OUR PRESENTERS

Susan Holleran
Senior Knowledge Management Officer
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Senior Program Officer in Private Sector Engagement
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

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Advisor, Sustainability Standards and Value Chains
International Trade Centre (ITC)

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Senior Advisor on Sustainability Standards and Value Chains
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TODAY’S AGENDA

• Background on GMAP and the organizations partnering on GMAP
• Demo of GMAP
• Quick polls
• Questions and answers
QUICK POLL

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 84 85 85

How familiar are you with GMAP?

- 6% I use GMAP regularly
- 23% I have logged in once or twice
- 71% I have never used GMAP

48 respondents
HOW TO ACCESS GMAP

https://gmaptool.org
WHAT IS GMAP?

The Global Map of Environmental & Social Risk in Agro-commodity Production (GMAP) is an online database developed by IFC in partnership with World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and, with regard to the most recent updates, the International Trade Centre (ITC).

GMAP was developed using a methodology informed by WWF’s Supply Risk Analysis. GMAP aggregates information on Environmental and Social (E&S) risks for about 250 country-commodity combinations and assigns a color-coded risk score that provides a basis for more systematic E&S due diligence, risk management, and decision-making on financing.
THE ORGANIZATIONS BRINGING YOU GMAP

Creating Markets, Creating Opportunities

IFC International Finance Corporation
WORLD BANK GROUP

WWF

International Trade Centre
IFC, as the private sector arm of the World Bank Group, is the largest global development institution focused on the private sector in emerging markets.

The Bank Group has set two goals for the world to achieve by 2030: end extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity in every country.
IFC’S ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1. Risk Management
2. Labor
3. Resource Efficiency
4. Community
5. Land Resettlement
6. Biodiversity
7. Indigenous People
8. Cultural Heritage
WORLD WILDLIFE FUND (WWF)

OUR MISSION

Protecting the Future of Nature.

Our unique way of working combines global reach with a foundation in science that meets the needs of both people and nature.
INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTRE (ITC)

UNCTAD
The UN body for design of policy recommendations to achieve economic and social development through trade and investment.

WTO OMC
The forum to negotiate multilateral trade rules, monitor their implementation and handle trade disputes.

ITC works with local and regional institutions and business people to build trade capacity.

Our mission
To foster inclusive and sustainable growth and development through trade and international business development.
ITC’S FOCUS AREAS

TRADE
- Trade and investment support institutions
- Small and medium-sized enterprises
- Policymakers

TRADE-RELATED NEEDS
- Providing trade and market intelligence
- Building a conducive business environment
- Strengthening trade and investment support institutions
- Connecting to international value chains
- Promoting and mainstreaming inclusive and green trade
- Supporting regional economic integration and South-South links

SME international competitiveness
Online platform providing access to a wide-range of info related to sustainability initiatives, standards and trends and connecting companies with business partners

www.sustainabilitymap.org
HOW CAN GMAP HELP YOU

STRENGTHEN DD PROCESSES

Support financial institutions to strengthen their environmental and social due diligence screening procedures.

SUSTAINABLE SOURCING

Support agribusiness with undertaking high-level risk assessment of sourcing and defining sustainability sourcing strategies.

EXPEDITE DECISION-MAKING

Expedite agro-commodity short-term and trade financing decisions.
QUICK POLL

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 86 71 92

How familiar are you with IFC Performance Standards?

- 58% I use them or a modified version of them
- 30% Somewhat familiar but not a regular user
- 13% No experience but am here to learn more

64 responses
METHODOLOGY

GMAP provides a high-level country and commodity-level evaluation of environmental and social risks associated with agro—commodity primary production. The criteria and indicators align with the [IFC 2012 Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/d50f5579-32b4-41d4-8b4f-49c72d7f7d63/PerformanceStandards_ENV_SS-2012-EN.pdf), in particular the supply chain-related requirements of:

**Performance Standard 2**
Lab and Working Conditions

- Use of harmful child labor
- Laws related to child labor
- Use of forced labor
- Laws related to forced labor
- Conditions of production
- Laws related to the protection of workers from significant safety issues

**Performance Standard 6**
Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

- Rate of expansion into natural areas
- Impact on protected areas
- Presence and impact on high or unique terrestrial biodiversity
- Presence and impact on high or unique freshwater biodiversity
RISK ASSESSMENT IN GMAP

The methodology uses a traditional risk matrix to quantify production risk. A risk score for each indicator is derived from a combination of two factors: **Probability of an occurrence** vs **Severity of impact**

A higher score on the matrix implies a higher probability of occurrence and severity of impact. Thus, the higher the score, the higher the risk.
Q & A
Global Map of Environmental & Social Risks in Agro-Commodity Production

GMAPTOOL.ORG
Welcome to GMAP!

The Global Map of Environmental & Social Risk in Agro-commodity Production (GMAP) enables users to conduct rapid environmental and social due diligence associated with trade and short-term finance, and to make responsible and strategic sourcing, financing, and risk management decisions. Use the tool to access detailed risk analysis reports and risk management guidance.
GMAP THE TOOL

USING THE TOOL - A VISUAL INTUITIVE INTERFACE
GMAP leverages geographical data, secondary research, and WWF and IFC expertise to identify and analyze supply chain risks to support short-term finance and trade finance decision-making. Country-commodity analyses assess country (and in some cases sub-national) environmental and social risks in primary production and assign a risk score (see GMAP score, below). These aggregated and disaggregated risk scores can facilitate targeted and improved screening, assessment and management of environmental and social risks. To help mitigate risks flagged in GMAP, as of May 2019, GMAP includes relevant ITC Sustainability Map certification schemes.

Scan the list below for the country-commodity combination of interest. Click on Report to view the full GMAP report per country-commodity combination. Click Compare in the ITC Sustainability Map column to view available certification schemes relevant to the country-commodity combination of interest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GMAP SCORE</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>COMMODITY</th>
<th>LAST UPDATED</th>
<th>GMAP REPORT</th>
<th>AVAILABLE CERTIFICATION SCHEMES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>Jun 26, 2017</td>
<td>View GMAP Report</td>
<td>Compare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>Sugar cane</td>
<td>Jun 26, 2017</td>
<td>View GMAP Report</td>
<td>Compare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Beef</td>
<td>Jun 26, 2017</td>
<td>View GMAP Report</td>
<td>Compare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GMAP is a web platform where you can use the tool to **select a country-commodity** combination and view its risk score, analysis report, and risk management guidance, including available certification schemes.
GMAP THE TOOL

USING THE TOOL - A VISUAL INTUITIVE INTERFACE
# GMAT THE TOOL

**USING THE TOOL - COMPARATIVE CHART**

## Comparison Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country / Commodity</th>
<th>Overall Risk Score</th>
<th>USE OF HARMFUL CHILD LABOR</th>
<th>USE OF FORCED LABOR</th>
<th>LAWS RELATED TO CHILD LABOR</th>
<th>LAWS RELATED TO FORCED LABOR</th>
<th>CONDITIONS OF PRODUCTION</th>
<th>LAWS RELATED TO THE PROTECTION OF WORKERS FROM SIGNIFICANT SAFETY ISSUES</th>
<th>RATE OF EXPANSION INTO NATURAL AREAS</th>
<th>IMPACT ON PROTECTED AREAS</th>
<th>PRESERVATION AND IMPACT ON HIGH OR UNIQUE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY</th>
<th>PRESERVATION AND IMPACT ON HIGH OR UNIQUE FRESHWATER BIODIVERSITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazil Coffee</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil Beef</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>88</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil Rice</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil Sugar-Cane</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Download Comparison
You can view the country-commodity report to understand how the risk score was attained, find out more detailed information on commodity production in that country, possible regional discrepancies, and certification status, as well as explore ways that production risk might be mitigated and managed.
GMAP THE TOOL

USING THE TOOL – A REPORT OVERVIEW

Commodity Overview

Production volume (FAO)

Brazil has increased its coffee production from about 1.9 million metric tons in 2003 to approximately 3 million metric tons in 2015.

REFERENCES

Average Yield

In Brazil, the average yield for coffee was 1.42 mt/ha in 2013. From 2003-2013, the country’s average yield was approximately 1.16 mt/ha, which is well above the world average of 0.78 mt/ha for the same period.

REFERENCES

Region(s) of production

Approximately 76% of coffee in Brazil is produced in two states: Minas Gerais (46%) and Espirito Santo (31%). In Minas Gerais, coffee production is most intense in the West and Southwest areas of the state, while in Espirito Santo, it is concentrated in the Northeast, Sao Paulo (-9%), Paraiba (-1%), and other states (-12%) accounts for the remainder of coffee production. Coffee is produced primarily in the Cerrado and Atlantic forest biomes, under primarily sun-grown and shade-grown conditions, respectively.

REFERENCES
Analyzing data for report

Use of harmful child labor

What is the amount of harmful child labor use in commodity production?

Children in Brazil are documented to be engaged in the worst forms of child labor, mainly in agriculture and forestry. The majority of children work in agriculture, particularly in the Amazon region. Many children work in hazardous conditions, handling heavy loads, using dangerous tools, and being exposed to pesticides and other chemicals. A 2007 study showed that children are overrepresented in the volume of coffee production and that they are often forced to work as a means of supporting their families. However, Brazil’s child labor laws are not enforced adequately.

Laws related to child labor

What are the laws of the country that protect the rights of children in commodity production?

Brazil is a member of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and has ratified several conventions that protect children’s rights. However, there is a lack of effective enforcement mechanisms, leading to continued child labor. In many cases, children work in hazardous conditions, handling heavy loads, using dangerous tools, and being exposed to pesticides and other chemicals. A 2007 study showed that children are overrepresented in the volume of coffee production and that they are often forced to work as a means of supporting their families. However, Brazil’s child labor laws are not enforced adequately.
GMAP THE TOOL

USING THE TOOL – A REPORT OVERVIEW

Risk Management
Together, we are helping transform markets

Agribusiness | Financial Institutions | IFC Internal Only

1 | STRATEGY
Prioritize Supply Chain

The GMAP Tool helps inform strategy development by identifying which supply chains have high associated environmental and social risks. This information should be used to prioritize your company's supply chains for further risk management.

In many cases, further prioritization activities should be based on supply chains in which the company or trader purchases large volumes, where multiple commodities from a single supplier or aggregator are purchased, and nonfungible commodities.

Prioritization Activities:
- Identify high-risk supply chains using GMAP
- Undertake a Rapid Diagnostic
- Undertake a Field Level Assessment
- Commission Life Cycle Assessments

Resources:
- TWR 2050 Criteria
- IFC Good Practice Handbook: Assessing and Managing Environmental and Social Risks in an Agro-Commodity Supply Chain
GMAP THE TOOL
AVAILABLE CERTIFICATION SCHEMES
GMAP THE TOOL
COMPARE AVAILABLE CERTIFICATION SCHEMES

Compare Available Certification Schemes

GMAP is a comparison service and the users should only rely upon the information at their own risk and discretion. They should conduct their own due diligence. GMAP is not responsible for the accuracy of the information provided. The information is obtained from various sources, which may or may not be verified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GMAP Indicator</th>
<th>IFSC 2019</th>
<th>IFSC 2021</th>
<th>IFSC 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Labor</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>01 Migrant workers’ child labor</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>02 Labour-related child labor</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Exploited Labor</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>01 Use of forced labor</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>02 Use of bonded labor</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Significant Safety Issues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>01 Conditions of employment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 Labour-related to the production of chemicals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Protection and Conservation of Biodiversity</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>01 Rate of deforestation into natural areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>02 Impact on landscape</td>
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<tr>
<td>03 Protection and Impact on High net unique remnant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>04 Ameliorate and Impact on High net unique remnant</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## UPCOMING ENHANCEMENTS

- Adding combinations focused on low-income IDA countries and Fragile and Conflict Affected States
- Updating country-commodity combinations
- Improving site usability
- Adding more geographic information services (GIS) features (TBC)
IN CONCLUSION

1. IT’S UNIQUE
Using a unique methodology aligned to IFC’s Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability, the GMAP facilitates rapid financing and sourcing decisions for International and National Financial Institutions and Agribusinesses.

2. IT’S PROVEN
We have over 350 users of GMAP from various organizations. Since 2013, we’ve run two pilots – as we make improvements, we seek feedback. In the 2013 pilot, eight participating IFC client banks used GMAP as part of their E&S due diligence process for agro-commodity trade finance. In addition, IFC worked with two large agro-commodity trader clients, which incorporated the methodology into their respective sourcing policies and risk management processes. During this pilot period, $675 million of GMAP-screened agribusiness trade finance investment was enabled. In the pilot in 2017, users responded positively – 87% of pilot respondents rated GMAP excellent or above average in comparison to similar tools and analyses.

3. IT’S PROPRIETARY
Only proprietary platform that allows for a high-level screen for trade and short-term financing to align with IFC Performance Standards.

4. IT’S BACKED
It’s backed by the soft commodity production expertise and global reach of the IFC and WWF as well as ITC.
QUICK POLL

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 88 97 13

Would you be willing to pay to use GMAP?

- Yes: 7%
- No: 41%
- Maybe: 51%

41 responses
Join us and invest in data-driven sustainability

Contact us at info@gmaptool.org for questions

https://gmaptool.org/register