

F0. Introduction

F0.1

(F0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

B

Bunge Limited (www.bunge.com, NYSE: BG) is a leading global agribusiness and food company operating in over 40 countries with approximately 23,000 employees. The decrease in the number of employees from previous years is primarily related to the formation of the BP Bunge Bioenergia joint venture in December 2019, to which we contributed our Brazilian sugar and bioenergy operations.

Bunge buys, sells, stores and transports oilseeds and grains to serve customers worldwide; processes oilseeds to make protein meal for animal feed and edible oil products for commercial customers and consumers; mills wheat, corn and rice to make ingredients used by food companies; and sells fertilizer in South America. The company is now headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, and celebrated its 200th anniversary in 2018.

F0.2

(F0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020

F0.3

(F0.3) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization's area of operation.

	Commodity disclosure	Stage of the value chain	Explanation if not disclosing
Timber products	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Disclosing	Processing Trading Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Disclosing	Processing Trading Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F0.5

(F0.5) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?

No

F1. Current state

F1.1

(F1.1) How does your organization produce, use or sell your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Palm oil

Activity

Refining & processing
Exporting/trading

Form of commodity

Crude palm oil (CPO)
Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO)
Refined palm oil
Palm biodiesel

Source

Trader/broker/commodity market

Country/Area of origin

Brazil
Cambodia
Colombia
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Guatemala
Honduras
India
Indonesia
Malaysia
Mexico
Panama
Thailand

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Figure includes the operations run by subsidiary Bunge Loders Croklaan.

Soy

Activity

Crushing
Refining & processing
Refining & fractionation
Exporting/trading

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans
Soy bean oil
Soy bean meal
Soy derivatives
Soy biodiesel

Source

Smallholders
Multiple contracted producers
Trader/broker/commodity market

Country/Area of origin

Argentina
Brazil
Canada
France
Paraguay
Spain
Ukraine
United States of America

% of procurement spend

61-70%

Comment

Our Agribusiness segment is an integrated, global business involved in the purchase, storage, transport, processing and sale of agricultural commodities and commodity products while managing risk across various product lines. The principal agricultural commodities that we handle in this segment are oilseeds, primarily soybeans, rapeseed, canola and sunflower seed, and grains, primarily wheat and corn. We process oilseeds into vegetable oils and protein meals, principally for the food, animal feed and biodiesel industries, through a global network of facilities.

F1.2

(F1.2) Indicate the percentage of your organization's revenue that was dependent on your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies) in the reporting year.

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	1-5%	Palm products and its derivatives have a higher importance to Bunge than they had in the past due to the acquisition of Loders Croklaan.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	51-60%	Soy is the major commodity that we operate globally. Soy and its derivatives represent around 60% of total revenue.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F1.5

(F1.5) Does your organization collect production and/or consumption data for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Consumption data available, disclosing
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F1.5a

(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption data.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

1900000

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

17000000

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Partial commodity production/consumption

Please explain

Figure refers to global crush capacity and not production under deforestation risk.

F1.5b

(F1.5b) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Not disclosing

% of total production/consumption volume

40

Please explain**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Not disclosing

% of total production/consumption volume

40

Please explain**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Guatemala

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Not disclosing

% of total production/consumption volume

10

Please explain**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Honduras

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Not disclosing

% of total production/consumption volume

10

Please explain**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Argentina

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Salta, Chaco, Tucuman)

% of total production/consumption volume

10

Please explain

Soy origination from multiple regions in Argentina. Salta, Tucuman and Chaco are important to be considered for soy expansion in that country. Due to commercial sensitivity of confidential information, with competitiveness implications, percentages of sourcing from each of Argentinian provinces are not disclosed. Through our non-deforestation policy and our disclosure, we are monitoring 100% of our direct sourcing volumes in those regions, and the volume of the region represents 10% of the country origination. For more information visit <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/non-deforestation>

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Cerrado Biome)

% of total production/consumption volume

45

Please explain

Bunge operates in all producing states of Brazil. Regions facing higher risk of deforestation are monitored as stated within our non deforestation policy, and we are already reaching 96% of monitoring to direct sourcing in these regions, and 30% for the indirect sourcing through third parties . Due to commercial sensitivity of information, with competitiveness implications, percentage of sourcing from each of Brazilian states is not disclosed. The company provides traceability information that may reach to the farm level directly to customers, under confidentiality agreement and commercial services contracted. Currently, 45% of Brazilian beans for Bunge in Brazil are sourced from Cerrado Biome, being 23% of the volume from areas considered subject to expansion of agriculture. Sourcing from other Brazilian biomes are not subject to deforestation, due to ancient agriculture (South of the country) or sectorial commitments in place (Amazon Moratorium). More information public available can be found at

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Paraguay

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Atlantic biome)

% of total production/consumption volume

100

Please explain

The company does not source beans from the Paraguayan Chaco and all the volume sourced in the country is subject to the governmental moratorium.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

100

Please explain

100% of remainder origination of soy are from areas not related to deforestation, such as the U.S.A., Canada and Ukraine

F1.5e

(F1.5e) How does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

Does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

Yes

Data type

Production

Volume produced/consumed

110000

Metric

Other, please specify (metric ton)

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Not disclosing

% of total production/consumption volume

6-10%

Does the source of your organization's biofuel material come from smallholders?

