Implementing the SDGs
An amfori Guide for Business
Implementing the SDGs in your business

A How To Guide

This document is intended to guide amfori member companies across the multitude of existing materials and tools available on the SDGs. In doing so, we will use the 5-step approach as described in the SDG Compass Guide for business action on the SDGs.

The materials and tools referenced in this document cover best practice, and where available, amfori services.

Most companies are familiar with the due diligence process that businesses can use to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how they address their actual and potential adverse impacts. Due diligence is conducted in alignment with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines regarding specific adverse impacts (i.e. harm). A company is expected to conduct due diligence on its own activities and on its suppliers across its supply chain and other business relationships. Due diligence is a risk-based approach and focuses on “do not harm”.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a global sustainable development framework across 17 goals and 169 targets, outlining the social and environmental challenges for our global community, including businesses. The SDGs require companies to go beyond the “do not harm” approach, and if embedded well into a company’s strategies and processes, they can create opportunities to innovate and lead.

The manner in which these two approaches connect is described in Annex A.

The five step approach for companies to align strategies as well as measure and manage contribution to the SDGs from https://sdgcompass.org/download-guide/
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Preface: How to use this document

With each chapter, we will take you through a step-to-step approach to get from understanding the UN Sustainable Development Goals to managing and monitoring your contribution to achieving them. For each step we will outline which internal – amfori - and external resources exist and how to best use these.

Who should use this guide?

- Anyone working on, or interested in working on the SDGs in a business context
- Companies who want to go from a risk approach (Due Diligence) towards creating impact (SDGs)
- Companies who are just starting out on their sustainability journey

Companies who are already advanced on sustainability can still use this document and focus on linking their current work with the SDGs.

Resources

The proposed resources are clustered as follows -

Access to learning

Further reading

Tools

Resource Categories

The above resources’ usefulness will depend on your role in the company, and your intended involvement in integrating the SDGs in your business. The following icons are used for each of the above, to categorise them and help you decide what is most useful to you.

Basic (essential, to read and use for everyone)

Intermediate (recommended, to read or use depending on your role)

Advanced (optional - to consider depending on your role and time available)

Short (easy and quick)

Medium (a little longer)

Long (will require some time)
Chapter 1: The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

In 2015, the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) came to a close. They ran from 2000-2015 and focused on 8 goals in the developing world.

Its successors, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a reflection of an acute understanding that the global sustainable agenda would not advance without a comprehensive scope and implementation. This is why the SDGs encompass 17 goals and call upon both developing and developed world.

The SDGs provide a clear vision and framework for a more sustainable future, to which everyone on this earth must contribute – governments, civil society and businesses.

The 17 SDGs are further outlined in 169 targets and 232 indicators, mobilising all actors to align their own targets and allow collective progress to be monitored.

Step 1 – Understanding the SDGs

To start with the first step as defined in the SDG Compass, it is very important that you and the business you represent understand the Sustainable Development Goals. Not only the expectations they place on businesses in general, but also the opportunities they may provide to your business in particular.

Resources available on next page:

Please see Annex B for a full list of the Sustainable Development Goals and Targets.

The SDG Business Case

Not only are the SDGs built to include all actors – including business, they also can be a powerful catalyst for innovation, partnerships and market transitions and transformations. Reporting on SDGs helps businesses to build credibility and reputation by demonstrating leadership in tackling the world’s toughest challenges.
Resources for Step 1 – Understanding the SDGs

Access to learning

- **SDG Compass Guide for Business Action on the SDGs**, pages 6-10
  - What: Guidance
  - Organisation: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
  - What you will learn: Pages 6 to 10 will explore what the SDGs are, how they came about, how companies can use them to their benefit, and how they build on existing business responsibilities.
  - Category: 🔄 🔴

- **The Sustainable Development Goals – A global, transdisciplinary vision for the future**
  - What: free e-learning (3 weeks of study, 2-4 hours/week)
  - Organisation: University of Copenhagen through coursera platform. Taught by Katherine Richardson, Professor Sustainability Science Centre
  - What you will learn: You will get a historical overview of how sustainability has been understood, as well as a thorough introduction to the SDGs – what they are, how progress can be measured, and how the SDGs are relevant for the management of the global systems supporting humanity. The course will examine how various societal actors are responding to and implementing the SDGs.
  - Category: 🔄 🔴

Further reading

The following resources will provide you more insights in which SDGs are most relevant to business.

- **The SDGs Explained for Business**
  - What: Website content
  - Organisation: UN Global Compact (UNGC)
  - What you will learn: Learn more about the 17 SDGs and how your company can advance each one.
  - Category: 🔄 🔴

- **SDG Industry Matrix**
  - What: Report (pdf)
  - Organisation: UN Global Compact (UNGC), KPMG
  - What you will learn: Helps you understand the relevance of SDGs to one of the six covered industries (Financial Services; Food, Beverage & Consumer Goods; Healthcare & Life Sciences; Industrial Manufacturing; Transportation; Energy, Natural Resources, Chemicals). Provides industry-specific examples and ideas for corporate action related to the SDGs.
  - Category: 🔄 🔴
Chapter 2: SDG Materiality

Finding your tree in the forest

As said before, there are 17 Goals with no less than 169 targets and 232 indicators. Not all of these will be relevant to your business, i.e. you will not have an impact on each one of them.

In this chapter we will walk you through the steps you need to take from mapping relevant SDGs, measuring current impact to prioritising high impact SDGs.

Step 2 – Defining Priorities

To understand where your business needs to focus its efforts, it will be crucial to define the company’s priorities. This will require a strategic approach to the SDGs, including an assessment of current and potential impacts (both negative and positive) that your business activities have on the SDGs throughout the supply chain.

A. SDG Relevance

The SDGs are a reflection of global issues which many companies are already tackling today. If you have already mapped these issues and how they relate to your business activities (also known as a Materiality Assessment), you can simply extend this mapping to include the relevant SDGs.

If you have not done so, however, here’s what needs to be done -

1. Map your value chain. This is important to understand where you may or may not have a direct influence.
2. Identify possible SDG related impacts for each stage in your value chain. Focus on potential high impact (both positive and negative).
3. Consider your stakeholders’ interests, particularly for those SDGs that are relevant for both of you. What is important to them, and how can your business potentially have an impact.

B. SDG Impact Measurement

For the identified potential high impact areas, or SDGs, you will need to -

1. Identify relevant indicators to measure current impact.
2. Identify and collect relevant data for the indicators.

C. SDG Prioritisation

Based on your impact assessment -

1. Define which of these can contribute to minimising negative impact, and which can create or maximise positive impact.
2. Define which SDGs are material and prioritise the high impact SDGs your company will focus on.
3. Consider what is a priority to your stakeholders, and why. Many organisations, such as NGOs, have documents where they explain the linkages of their mission with SDGs, as well as their asks of companies.

Resources available on the following pages:
Resources for Step 2 – Defining Priorities

Access to learning

☐ SDG Compass Guide for Business Action on the SDGs, pages 11-15
  What Guidance
  Organisation Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
  What you will learn Pages 11 to 15 outline how your company can define priorities through impact area identification, indicator selection and data collection.
  Category ☑

☐ SDG Impact Assessment Tool
  What Online tool and e-learning
  Organisation Gothenburg Centre for Sustainable Development, Chalmers University of Technology, University of Gothenburg, SDSN Northern Europe and Mistra Carbon Exit
  How it helps The SDG Impact Assessment Tool is a free online learning tool that visualizes the results from a self-assessment of how an activity, organisation or innovation affects the SDGs.
  Category ☑ ☑ ☑

Further reading

A. SDG Relevance

☐ SDG Industry Matrix
  What Report (pdf)
  Organisation UN Global Compact (UNGC), KPMG
  What is covered Helps you understand the relevance of SDGs to one of the six covered industries (Financial Services; Food, Beverage & Consumer Goods; Healthcare & Life Sciences; Industrial Manufacturing; Transportation; Energy, Natural Resources, Chemicals). Provides industry-specific examples and ideas for corporate action related to the SDGs.
  Category ☑

☐ amfori and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) A Technical Paper
  What Technical paper
  Organisation amfori
  What is covered Mapping of amfori approaches, tools and services against the SDGs, including how, where and to what extent they align. amfori members who engage in performing an SDG mapping can use the mapping in this document to cover their engagement in amfori.
  Category ☑ ☑ ☑
B. SDG Impact Measurement

- **Measuring Impact - How Business Accelerates the Sustainable Development Goals**
  - What: Report
  - Organisation: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Business Call to Action (BCtA)
  - What is covered: A report with insights on the private sector’s support for the Global Goals. It looks at how companies measure contribution to the SDGs through impact measurement and sustainability reporting, and how governments are considering the business contribution to the SDGs. It includes recommendations to Monitor Business Contribution to the SDGs.

C. SDG Prioritisation

- **GRI 101 : Foundation**, pages 10-11
  - What: Guidance
  - Organisation: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
  - What is covered: Pages 10-11 explain the Materiality Principle in reporting.

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Tools

The following amfori programmes are available to understand current and potential risks in your supply chain:

- **amfori BSCI**
  - What: A Multi-Stakeholder Initiative
  - Organisation: amfori
  - How it helps: amfori BSCI enables companies to address human rights issues and improve social performance in their supply chain. For this step, amfori BSCI can help companies to identify risk through the various activities, such as the BSCI 2.0 audit.

- **amfori BEPI**
  - What: A Multi-Stakeholder Initiative
  - Organisation: amfori
  - How it helps: amfori BEPI supports companies to tackle environmental issues and improve environmental performance in their supply chain. In this step, amfori BEPI provides tools for risk identification, such as the Self-Assessment Questionnaire and the Environmental Assessment.
A. SDG Relevance

There are several tools available to help you understand the country context of specific SDGs, or issues. This information will be key to use when mapping your activities throughout the value chain.

- **amfori Country Due Diligence Tool**
  
  What: Online tool
  
  Organisation: amfori
  
  How it helps: This amfori tool is designed to provide amfori members with an easy overview of where countries are on key social, environmental or trade topics, and how these are linked to which SDG.

- **SDG Index and Dashboards**
  
  What: Various formats (pdf report, interactive dashboards, excel)
  
  Organisation: Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), Bertelsmann Stiftung
  
  How it helps: SDG Index and Dashboards ranks all UN member states for their overall progress towards achieving the SDGs, as well as by each SDG. The Sustainable Development Report provides context around the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- **CSR Risk Check**
  
  What: Online tool
  
  Organisation: MVO Nederland
  
  How it helps: The CSR Risk Check tool is aimed at companies that are exporting to, importing from or have production facilities in foreign countries. After conducting this short test, you will know which international CSR risks are related to your business activities, and what are your options for managing these risks.

B. SDG Impact Measurement

- **Inventory of Business Indicators**
  
  What: A database of commonly used indicators and other relevant indicators against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
  
  Organisation: SDG Compass by GRI, UNGC, WBCSD
  
  How it helps: This database will provide you access to useful indicators which can support your efforts to measuring and reporting your organization’s contribution to the SDGs.
Chapter 3: SDGs Ambition

Raising the Bar

Now that you have found your tree in the forest, or more likely a couple of trees, you need to define your ambition on how you will help these trees grow.

You have an understanding of current and potential risks and impacts in your value chain. Similarly, you have identified what is most material. Start defining what your goals are on sustainable development.

Step 3 – Setting Goals

To ensure success, you need to define specific, measurable and time-bound sustainability goals which are supported by company’s management and integrated into company processes.

A. Identify KPIs

Based on the SDGs that you have identified as material, list your strategic priorities. When looking at these, some will be easier to measure and / or achieve. KPIs can be:

- Qualitative: this KPI is descriptive and does not measure performance. This type consists for example of a subjective interpretation or an individual’s opinion.

- Quantitative: this KPI is measurable and can measure performance. For this type you can start with the data and metrics used in Step 2 and work out key KPIs from there.

B. Decide on the baseline

To measure progress, you need to decide on the baseline against which you will measure.

A baseline generally represents a current performance level. However, when setting your baseline(s), you need to consider the context of the data used. Were there any special circumstances which may distort the results and make them unsuitable to be used as a baseline?

C. Define your goals

You have defined what SDGs you will focus on. You understand current performance, or impact. You have identified relevant data, metrics and KPIs. You have decided on your baseline.

Now you need to define your level of ambition. This can be steered by different things –

- Scientific methodologies
- Stakeholder interests
- Company’s Vision and Mission
- Shareholder interests
- Current Business Objectives
- Available resources
- The SDGs, SDG targets and SDG indicators

Once you have all of this in place, it is important you communicate your goals, both internally and externally.

Resources available on next pages:
Resources for Step 3 - Setting Goals

Access to learning

- **SDG Compass Guide for Business Action on the SDGs**, pages 16-20
  - **What**: Guidance
  - **Organisation**: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
  - **What you will learn**: Pages 16 to 20 describe the steps to define goals, a baseline and targets, as well as KPIs. It also outlines a few existing goal-setting initiatives which may be interesting to look at.
  - **Category**: ☑

Further reading

- **Corporate Goal Setting**
  - **What**: Website content
  - **Organisation**: UN Global Compact (UNGC)
  - **What is covered**: Best practice from the Global Compact LEAD companies, a group of corporate sustainability leaders from all regions and sectors.
  - **Category**: ☑

- **Targeting Value - Setting, Tracking & Integrating High-Impact Sustainability Goals**
  - **What**: Guidance
  - **Organisation**: SustainAbility
  - **What is covered**: Discusses the value and best practice for business of setting, pursuing, achieving and reporting on sustainability goals.
  - **Category**: ☑ ☑

Tools

- **A. Identify KPIs**
  - **Inventory of Business Indicators**
    - **What**: A database of commonly used indicators and other relevant indicators against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
    - **Organisation**: SDG Compass by GRI, UNGC, WBCSD
    - **How it helps**: This database will provide you access to useful indicators which can support your efforts to measuring and reporting your organization’s contribution to the SDGs.
    - **Category**: ☑ ☑ ