



TEEB for Agriculture and Food Operational Guidelines for Business

User templates

April 2021

Note to user

Welcome to the User Template of the TEEBAgriFood Operational Guidelines for Businesses; a practical tool to help your business to make better decisions. While carrying out your assessment, you can answer the questions in the cells with grey text or by ticking the boxes. You can document all your assessment here or link to your own spreadsheet. All information provided is confidential. For each step, make sure you have undertaken the actions and reached the outcomes before going to the next step. The process is iterative, so it's normal revising previous step while advancing to gain consistency Feel free to add comments if you have questions or are not sure about the content; the TEEBAgriFood team for business is available to support you. You will find pages and references back to the Operational Guidelines for Business

as well as information boxes to help you to progress. <u>You can consult the</u> <u>Guidelines here.</u>

For further information about complementary tools, database, please refer to Annex A, p.117 of the Guidelines.

The User Template of Great Grain – the hypothetical example - may offer inspiration and illustration of how to approach the Steps.









Step 01: Get started

Question that this Step will answer	Actions
Why should you conduct a capitals assessment?	1.2.1 Familiarize yourself with the basic concepts of capitals
	1.2.2 Apply the concept of capitals to your business context
	1.2.3 Prepare for your assessment

Outputs that you should achieve from this Step:

- An understanding of the concept of capitals and of stocks, flows, and values
- An understanding of the interactions between capitals
- Identification of your business applications
- Support for the assessment from key business stakeholders
- An initial understanding of the resources needed to carry out an integrated capitals assessment

Questions	Pages	
1. What is the context of your business activities now and what it could	p.13	
be in the future?		
Great Grains is a rice production and trading company concerned by our		
increasing costs due to climate change and other factors.		
Increasing droughts and water scarcity are pushing up the cost of produc	tion, as	
inefficiencies are leading to issues of food and putrition security food wa	sto and	
increased emissions in the areas we operate in Recently, we faced alleg		
unsafe packaging contaminating our produce, which has burt our reputation. We		
know our costs are increasing, but have a limited understanding of how our		
operations interact with local water sources, consumers, local communities and		
regional food and nutrition security.		
Senior management wants to understand these issues better so they car	ı make	
the right budget decisions, while contributing to improving regional food and		
nutrition security.		

Great Grains is also concerned about the increasing wider risks associated with climate change and would like to understand, measure and value other kinds of climate risk exposure along the supply chain so we are prepared to make similar decisions in the future.



2a. Which impacts and dependencies are you aware of in your business?	p.12, 13, 14, 15	
Impacts: water use, food security, food waste, GHG emissions, food safet	.y	
practices		
Dependencies: Water, social acceptance and trust, climate regulation		
2b. What risks and opportunities could these create?	p.17, 18	
⊠ Operational		
🛛 Legal & Regulatory		
Reputational & Marketing		
Financial		
Societal		
Risks include: (i) operational risks, due to higher costs for water as scarcity increases; (ii) legal and regulatory risk, due to potential loss of social license to operate, and (iii) reputational risk, due to loss of trust and reputation for food safety issues.		
Opportunities include: (i) operational and (ii) reputational opportunities (ie. investing in food waste reduction schemes to improve food security, saving on waste management cost and improving reputation), (iii) societal, as integrating more small holder farmers into operations will improve relations with wider society.		
3. What is the potential application of your assessment results?	p.19, 20	
☑ Assess risks and opportunities		
Compare options		
\Box Communicate internally or externally		
□ Other		
Asses risks and opportunities: an assessment to understand how Great G operations leads to capital risks and opportunities.	rains'	
Assess impacts on stakeholders: an assessment to identify who is affecte how best to improve relationships with consumers, local community and s holder farmers.	d and small	
4. Which internal stakeholders could support the assessment?	p.21	
 Procurement department: to understand the water scarcity issue a 	at a local	
producer level		
 Management in all departments: to collect relevant data for the 		
assessment		
 Public relations department: community outreach to understand the 	ne needs	
of the local community		
5. What resources (time, skills) will you need for your assessment?	p.21	
Knowledge of the business from internal employees during a period of 6 v	veeks	
scoping, followed by consultation from an environmental economist. Tota		
timetrame for assessment of 4-6 months		







Step 02: Define the objective

Question that this Step will answer What is the objective of your assessment? Actions

2.2.1 Identify the target audience

- 2.2.2 Identify stakeholders and the appropriate level of engagement
- 2.2.3 Articulate the objective of your assessment

- The defined audience who will ultimately consider and apply the results of the assessment
- A stakeholder list and appropriate level of engagement
- The specific benefits you anticipate from the assessment
- Building on the above, you should have a defined objective for your assessment.

Questions	Pages	
1. Which Capitals are you assessing?	p.10, 11,	
🛛 Natural Capital	12, 10	
🛛 Human Capital		
Social Capital		
Produced Capital		
2. Who is the target audience? ¹	p.25, 26	
Senior management at Great Grains		
3. Who are your stakeholders? ²	p.26	
Workers: we plan to include workers in the development of the assessme	nt to	
make the resultant decision tailored to the actual needs. This will be in the form		
of a qualitative feedback consultation.		
Community: we plan to hold town halls with local communities and small holder farmers to understand the extent of the impact on populations of water scarcity and consequent local food security.		
Consumers: we plan to carry out customer satisfaction surveys to understand our consumers reaction to the food packaging contamination scandal.		
4. What specific benefits do you anticipate from the assessment?	p.28	

 $^{^{1}}$ The target audience is defined as the main users of the assessment output (i.e., the people who will use the output to make decisions).

² In addition to the target audience, you may engage with other stakeholders who can: i. Provide information, ii. Influence the assessment, iii. Help verify, validate, and interpret the assessment



We anticipate an improved relationship with local communities and a deeper understanding of Great Grains' impact on local water scarcity and food and nutrition security, which will allow us to plan how to improve efficiency and mitigate risk.

We also expect to inform our climate strategy and improve resilience with the information collected in this assessment, as well as cost out a plan to restore trust in the business following the food packaging scandal.

5. What is the specified objective?

p.27

Understand the costs associated with certain risks along the value chain, and how these affect the business and stakeholders. Specifically:

1. Understand water use in Great Grains' production

2.Measure business contribution towards food and nutrition security for local communities

3. Understand the impact of food contamination on their business

4. Identify areas of value chain at risk from climate change



Step 03: Scope the assessment

Question that this Step will answer	Actions
What is an appropriate scope to meet the objective?	3.2.1 Determine the organizational focus
	3.2.2 Determine the value-chain boundary
	3.2.3 Specify whose value perspective
	3.2.4 Decide on assessing impacts and/or dependencies
	3.2.5 Decide which type of values you will consider
	3.2.6 Consider other technical issues
	3.2.7 Address key planning issues

Outputs that you should achieve from this Step:

• A well-defined scope that is appropriate for your assessment and objective.

Questions	Pages	
1. What is your organizational focus?	p.30, 31	
	<u> </u>	
Considering the whole business		
2. What is your value-chain boundary? ³	p.31, 32	
\boxtimes Upstream \boxtimes Direct operations \boxtimes Downstream		
This assessment is considering agricultural production so include direct		
operations and inputs		
3. Are you assessing impacts and/or dependencies	p.33	
☑ Impacts on your business		
☑ Impacts on society		
☑ Your business dependencies		
Description		
4. What is your value perspective?	p.33, 34,	
	35, 36	
□ Value to business		
□ Value to society		
⊠ Both: value to business and society		
Description		
5. What types of value will you use?	p.37	
🗆 Qualitative 🛛 Quantitative 🖂 Monetary		
Some elements will be valued in monetary terms		
Technical issues to consider		
6. What is the baseline of your assessment? p.2		
Prevailing conditions/ business as usual: a scenario in which there are no		
significant changes in management practices of Great Grains		
7. What scenarios will you consider?	p.38	
A scenario with sustainable practices put in place to manage main impacts and		
dependencies.		

 $^{^{3}}$ You can choose more than one option. Please describe the value-chain boundary with more precision



8. What is the spatial boundary of your assessment?	p.39	
Our assessment of water usage and local food security will focus on three		
production sites in Country A. For assessment of climate risk, the spatial		
boundary will be global, looking at the corporation as a whole		
9. What is the temporal boundary of your assessment?	p.39	
The assessment will consider current impacts and dependencies only. For water,		
food security and food safety practices, the assessment has a baseline in January		
2021 and plans to have the first results in January 2022. For climate change, the		
time horizon will be five years, and we will regular monitoring the situation		



Step 04: Determine the impacts and/or dependencies

Question that this Step will answer	Actions
Which impacts and/or	4.2.1 List potentially material impacts and/or
dependencies are material?	dependencies
	4.2.2 Identify the criteria for your materiality
	dssessment
	4.2.3 Gather relevant information
	4.2.4 Complete the materiality matrix

- A prioritized list of material impact drivers and dependencies and changes in capitals to include in your assessment.
- The outlines of impacts drivers and dependencies pathways

Questions	Pages
1. Which impact drivers and/or dependencies are potentially material to	p.42, 43,
your business?	44, 45, 46
Dependencies ⁴	10
⊠ Water availability	
□ Water guality	
□ Energy	
Regulation of physical environment	
Regulation of biological environment - Biodiversity	
Regulation of waste and emissions	
□ Skills and knowledge	
Experience	
Workforce availability	
□ Health of workers	
Social networks and cooperation	
Propriety rights Second truct	
\Box Ldw dilu ofuer	
Other: description	
Other: description	
Impact drivers	
🛛 Water use	
Terrestrial	
⊠ GHG emissions	
Pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer use	
□ Fertilizer use	
□ Soil use	
□ Solid waste	

 $^{^4}$ This is an indicative list of material dependencies and impact drivers to help you to identify those material to your assessment. You might have others that you can add and choose



Livestock conditions
Nutritional content of food
Use of substances harmful to consumers
☑ Food safety practices
Employee health and safety conditions
□ Salaries and benefits
Workers' living conditions
Labor rights
Gender rights
U Workers 'representation
Food security
Food loss or waste
Integration of workforce into communities
Benefit sharing with indigenous communities
Other: description
other. description
2. Which internal and/or external stakeholders will you engage in your p.48
materiality assessment? ⁵
Workers, managers and community outreach officers
3. Which criteria will you use for your materiality assessment (if any)? ⁶ p.47
⊠ Operational
□ ∠ Legal and regulatory
Reputational and marketing
Description
5. Complete the materiality matrix on the next page, the input your prioritized
Measure and Value stage
1 Water use
2. Food safety practices
3. Food security
4. Regulation of physical environment (climate change)

 $^{^5}$ This refers to the criteria that will help you to choose which impact drivers/dependencies you will prioritize to measure and value. Many businesses might have their own materiality assessment already in place.

⁶ This refers to the criteria that will help you to choose which impact drivers/dependencies you will prioritize to measure and value. Many businesses might have their own materiality assessment already in place. You might choose to use the criteria of the risk and opportunities categories: operational, legal and regulatory, financing, reputational and marketing, societal



6. Materiality Assessment					
	Materiality criteria ⁷				
Material impact driver or		Legal and	Reputational &		Include in
dependency	Operational	regulatory	marketing	Societal	assessment?
Water use	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	YES
GHG emission	LOW materiality	HIGH materiality	LOW materiality	MEDIUM materiality	NO
Food safety practices	MEDIUM				
	materiality	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	YES
Food security	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	YES
Food loss or waste			MEDIUM		
	LOW materiality	LOW materiality	materiality	HIGH materiality	NO
Water availability	HIGH materiality	LOW materiality	LOW materiality	HIGH materiality	NO
Regulation of physical					
environment (climate change)	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	MEDIUM materiality	HIGH materiality	YES
Social acceptance and trust	LOW materiality	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	HIGH materiality	NO

⁷ Fill in the criteria you selected in question 3. You may not need all the columns. Rank each impact driver/ dependency along the criteria selected as "not material", "low material" "medium material" or "high material". In the last column, decide if this will be included in the assessment.









Step 05: Measure impact drivers and/or dependencies

Question that this Step will answer	Actions
How can your impact drivers and/or dependencies be measured?	5.2.1 Map your activities against impact drivers and/or dependencies
	5.2.2 Define which impact drivers and/or dependencies indicator you will use
	5.2.3 Identify how you will measure impact drivers and/or dependencies
	5.2.4 Collect data

- Map of activities of the value chain against impacts drivers and/or dependencies
- A list of indicators for each material impact driver and/or dependency associated with the chosen business activities, in accordance with the chosen organizational focus and value-chain boundary.
- Available data and data gaps identified

	p.55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60			
Material impact driver or dependency (copy it from prioritized list step 5)	Indicator ⁸ (s) or intermediate	Indicator unit	Data sources ⁹	Data uncertainty
1. Water use	Amount of water consumed annually by Great Grains in each location	m3 water/Ha/year	Primary data collected from 3 sample sites	No major gaps identified
2.Food safety practices	Use of chemical detergents in cleaning rice	Litres (L) industrial detergent per kilogram (Kg) rice	Primary data: Quality Control Department	Data from standard processes but lack on data in case of incidental episodes

⁸ Based on your prioritized list defined in STEP 4, question 5; define which indicator (or intermediate indicator if necessary) and unit you will measure. This could be a qualitative or quantitative indicator.

⁹ Identify how you will obtain the data needed to measure your impact drivers and/or dependencies. You can use primary data (collected by your business or consultants) or secondary data (publications, databases, estimates)



3.Food security	Price of rice compared to average income	\$/Kg rice	Primary data: in-house data from sales department	N/A
<i>4. Regulation of the physical environment</i>	Global mean temperature	Degrees celcius change per annum	Secondary - IPCC data on global temperatures	Global mean temperatures may very from site specific conditions

Step 06: Measure changes in the state of capitals

Question that this Step will answers	Actions
What are the changes in the state and trends of	6.2.1 Identify changes in capitals associated with your business activities and impact drivers
capitals related to your business impacts and/or	6.2.2 Identify changes in capitals associated with external factors
dependencies?	6.2.3 Assess trends affecting the state of capitals
	6.2.4 Select methods for measuring change
	6.2.5 Undertake or commission measurement

- A list of the changes in capitals that are material to your business, in relation to your impacts and/or dependencies, based on your chosen organization focus and value chain boundary. These changes should be expressed through qualitative or quantitative data.
- Likelihood-weighted estimates of the attribution of change, where relevant.



Template to fill						p.72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80		
STEP 5 step 4 & 5	(copy from	STEP 6	STEP 6					
Material impact driver or depende ncy	Indicator	Change in capitals resulting from the impact driver/depende ncy ¹⁰	Method for measuring capital change	Indicator for change (units)	Data sources	Data uncertainty	Summary of findings ¹²	
1. Water use	Amount of water consumed a nnually by Great Gr ains in each location	Natural capital: reduced water availability	Life Cycle Impact Assessment	m3 equiv./m3	Secondary data	Secondary data used based on modelling techniques but considering local context at watershed level	Three locations were measured: 2 locations showed a higher change in water scarcity than the third	
2.Food safety practices	Use of detergent in washing rice before packaging	Human capital: Increase in concentration of toxic substances in final products.	Lab analysis	Micrograms of detergent per 100 grams of final product	Primary data	No significant uncertainties	The concentration of toxic substances in final products is higher than thresholds all owed by health authorities	
3.Food security	Decrease availability of nutritious food for local community	Social & human capital: increase price of basic food basket	National statistics	% increase in price of basic basket	Primary data: national statistics	Secondary data based on averages	Increase in prices of rice is having significant impact on access to basic products for local community	

¹⁰ Indicate to which capital (natural, human, social, produced) this change refers

¹¹ To measure change, you can undertake direct measurement or modeling methods

¹² You will be able to complete this summary of findings after undertaking or commissioning the measurement. To measure the change in capitals, you need to refer back to the baseline selected in step 03. You might also need to assess external factors that affect the state of capitals.



4.	Global mean	Natural capital:	Secondary data of	Degrees celcius	Primary data	No significant	Historical data
Regulatio	temperature	Increased	measurement		collection by	uncertainties	shows that there
n of the	rise	temperature in	temperature in		business		has been on
physical		production zone	production sites				average a 0.2*
environm		Increased	from local weather				rise, and in some
ont		occurrence and	stations				areas up to 2*
ent		length of drought					
		periods.					



Step 07: Value impacts and/or dependencies

Question that this Step Actions

will answers	5
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What is the value of your capitals impacts and/or	7.2.1 Define the consequences of impacts and/or dependencies
dependencies?	7.2.2 Determine the relative significance of associated costs and/or benefits
	7.2.3 Select appropriate valuation techniques
	7.2.4 Undertake or commission valuation

- A completed valuation (whether qualitative, quantitative, or monetary) of costs and benefits.
- Documentation of all key assumptions, data sources, limitations, methods used, and resulting values¹³.

¹³ Annex A, p.117 of the Guidelines provides you with a list of frameworks, tools, databases that can be useful for the valuation phase. P. 84, 85, 86, 87 of the Natural Capital Protocol also offers a useful summary of different valuation techniques for natural capital



	Template to fill						
(0	STEP 5	STEP 6	STEP 7				
Material impact	Indicator	Change in capitals resulting from the	Plan	lanning phase		Results of valuation	
driver or dependency		impact driver/dependency	Consequences of impact drivers or dependencies on business or society	Type of valuation	Chosen valuation technique	Value	
1. Water use	Amount of water consumed annually by Great Grains in each location	Natural capital: reduced water availability	Impact on society: Impact on food security due to reduction of water availability for irrigation (DALY/m3) Impact on business: Long term depletion of local water stock incurs costs for Great Grains in the future	Monetary	Value transfer from DALY valuation studies based on contingent valuation method Projected market	Location A: 0.34 \$/Ha Location B: 1.22 \$/Ha Location C: 0.64 \$/Ha \$3.20/L in	
2. Food safety practices	Use of detergent	Human capital: Increase in concentration of toxic substances in final products.	Impact on society: Increased prevalence of disease in consumers Impact on business: Loss of trust from consumers and potential lower sales	Quantitative	Number of people who reported being ill via a consumer survey Decrease in sales	4% consumers reported being ill 50% decrease in sales after local health authorities	



						revealed source of
						contamination
<i>3. Food security</i>	Decreased availability of nutritious food for local community	Social & human capital: Change in health of workforce and local community	Impact on society: decrease health of	Quantitative	Modelling community health based on worker's health check results (projected through family)	14% increase in number of people with poor nutrition
			Impact on business:	Quantitative	Market price for hours lost due to	10% of
			decrease productivity of		decrease in	annual salary
			workforce	Monetary	productivity	per employee
4. Regulation of the	Global mean temperature rise	Natural capital: Increased temperature in production	Impact on society: N/A			
priysical		zone		N/A	N/A	N/A
(ability to		length of drought periods.	Impact on business:			Projected \$2 million loss
adapt to climate			Yields are reduced due to droughts			by 2025 due
change)						loss of crops
				Monetary	Market valuation	from drought







Step 08: Interpret and test the results

Question that this Step Actions will answer

How can you interpret, validate, and verify your assessment process and results?	8.2.1 Test key assumptions8.2.2 Identify who is affected8.2.3 Collate results8.2.4 Validate and verify the assessment process and
	results 8.2.5 Review the strengths and weaknesses of the assessment

Outputs that you should achieve from this Step:

A summary of:

- Results collated in a way that makes sense and can be interpreted internally and for other relevant audiences
- Key messages, caveats, assumptions, and uncertainties, including the results of sensitivity analysis if appropriate
- Output(s) from validation and internal/external verification (if appropriate) of the assessment process and results, including an objective acknowledgement of key assumptions and uncertainties around the results
- Notes on the review process itself, including how critical assumptions were tested, what level of confidence was deemed necessary, and why

Questions	Pages			
1. What are your findings?	p.100			
Water use: some areas of production use a lot of water compared to local water availability; which impact negatively on farming productivity of local farmers, leading to bad local reputation				
Food safety practices: the contamination event affected consumer trust but that certain measures would rectify this				
Food security: Lack of nutrition affects worker productivity, and retaining some export can help remediate this effect				
Regulation of physical environment: Climate change will affect produce	ction			
2. Did you test key assumptions and conduct a sensitivity analysis? If so, do your results vary from your initial results?	p.99, 100			
Key assumptions were tested for regulation of physical environment (clim	nate),			
testing different prediction of temperature increase in the future, as well as				
fluctuations in market prices for nutritious foods. Results varied substantially				
owing to the volatility of market prices in food insecure regions, and the r	novelty			
of the carbon market				



3. How do you plan to present and interpret your results?	p.101			
The findings of this assessment will be translated into infographics in an				
attractive power-point presentation to easily communicate to all different				
departments in the organisation, as well as integrated into board papers				
4. Who is affected by the results of the assessment?	p.101			
This result will affect the managers who will have to adapt their operation	ns in			
response to the information uncovered in the assessment, as well as the	local			
community and farmers who may benefit from the application of the resu	Ils, and			
the consumers who were affected by the contamination.				
5. What were the key strengths and weaknesses of your assessment?	p.102,			
	103, 104			
Strengths: considering all capitals, using primary data to measure the ir	npact			
drivers and dependencies				
Weakness: For water use, only three sites were assessed and then data				
extrapolated to the rest of the business, creating uncertainties. The gap i	n data			
of people affected by the contamination could significantly change the res	sults			
However, the level of confidence and redustness of the assessment is an	od			
Thowever, the level of confidence and robustness of the assessment is got	Ju			
enough to take better decisions				
6. With whom, and how, will you share these learnings and	p.101			
conclusions?				
Internally, through briefing documents and a workshop for key decision makers				
involved in writing a new strategy to respond to these issues.				

Step 09: Take Action

Question that this Step will Actions

answer

How will you apply your	9.2.1 Apply and act upon the results
results and integrate capitals	9.2.2 Communicate internally and externally
into existing processes?	9.2.3 Make capitals assessments part of how you
	do business

- Actions that you will take as a result of the assessment
- A communication plan
- A plan for making capitals assessments part of how you do business

Questions STEP 9		Pages
Material impact driver/dependency (copy from step 4)	1. How will you apply and act upon the re	esult?
1. Water use	To create a new water use strategy and e actively with impacted farmers to build a stewardship scheme in the watershed	engage water
2. Food safety practices	To communicate our actions clearly exter	nally
3. Food security	To contribute more actively to food secur region of operation by retaining exports f area	ity in the or local



4. Regulation of the	To explore potential reforestation of sites	in high		
physical environment	temperature areas			
(ability to adapt to climate	<i>ty to adapt to climate</i> To trial the use of new rice variants, more resistant			
change)	to drought			
2. Which decisions have you or will you make based on the results of		p. 107, 108,		
the assessment?		109		
Business decided to look into an Payment for Ecosystem Services schemes to				
diversify income sources from the reforestation around their production sites, so				
as to reduce the high temperatures and improve working conditions				
Decided to carry out a stakeholder engagement to identify ways to address feed				
Declued to carry out a stake		11255 1000		
security without outcompetin	ng small scale farmers			
Decided to carry out a water valuation before expanding to any future sites				
,		51005		
3. How will your assessment	inform your business strategy?	p. 112, 114,		
3. How will your assessment	: inform your business strategy?	p. 112, 114, 115		
3. How will your assessmentInclude the water up	inform your business strategy?	p. 112, 114, 115 gy.		
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 3. How will your assessment Include the water u Include the contribu Social Responsibility Set target for reform To include water us 	inform your business strategy? use strategy into global business strate ution to food security into business Cor y estation around production sites se, food safety practice and climate cha f the risk management department and	p. 112, 114, 115 gy. rporate		
 3. How will your assessment Include the water u Include the contribu Social Responsibility Set target for reform To include water us the responsibility of 	inform your business strategy? use strategy into global business strate ution to food security into business Cor y estation around production sites se, food safety practice and climate cha f the risk management department and	p. 112, 114, 115 gy. rporate ange into d monitor		
 3. How will your assessment Include the water u Include the contribu Social Responsibility Set target for reform To include water us the responsibility of those indicators even 	inform your business strategy? use strategy into global business strate ution to food security into business Cor y estation around production sites se, food safety practice and climate cha f the risk management department and ery 6 months	p. 112, 114, 115 gy. rporate ange into d monitor		