Yes

Comment

F1.6

(F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?

Yes

F1.6a

(F1.6a) Describe the forests-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and the total financial impact.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Impact driver type

Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary impact

Constraint to growth

Description of impact

Implementation of Soybean Moratorium in the Amazon Biome due to customers concern. Although this is a historical event (2006) it limited the growth of crops in the Biome.

Primary response

Establishment of new no-deforestation/no-conversion commitments

Total financial impact

1000

Description of response

The Amazon Soy Moratorium remains to present time and does not represent significant loss due to the non expansion of local market that, in fact, has grown over areas already open.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Impact driver type

Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary impact

Other, please specify (NGOs pressure on stakeholders)

Description of impact

Company was asked to produce a report to present progress and further explanation on the pace of non-deforestation policy implementation.

Primary response

Engagement with suppliers

Total financial impact

10000

Description of response

The report was generated and well received by stakeholders, and is available at: https://www.bunge.com/sites/default/files/2021_non_deforestation_report.pdf Figures show that the company remains ahead of its main peers delivering results in the shortest deadline of the market.

F2. Procedures

F2.1

(F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

(F2.1a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.

Palm oil

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants
Global Forest Watch Pro
National specific tools and databases

Please explain

Bunge applies multiple tools to assess risks related to deforestation in palm, and such assessments support the company strategy and implementation plans. The results of these are disclosed periodically as well as major projects and traceability data. More info at <http://northamerica.bungeloders.com/taking-responsibility/palm-oil-dashboard/>

Soy

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants
Global Forest Watch Pro
National specific tools and databases

Please explain

The company assesses risks related to deforestation in its supply chain and discloses results periodically to its stakeholders. The company also engages in multiple platforms and forums and has implemented a traceability model to monitor suppliers in zones facing higher risk of deforestation. More info at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/non-deforestation>

F2.1b

(F2.1b) Which of the following issues are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessment(s)?

Availability of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

The company has mapped areas under risk of deforestation and checks the availability of deforestation-free commodities in its supply chain.

Quality of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

The company analyzes availability of commodities purchased based on quality standards.

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Ecosystems and habitats under possible impact are considered by the company when developing its risk assessment in the operations.

Regulation

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Regulations are considered. Bunge includes legal checks and contract assurances in relevant areas.

Climate change

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Adverse weather conditions have historically caused crop failures or significantly reduced harvests, resulting in supply and price volatility that can impact our operating results. The company manages risk to climate through diversification of supply, research and analysis, and direct engagement on the ground with producers.

Impact on water security

Relevance & inclusion

Not relevant, included

Please explain

The potential physical impacts of climate change are uncertain and may vary by region. These potential effects could include changes in rainfall patterns, water shortages, changing sea levels, changing storm patterns and intensities, and changing temperature levels that could adversely impact our costs and business operations, the location, costs and competitiveness of global agricultural commodity production and related storage and processing facilities and the supply and demand for agricultural commodities. These effects could be material to our results of operations, liquidity or capital resources. It is known that deforestation could affect the climate and, thus, impact on water security. The company has a non deforestation policy in place and is monitoring its supply chain where deforestation could happen. The intention is to diminish its occurrence and become deforestation-free by 2025.

Tariffs or price increases

Relevance & inclusion

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Tariffs in agriculture are not related to deforestation. From time to time depending on market conditions, increases in prices for, among other things, food, fuel and crop inputs, such as fertilizers, may become the subject of significant discussion by governmental bodies and the public throughout the world. In some countries, this has led to the imposition of policies such as price controls, tariffs and export restrictions on agricultural commodities. Although potentially material, there is no tariff and price increase due to deforestation risk.

Loss of markets

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Although it has not caused impacts to date, loss of market or "license to operate" due to deforestation concerns among stakeholders is considered in Bunge's commercial decisions and strategic planning.

Leakage markets

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

We do not support the leakage market but our sourcing decisions may direct certain CPO producers to look for alternative, leakage, markets. We continue to monitor these companies and apply pressure where possible / relevant to help these companies adopt sustainable practices. At the same time we support initiatives to transform leakage markets into markets that work with sustainable standards

Brand damage related to forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Corporate reputation, and the potential impact on customer and stakeholder relations, is carefully considered. Bunge's policies, transparency and disclosure represent proactive steps to manage any potential risks.

Corruption

Relevance & inclusion

Not relevant, included

Please explain

The company applies strict anti-corruption policies, procedures and training throughout its operations. More info available at <https://investors.bunge.com/investors/corporate-governance/code-of-conduct>.

Social impacts

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Bunge has a strong presence in developing economies and regions. It applies a transparent, shared value approach in these areas, and has multiple initiatives in place to support positive social impact, in addition to the inherent economic benefits of our operations. More info available at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/partnerships-and-projects>.

