Monitoring the Impacts of Your Regenerative Sourcing Initiative

January 2024







The Global Food System causes \$10 trillion* per year in damages

- "Negative externalities", (degenerative) e.g. soil erosion, pollution, deforestation, aquifer depletion, biodiversity loss etc.
- Compliance requirements are becoming much more stringent in USA & EU.
- "Positive externalities" (i.e. regenerative outcomes produced by farmers) soon to be highly valued, e.g. reforestation, watershed restoration, carbon sequestration, biodiversity revitalization etc.



^{*}FAO State of Food & Agriculture Report November 2023

The Regenerative Economy is Emerging:

- Major environmental legislation is coming into effect in the world's largest economies (USA, EU, UK).
- Corporate readiness is lacking due to a significant gap between data availability and the requirements for compliance.



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026

- EU Green Deal -**Environmental Policy** Package (Green Claims Directive, Deforestationfree Regulation, Eco Design • EC Ban on Products Directive Etc.
- UNFCCC NDC-Glasgow Pact Net Zero
- EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030
- · UK Environment Act

- US Inflation Reduction EU CSRD (Corporate Act (IRA)
- UK Plastic Packaging Tax
- UK TCFD Mandate
 - Made with Forced Labour
- Mechanism) Science-Based Targets (SBT): Water Mgmt, Forest Land and Agriculture & Nature Valudation Mandate

Sustainability

• EU CBAM (Carbon

Reporting Directive)

Border Adjustment

 UK Task Force on Nature-related (TNFD) framework

- CA SB-253 Corporate **Climate Data** Accountability Act;
- 5,000 companies with revenues of \$1 billion+
- CA AB-1305 Voluntary Carbon Market Disclosure Act
- EU Corporate Sustainability Directive (CSRD) for 500 listed companies to be published in 2025
- Financial Disclosures UK TNFD Mandate for listed Large Companies

- listed companies
- CA SB-253 Familiarization with CARB regs and implementation
- **EU CSRD Large Non- · EU CSRD Listed SMEs**
 - · UK TNFD Mandatory for non-listed Large Companies
 - · CA SB-261 Reporting of climate and financial risks & mitigation efforts; biannual reporting thereafter
 - CA SB-253 Reporting and assurance carried out by deadlines; scope 3 preparedness



Contextualizing Your Monitoring

- What do I need to monitor?
- How much data-granularity do I need?
- How do data insights need to help my team internally?
- How can monitoring support my brand's external communications?
- What do I aim to accomplish through monitoring?



Contextualizing Your Monitoring

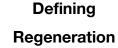


Identifying Impact Goals

- CSR/ESG Ambitions
- Industry Regulations
- Consumer Demands







- Industry Trends
- Brand Essence
- Place-Based Context



Implementing
Sourcing Programs

- Supplier Engagement
- Building Traceability
- Shifting Impact



Monitoring and Verifying Outcomes

- Gathering Insights
- Increasing Transparency
- Adding Credibility



Reporting, Storytelling, Claims & Compliance

- Building Credibility
- Demonstrating Integrity
- Meeting Demands

Monitoring is an iterative process



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Defining Regeneration

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These Aspects Determine:

- What information should be collected
- How granular the data needs to be
- What tools might be necessary for data collection



Digging into Monitoring





- CSR/ESG Ambitions
- Industry Regulations
- Consumer Demands



Defining Regeneration

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Digging into Monitoring

- 1. Aligning with Regulations
- 2. Selecting Outcomes
- 3. Selecting a Framework
- 4. Making Monitoring Actionable



Aligning with Regulations

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Large Companies

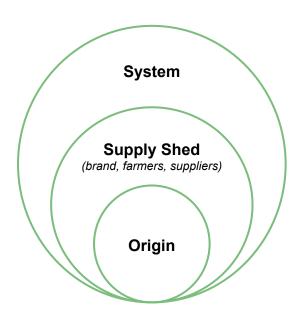
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preparedness

2026 CA SB-253 Corporate · EU CSRD Large Non- · EU CSRD Listed SMEs · UK TNFD Mandatory for non-listed



Selecting Indicators



- What outcomes does each layer need?
- Which indicators might tactfully assess for regeneration?
- How might the needs of each layer conflict with or contribute to one another?





Selecting a Framework



Working To: Harmonize & reconcile scientific rigor on biodiversity outcomes with scalability & monitoring feasibility

Therefore: Build from data at farm scale (system state) indicators to develop credible landscape scale (practice/adoption) indicators



Working To: Articulate interoperability of on-farm practices across industries, crops, climate regions

Therefore: Scorecard of easily observable/measurable production practices & soil/water/vegetation conditions



Working To: Accelerate whole industry GHG reductions through high credibility target setting & verification process

Therefore: High accuracy & precision GHG emissions & removals monitoring, accounting, & verification



Working To: Accelerate a transition across the food system focused on evidence, outcomes, and principles,

Therefore: Develop an outcomes-based framework to provide transparency to market, policy, and finance actors



Making Monitoring Actionable

Selecting a program/methodology for data collection

- Doesn't place undue burden on producers
- Flexibly adapts to place-based needs/opportunities
- Addresses multiple different data needs at once
 - Ecological
 - Socio-cultural
- Designing for data sovereignty
- Takes a farmer-centered approach





Learning from Case Studies



Regenerative Oats

North America | 2021-present

THE ORIGINAL



Aims:

- Reduce corporate climate footprint per unit produced, including via procurement, by at least
 70% from 2019 baseline
- Actively restore carbon and soil health, improve biodiversity, and boost farmers' income
- Meet company outcome-based goals while incentivizing practice adoption amongst producers
- Design a "directionally correct" program that can adapt to changes in reporting over time

Approach:

- Monitor practice adoption and progress towards outcome goals
- Use a suite of data providers to track high-level data points based on need for data granularity
- Use farmer-facing surveys to gather primary data and center farmers' perspectives in the design and implementation of programmings





Regenerative Rubber

Thailand | 2020-present









Aims:

- Develop the world's first verified regenerative rubber supply system for the fashion industry
- Continue growing the program from pilot to scaled supply chain
- Establish a monitoring and verification system that enables quantification of regenerative social and ecological outcomes

Approach:

- Center farmers as active leaders of data collection
- Use Ethos™ Regenerative Outcome Verification to monitor changes in environmental and social outcomes
- Compensate farmers for their data to promote data sovereignty



The contrast between highly diversified rubber agroforestry (left) and rubber monoculture (right)

