-compliant supplier operations and suppliers in order to address and remedy non-compliance?	Total points available: 2
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator applies to downstream companies only.</i></p> <p><i>Engagement can include discussions with/exclusion of non-compliant suppliers or the implementation of support programmes to reduce the risk of non-compliance, with blacklisting seen as a last step following unsuccessful engagement efforts. Compliance here is compliance with the commitment in section 2 and companies cannot score for engaging suppliers on any other standard e.g. another code of conduct that cannot be related to their forest commitment.</i></p> <p><i>Companies must specify time-bound plans to exclude non-compliant suppliers when engagement is unsuccessful, or suspend them with a time-bound plan to bring them back into compliance and reintroduced to the supply chain, otherwise they are awarded half points.</i></p> <p><i>Companies that blacklist non-compliant suppliers prior to engaging with them are also awarded half points as blacklisting is seen as a last step following unsuccessful engagement.</i></p> <p><i>To score for this indicator the company must have a 2.1 commitment.</i></p>	
Answer options	Engage with suppliers with a time-bound threat of exclusion	2
	Suspend suppliers, engage to bring into compliance, and reintroduce to the supply chain	2
	Engage with suppliers but with no time-bound threat of exclusion	1
	Blacklist non-compliant suppliers without engagement	1
	No engagement or exclusion	0
Extra details	Does the company engage non-compliant indirect suppliers in order to address and remedy non-compliance?	NA
	What type of support does the company offer to its suppliers to help them achieve compliance with commitments?	NA
	What criteria does the policy specify for blacklisting or exclusion?	NA
	Does the company work with the non-compliant supplier to develop an implementation plan to remedy associated harms or non-compliance?	NA
	Does the company commit to engage with rightsholders, Indigenous peoples and local communities when developing the implementation plan?	NA

Downstream companies only

4.21	Does the company disclose how many suppliers or producers are engaged, or excluded from their supply chains?	Total points available: 2
Guidance	<p><i>This indicator applies to downstream companies only.</i></p> <p><i>The company must report on how many companies or smallholders have been engaged and excluded to score full points for this indicator. Reporting either the number of those engaged or the number of those excluded scores half points.</i></p> <p><i>The company does not have to disclose the names of any engaged or excluded suppliers or producers to score for this indicator. If no numerical reporting has been disclosed, companies will still score for any named engaged or excluded suppliers. To be awarded points, companies must have reported on their own website within the last two years (2020-2022).</i></p> <p><i>To score for this indicator the company must have a 2.1 commitment.</i></p>	
Answer options	Yes, engaged	1
	Yes, excluded	1
	No disclosure	0
Extra details	How many noncompliant producers or suppliers are engaged through improvement plans or other processes, and what percentage of the company's supply chain volume does that represent?	NA
	Does the company have a list of blacklisted or otherwise excluded suppliers or producers?	NA



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