Other, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Please explain

F2.1c

(F2.1c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessments?

Customers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Bunge considers the demands and specifications of its customers when assessing forest-related risks in its supply. The company has developed a self-certification scheme for soy and also certifies soy and palm products according to customer demand.

Employees

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Bunge posts relevant policies publicly and in employee policy manuals. Policy training, awareness activities and other outreach are conducted regularly. Teams must serve as communication channels with suppliers and customers.

Investors

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

As a public company, investor demands are considered carefully. The company considers investor input as material, and engages with investors on the topic of deforestation both proactively and responsively.

Local communities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

The company considers that, in some geographies, local communities might be impacted due to land use change. The company has clear policies regarding land and human rights and engages its supply chain to ensure compliance and respect for local communities.

NGOs

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

NGOs can be good partners to fight deforestation in the supply chain. Where material, we engage in projects with NGOs to create solutions. We also engage with local communities, growers and governments. Bunge maintains active engagement and communication with campaigning and critical NGOs as well, to ensure we understand multiple perspectives and to help inform outside stakeholders about industry facts.

Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

The company has always promoted an open dialogue with farmers and works with them at a local level. We engage with farmers to help them with legal compliance, promote best practices and to meet market demands that require voluntary commitment.

Regulators

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

We are subject to a variety of laws in each of the countries in which we operate which govern various aspects of our business, including the processing, handling, storage, transport and sale of our products; risk management activities; land-use and ownership of land, including laws regulating the acquisition or leasing of rural properties by certain entities and individuals.

Suppliers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

We incorporate a commitment to sustainability into many of the areas of our business; from how we plan and develop our strategic goals and operate our facilities, to how we do business with our suppliers and customers and engage with our communities.

Other stakeholders, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Governments: governments have authority to allocate land to local communities, set new labor standards based on internationally accepted best practices etc.

F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

(F3.1) Have you identified any inherent forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risk identified?
Timber products	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.1a

(F3.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

The substantive impact is one that relates to potential loss of customer demand for our products or the ability to source products at volumes sufficient to meet demand.

F3.1b

(F3.1b) For your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of risk

Physical

Geographical scale

Plantation

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Increased ecosystem vulnerability

Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description

Palm originated in areas under severe impact on endangered ecosystems are subject to discontinuity in sourcing.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

10000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

200000

Explanation of financial

Supply from such areas could be ineligible for sourcing in accordance with Bunge's policy. We are not dependent on specific areas for our palm supply.

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Bunge maintains high traceability levels, and monitors risky areas.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

It refers to approximate monitoring costs to avoid development of suppliers in risky areas.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Farm

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential impact

Constraint to growth

Company-specific description

As the company sources from a multitude of farmers and third parties, there is the risk that some of them could engage in deforestation practices. Scrutiny or adverse reaction from customers or stakeholders could result in reduced demand for our products.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

20000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

200000

Explanation of financial

Due to the diversity of our supply chain, figures related to loss of net income due to specific farmers are not relevant.

Primary response to risk

Tighter supplier performance standards

Description of response

The company has increased traceability activities in areas subject to risks related to deforestation and maps non-compliance. Furthermore, the company now has expanded its standards to indirect sourcing and that now shall cover the remainder of the sourcing from risk areas under compliance.

Cost of response

80000

Explanation of cost of response

Cost is approximate and is related to monitoring and engagement activities in place by Bunge and the expansion of activities to the indirect sourcing in applicable regions.

F3.2**(F3.2) Have you identified any forests-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.2a

(F3.2a) For your selected forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of the identified opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased security of production

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Capture value in the market due to certification demanded by customers, reforestation and conservation projects in collaboration with supplier/buyer

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

50000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Figures are approximate. Refers to differential due to certification of palm products, size of the project

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Delivery of soybeans certified for biofuel purposes into the European Market (EU Directive) and other markets

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-high

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

4000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Soybeans being sold to biofuel market is a very important segment in soybean industry and already represents an important share of the soybean oil market, globally. There are several certification schemes in place and, as the commodity is primarily and mostly not associated with new deforestation, the majority of soybean originated globally is certifiable. The company also implements unique governance systems to provide verifiable beans as a transition to fully certified beans, as customers needs evolve.

F4. Governance

F4.1

(F4.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?

Yes

F4.1a

(F4.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Director on board	Oversees commitments and strategy for company level compliance with policies and activities
Board-level committee	Committee at board level dedicated to Sustainability, supporting policies and discussing strategies. Also, following up with policy implementation.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The company CEO is fully committed and monitors company performance, participating in and sponsoring several activities to fight deforestation and strategies to implement the commitment.

F4.1b

(F4.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests-related issues.

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Setting performance objectives	Board members are completely engaged and follow up on deforestation-related issues during governance meeting and reviews.

F4.2

(F4.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	Updates the Board on sustainability-related matters quarterly.

F4.3

(F4.3) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of forests-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	There are indicators and metrics that are considered part of the compensations for the whole company. Some executives in related areas have incentives related to the implementation of the non-deforestation policies.

F4.3a

(F4.3a) What incentives are provided to C-Suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Board chair Board/Executive board Director on board Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) Chief Risk Officer (CRO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Chief Purchasing Officer (CPO) Other C-suite Officer Other, please specify (all of the company's employees)	Achievement of commitments and targets Supply chain engagement	The implementation of deforestation free supply chains are incorporated in the compensation metrics for the whole company.
Non-monetary reward	Director on board Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Achievement of commitments and targets Supply chain engagement	The supply chain engagement is followed up by the CEO and a director on board, chair of Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee. Objective is to oversee the development of relevant sustainability policies, strategies and programs, including performance goals, risk management and disclosure.

F4.4

(F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report – this is optional)

F4.5

(F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

Yes, we have a documented forests policy that is publicly available

F4.5a

(F4.5a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Commitment to align with the SDGs Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural habitats Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound milestones and targets Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations Description of forests-related standards for procurement	Bunge believes all agricultural value chains should be environmentally sustainable and economically beneficial to local communities. Our company is committed to applying policies in its businesses and supply chains that reflect these beliefs, and to collaborating with stakeholders and other value chain participants—from farmers to consoaches to realize them at scale. More info available at https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/non-deforestation

F4.5b

(F4.5b) Do you have commodity specific sustainability policy(ies)? If yes, select the options that best describe their scope and content.

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Commitment to align with the SDGs Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound commitments and targets Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations Description of forests-related standards for procurement	Bunge sources palm oil and derivatives for use as ingredients in some of our commercial, consumer and bioenergy products. We believe all palm oil should be produced in a manner that is legally compliant and traceable, that protects forests and biodiversity, reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and respects the rights of indigenous peoples, workers and local communities. Bunge is committed to building a supply chain that reflects these beliefs and principles. We also recognize the important role we can play in encouraging a transition to more sustainable industry, and we will work with partners and stakeholders to advance leading standards and higher levels of transparency. More info at https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/palm-oil-dashboard .
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Soy	Yes	Company-wide	<p>Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems</p> <p>Commitment to eliminate deforestation</p> <p>Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to transparency</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement</p> <p>Commitment to align with the SDGs</p> <p>Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of business dependency on forests</p> <p>Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy</p> <p>List of timebound commitments and targets</p> <p>Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations</p> <p>Description of forests-related standards for procurement</p>	<p>Bunge's Grains & Oilseeds Commitment reflects our belief in sustainable value chains for major commodities such as soy, the world's second-most used oil. In particular, we commit to: achieve deforestation-free supply worldwide between 2020-2025, considering both direct and indirect sourcing and encompasses native vegetation conversion in the appropriate geographies, reconciling production with environmental, economic and social interests. We commit to employ science-based definitions and cutoff dates for deforestation determined by credible multi-stakeholder processes, apply these criteria to our supply chains, in addition to minimum standards of legal compliance, respect human rights and indigenous community rights, and apply free, prior and informed consent for land purchases and use, enhance traceability to farm and transparency overall, ensure respect for legally protected areas, publicly disclose progress on our efforts, engage in open and productive dialogue with stakeholders. We publish bi-annual reports on traceability and impact related out our grains & oilseeds value chain.</p>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F4.6

(F4.6) Has your organization made a public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation from its direct operations and/or supply chain?

Yes

grains_and_oilseeds_commitment_2021.pdf

F4.6a

(F4.6a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?

Soy Moratorium

Other, please specify (RSPO, RTRS, SOFT COMMODITIES FORUM)

F4.6b

(F4.6b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Criteria

No new development on peat regardless of depth
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
Resolution of complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent and consultative process
Facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the supply chain
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2017

Commitment target date

2017

Please explain

Bunge is committed to sustainable sourcing of palm oil. Please read our full policy at www.bunge.com/sustainability. The company is also an active member of RSPO.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Resolution of complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent and consultative process
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
Recognition of legal and customary land tenure rights

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

Not applicable

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Please read about our full commitment regarding Non Deforestation Policy at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/non-deforestation>. Bunge is also a member of the Soybean Moratorium of the Brazilian Amazon, a participant of the Cerrado Working Group, and the Soft Commodities Forum.

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

(F5.1) Are forests-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	The company has goals set for its long term strategy and business objectives.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	Bunge has publicly stated strategies for reaching its long-term deforestation objectives. These include traceability, monitoring, financial incentives for conservation and engagement with partners in industry transformation efforts.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	Bunge collaborates with stakeholders to develop and test methodologies and practical tools that support and enable forest protection. The company is working actively to develop financing approaches that could be part of our capital raising programs and supplier financing.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any timebound and quantifiable targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your timebound and quantifiable target(s) for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of the disclosed commodity(ies), and progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of target

Traceability

Description of target

traceable to plantation, progressing from traceability to mill (we are > 95% traceable to mill)

Linked commitment

Not linked to specific commitment

Traceability point

Plantation

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2018

Target year

2025

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

77

Please explain

Our primary target for traceability is now traceability to plantation. In specific destination markets we move faster towards the 100% goal

Target reference number

Target 2

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of target

Traceability

Description of target

Traceability to direct sourcing farm in areas of South America under risk for deforestation in the Cerrado and Chaco biomes

Linked commitment

No conversion of natural ecosystems

Traceability point

Farm

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2015

Target year

2025

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

96

Please explain

Our primary goal to enhance traceability is to get full clarity to the farm level in risky zones. The goal was implemented in 2015 as the Non Deforestation policy was announced and, by 2020, already reached 96%. The remaining percentage regards to smaller holders and revolving database that constantly adds other farms into account.

Target reference number

Target 3

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of target

Traceability

Description of target

Objective is to reach 100% of traceability to direct sourcing in the 25 high priority municipality, as stated by the Soft Commodity Forum (SCF / WBCSD), supporting then the implementation of the sustainable development plans agreed for the region.

Linked commitment

No conversion of natural ecosystems

Traceability point

Farm

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2019

Target year

2020

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

100

Please explain

The company collected traceability data as per the protocol established under the SCF working group and successfully accomplished the goal in December 2020.

Target reference number

Target 4

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of target

Engagement with indirect suppliers

Description of target

Although efforts so far have been focused on direct sourcing, the company already has full traceability to 3rd party elevators (as per previous target established and already accomplished). The company has established the goal to have 100% of its indirect sourcing farms in areas subject to deforestation being traceable and monitored.

Linked commitment

No conversion of natural ecosystems

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2020

Target year

2025

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

100

Target (%)

<Not Applicable>

% of target achieved

30

Please explain

The plan was initiated in 2020 as has already covered 30% of the origination from 3rd parties farms traceable and monitored.

Target reference number

Target 5

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of target

Other, please specify (NDPE)

Description of target

volumes sourced from suppliers with NDPE commitment

Linked commitment

Not linked to specific commitment

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2020

Target year

2025

Quantitative metric

Percentage

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

90

Please explain

Bunge's supplier selection process will approve suppliers with an NDPE commitment (endorsed by third party and verified by external auditor). Progress towards delivering on NDPE commitment will be monitored via the NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework

F6.2

(F6.2) Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	traceability to mill and plantation level	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	traceability system to direct and indirect sourcing farms and to indirect sourcing elevators in risky areas of South America.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.2a

(F6.2a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Palm oil	Mill	98
Palm oil	Plantation	77
Soy	Farm	100
Soy	Municipality or equivalent	100

F6.3

(F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	42
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	18
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.3a

(F6.3a) Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used

Segregation

% of total production/consumption volume certified

35

Form of commodity

Crude palm oil (CPO)

Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO)

Refined palm oil

Palm oil derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

677000

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme

International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC)

Chain-of-custody model used

Mass balance

% of total production/consumption volume certified

6

Form of commodity

Please select

Volume of production/ consumption certified

110000

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Third-party certification scheme

RTRS (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used

Mass balance

% of total production/consumption volume certified

1

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

Volume of production/ consumption certified

50000

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

The company sells certified soy products as per customers demand. Regions and countries of origin vary. Percentage over total is rounded.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Third-party certification scheme

ProTerra certification

Chain-of-custody model used

Segregation

% of total production/consumption volume certified

1

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

Volume of production/ consumption certified

50000

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

The company sells certified soy products as per customers demand. Regions of origin vary. Percentage over total is rounded.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify

Chain-of-custody model used

Mass balance

% of total production/consumption volume certified

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

Volume of production/ consumption certified

1

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

Sum of other standards related to the EU RED, originated in South America. Due to sensitiveness of market, final volumes cannot be disclosed. Percentage refers to sourcing from Cerrado region, Brazil.

F6.4

(F6.4) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments?

	A system to control, monitor or verify compliance	Comment
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.4a

(F6.4a) Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s).**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

Operational coverage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Description of control systems

We monitor our suppliers to assess the progress and compliance with our policy. The policy and the grievance process are well communicated and public. The monitoring considers elements from traceability analysis to mill and to plantation with satellite imagery alerts and analysis by a 3rd party.. More information is available at <http://northamerica.bungeloders.com/taking-responsibility/>

Monitoring and verification approach

Geospatial monitoring tool
Ground-based monitoring system
Community-based monitoring
First-party verification
Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

91-99%

% of total suppliers in compliance

91-99%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage
Suspend & engage
Exclude

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Developing time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance
Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
Re-integrating suppliers back into supply chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

Please explain

The procedure is established to analyze causes of the problem and engagement possibility. A comprehensive flow of the grievance process is publicly available at http://northamerica.bungeloders.com/images/applications/Bunge_Grievance_Process_Flow.pdf

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Operational coverage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Description of control systems

We monitor our suppliers to assess adherence to our commitment to be deforestation free by 2025. We collect proprietary information from the farm level (CAR/GPS coordinate) to connect it to the right grower. All analysis applies over regions in S.America considered as areas under risk for deforestation. Currently monitoring covers over 12 million hectares of farmland and continuously expands its scope. The monitoring has considered elements from traceability analysis to farm (direct and indirect sourcing) and is based on satellite imagery analysis by a 3rd party plus on site visit. Biannual progress reports are presented publicly, bringing a large scope of relevant quantitative and qualitative metrics on the value chain. Grievance process is part of regular Bunge's grievance mechanism available at the website and other channels. More information about strategic implementation of the policy is available at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/non-deforestation>.

Monitoring and verification approach

Geospatial monitoring tool
Ground-based monitoring system
Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

91-99%

% of total suppliers in compliance

91-99%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage
Suspend & engage
Exclude

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance
Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
Re-integrating suppliers back into supply chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

Please explain

We annually map and monitor direct sourcing suppliers (over 96% already reached in applicable areas) as well indirect suppliers (30% reached in applicable areas) and have mapped 100% of indirect sourcing elevators in South America, for areas subject to deforestation risk in the Cerrado and Chaco biomes. Monitoring may happen more than once per season in case deforestation is checked. Our satellite monitoring maps farms boundaries so we can trace back and check on the ground in the case that engagement is needed. Our response to deforestation in the supply will depend of scale of the problem, causes and application of protocols (Ibama embargo, Amazonian Soy Moratorium, Non deforestation Policy implementation in the case of Cerrado and Chaco biomes). Actions for non compliance may be from immediate exclusion of suppliers to retaining and engagement, depending on severity of cases. For most confirmed cases, at least suspension then engagement applies. Objective is to be deforestation free by 2025. Third part suppliers have been fully mapped and are in phase of engagement, aiming at replicating our policy. Information about our strategic approach, partnerships, metrics and incentives in place are available at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/responsible-supply-chains>.

F6.5

(F6.5) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you collect data regarding your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with the Brazilian Forest Code.

	Do you collect data regarding compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code?	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers	Suppliers are contractually required to comply with the legislation in place, including the Brazilian Forest Code.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, from suppliers	Suppliers are contractually required to comply with the legislation in place, including the Brazilian Forest Code.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.5b

(F6.5b) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate which Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) you use to measure the compliance of your suppliers with the Brazilian Forest Code and their performance against these indicator(s).

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

KPIs

Other, please specify (Bunge policy compliance that includes legal compliance)

Performance against indicators

91-99%

Please explain

Supplier discloses their compliance with the Forest Code voluntarily and, due to governance in place and scale of operations, there are no significant issues related to forest risk and Forest Code implementation

Forest risk commodity

Soy

KPIs

% of suppliers registered on the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) database, with active status

Performance against indicators

91-99%

Please explain

Suppliers in areas exposed to deforestation risk supply CAR information and are monitored in Brazil and multiple indicators are analyzed through documentation, self-declaration, information released by the government, and satellite imagery. The company publicly discloses its progress monitoring farms. More information is available at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/responsible-supply-chains>

Forest risk commodity

Soy

KPIs

Other, please specify (% of volume sourced with no deforestation in regions subject to expansion)

Performance against indicators

91-99%

Please explain

We have started to disclose the percentage of suppliers not connected to deforestation in monitored regions and that covers over 95% of our sourced volumes in such regions.

F6.6

(F6.6) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Comment
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.6a

(F6.6a) For you disclosed commodity(ies), indicate how you ensure legal compliance with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

Palm oil

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Suppliers are formally required to ensure legal compliance under contractual clauses and to provide further documentation when requested. Failure to provide compliance with local regulation and mandatory standards prevents further negotiation and expose suppliers to contractual penalties.

Country/Area of origin

- Brazil
- Colombia
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Ecuador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- India
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Nicaragua
- Thailand

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

- Brazilian Forest Code
- ISPO
- MSPO

Comment

Rule applies to all countries of origin in order to secure the basis of origination in compliance with national codes and local regulation.

Soy

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Suppliers are formally required to ensure legal compliance under contractual clauses and to provide further documentation when requested.

Country/Area of origin

- Argentina
- Brazil
- Paraguay

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

- Forest Law - Argentina
- Forest Law - Paraguay
- Zero Deforestation Law - Paraguay
- Brazilian Forest Code

Comment

Suppliers are formally required to ensure legal compliance under contractual clauses and to provide further documentation when requested. Failure to provide compliance with local regulation and mandatory standards prevents further negotiation and expose suppliers to contractual penalties.

F6.7

(F6.7) Are you working with smallholders to support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, working with smallholders	Capacity building	Providing agricultural inputs	150	The company has started a project to map smallholders and needs of engagement. Bunge does not buy directly from smallholders
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, working with smallholders	Supply chain mapping Capacity building Financial and commercial incentives	Offering on-site technical assistance and extension services Organizing capacity building events	1000	Small holders are part of the supply chain through cooperatives systems. The company has projects to support best practices for such cooperatives, aiming at the biofuel market supply.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.8

(F6.8) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to comply with your forests-related policies, commitments, and other requirements?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Supplier audits Offering on-site training and technical assistance Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects	Please select	To implement best practice: • We conducted a mill prioritization process, and a series of mill assessments in Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah in collaboration with Proforest which informed content of supplier workshops. An example of implementation of best practices are passport return programs at mill level. • We are implementing a timebound transformation plan (ART) for our Pasir Gudang refinery in collaboration with TFT and Proforest, that includes deep and broad engagement with its supply base. Focus points are deforestation and labor, specifically ethical recruitment and wages. • We continue to work with our suppliers to ensure they become compliant with "No new development on peatlands regardless of depth and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP) for existing plantations on peat" through workshops called the Peatland Roadshow. For this we collaborate with the Global Environment Centre (GEC). More information available at http://europe.bungeloders.com/taking-responsibility/sustainable-sourcing/
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building Financial and commercial incentives	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Supplier audits Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects Paying higher prices linked to best agricultural practices Financial incentives for certified products Offering credit lines linked to best agricultural practices Long-term contracts linked to forest related commitments	Please select	We promote sustainable agriculture and implement robust projects that protect and improve the environment, while supporting the social and economic well-being of growers and local communities. More info available at https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/responsible-supply-chains
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.9

(F6.9) Are you working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to manage and mitigate deforestation risks?

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tools Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators On-site meetings with indirect suppliers Supplier audits Participating in workshops Investing in pilot projects	Our objective is to have 100% of our suppliers with similar NDPE policy in place and well implemented. More information available at http://europe.bungeloders.com/taking-responsibility/ .
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tools On-site meetings with indirect suppliers Supplier audits Offering on-site training and technical assistance Disseminating technical materials Participating in workshops Investing in pilot projects	We have actively started the engagement process with indirect suppliers in order to multiply the efforts of our non deforestation commitment. The work has been phased and shares the common goal of 2025 deforestation free supply. More information available at https://www.bunge.com/news/bunge-launches-unprecedented-program-monitor-soybean-crops-its-indirect-supply-chain-brazilian
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you participate in external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

UN Global Compact
Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB)
Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
International Sustainability & Carbon Certification (ISCC)
European Palm Oil Alliance (EPOA)
Palm Oil Transparency Coalition (POTC)

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Bunge is an active member of RSPO and annually reports progress through RSPO Acop. Bunge sits on the Palm Oil Collaboration Working Group

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Engaging with non-governmental organizations

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We are committed to sourcing and processing traceable and certified sustainable palm oil. We are concerned by deforestation, loss of biodiversity, and the use of peat lands, all issues associated with palm oil production on plantations. We work with the RSPO, our suppliers, our customers, and NGOs to assess how we can improve on RSPO's existing principles and criteria addressing these and other emerging issues.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

UN Global Compact
Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 (TFA)
Cerrado Working Group (GTC)
Roundtable on Sustainable Soy (RTRS)
Sustainable Agricultural Initiative (SAI)
Other, please specify (SoyPlus, Fefac Guidelines; Agroideal.org.)

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Bunge engages and values multi stakeholders initiative as a means to enhance not only governance but also best practices in its supply shed and productive landscape, supporting sustainable production and responsible expansion of agriculture when suppliers decide to increase farmland area.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in industry platforms

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Bunge is active in industry platforms such as those promoted by Abiove, Fediol, CIARA, and the Soft Commodities Forum under the WBCSD, all aiming for higher standards of sustainable production of beans and a common framework to report.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Engaging with non-governmental organizations

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Bunge has long term partnership with multiple NGOs. Current projects are the Soybean Moratorium and the Cerrado Working Group. Also, the company has a long term partnership with The Nature Conservancy in order to promote best practices and support sustainable development in agricultural areas in South America. More information at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/partnerships-and-projects>

F6.11

(F6.11) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and protection?

Yes

F6.11a

(F6.11a) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Project reference

Project 1

Project type

Forest ecosystem restoration

Primary motivation

Voluntary

Description of project

Hutan melangkin Wildlife corridor Sabah: 1. Planting of 30,000 native tree seedlings along Melangking River and streams – completed in Dec'20 2. Establish temporary electric fences to protect reforestation plots – completed in Dec'20 3. Building 2 wildlife bridges – completed in Feb'21 4. 3-year maintenance of planted seedlings – ongoing until Dec'23

Start year

2019

Target year

2023

Project area to date (Hectares)

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

Country/Area

Malaysia

Latitude

Longitude

Monitoring frequency

Please select

Measured outcomes to date

Biodiversity

Please explain

F7. Verification

F7.1

(F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?

Yes

F7.1a

(F7.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module

F6. Implementation

Data points verified

Certified production

Verification standard

RSPO 2BsVs RTRS ISCC

Please explain

The figures presented in the certification volumes are those certified and, thus, verified by a 3rd party auditing

Disclosure module

F6. Implementation

Data points verified

Palm oil traceability levels

Verification standard

No standard applicable

Please explain

Traceability to mill and to farm in palm business is verified by a third party auditor

Disclosure module

F6. Implementation

Data points verified

monitoring levels for soy

Verification standard

not applicable

Please explain

monitoring levels for direct and indirect sourcing are verified / audited by a 3rd party.

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

(F8.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to eliminating deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems from your direct operations or from other parts of your value chain.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Supply chain complexity

Comment

The palm supply chain is extremely complex and many buyers consider palm oil a commodity with high focus on competitive pricing, supply chain efficiencies. Sourcing from multiple suppliers and regions makes it difficult to achieve full traceability to plantation and to monitor all suppliers: direct and indirect

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Land tenure and insecure property rights issues in sourcing regions

Comment

Governments have authority to allocate land, provide land titles. Deforestation is not a single commodity issue / challenge. Deforestation must be addressed at landscape level with all stakeholders involved, especially the government.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited availability of certified materials

Comment

Demand for certified material is increasing resulting in increased prices for specific palm (kernel) oil fractions

F8.2

(F8.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage its exposure to deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Increased demand for certified products

Comment

make certified palm the norm. this would create level playing field for buyers, stimulate production of certified palm and reduce the excess of initiatives that basically try to achieve same thing but creates additional complexity and increased in-efficiency.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Other, please specify (greater value chain alignment)

Comment

support and adhere to proven sector initiatives, systems and formats and DO NOT reinvent the wheel as currently is happening with deforestation monitoring systems:

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Improved data collection and quality

Comment

enhance data for indirect suppliers, currently being engaged for monitoring activities

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Direct operations

Main measure

Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Comment

we need to create more engagement from stakeholders in our direct operations so proper incentives can be created to bring more suppliers into voluntary compliance

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Other parts of the value chain

Main measure

Price premium for certified materials

Comment

customers need to recognize the value of certified materials and pay the premium as incentive to farmers. Currently, customers want certification as long as it is free. That is not engaging for it does not promote the distribution of added value.

F17 Signoff

F-FI

(F-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

full information on our non deforestation commitments, including the Palm Dashboard and the 10th progress report for soy can be found at https://www.bunge.com/sites/default/files/2021_non_deforestation_report.pdf

F17.1

(F17.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer and Governmental Affairs	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SF. Supply chain module

SF0.1

(SF0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	41404000000

SF0.2

(SF0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SF0.2a

(SF0.2a) Please share your ISIN in the table below.

	ISIN country code	ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit)
Row 1	US	BMG1696210

SF1.1

(SF1.1) In F6.3 you were asked "Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your certified production and/or consumption". Can you also indicate, for each of your disclosed commodity(ies), the percentage of certified volume sold to each requesting CDP supply chain member?

Yes

SF1.1a

(SF1.1a) For each of your requesting CDP supply chain members, indicate the percentage of certified volume sold per disclosed commodity(ies).

Requesting member

Arcos Dorados

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Form of commodity

Please select

Third-party certification scheme

Please select

Total volume of commodity sold to member

0

Metric

Metric tons

What % of the volume reported in column 5 is certified?

Please select

Comment

No sales of palm oil or palm related products to Arcos Dorados.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Form of commodity

Please select

Third-party certification scheme

Please select

Total volume of commodity sold to member

0

Metric

Metric tons

What % of the volume reported in column 5 is certified?

Please select

Comment

No sales of palm oil or palm related products to McDonalds.

Requesting member

Arcos Dorados

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Form of commodity

Soy bean oil

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify (no request for certification is in place)

Total volume of commodity sold to member

1

Metric

Metric tons

What % of the volume reported in column 5 is certified?

<10%

Comment

No certification has been requested by this customer. Purchases of this customer for oils and derivatives are commercially sensitive information and cannot be disclosed publicly.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Form of commodity

Soy bean oil

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify (no certification requested as origination countries are not under deforestation risk.)

Total volume of commodity sold to member**Metric**

Please select

What % of the volume reported in column 5 is certified?

Please select

Comment

no certification requested as origination countries are not under deforestation risk.

SF2.1**(SF2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial forests-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.**

SF2.2**(SF2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP supply chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level action to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation from your operations or your supply chain?**

Yes

SF2.2a

(SF2.2a) Specify the requesting CDP supply chain member(s) that have driven organizational-level action to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation from your operations or your supply chain and provide details on how.

Requesting member
McDonald's Corporation

Category of project
Policy and commitments

Type of project
Make a public commitment

Description of the project/initiative
The customer has requested transparency in the commitment to fight deforestation in the value chain.

Give an indication of the metric of success for the initiative
Bunge has published a series of 10 progress report for soy and quarterly updates its efforts in the Palm sector. Indicators show success in the implementation of commitments.

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

SF3.1

(SF3.1) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you estimate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or supply chain?

Palm oil

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change
Yes, but not willing to share details

Please explain
our related data is available through our scope 3 analysis. The company has also studied emissions related to land use change and related reductions considering the implementation of our policies. Such is still considered sensitive information being analyzed.

Soy

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change
Yes, but not willing to share details

Please explain
our related data is available through our scope 3 analysis. The company has also studied emissions related to land use change and related reductions considering the implementation of our policies. Such is still considered sensitive information being analyzed.

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms