ADM’s No Deforestation Policy and its Implementation in the Soy and Palm Sector
ADM Commitment to No **DPE**

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• Multi-commodity, focus on Soy and Palm Oil
  – No Deforestation
  – No Expansion into Peat
  – No Exploitation (Complementing ADM’s Commitment to Respect Human Rights), covering:
    • Workers’ Rights (Health & Safety, contracts, fair pay, etc.)
    • Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples’ Rights (Negative impacts minimized, respect for FPIC on customary use areas and resources)

• ADM has partnered with The Forest Trust (TFT) to implement the No DPE policy
No DPE Policy Implementation

• The commitment aims to: create more sustainable, traceable agricultural supply chains that protect high carbon stock forests, important natural ecosystems, as well as the human rights of individuals along the agricultural value chain.

• For Palm Oil, uses High Carbon Stock (HCS) Forests and High Conservation Value (HCV) Areas methodologies.

• In Soy, inspired by the Soy Moratorium, decided to explore existing Remote Sensing tools and other priority conservation work going on in sourcing regions while Committing to risk assess soy supply chain against HCS and HCV risks with TFT.
No DPE Soy: Work April 2015 - Present

- Identify ADM sourcing regions
- Determine level of supply chain visibility back to the farm
- Overlap sourcing areas with major Biomes containing High Conservation Values & High Carbon Stock forests
- Assess risks to the No DPE Commitment in each country/biome, prioritize biomes for initial work
- Identify tools for improving practices / monitoring risk / tracking progress
is one of such tools and has performed a sustainability analysis of municipalities and farms selected by ADM

GRAS has been asked to perform sustainability analysis in:
• Brazil: Itiquira municipality (Mato Grosso), Balsas municipality (Maranhão) plus one farm per municipality
• Paraguay: Guayaibi municipality (San Pedro)
• Bolivia: San Jose de Chiquitos municipality (Chiquitos)

Municipalities and farms should be analyzed according to the following topics:
• Deforestation and Cerrado conversion
• Legality (no encroachment on protected areas, respecting laws related to buffer zones and required forest cover)
• Social considerations such as indigenous peoples, customary land, land conflict, labor incidences
• Other sustainability aspects that GRAS is able to offer
Remote Sensing Monitoring Tool - GRAS Methodology

• Current Technology can differentiate between Cerrado and Agriculture, track conversion over time
No DPE Soy: Approach to Monitoring System

High Risk Biome

- Identify priority states and/or Municipalities within the biome

Collect and digitize ADM supplier farm maps in selected high risk areas

Use Remote Sensing tool to monitor compliance against agreed cutoff date

Work with suppliers who have cleared to allow for regeneration of the cleared areas, monitor
Soy Supply Chain Policies & Initiatives

ADM Soy Policies
- No DPE
- IBAMA Embargo
- Brazilian Soy Moratorium

ADM Soy Initiatives
- ISCC certification
- Soya Plus
- Doing it Right
- ADM Responsible Soy Standard
- TNC CAR
- Sustentagro
ADM was the first company to certificate in ISCC in South America

*ADM SA is also chair of the ISCC LA Technical Committee and is Board member of ISCC Association.*
Our No DPE policy implementation is a transparent process, more information is available at ADM sustainability Dashboard

Our projects and programs have something very important in common — they all establish a new relationship with our suppliers in which the origin of the products and the conditions of production are fundamental.

We are focusing on the farmers and the farms.

We believe in the importance of these initiatives and we maintain our goal of becoming the world’s most admired agribusiness.
Thank you!!!!

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