

F0. Introduction

F0.1

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

Bunge Limited (www.bunge.com, NYSE: BG) is a leading global agribusiness and food company operating in over 40 countries with approximately 31,000 employees. 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; produces sugar and ethanol from sugarcane; mills wheat, corn and rice to make ingredients used by food companies; and sells fertilizer in South America. The company is headquartered in White Plains, New York, 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 2018	December 31 2018

F0.3

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

USD

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the stage(s) of the value chain which best represents your organization's area of operation pertaining to forest risk commodities.

	Stage of the value chain
Timber	Please select
Palm Oil	Processing
Cattle Products	Please select
Soy	Trading
Other - Rubber	Please select
Other	Please select

F0.5

(F0.5) Do you produce, use, or sell materials or products that contain any of the forest risk commodities?

	Produce/use/sell	Disclosing	Explanation if produce/use/sell but not disclosing
Timber	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	Yes	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Cattle Products	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F0.6

(F0.6) Are there any parts of your direct operations not included in your disclosure?

Yes

F0.6a

(F0.6a) Identify the parts of your direct operations not included in your disclosure.

Exclusion	Description of exclusion	Potential for forests-related risk	Please explain
Facility	Ports and silos.	No potential	Ports and silos are not directly material to forest-related risks due to their location in established areas. Neither produces material amounts of emissions.

F0.7

(F0.7) Are there any parts of your supply chain 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)?

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Activity

Refining & processing

Form of commodity

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

Source

Trader/broker/commodity market

Country/Region of origin

Brazil
 Colombia
 Costa Rica
 Ecuador
 Ghana
 Guatemala
 Honduras
 Indonesia
 Malaysia
 Mexico
 Nigeria
 Papua New Guinea
 Solomon Islands
 Thailand

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Palm oil purchases by Bunge represent a small portion of our cost of goods sold and total volume of purchased commodities. Figures are approximate. The majority of Bunge's palm purchases originate in Indonesia. In 2020 we will be reporting the Loders Corklaan operation, acquired with 70% stake by Bunge in 2018, respecting the timeline to implement our environmental governance within that business. However, policies and best practices are already considered in this year's report.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Activity

Crushing

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

Source

Multiple contracted producers
 Trader/broker/commodity market

Country/Region of origin

Argentina
 Brazil

Paraguay
Ukraine
United States of America

% of procurement spend

21-30%

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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Activity

Refining & processing

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

Source

Multiple contracted producers
Trader/broker/commodity market

Country/Region of origin

Argentina
Brazil
Paraguay
Ukraine
United States of America

% of procurement spend

31-40%

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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Activity

Exporting/trading

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans
Soy bean oil
Soy bean meal

Source

Multiple contracted producers
Trader/broker/commodity market

Country/Region of origin

Argentina
Brazil
Paraguay
Ukraine
United States of America

% of procurement spend

31-40%

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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Activity

Using as input into manufacturing process for power generation

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

Source

Multiple contracted producers

Country/Region of origin

Argentina

Brazil
Ukraine

% of procurement spend

1-5%

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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

Source

Multiple contracted producers
Trader/broker/commodity market

Country/Region of origin

Brazil
Ukraine
United States of America

% of procurement spend

11-20%

Comment

Our Food and Ingredients businesses include two reportable business segments: Edible Oil Products and Milling Products. We primarily sell our products to three customer types or market channels: food processors, food service, companies and retail outlets. The principal raw materials used in our Food and Ingredients businesses are various crude and further processed vegetable oils in our Edible Oil Products segment.

F1.1a

(F1.1a) Indicate from which State/region(s) and municipality(ies) your disclosed commodity(ies) originate.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Country/Region of origin

Brazil

State/Region

Specify state/region (Para)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (acara)

Please explain

There is an error in this questionnaire and it is adding multiple municipalities for each state/country of selection. For Para / Brazil, only one Municipality is valid.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Country/Region of origin

Colombia

State/Region

Specify state/region (norte)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (santa marta)

Please explain

Colombia sources for local market only and origination from Colombia is not material.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Country/Region of origin

Ecuador

State/Region

Specify state/region (santo domingo)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (santo domingo)

Please explain

Origination from Ecuador is not material.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Country/Region of origin

Indonesia

State/Region

Specify state/region (Bangka Belitung)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (Kab Bangka)

Please explain

Multiple sites in Indonesia source Palm products. As the system requires multiple municipalities from the same state or region instead of multiple regions for the same country, it is not feasible to fill everything out. More info can be found at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/palm-oil-dashboard>.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Country/Region of origin

Malaysia

State/Region

Specify state/region (Johor)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (Keluang)

Please explain

Multiple sites in Malaysia source Palm products. As the system requires multiple municipalities from the same state or region instead of multiple regions for the same country, it is not feasible to fill everything out. More info can be found at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/palm-oil-dashboard>.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Country/Region of origin

Mexico

State/Region

Specify state/region (Chiapas)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (ACAPETAHUA)

Please explain

Origination from Mexico is not material.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Country/Region of origin

Nigeria

State/Region

Specify state/region (benin)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (sapele)

Please explain

Origination from Nigeria is not material.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Country/Region of origin

Papua New Guinea

State/Region

Specify state/region (Alotau)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (Milne Bay)

Please explain

Multiple sites in Papua source Palm products. As the system requires multiple municipalities from the same state or region instead of multiple regions for the same country, it is not feasible to fill everything out. More info can be found at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/palm-oil-dashboard>.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Region of origin

Argentina

State/Region

Specify state/region (salta)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (salta)
Specify municipality (2) (tucuman)
Specify municipality (3) (chaco)

Please explain

Soy origination from multiple regions in Argentina. Salta, Tucuman and Chaco are important to be considered in Soy expansion for that country. Under our policies, though, we are already monitoring 100% of our direct sourcing in those regions. For more information visit <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/sustainable-agriculture>.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Region of origin

Paraguay

State/Region

Specify state/region (Canindeyu)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (Curugaty)

Please explain

Curugaty is an important region for Soy in Paraguay. Under our policies, though, we are monitoring 100% of our direct sourcing in Curugaty region. For more information visit <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/sustainable-agriculture>.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Region of origin

Brazil

State/Region

Specify state/region (Mato Grosso)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (Rondonopolis)
Specify municipality (2) (Primavera do Leste)
Specify municipality (3) (Tangara da Serra)

Please explain

Soy origination from multiple regions in Brazil. Mato Grosso is an important area to be considered for Soy expansion in the country. Under our policies, though, we are monitoring over 90% of our direct sourcing in Mato Grosso region. For information about location of our facilities please visit www.bunge.com.br and www.bungeargentina.com. For more information visit <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/sustainable-agriculture>.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Region of origin

Brazil

State/Region

Specify state/region (Parana)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (Ponta Grossa)
Specify municipality (2) (Cascavel)
Specify municipality (3) (Toledo)
Specify municipality (4) (Maringa)

Please explain

Soy origination from multiple regions in Brazil. Parana is an important area to be considered in production but no expansion of soy over natural habitats is in place due to the fact that this is an older agricultural region. For more information visit <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/sustainable-agriculture>.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Region of origin

Brazil

State/Region

Specify state/region (bahia)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (Luis Eduardo Magalhaes)
Specify municipality (2) (Barreiras)
Specify municipality (3) (Formosa)

Please explain

Soy origination from multiple regions in Brazil. Bahia is an important area to be considered for Soy expansion in the country. Under our policies, though, we are monitoring over 98% of our direct sourcing in Bahia region. For information about location of our facilities please visit www.bunge.com.br and www.bungeargentina.com. For more information visit <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/sustainable-agriculture>.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Region of origin

Brazil

State/Region

Specify state/region (Piaui)

Municipality

Specify municipality (1) (Urucui)

Specify municipality (2) (bom Jesus)

Please explain

Soy origination from multiple regions in Brazil. Piaui is an important area to be considered for Soy expansion in the country. Under our policies, though, we are monitoring over 80% of our direct sourcing in the municipalities cited above. For information about location of our facilities please visit www.bunge.com.br and www.bungeargentina.com. For more information visit <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/sustainable-agriculture>.

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	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	1-5%	In 2018 palm oil products were ingredients in some of our processed products. Revenue from such products represented and approximate figure of 5% of our overall figure.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	81-90%	Soy is the major commodity that we operate globally. Soy and its derivatives represent more than 80% of total revenue.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F1.3

(F1.3) Do you own or manage land used for the production of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Own and/or manage land?

Don't own or manage land

Type of control

<Not Applicable>

Description of type of control

<Not Applicable>

Country/Region

<Not Applicable>

Land type

<Not Applicable>

Size (Hectares)

<Not Applicable>

Do you have a system in place to monitor forests-related risks?

<Not Applicable>

Type of monitoring system

<Not Applicable>

Description of monitoring system

<Not Applicable>

Recent infraction(s)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of infraction

<Not Applicable>

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Own and/or manage land?

Don't own or manage land

Type of control

<Not Applicable>

Description of type of control

<Not Applicable>

Country/Region

<Not Applicable>

Land type

<Not Applicable>

Size (Hectares)

<Not Applicable>

Do you have a system in place to monitor forests-related risks?

<Not Applicable>

Type of monitoring system

<Not Applicable>

Description of monitoring system

<Not Applicable>

Recent infraction(s)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of infraction

<Not Applicable>

F1.4

(F1.4) 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.

Palm Oil

Do you collect data regarding compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code?

Yes, from suppliers

Please explain

Suppliers are contractually required to comply with the legislation in place, including the Brazilian Forest Code.

Soy

Do you collect data regarding compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code?

Yes, from suppliers

Please explain

Suppliers are contractually required to comply with the legislation in place, including the Brazilian Forest Code.

F1.4b

(F1.4b) 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 and performance

- % of suppliers on the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) database
- % of suppliers with Legal Reserve (RL) and/or Permanent Protected Area (APP) deficit
- % of suppliers with no gross deforestation after July 2008

Number of suppliers

2

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 and performance

- % of suppliers on the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) database
- % of suppliers with Legal Reserve (RL) and/or Permanent Protected Area (APP) deficit
- % of suppliers with no gross deforestation after July 2008

Number of suppliers

6500

Please explain

Suppliers in areas exposed to deforestation risk 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/sustainable-agriculture>.

F1.5

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

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

F1.5a

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

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

1097703

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

Figure represents Bunge's consumption of palm related oil. Figures regarding volume from Bunge Loders Crockland will be added starting next year's disclosure cycle.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

41000000

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

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

F1.6

(F1.6) Have you identified sufficient sources of sustainable materials to meet your current operational needs? If yes, what are you doing to ensure the security/continuity of this supply?

Palm Oil

Sustainable source identified

Yes

Primary action to ensure supply

Supply chain mapping

Please explain

The company operates a very high traceability rate for its purchases, globally. Figures are disclosed periodically and are publicly available at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/palm-oil-dashboard>. Data is based on suppliers' disclosure.

Soy

Sustainable source identified

Yes

Primary action to ensure supply

Supply chain mapping

Please explain

The company has mapped areas under deforestation risk in its supply chain. Bunge discloses periodic reports presenting very high traceability rates for soy origination for countries where deforestation is an issue.

F1.7

(F1.7) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?

Yes

F1.7a

(F1.7a) Describe the forests-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and the total financial impact.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Impact driver type

Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver

Uncertainty about product origin and/or legality

Primary impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Description of impact

The company decided not to source from certain regions of Sarawak in the past due to lack of local governance and clarity of suppliers' information. Also, other suppliers were blocked due to instances of deforestation in their supply chain.

Primary response

Avoidance of sourcing from high-deforestation risk jurisdictions

Total financial impact

1

Description of response

No financial impact felt as suppliers were not representative and volumes were promptly replaced.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Impact driver type

Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver

Uncertainty about product origin and/or legality

Primary impact

Supply chain disruption

Description of impact

Back in 2006 there was very little clarity about the impact of soybean on the Amazon biome's deforestation situation. The company, together with major players in the Brazilian industry, decided not to source from areas newly deforested in the Biome. Private monitoring was implemented and the public commitment is sustained and referenced up to present.

Primary response

Greater traceability of forest-risk commodities

Total financial impact

1

Description of response

There was no financial impact as there was no dependence on deforestation in the Amazon Biome. Also, the system showed that soybeans were not a primary driver for deforestation in the Biome.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Impact driver type

Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary impact

Supply chain disruption

Description of impact

While implementing our Non Deforestation Policy, we could find farmers promoting deforestation and some of them were not willing to engage in dialogue with solutions to promote expansion over areas already open.

Primary response

Engagement with suppliers

Total financial impact

1

Description of response

No financial impact as suppliers unwilling to engage were not representative and volumes were promptly replaced.

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

Six-monthly or more frequently

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Tools and methods used to identify and assess risks

Internal company methods

External consultants

Global Forest Watch Commodities (GFW Commodities)

National specific tools and databases

Please explain

Bunge applies multiple tools to assess risks related to deforestation in palm, and such assessment supports the company strategy and implementation plans, results of which are disclosed periodically as well main programs and traceability levels. More info at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/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

Six-monthly or more frequently

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Tools and methods used to identify and assess risks

Internal company methods

External consultants

Global Forest Watch Commodities (GFW Commodities)

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 risky zones for deforestation. More info at <https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/sustainable-agriculture>.

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 between 2020-2025, although analysis show that, currently, deforestation happens in a minimum percentage of the company sourcing.

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.

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://www.bunge.com/investors>.

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 impacts, 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 select

Please explain

(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, not 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. Our philosophy is to "Act, Conserve and Engage" and our efforts include policies and initiatives to reduce deforestation, conserve resources in our operations and engage across our sector to address sustainability challenges in the business and food value chain.

Other stakeholders, please specify**Relevance & inclusion**

Please select

Please explain

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	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	Yes
Cattle Products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>

F3.1a

(F3.1a) How does your organization define substantive 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

Province

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 impact figure

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

Avoidance of sourcing from high-deforestation risk jurisdictions

Description of response

Bunge maintains high traceability levels, and monitors risky areas.

Cost of response

100000

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?

Direct operation

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

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)

20000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Due to the diversity of our supply chain, figures related to loss of net income due to specific farmers are immaterial.

Primary response to risk

Greater traceability of forest-risk commodities

Description of response

The company has increased traceability activities in areas subject to risks related to deforestation and maps non-compliance.

Cost of response

60000

Explanation of cost of response

Cost is approximate and is related to monitoring and engagement activities in place by Bunge.

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	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	Yes
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other	<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

Financial incentives

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Capture value in the market due to certification demanded by customers.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Figures are approximate. Refers to differential due to certification of palm products.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Financial incentives

<Not Applicable>

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

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1000000

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) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

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

F4.1a

(F4.1a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation and/or conversion Commitment to eliminate forests degradation Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education Commitment to innovation Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, e.g. SDGs Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural habitats 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 commitments and targets Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations Description of forests-related standards for procurement Reference to international standards and widely-recognized forests-related initiatives	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 consumers—to develop practical approaches to realize them at scale. More info available at https://www.bunge.com/sustainability/sustainable-agriculture .

F4.1b

(F4.1b) 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	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Palm Oil	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation and/or conversion Commitment to eliminate forests degradation Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education Commitment to innovation Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, e.g. SDGs Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural habitats 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 commitments and targets Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations Description of forests-related standards for procurement Reference to international standards and widely-recognized forests-related initiatives	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 deforestation and/or conversion</p> <p>Commitment to eliminate forests degradation</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 education</p> <p>Commitment to innovation</p> <p>Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, e.g. SDGs</p> <p>Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural habitats</p> <p>Description of business dependency on forests</p> <p>Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural habitats</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>Reference to international standards and widely-recognized forests-related initiatives</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, 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	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F4.2

(F4.2) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?

Yes

F4.2a

(F4.2a) 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.

F4.2b

(F4.2b) 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.

F4.3

(F4.3) 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.

F4.4

(F4.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

Yes

F4.4a

(F4.4a) 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)?

	Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	Indicator for incentivized performance	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Achievement of commitments and targets	The sustainability team has metrics and goals for the implementation of deforestation free supply chains, where material.
Recognition (non-monetary)	Corporate executive team	Achievement of commitments and targets Supply chain engagement	President of operations in areas where deforestation is important have supply chain engagement (sustainability pillar) as part of their annual recognition.
Other non-monetary reward	Board/Executive board Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Achievement of commitments and targets Supply chain engagement	CEOs in areas where deforestation is important have supply chain engagement (sustainability pillar) as part of their annual recognition.

F4.5

(F4.5) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

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) 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

F6.1a

(F6.1a) 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)

F6.1b

(F6.1b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

Commodity coverage

Palm Oil

Criteria

No new development on peatland
Forest landscape restoration
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
Adoption of UN Global Compact principles
Adoption of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) principles
Recognition and endorsement of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
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 timeframe

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.

Commodity coverage

Soy

Criteria

Zero gross deforestation
No forest degradation
Forest landscape restoration
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
Adoption of UN Global Compact principles
Adoption of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) principles
Recognition and endorsement of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
Resolution of complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent and consultative process
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

No cutoff date

Commitment timeframe

2021-25

Please explain

Please read about our full commitment regarding Non Deforestation Policy at www.bunge.com/sustainability/sustainable-agriculture. 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.

F6.2

(F6.2) Did you have any quantified targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.2a

(F6.2a) Provide details of your 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

Form of commodity covered

All forms of palm oil

Type of target

Traceability

Coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

Traceability point

Mill

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2015

Start figure

41-50%

Target year

2017

Target

91-99%

% achieved

91-99%

Please explain

Our primary and most important goal for palm was getting traceability to mill level and we achieved very important progress getting higher transparency from our supply chain.

Target reference number

Target 2

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Form of commodity covered

All forms of soy

Type of target

Traceability

Coverage

Direct operations

Traceability point

Farm

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2015

Start figure

11-20%

Target year

2020

Target

100%

% achieved

91-99%

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 2018, already showed more than 90% of completion. This allows us to monitor each of the directly supplying farms.

Target reference number

Target 3

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Form of commodity covered

Whole soy beans

Type of target

Traceability

Coverage

Supply chain

Traceability point

Mill

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2015

Start figure

31-40%

Target year

2020

Target

100%

% achieved

100%

Please explain

For 3rd party suppliers, the forest management unit that we are considering the elevator (first gathering point). The company has achieved full traceability to 3rd party elevators. For lack of options, we've chosen 'Mill' to express 'Third Party Elevator'.

F6.3

(F6.3) 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?
Timber	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	Yes
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>

F6.3a

(F6.3a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for your disclosed commodity(ies).

Palm Oil

% of total production/consumption volume traceable

91-99%

Point to which commodity is traceable

Mill

Description of traceability system

The company has GPS points of mills that are part of the supply chain

Exclusions

Not applicable

Description of exclusion

No exclusion, but to some specific suppliers in process of providing data

Soy

% of total production/consumption volume traceable

91-99%

Point to which commodity is traceable

Farm

Description of traceability system

The company has GPS coordinates of farms in areas subject to deforestation risks.

Exclusions

Source/country/geographical area

Description of exclusion

Geographic areas not related to deforestation risks are not included in the traceability system.

F6.4

(F6.4) Do you specify any third-party certification schemes for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption covered.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Do you specify any certification scheme?

Yes

Certification coverage

Consumption volume

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO producer/grower certification

RSPO Mass Balance

RSPO Book and Claim

International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC)

% 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

Palm biodiesel

Volume of production/ consumption certified

384901

Metric

Metric tons

Please explain

Palm products are certified by multiple schemes following market demand.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you specify any certification scheme?

Yes

Certification coverage

Consumption volume

Third-party certification scheme

RTRS certificate trading

ProTerra certification

International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC)

Other, please specify (2bsvs, Renovabio Brasil, CARB)

% of total production/consumption volume certified

5

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

Volume of production/ consumption certified

1000000

Metric

Metric tons

Please explain

The company sells certified soy products to biofuel markets in accordance to regional legislation and customers demand. Regions and countries of origin vary.

F6.5

(F6.5) Do you specify any sustainable production/procurement standards for your disclosed commodity(ies), other than third-party certification? Indicate the percentage of production/consumption covered and if you monitor supplier compliance with these standards.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Do you specify any sustainability standards?

Yes

Type of standard

Procurement

Description of standard

Suppliers with procurement policy similar / aligned with Bunge's policy standard.

% of total commodity volume covered by standard

100%

Do you have a system in place to monitor compliance with this standard?

Yes

Type(s) of monitoring system

First-party auditing

% of suppliers in compliance with standards

81-90%

Please explain

Company performs check of suppliers's policies to verify adherence to standard.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you specify any sustainability standards?

Yes

Type of standard

Procurement

Description of standard

Best agricultural practices, land rights, labor rights, compliance with forestry code where applicable.

% of total commodity volume covered by standard

41-50%

Do you have a system in place to monitor compliance with this standard?

Yes

Type(s) of monitoring system

Other, please specify (contract clause)

% of suppliers in compliance with standards

100%

Please explain

Items are part of all purchase contracts in Brazil, which accounts for nearly 50% of soy origination for Bunge and where deforestation related matters are more material.

F6.6

(F6.6) Are you working with smallholders to encourage and support best practices that aim to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Smallholders engagement approach	Please explain
Timber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	Yes, working with smallholders	Providing direct training to farmers Engaging with local institutions	The company has started a project to map smallholders and needs of engagement.
Cattle Products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, working with smallholders	Engaging with local institutions Offering financial incentives	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>
Other	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.7

(F6.7) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to supply sustainable raw materials?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Collecting data in central database Encouraging certification Encouraging work with multi-stakeholder groups Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Supplier charters Contractual agreements Joint projects Technical support	We have an obligation to source, process, and sell palm oil in a sustainable manner. Moreover, we respect the environment, human rights, and labor conditions, always tending to the economic benefits and value that palm oil will bring to the people and companies who operate in this industry
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Collecting data in central database Encouraging certification Encouraging work with multi-stakeholder groups Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Workshops and training Supplier audits Supplier charters Contractual agreements Joint projects Financial support Technical support	We are a strong advocate of sustainable agriculture within our industry, with a goal of becoming best in class in this area. In order to promote agricultural sector to grow sustainably now and in the future, the natural environment on which agriculture depends must be protected and improved, and the social and economic well-being of growers, their employees and local communities must be supported. For the natural environment, this begins with conserving freshwater and acting responsibly in water-stressed regions. It also means reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and eliminating the clearing of forests, peat land and other carbon-capturing ecosystems. With growers and local communities, it means supporting livelihoods and respecting labor and land use rights. Managing these aspects will require new levels of traceability and we are working on this, as well. Finally, together with The Nature Conservancy and other players in the soy segment, Bunge developed Agroideal.org, an open source platform to support growers and other entrepreneurs of soy sector to find the best suitable areas for sustainable expansion, avoiding the need for further land clearing while growing agricultural fields.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.9

(F6.9) Do you participate in external initiatives or activities to further the implementation of your policies concerning the sustainability of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

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)

Please explain

Bunge is an active member of RSPO and annually reports progress through RSPO Acop.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Engaging with non-governmental organizations

Initiatives

<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)
 Roundtable on Sustainable Soy (RTRS)
 Sustainable Agricultural Initiative (SAI)
 Other, please specify (SoyPlus, Fefac Guidelines; Agroideal.org.)

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>

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>

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>

F7.1

(F7.1) Has your organization identified any linkages or trade-offs between forests and other environmental issues in its direct operations and/or other parts of its value chain?

Yes

F7.1a

(F7.1a) Describe the linkages or trade-offs and the related management policy or action.

Linkage/tradeoff

Linkage

Type of linkage/tradeoff

Decreased GHGs emissions

Description of linkage/tradeoff

The company has assessed and published its scope 3 for GHG and expects to associate, in the future, its goals with deforestation reduction.

Policy or action

Reduction of emissions, to possibly consider scope 3 in the future.

Linkage/tradeoff

Linkage

Type of linkage/tradeoff

Decreased GHGs emissions

Description of linkage/tradeoff

All biomass used in our operations must be originated from renewable sources, and that supports our biogenic emissions goals.

Policy or action

Although legal land clearing could provide cheaper, legal biomass, the company has a policy to not purchase wood from native vegetation clearing. This reinforces our NonDeforestation policy and avoids connection between land clearing and our operations.

F8. Verification

F8.1

(F8.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?

Yes

F8.1a

(F8.1a) 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 RSPO 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

F9. Barriers and challenges

F9.1

(F9.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to avoiding forests-related risks in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Supply chain complexity

Comment

The palm oil supply chain is extremely complex, competitive and price sensitive. Sourcing from multiple suppliers and regions makes it difficult to achieve full traceability to plantation and to monitor all suppliers.

Forest risk commodity

Palm Oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited public awareness and/or market demand

Comment

Market demand for certified or verified products is low. Higher demand would boost sustainable production and trade.

F9.2

(F9.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage forests-related risks.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Direct operations
Supply chain
Other parts of the value chain

Main measure

Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Comment

Competitors and value chain participants have different standards, many lower than Bunge's commitment. This disparity slows industry change and ensures markets for non-compliant products.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Direct operations
Supply chain
Other parts of the value chain

Main measure

Increased knowledge on commodity driven deforestation and forest degradation

Comment

The whole value chain still struggles with common definitions and continuously changes criteria. From Zero Deforestation to Zero Net Deforestation and, more recently, towards Zero Conversion of any natural vegetation. So all the discussion about High Value Conservation Area, High Carbon Stock and everything else seems to be blown and that is a complex issue to address in a more robust policy. Customers may be considering all new expansion as negative and even consolidated areas as risky areas, and that is not helpful for sustainable development.

F18. 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.

F18.1

(F18.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Vice President of Sustainability 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	45743000000

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) On F6.4 you were asked "Do you specify any third-party certification schemes for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption covered". 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

Grupo Bimbo, S.A.B. de C.V.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Form of commodity

Soy bean oil

Third-party certification scheme

Please select

Total volume of commodity sold to member

2867

Metric

Metric tons

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

<10%

Comment

Requesting member

Arcos Dorados

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Form of commodity

Soy bean oil

Third-party certification scheme

Please select

Total volume of commodity sold to member

2472

Metric

Metric tons

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

<10%

Comment

Requesting member

Walmart - Brasil

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Form of commodity

Please select

Third-party certification scheme

Please select

Total volume of commodity sold to member

Metric

Please select

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

Please select

Comment

We do not supply Walmart with raw materials, only finished products for sale (such as margarines, seasonings and mayonnaise).

SF2.1

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

Requesting member

Arcos Dorados

Commodity related to the project

Soy

Category of project

Certification

Type of project

Increase in coverage of commodity certified

Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits to customer

Unknown

Details of project

In 2018, Bunge was the largest trader of RTRS-certified soybeans, trading over 180,000 MT of product. As the largest oilseed processor, we are ready to deliver additional volumes of certified products, at demand and market availability.

Projected outcome

Higher volumes of certified product help customers meet their zero-deforestation commitments, while centralizing trading into reliable and verifiable systems that support economic and social development in the communities where products originate.

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?

No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms