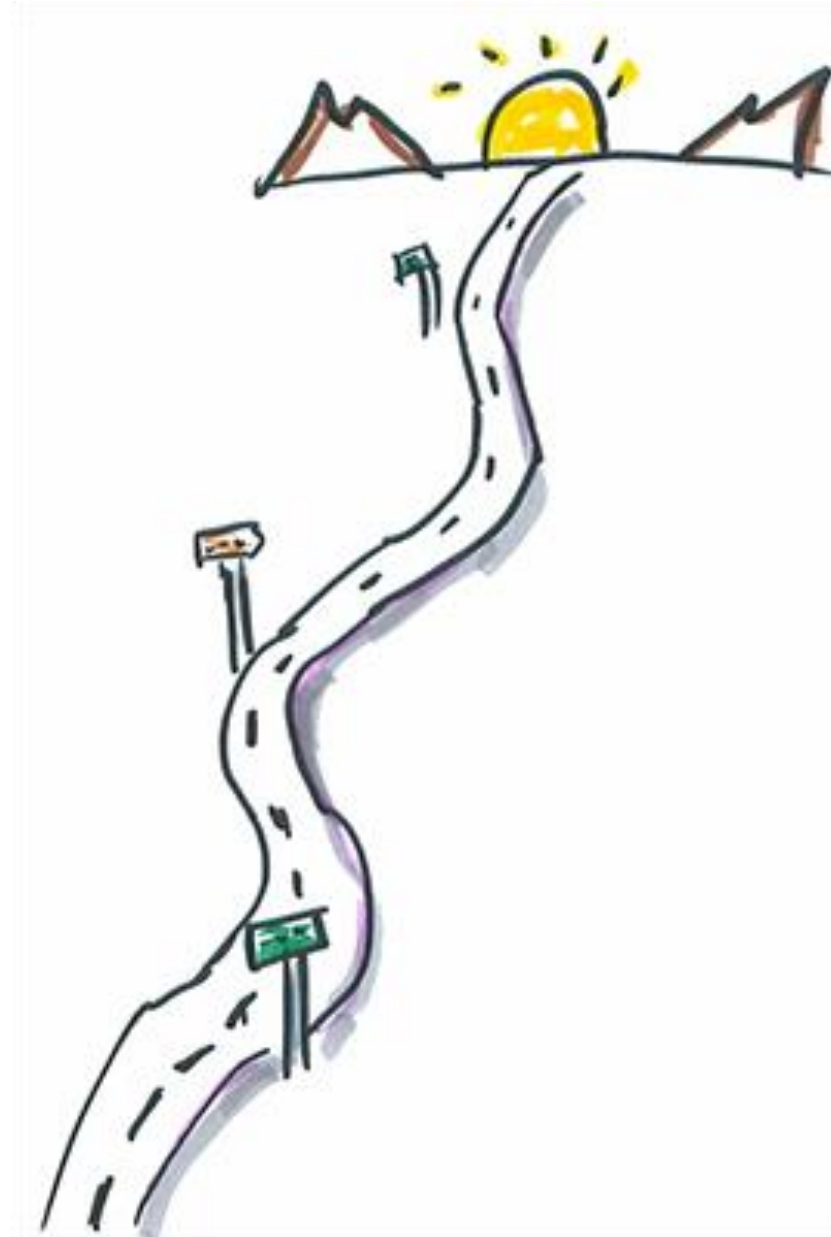




Analysis. Action. Repeat: Steps
and Tools For Comprehensive
Climate Action Plans

24. September. 2019





a project of



COMMIT. ACT. IMPACT.

Climate Collaborative Commitment Areas



Integrate carbon farming into the agricultural supply chains



Increase energy efficiency



Reduce food-waste in the supply chain



Remove commodity-driven deforestation from supply chains



Responsible engagement in climate policy



Reduce the climate impact of packaging



Commit to 100% renewable power



Reduce short-lived climate pollutant emissions



Reduce climate impacts of transportation

How to commit



TAKE ACTION

BLOG

MEDIA & RESOURCES

EVENTS

ABOUT

DONATE



More companies are taking action to reverse climate change than ever before. They're tackling this global challenge not only because it's essential to the future of our planet but also because doing so offers tremendous opportunities for growth, job creation, and prosperity.

Companies can help reverse climate change by making a commitment to one or more of these initiatives.

WHY TAKE ACTION?

Climate change is both the greatest threat our planet has ever faced

MAKE A COMMITMENT

SIGNUP FOR UPDATES

Add Your Email Address



How many companies have committed?

Justin's



gaia
HERBS

437

Companies
Committing to Action

1685

Commitments



Community
FOOD CO OP



Veritable
Vegetable

NUMi
ORGANIC TEA

REBBL

seventh
generation.



MegaFood
Fresh From Farm To Tablet™

nutiva
NURTURE VITALITY™

HappyFAMILY
ORGANICS

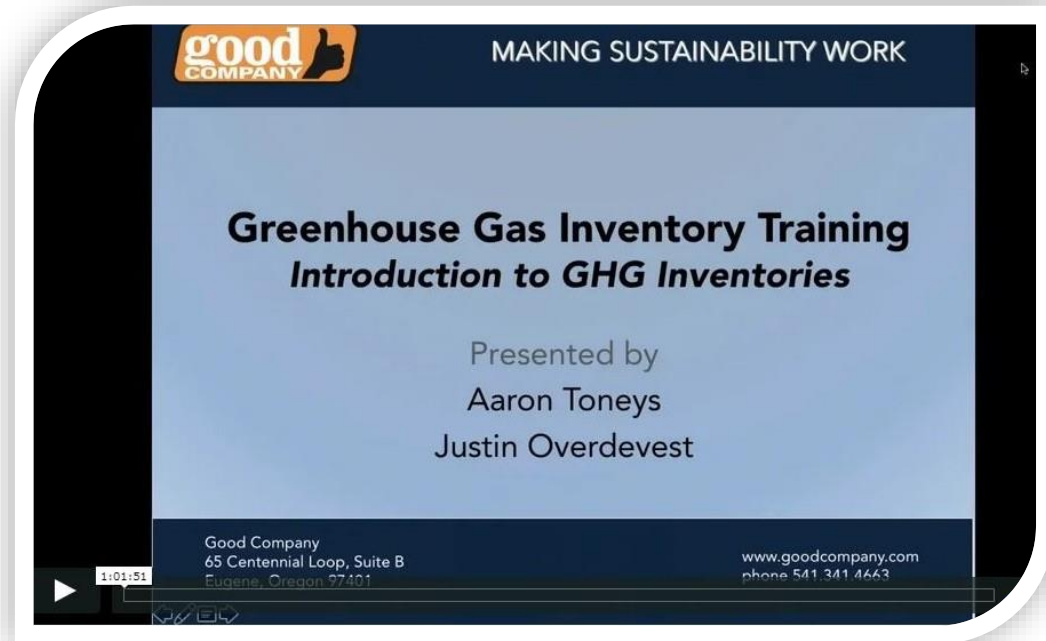
Stonyfield
ORGANIC



THANK YOU TO OUR DONORS!

Alter Eco	Gaia Herbs	MOM's Organic	Plum Organics
Annie's	General Mills	Market	Pluot Consulting
Associated Labels and Packaging	Good Earth Natural Foods	Mountain Rose Herbs	Presence Marketing
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California Olive Ranch	Griffith Foods	Natural Habitats	Rogue Creamery
Cheer Pack	Guayaki	Nature's Path	Safe Sterilization USA West
Clif Bar & Company	Happy Family	New Hope Network	Sambazon
Connective Impact	Harmless Harvest	New Morning Market	Stonyfield
Danone North America	INFRA	Numi	Straus Family Creamery
Decker and Jessica Rolph	Justin's	Nutiva	Studio Fab
Dr. Bronner's	KeHE	Oregon's Wild Harvest	Sweet Additions
Eatsie.us	Lotus Foods	Organic India	Traditional Medicinals
Foodstirs	MegaFood	Organic Valley	Trayak
		Outpost Natural Foods	
		Patagonia	

Previous SFTA GHG Inventory Sessions



[GHG Inventory 101 Webinar](#)



[Beyond Your Walls Lessons Learned from the Scope 3 Tracking Annals](#)

Our Speakers



Joshua Proudfoot
Principal
Good Company



Lisa Spicka
Associate Director
**Sustainable Food
Trade Association**
(SFTA)

Today's Content



4-Step Climate Action Plan Process

CAP Company Examples

Tools & Resources

Q & A



Analysis. Action. Repeat:

Steps for Comprehensive Climate Action Plans

Presented by
Good Company
Joshua Proudfoot

Good Company
65 Centennial Loop, Suite B
Eugene, Oregon 97401

www.goodcompany.com
phone 541.341.4663

Webinar Outline

- Intro to Good Company
- Climate Action Planning
- Project Examples

Intro to Good Company



MEASURE

- Life-Cycle Analysis
- Social and Environmental Performance Assessments
- GHG Inventories (Scope 1 - 3, including supply chain)
- Feasibility Studies and Business Plans



MANAGE

- Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Plans
- Decision Support
- Social and Environmental Management Systems and Tools
- Sustainability Plans and Programs
- Training



MARKET

- Business and Market Development
- Due Diligence
- Market Research and Positioning
- Transparency Reporting and Public Disclosure (CSR)

Intro to Good Company



Climate Action Planning



Source: Good Company



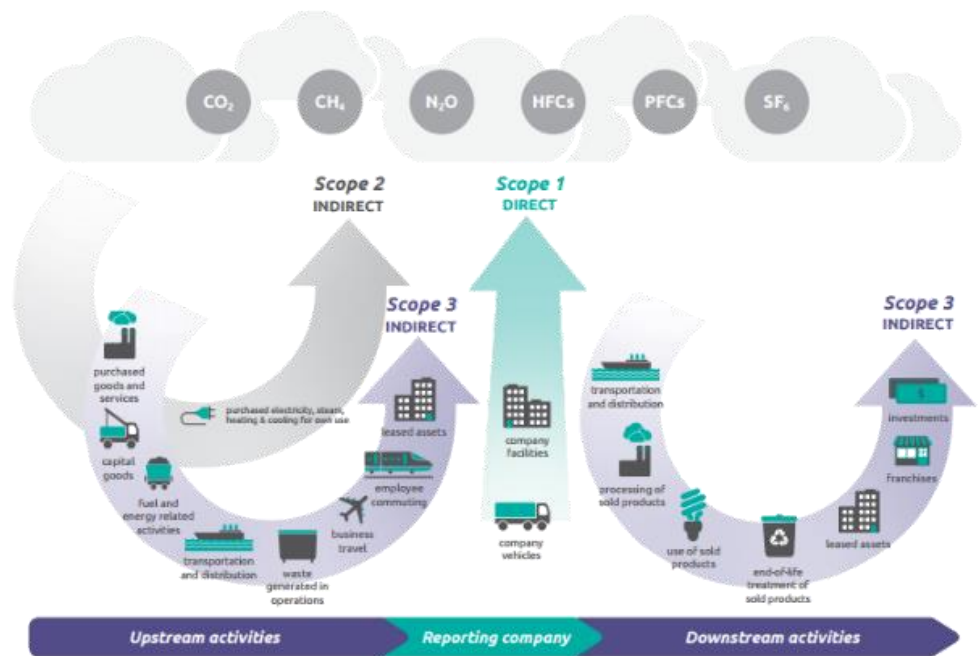
1. Hotspot Analyses

- a. Carbon footprinting – GHG measurement
- b. Climate materiality – what matters to us
- c. Climate risk analysis – what risks should we be aware of



1a. Carbon Footprint

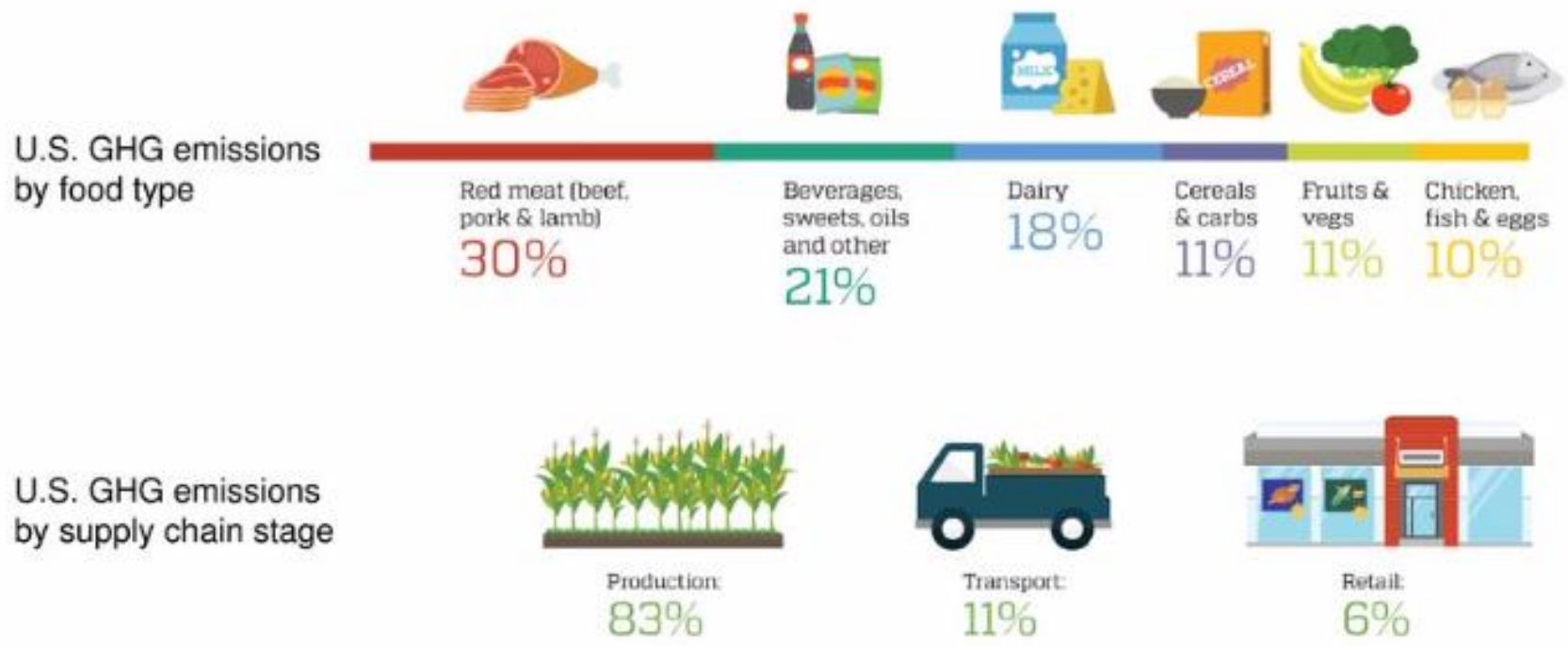
- Operational Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory
 - Scopes 1-2
 - Supply Chain Analysis (Scope 3)





1a. Carbon Footprint – Value Chain & Product Hotspots

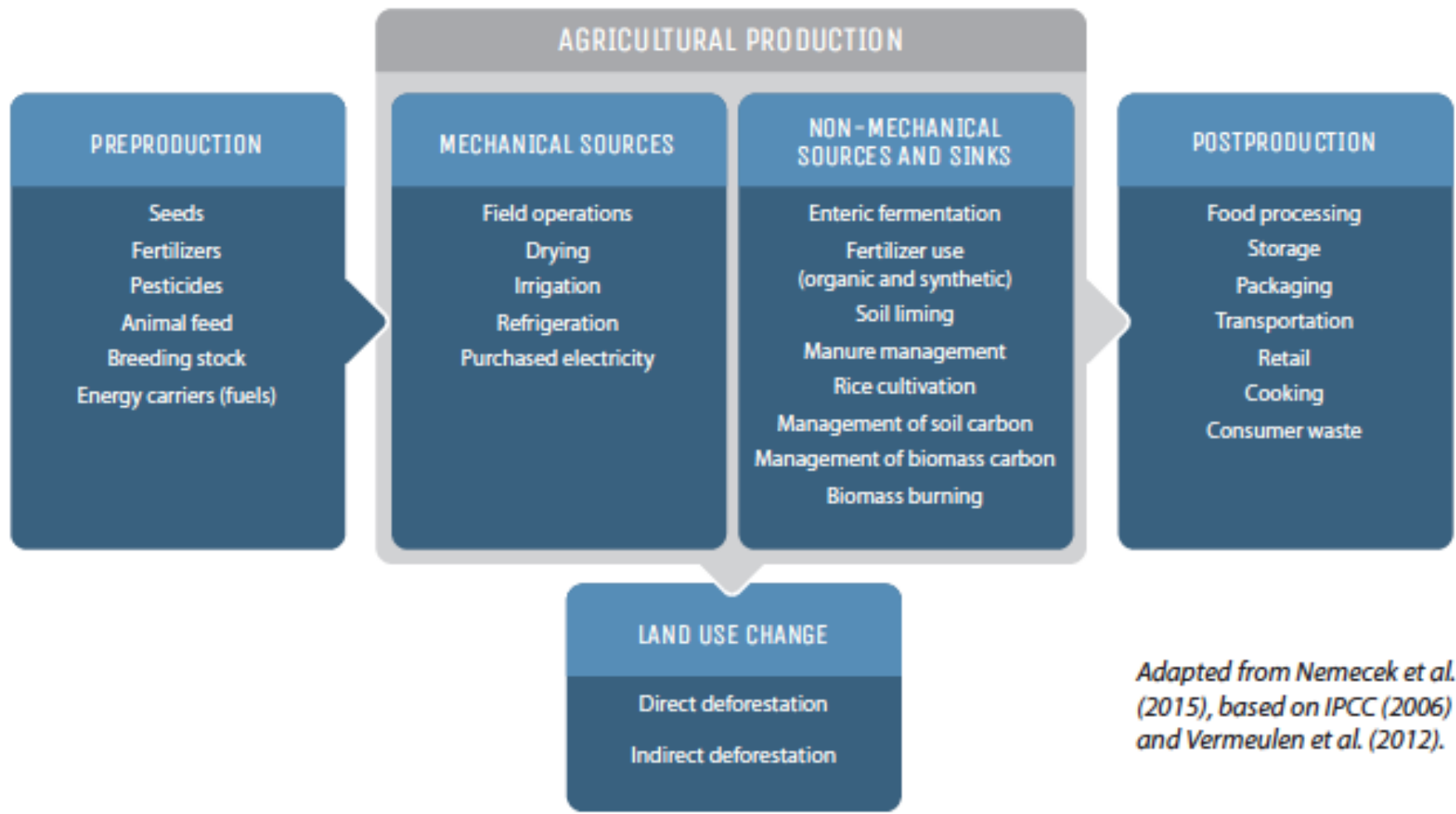
- Sense of scale by value & supply chain stage



Source: Weber, Matthews. Food Miles and Relative Climate Impact



1a. Carbon Footprint – GHG Inventory



Adapted from Nemecek et al. (2015), based on IPCC (2006) and Vermeulen et al. (2012).



1a. Project Examples



- Pacific – hotspot analysis for top 10 ingredients by volume



- Bare – life cycle analysis of ag production, co-packer facilities, packaging, shipping and warehouse



- Alameda County, CA and City of Bend, OR – supply chain analysis Scope 3

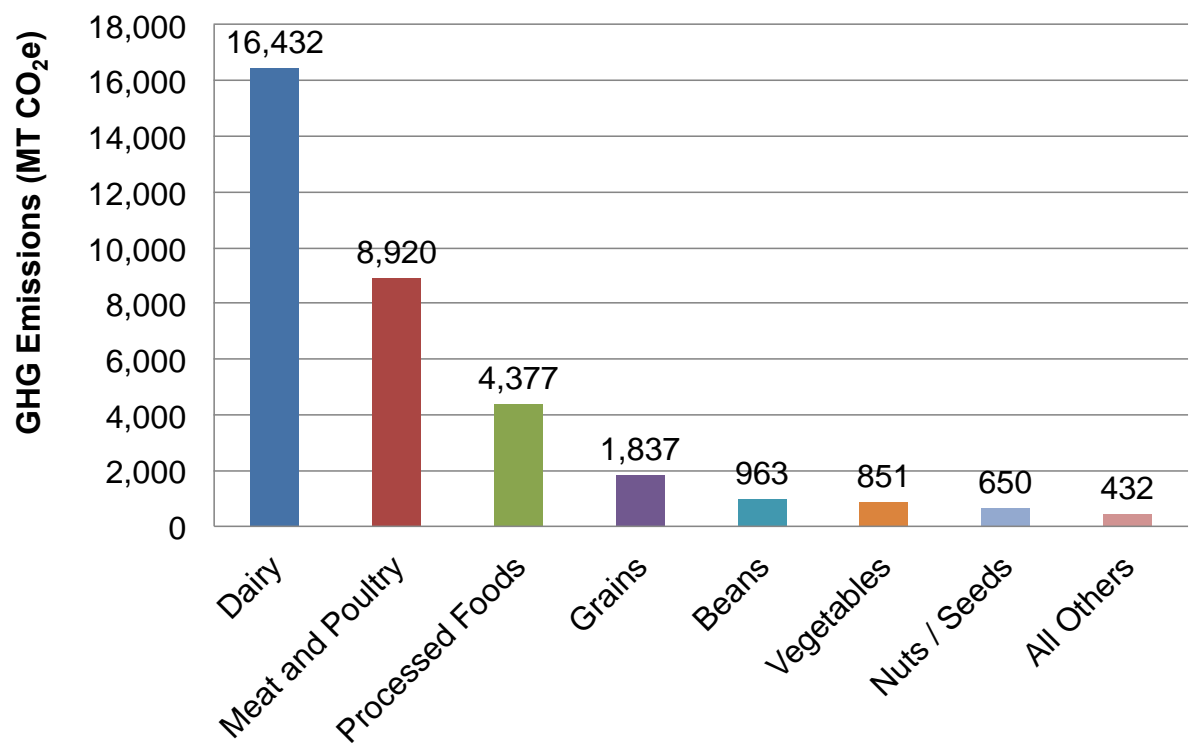




1a. Project Examples



- Pacific – hotspot analysis for top 10 ingredients by volume

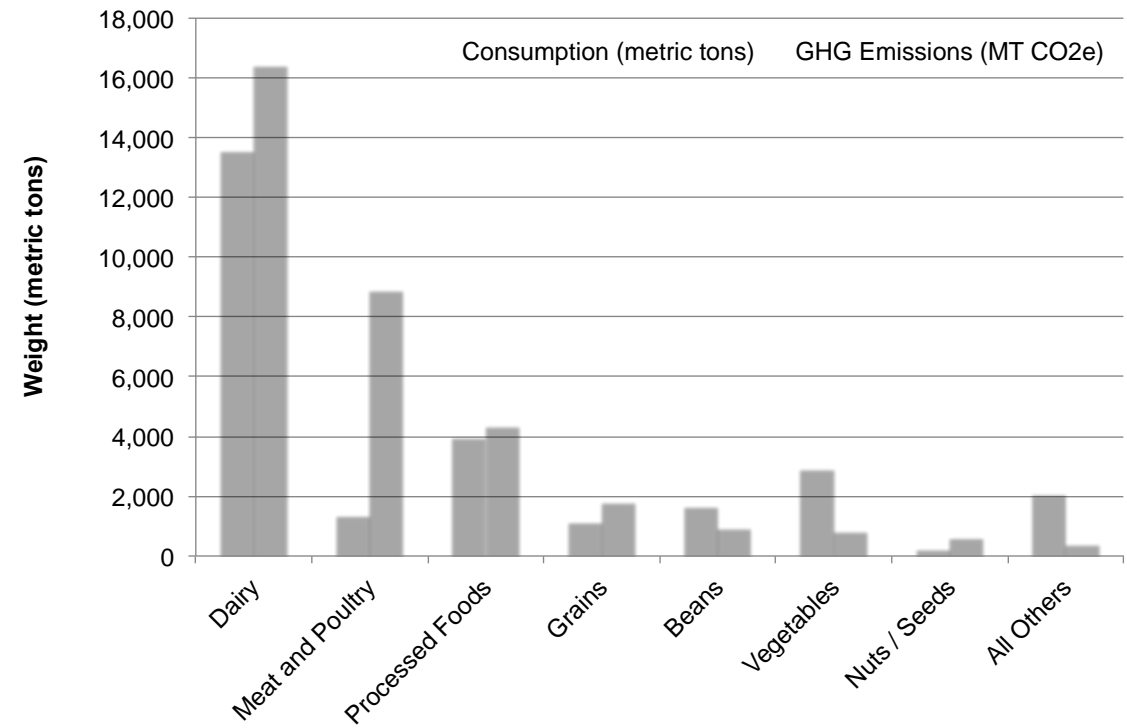




1a. Project Examples



- Pacific – hotspot analysis for top 10 ingredients by volume





1a. Project Examples



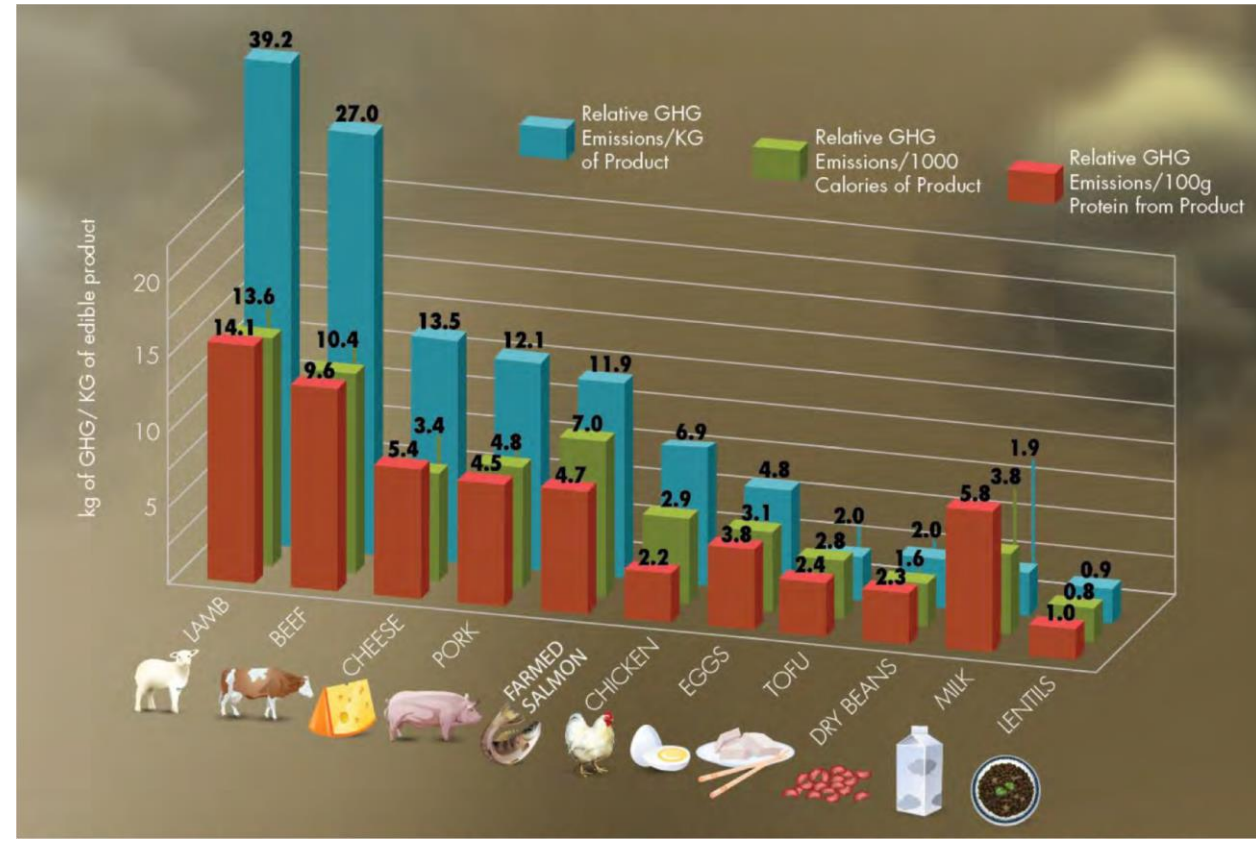
- LCA = GHG inventory

Life-Cycle Stages for Bare Products





1a. Project Examples

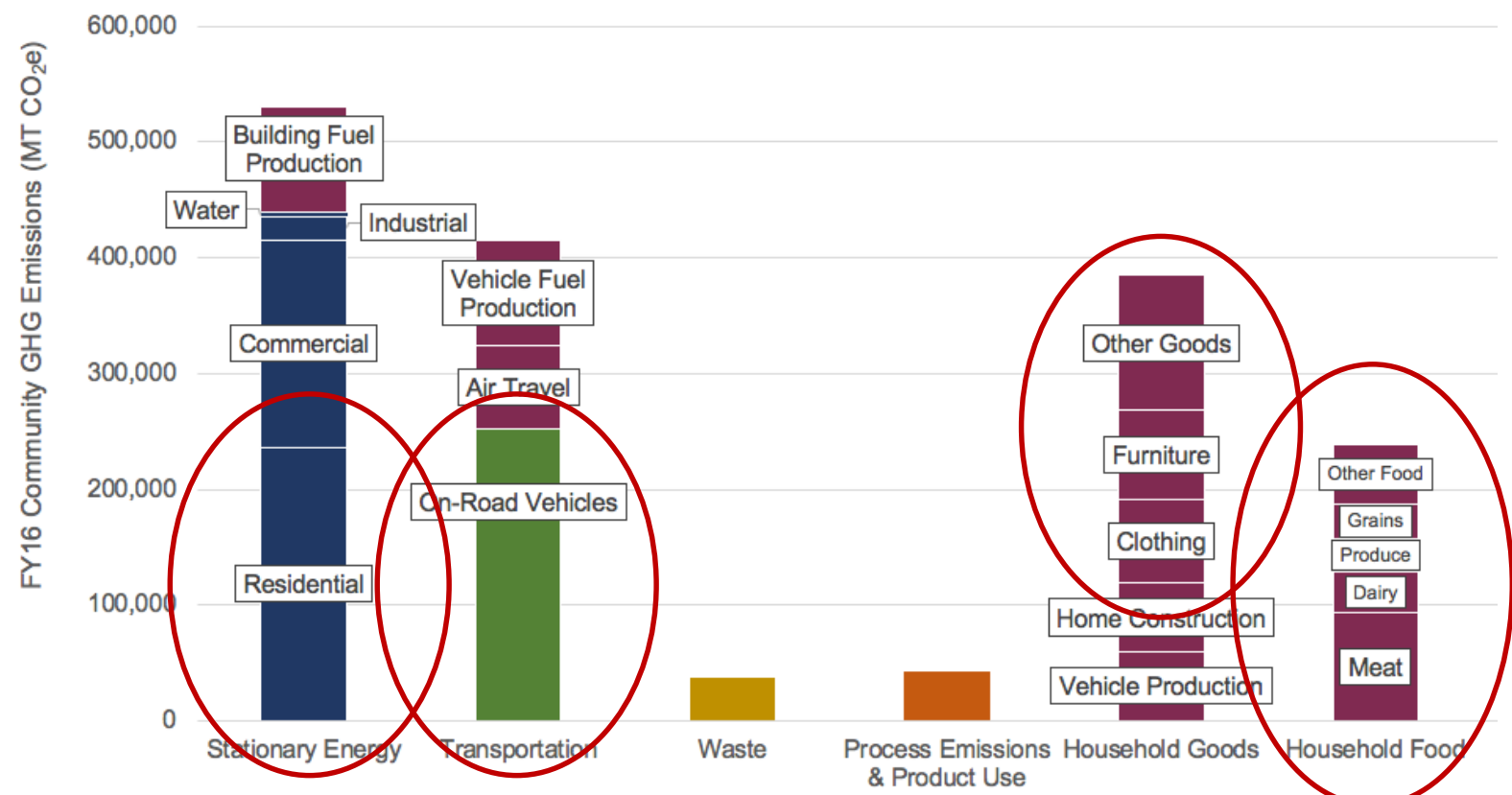


Source: Menus of Change. 2017. Annual Report.

1a. Scope 3 Analysis – Daily Life of a US Community



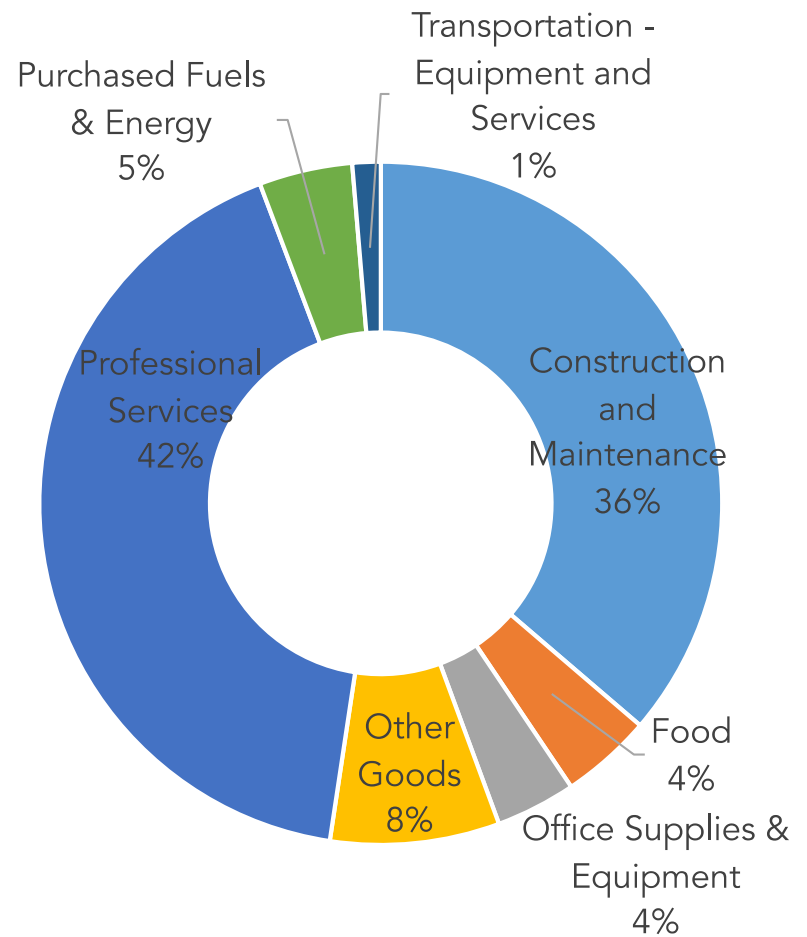
Bend Sector-Based Greenhouse Gas Emissions
with Household Consumption and Community Fuel Production
776,765 MT CO₂e Sector-Based
871,543 MT CO₂e Household Consumption and Community Fuel Production (magenta)





1a. Scope 3 Analysis – Alameda County

Greenhouse Gas Emissions





1b. Climate Materiality

- Why is it important?
 - Identifies potential risks and opportunities
 - Highlights issues of control vs. influence
 - Provides reporting structure
 - Directs efforts and attention to progress and performance



1b. Climate Materiality – Mitigation (Qualitative)

Environmental

On-farm Practices

Materials

Energy and Refrigerants

Water

Soil Nutrients and Health

Biodiversity

GHG Emissions

Land Use Change

Effluents and Waste

Products and Services

Compliance

Transport

Supplier Environmental Assessment

Impact or Environmental Business Model

Physical Climate Risk

Social

Labor Practices

Governance

Health & Safety

Diversity & Equal Opportunity

Human Rights

Ethics, Compliance, Anti-Corruption

Animal Welfare

Healthy and Affordable Food

Product Responsibility

Economic

Economic Performance

Market Presence

Indirect Economic Impacts

Procurement/Sourcing Practices

SFTA Member:



Materiality

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

SCOPE 1



DISTRIBUTION	2016	2017	2018
Fleet CNG			
Fleet 20% biodiesel	1071	1107	1035
Propane			



SCOPE 2

ENERGY	2016	2017	2018
Natural gas			
Electricity	37	135	186

Greenhouse gas (GhG) measurements help us track and reduce our company's impact on the atmosphere through our operations.

- **Energy:** Electricity in Lane County is very clean, creating only 27 lbs CO₂ per MWh.
- **Total:** GloryBee generated 1462 tons of CO₂ in 2018, which is equivalent to 175 homes' electricity for a year.
- **Goal:** Reduce CO₂ to 1000 tons by 2020.



SCOPE 3

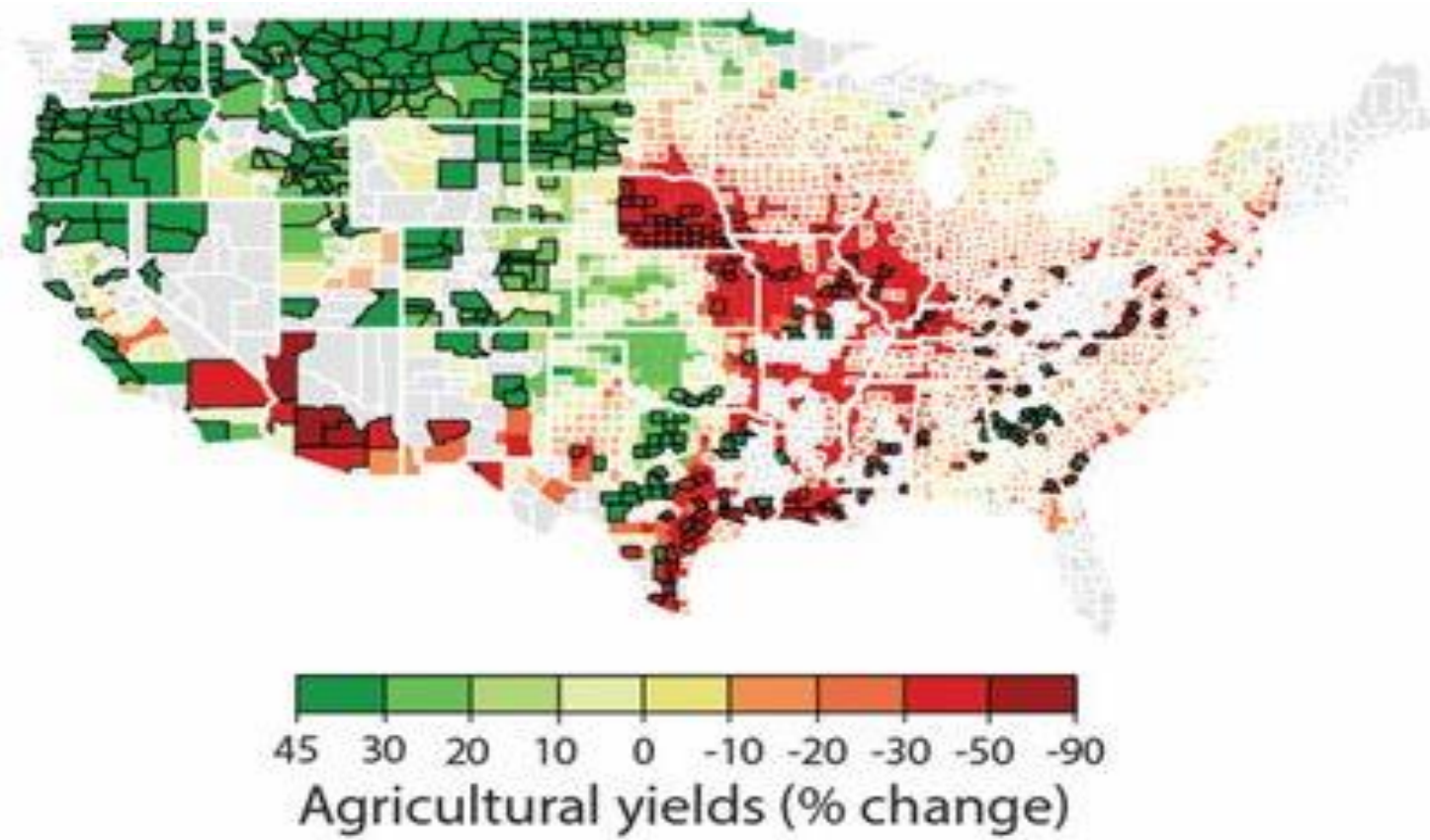
TRAVEL & WASTE	2016	2017	2018
Employee commuting			
Business travel	304	459	241
Waste disposal			



1c. Climate Risk Analysis

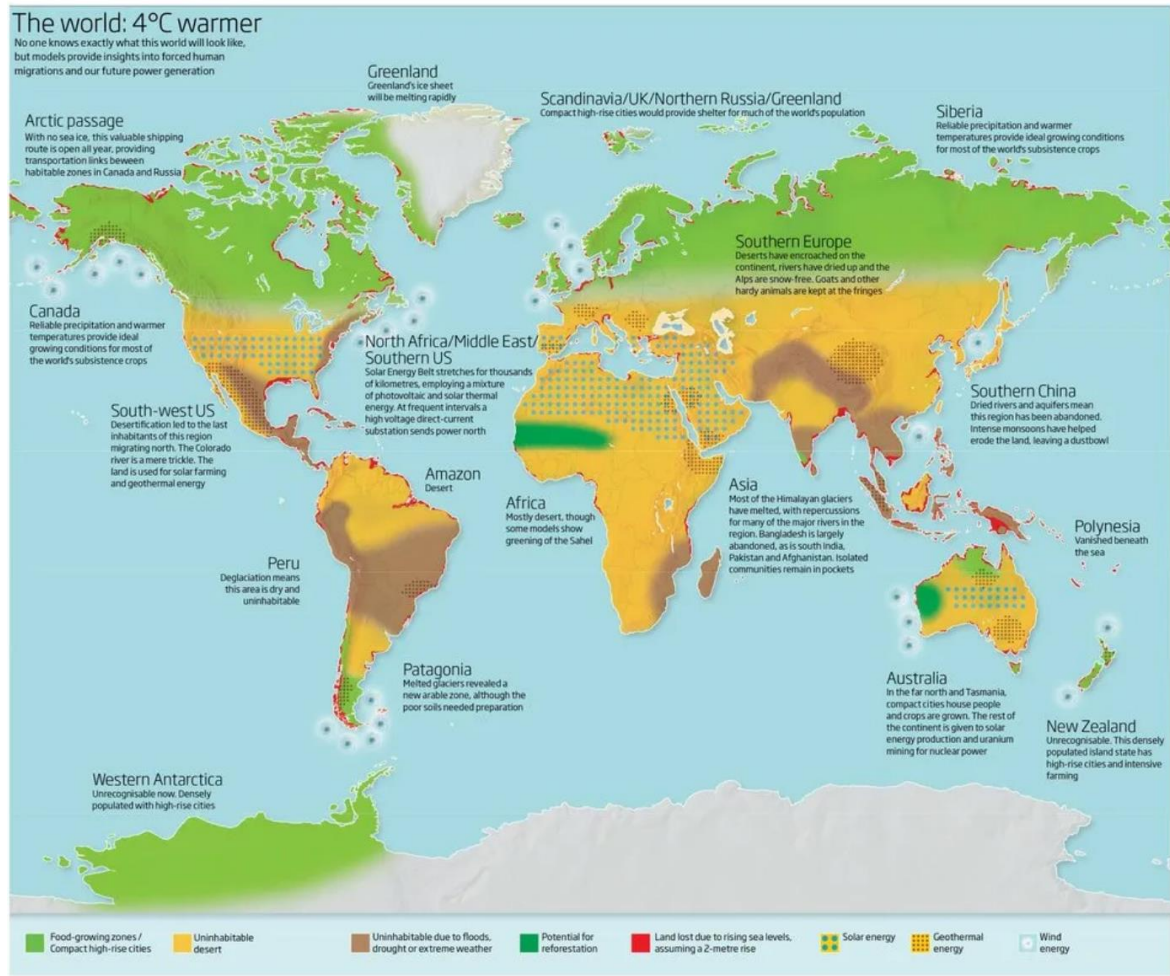
- Mitigation vs. adaptation – generally focused on adaptation
- Types of risks identified and assessed
 - **Mitigation:** new laws that alter business activities or costs ex. Refrigerants or fuels
 - **Adaptation:** physical (temperatures, extreme events, water supply), market and infrastructure risk – key analysis but focused on impacts to supply chain and operations

Changes in yields – Where are your ingredients grown?



Source: Estimating economic damage from climate change in the United States

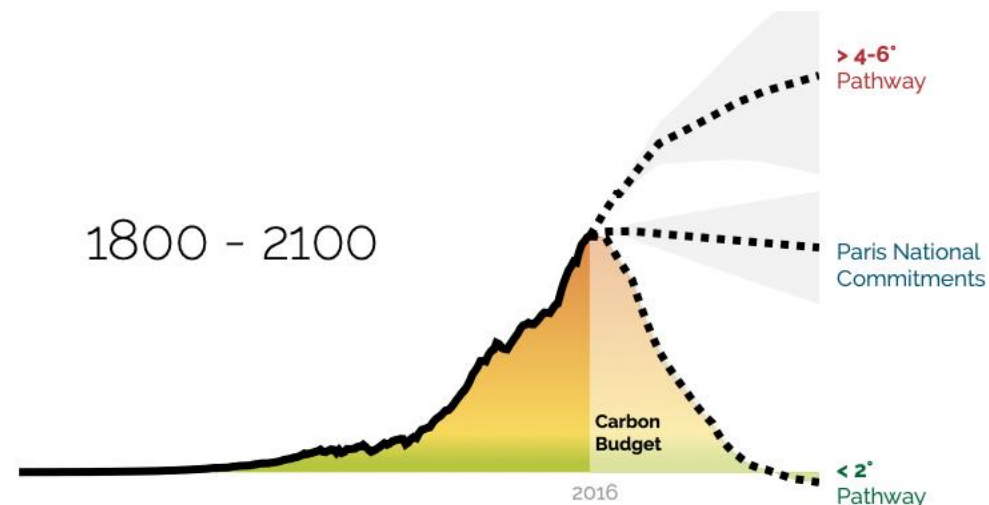
Changes in yields – Where are your ingredients grown?





2. Goal Setting – Internal vs. Science-based

- Internal Approach
 - Qualitative – programmatic
 - Quantitative – non-SBT goals
- Science Based Targets – SBT
 - GHG reductions based on “fair share” of emissions in line with keeping warming to 1.5, WB2C and 2°C



SCIENCE
BASED
TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION



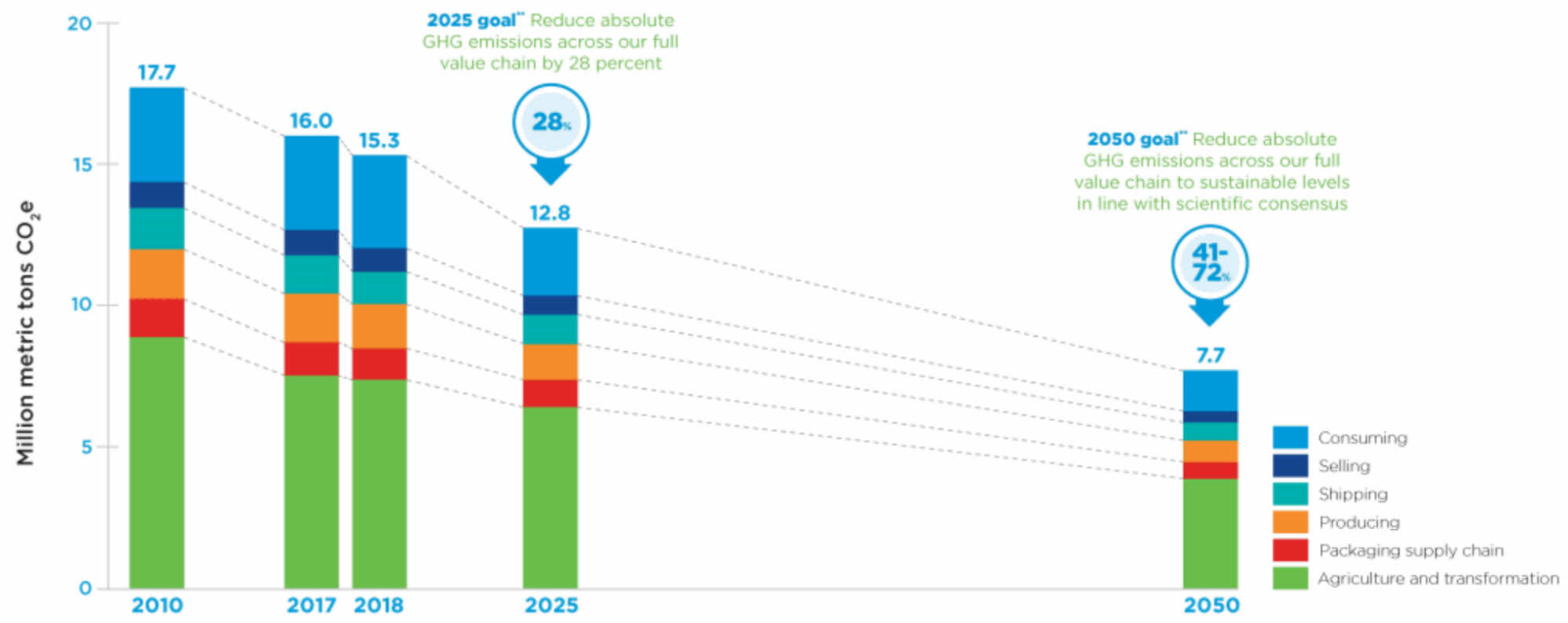
2. Goal Setting: SBTi approaches

- Modeling Options
 - Generally trajectory is based on level of commitment – 1.5C, WB2C and 2C.
 - Operational vs. supply chain emissions (control vs. influence)
 - Scope 3 target required if emissions > than 40% of total
 - Food sector methodology and options for reporting evolving
- Timeframe
 - Model annual and total Scope 1, 2 and 3 reductions in short and long-term (~2025-2030 & 2050)



2. SBT Example – General Mills

The path to 2050*



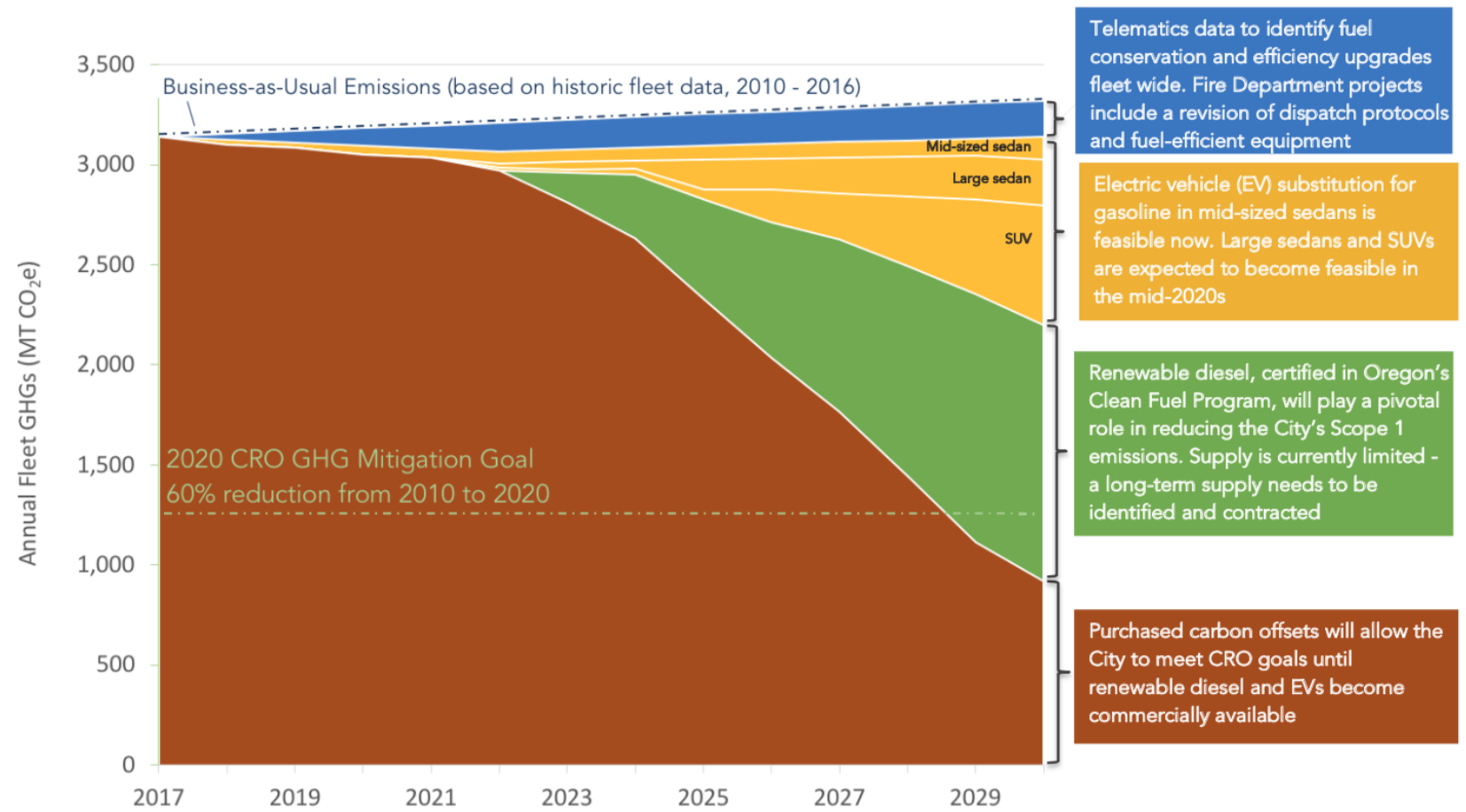
Source: General Mills, 2019 Global Responsibility Report



2. SBT Example – City of Eugene

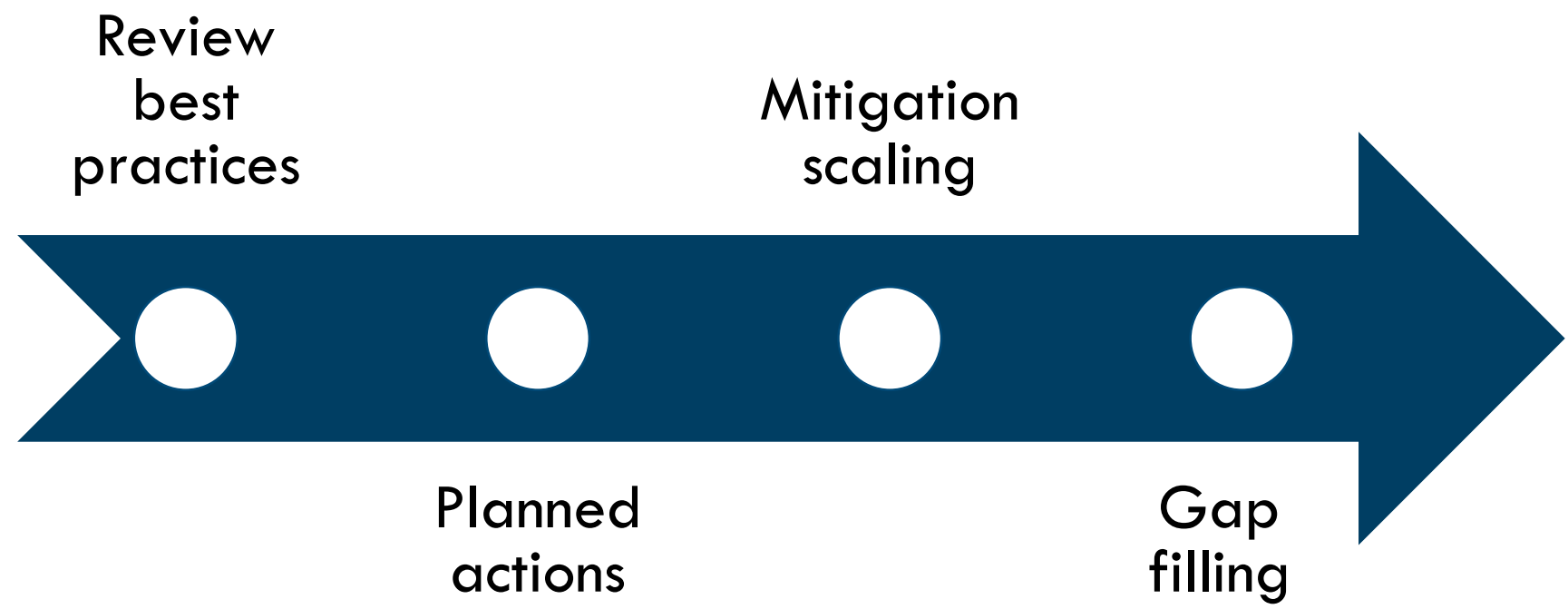
1.1. ESTIMATED TIMING OF GHG REDUCTIONS – FOR COST-EFFECTIVE FLEET ACTIONS (COMPARED TO OFFSETS @ \$15 / 1 MT CO₂E)

Figure ES-1: Graphic predicting the City’s GHG emissions (brown area) over time compared to CRO targets.





3. Develop a Climate Action Plan





3a. Review best practices for climate mitigation



- Fertilizer efficiency
- Cover & intercropping
- No-till farming
- Low carbon foods



- Building & lighting efficiency
- HVAC systems
- Efficient equipment
- Energy audits
- White roofing



- Coordination with community & supply chain partners
- Composting
- Storage & cold chain management



- Reforestation & agro-forestry
- Reduce land use change impacts



- Carbon pricing
- Renewable energy legislation



3a. Best practices for climate mitigation



- Use post-consumer recycled content in place of virgin materials
- Conduct LCA to identify opps for reductions
- Collaborate with partners to identify solutions



- On-site renewables
- Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)
- Purchase green energy or renewable energy credits (RECs)



- Natural refrigerant options
- Audit & monitoring of pollutants
- Reduce ag contribution – livestock & field burning



- Electric and low-carbon fuels
- EPA SmartWay
- Telematics & fleet efficiency
- Increase rail transport mode
- Multi-modal options for employee commuting



3a. Best practices for climate mitigation

Project Drawdown: 12 of top 20 solutions relate to food

<i>Farm</i>	<i>Processing/Distribution/Retail</i>	<i>Households</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Silvopasture ▪ Regenerative agriculture ▪ Temperate forests ▪ Peatlands ▪ Tropical staple trees ▪ Afforestation ▪ Conservation Agriculture ▪ Tree intercropping ▪ Managed grazing ▪ <i>Reduced food waste</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Refrigerant management ▪ <i>Reduced food waste</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plant-rich diet ▪ <i>Reduced food waste</i>

Source: Project Drawdown



3b. Identify existing and possible actions

- Decide which common actions are relevant
- Take stock of existing actions
- Determine what your company's version of best practices would look like
- Determine which can be done soonest or offer the best value (co-benefits)



3c. Mitigation & co-benefits scaling

- Mitigation scaling
- Co-benefits scaling
 - Improves equity
 - Supports adaptation
- Easy to do? Largest benefit?
- Low price per tonne?
- Need to do action anyway?

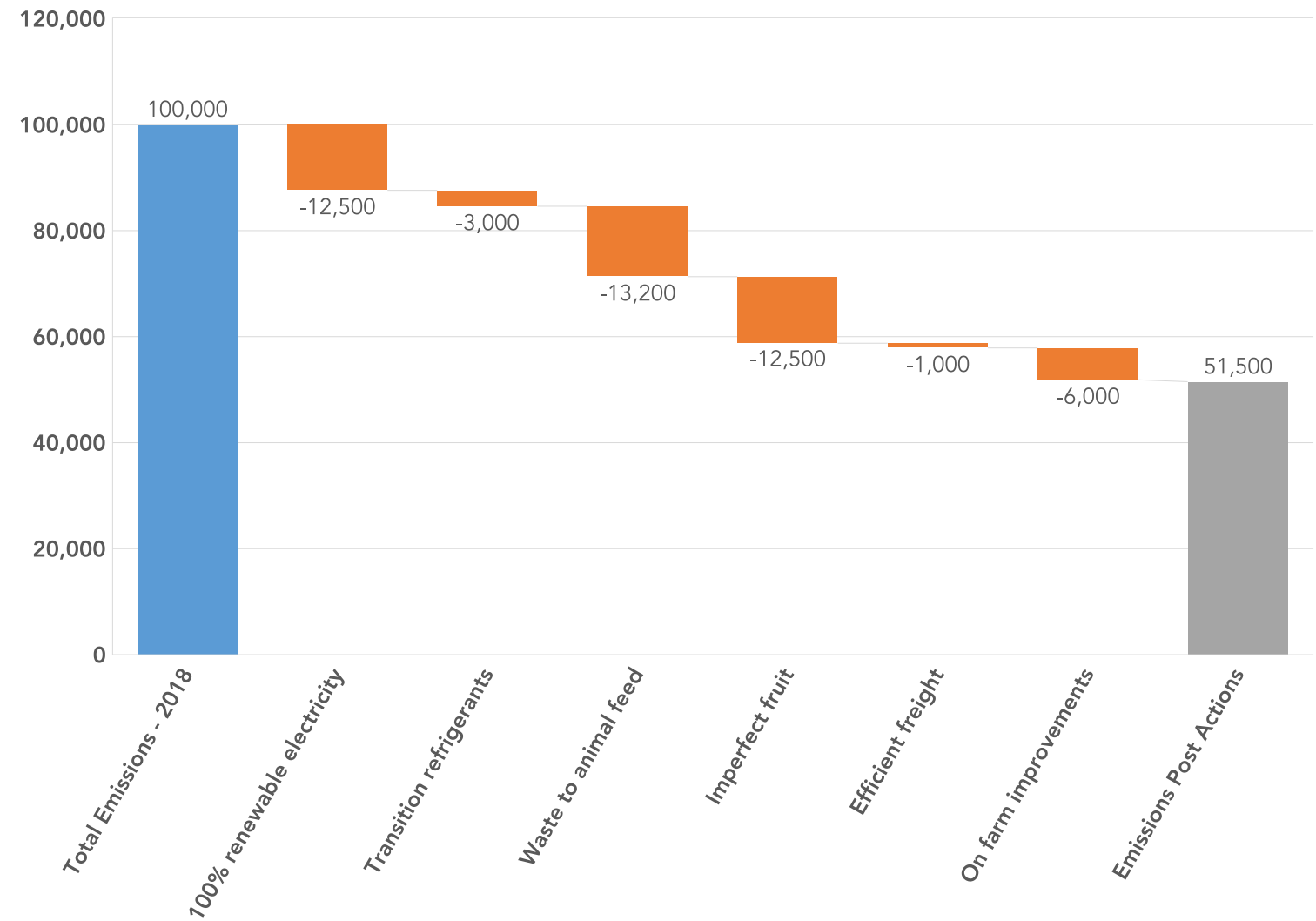


3d. Gap Filling

- Quantification of target with actions
- Review of best practices not chosen
- Action prioritization



3d. Gap Filling – Confidential Client





4. Measure and Report

- Measurement – rough scaling vs. detailed
 - Compare performance to baseline
 - Revisit or repeat footprinting and SBT analysis if need be
- Reporting & communication
 - Standalone document? Combine with financial reporting?
 - Internal vs. external communication



4. Measure and Report – Confidential Food Client

- **2019 Low Carbon Transition Plan Contents**
 - GHG profile – past performance & projects
 - Plans and measures – targets, hotspots, scaling actions
 - Projected risks and business changes – management, risk by location, approach and changes
 - Management and policy – mission, materiality, reporting
 - Business model and supplier engagement – model, supply chain engagement, projected impacts and next steps

Closing Thoughts

- We must act
- Be purposeful – no time for feel good actions without scale



Questions? Connect with Us



Joshua Proudfoot, Principal

541.341.4663 x213

joshua.proudfoot@goodcompany.com



Sustainable Food
Trade Association
organic leaders for sustainability

Analysis. Action. Repeat.

Action Planning Tools

10. April. 2019



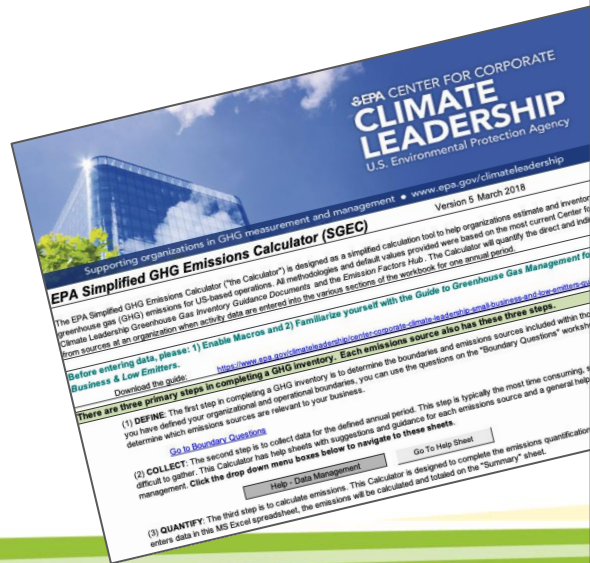


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CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING TOOLS



- *GHG Protocol: [Scope 1,2, & 3 Emissions Explanation](#)*
- *GHG Protocol: [GHG Calculation Standards](#)*
- *GHG Protocol: [Emissions Calculators](#)*
- *GHG Protocol: [Scope 3 Evaluator](#)*
- *EPA: [Simplified GHG Calculator](#)*



SEPA CENTER FOR CORPORATE CLIMATE LEADERSHIP
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Emissions Summary

Guidance
The total GHG emissions from each source category are provided below. You may also use this summary sheet to fill out the Annual GHG Inventory Summary and Goal Tracking Form as this calculator only quantifies one year of emissions at a time.
<https://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/center-corporate-climate-leadership-annual-ghg-inventory-summary-and-goal-tracking>
By entering the data below into the appropriate cell of the Annual GHG Inventory Summary and Goal Tracking Form, you will be able to compare multiple years of data.
If you have multiple Calculator files covering sub-sets of your inventory for a particular reporting period, sum each of the emission categories (e.g. Stationary Combustion) to an organizational total, which then can be entered into the Annual GHG Inventory Summary and Goal Tracking Form.

(A) Enter organization information into the orange cells. Other cells on this sheet will be automatically calculated from the data entered in the sheets in this workbook. Blue cells indicate required emission sources if applicable. Green cells indicate scope 3 emission sources and offsets, which organizations may optionally include in their inventory.
(B) The "Go To Sheet" buttons can be used to navigate to the data entry sheets.

Organizational Information:

Organization Name:

Organization Address:

Inventory Reporting Period: e.g., Calendar Year 2014, Fiscal Year 2014
Start: MM/DD/YY End: MM/DD/YY

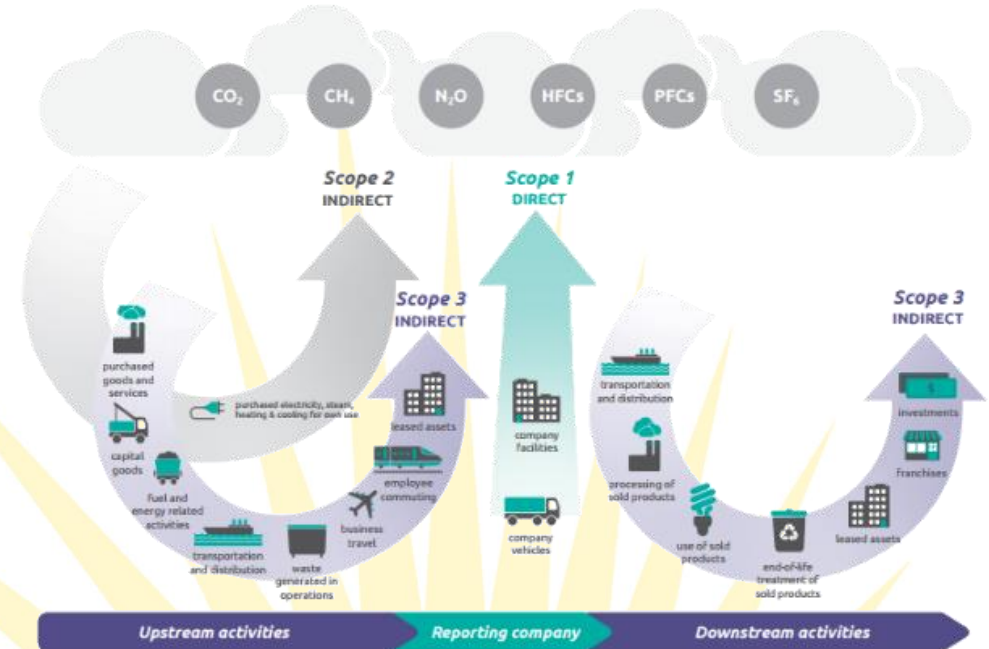
Name of Preparer:

Phone Number of Preparer:

Date Prepared:

Summary of Organization's Emissions:

Scope 1 Emissions		
Go To Sheet	Stationary Combustion	0 CO ₂ -e (metric tons)
Go To Sheet	Mobile Sources	0 CO ₂ -e (metric tons)
Go To Sheet	Refrigeration / AC Equipment Use	0 CO ₂ -e (metric tons)
Go To Sheet	Fire Suppression	0 CO ₂ -e (metric tons)
Go To Sheet	Purchased Gases	0 CO ₂ -e (metric tons)
Location-Based Scope 2 Emissions		
Go To Sheet	Purchased and Consumed Electricity	0 CO ₂ -e (metric tons)
Go To Sheet	Purchased and Consumed Steam	0 CO ₂ -e (metric tons)



RISK = SEVERITY x LIKELIHOOD

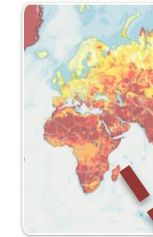
	(1) INCIDENTAL	(2) MINOR	(3) SERIOUS	(4) MAJOR	(5) CATASTROPHIC
FREQUENT (5)	5	10	15	20	25
OCCASIONAL (4)	4	8	12	16	20
SELDOM (3)	3	6	9	12	15
REMOTE (2)	2	4	6	8	10
UNLIKELY (1)	1	2	3	4	5

LIKELIHOOD (vertical axis), CONSEQUENCES/SEVERITY (horizontal axis)

- [WWF: Water Risk Filter](#)
- [WRI: Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas](#)
- [CDP: Global Climate Analysis](#)
- [NOAA: U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit](#)

AQUEDUCT

Aqueduct tools



Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas

Map and analyze current and future water risks across locations.

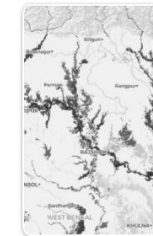
Launch Tool



Aqueduct Country Rankings

Understand and compare national and sub-national water risks.

Launch Tool



Aqueduct Food

Understand and analyze agricultural water risks.



Aqueduct Floods

Understand and analyze flood risks.

Launch Tool

Launch Tool

Launch Tool

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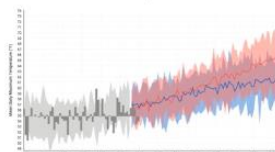


STEPS TO RESILIENCE

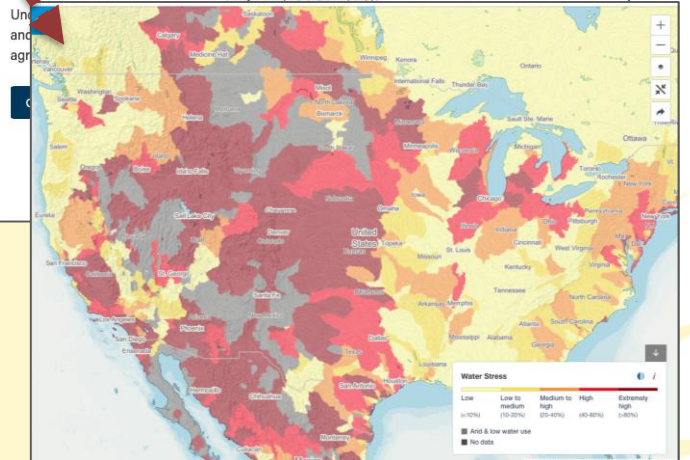
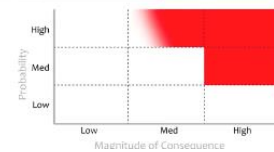
Use this framework to discover and document climate hazards, then develop workable solutions to lower climate-related risks. Watch the overview video or click any step to learn more.

- 1 Explore Hazards
- 2 Assess Vulnerability & Risks
- 3 Investigate Options
- 4 Prioritize & Plan
- 5 Take Action

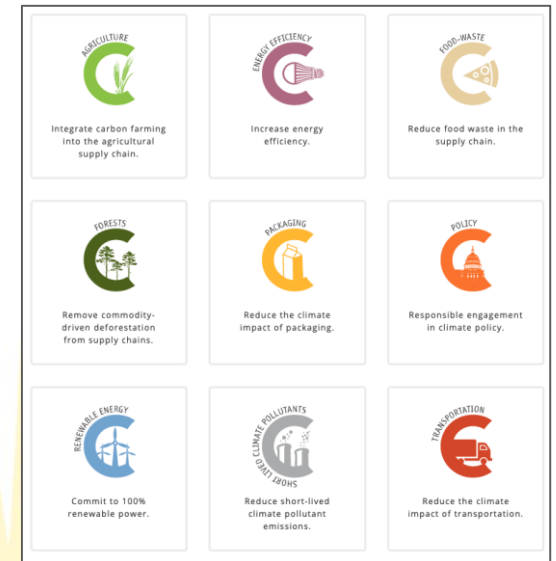
1 Explore Hazards



2 Assess Vulnerability & Risks



- *Climate Collaborative*: [Nine Commitments](#)
- *SFTA*: [Member Sustainability Reports](#)
- *SFTA*: Climate Metrics Guidance (available to SFTA members)



Science-based Target Setting Tool

Version: Version 1.1
Support: info@sciencebasedtargets.org

Section 1. Input data

Target setting method	Sectoral Decarbonization Approach	
SDA scenario	ETP B2DS	(only B2DS is currently available for SDA)
SDA sector	Services - Buildings	Dropdown
Base year	2014	Dropdown
Target year	2026	Dropdown
Projected output measure	Target year output (Linear)	
Base year output	10,000	Square meters
Target year output (Linear)	15,000	Square meters
Scope 1 emissions	200	tCO2e (S1 intensity: 20 kCO2/m2)
Scope 2 emissions	600	tCO2e (S2 intensity: 60 kCO2/m2)

▶
🔒 README
🔒 Quick guide
🔒 SBT Tool
🔒 Scope 3 Tool
+

- *SBTi*: [Science-Based Target Setting Tool](#)
- *SBTi*: [Step-by-Step Guide](#)



Tools: Reporting & Communication

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ALYSSA HARDING
Executive Director

LISA SPICKA
Associate Director

LISA BRAUN
Sustainability Reporting and Analytics Specialist

MEMBER PROGRESS REPORT 2018

IN 2018, 37 SFTA MEMBER COMPANIES REPORTED AND...

- 77%** OF MEMBERS' SALES ARE FROM ORGANIC PRODUCTS 
- 87%** OF MANUFACTURER'S PACKAGING IS RECYCLABLE BY CONSUMERS 
- 85%** AVERAGE WASTE DIVERSION RATE 
- 64%** FORMALLY ENGAGE PARTNERS IN SUSTAINABILITY IMPROVEMENT EFFORTS 
- 60%** GENERATE RENEWABLE ENERGY ON SITE 

SINCE 2008, SUSTAINABLE FOOD TRADE ASSOCIATION MEMBERS HAVE REPORTED ON THEIR SUSTAINABILITY PROGRESS FOR THEIR BUSINESSES AND THROUGHOUT THEIR SUPPLY CHAINS.

WWW.SUSTAINABLEFOODTRADE.ORG
INFO@SUSTAINABLEFOODTRADE.ORG
720.334.8186

INSTAGRAM: @SUSTAINABLEFOODTRADE
FACEBOOK: SUSTAINABLEFOODTRADE
TWITTER: @SUSTFOODTRADE



Metrics, Measurement, Techniques

- *Second Nature*: [Carbon Mgmt. & GHG Mitigation Handbook](#)
- *SFTA*: [SFTA Sustainability Metrics Framework](#)
- *SFTA*: Climate Metrics Guidance (*SFTA members*)

External Reporting

- *SFTA*: [Annual Member Progress Report](#)
- *SBTi*: [Case Studies](#)

2018 Results Published this week!



SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS CASE STUDY: TESCO



Roadmap to Climate Action Planning

Sustainable Food Trade Association
empowering leaders for sustainability

Roadmap to Climate Action Planning

CAP Process

The CAP process consists of four phases, each with supporting resources. The process begins with an assessment of climate change impacts on the company's supply chain. Next, reduction goals are set, using industry benchmarks and priorities. After those goals are set, the company assesses progress. The rest of the process involves reporting and communication.

1.a Carbon Footprint
A CAP's first step is to calculate the company's carbon footprint. This is done by measuring greenhouse gas emissions from areas where the company has direct control, such as baseline and current operations, and climate change impacts on the company's supply chain.

1.b Climate Materiality
Climate materiality considers what areas or actions are most important to a company based on their business model and strategic priorities. It considers factors like emissions intensity, ability to influence or control outcomes, and level of importance to stakeholders. For natural product companies, it is important to consider their ability to influence or control climate actions in the different stages of their supply chain. The less able to influence or control climate actions—and results, the less “material” an action becomes. In other words, actions that hold more promise for actual results in areas of higher emissions intensity should be championed. Conducting a climate materiality analysis is key to a Climate Action Plan, and is a key focus of SFTA's Climate Action Management Primer.

1.c Climate Risk Analysis
A Climate Risk Analysis serves as a final check on climate priorities, and is a bridge to identifying goals and actions for a company to take. Risks to be reviewed include those a company can mitigate within its sphere of direct management, such as regulatory (taxes, incentives, impending costs), or reputation impacts. The second set of risks involve those to which a company must adapt, which frequently means supply chain and operations impacts out of a company's control. Those can include climate impacts (temperatures, water supply), or infrastructure changes because of climate change.

KEY RESOURCES

- SASB: [Materiality Matrix](#)
- SFTA: [CAMP Module](#)
- B Lab: [Business Impact Assessment](#)

KEY RESOURCES

- WWF: [Water Risk Filter](#)
- WRI: [Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas](#)
- CDP: [Global Climate Analysis](#)
- South Pole: [Climate Risks & Scenario Analysis](#)
- NOAA: [U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit](#)

STEP 2

Goal Setting

The Critical Nature of Goals
Goal setting's critical role includes setting a clear direction for a company's type and level of climate activity. Goals should align with any related, existing company goals. They should also unify global efforts to avoid an increase of over 2 degrees (ideally 1.5 degrees) Centigrade, considered a tipping point for climate impacts.

Roadmap to Climate Action Planning

2.a Internal Review

This first quantitative step includes progress on the use of renewable energy, reduction goals, and representation of a scientific review. It can be a great starting point for calculating scope 1 and 2 emissions.

2.b External Review
This step involves a third-party review of the company's climate data and goals. It helps to validate the company's claims and provides an objective assessment of the company's climate performance.

3.a Review Best Practices
Next, it is critical for a company to learn from others. Collaborative efforts can help in this step with action examples and types of climate action. During this process, irrelevant or less impactful actions should be addressed. The [Climate Collaborative](#) has a helpful guide to help companies learn from others.

3.b Mitigation Plan
This step involves developing a plan to reduce the company's carbon footprint. It includes identifying areas for improvement and setting specific, measurable goals.

3.c Mitigation Report
This report details the company's mitigation plan and the steps it will take to reduce its carbon footprint. It is a key document for stakeholders and is often used to communicate the company's climate commitment.

3.d Gap Fill
This step of the process involves identifying the "gaps" between the company's current performance and its goals. The actions that should be taken to address these gaps should be identified and prioritized.

4.a Performance Review
This step involves tracking the company's progress against its goals. It includes regular reporting and communication with stakeholders.

4.b Reporting
This step involves communicating the company's climate performance to stakeholders. It includes annual reports, sustainability reports, and other communication channels.

4.c Communication
Using the report as a baseline, create key communication messages for distinct channels. Executives, employees, and consumers may all be concerned about different aspects or results of the climate action plan. Executive-level communications may primarily focus on progress to quantitative goals and the resources used or needed. For both internal and external reporting, use of visual aids (graphs, photos, etc.) are a helpful means of communicating progress.

KEY RESOURCES

- SBTi: [Case Studies](#)
- SFTA: [Member Public Sustainability Reports](#)
- SFTA: [Annual Member Progress Report](#)
- Climate Collaborative: [Tracking Progress Update](#)

KEY RESOURCES

- SFTA: [CAMP Module](#)
- Second Step: [Management Handbook](#)
- SFTA: [Climate Action Planning Primer](#)

KEY RESOURCES

- CDP: [CDP Climate Change Questionnaire](#)
- SFTA: [SFTA Metrics Framework](#)
- SFTA: [Climate Action Planning Primer](#) (available to members)
- SFTA: [OARS](#)

Next Steps

As you move forward in your climate action planning, remember that you are not alone! Many companies in the natural and organic products industry have developed, or are developing, CAPs. The Sustainable Food Trade Association can work with you to provide examples and connections with members who are working on their CAP.

As indicated by the Key Resources entries, SFTA has a multitude of climate-related support resources for its members, including a resource library, and an analytic module, called the Climate Action Planning Primer (CAMP). The CAMP module helps companies 1) identify the steps they have and haven't taken in the CAP process, 2) assesses areas of highest climate materiality, 3) identifies priority climate actions, and 4) provides resources to support companies in implementing the key climate actions identified.

For more information, we encourage you to reach out to SFTA at: info@sustainablefoodtrade.org



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Trade Association
organic leaders for sustainability

SFTA's "CAMP" MODULE

CLIMATE ACTION MANAGEMENT PRIMER



What is the Climate Action Management Primer?

- SFTA Educational and Analytic service module
- Great entry-to-mid level Climate Action Planning tool

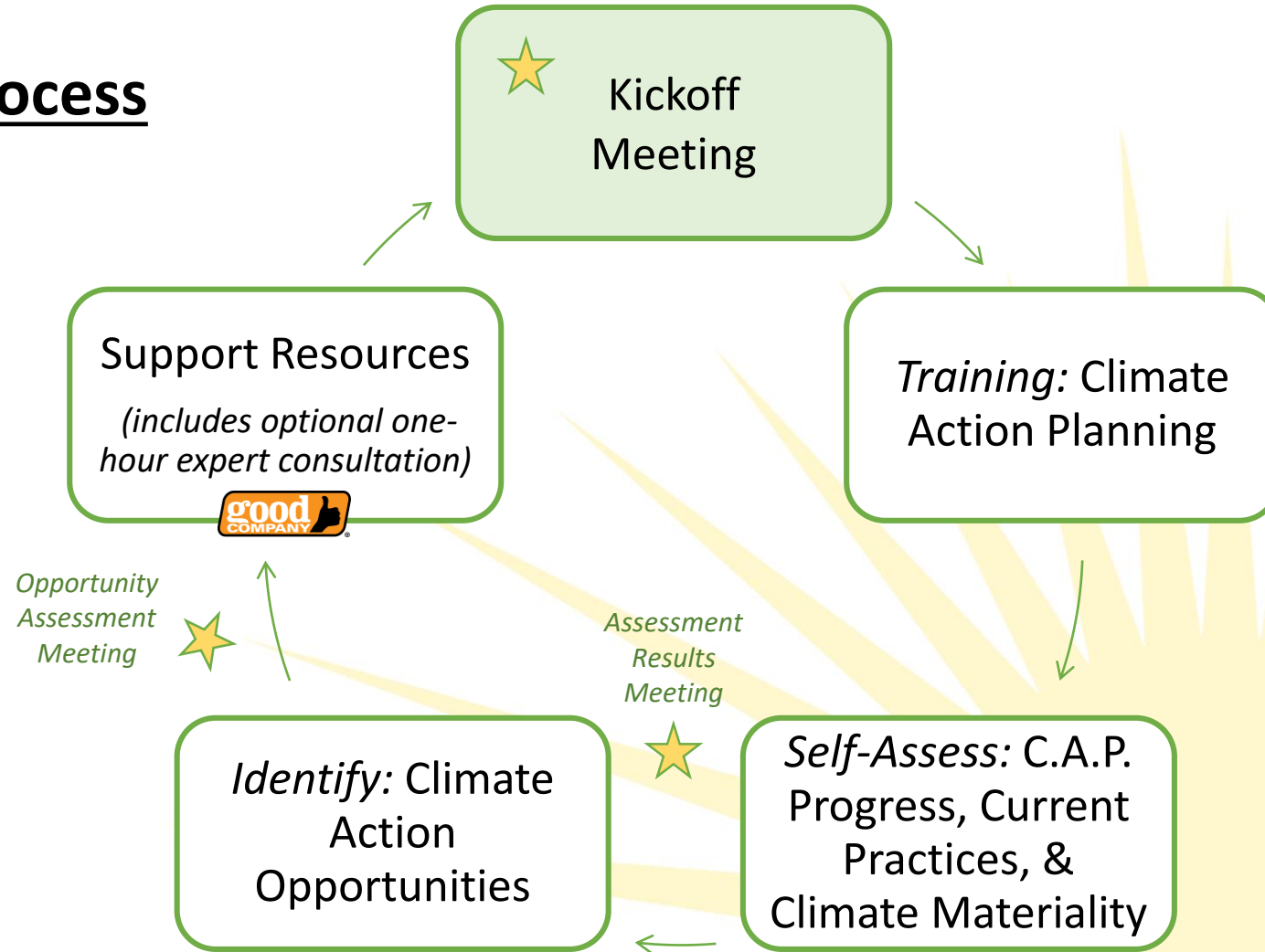


Outcomes *

- *Education*: Deeper dive on Climate Action Planning
 - One-hour Good Company instructional
- *CAP Progress Assessment*: Clear map of steps yet to take to complete a full CAP
- *HotSpot Analysis*: Understanding of highest climate-impact areas
 - Includes product hotspot map and customized materiality assessment for value chain
- *Recommended Climate Actions*: Prioritized actions to address high-impact areas

** Please note these outcomes do NOT constitute a comprehensive climate action plan*

CAMP Process





About CAMP – Analytic Service Modules Family

CAMP
Available in November after
Exclusive
SFTA-Member launch!



PLAN YOUR JOURNEY

Materiality Assessment Process (MAP)

Need to identify the central components of your sustainability program?

This tool and your SFTA guide will help to identify what sustainability efforts are most important to your company, and to identify gaps between that and what you are actually doing.

- ◆ Identify sustainability priority areas
- ◆ Map next steps, identify potential goals and key reporting areas

State of Sustainability (SOS)

Creating a new sustainability report or want to take stock of the sustainability activities in your organization? This tool and your SFTA guide helps you identify the practices, goals, and data your company already has in order to share your progress with customers, C-suite and/or investors.

- ◆ Identify existing information
- ◆ Build policies, SMART goals, and reporting data specifically for sustainable operations
- ◆ Provide recommendations for additional measurements to enhance reports

STAY ON COURSE

Opportunity Analysis and Resource Support (OARS)

Committed to improvement? Now that you are on your way, this annual checkup with your SFTA guide strengthens your sustainability program by analyzing strengths and opportunities.

- ◆ Review comparative reports from the SFTA/B Lab impact assessment
- ◆ Catalyze additional action via specific feedback and follow-up consultation

Supply Chain Assessment Notification (SCAN)

Want to engage your supply chain in becoming more sustainable? Assess the sustainability performance of five of your key supply chain partners. The SFTA/B Lab impact assessment is used by your SFTA guide to collect data and identify where your suppliers are excelling or need improvement.

- ◆ Compare suppliers with similar operations
- ◆ Learn about strengths and opportunities
- ◆ Identify resources for supply chain engagement and education



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THANK YOU!

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Discussion



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Commit. Act. Impact.



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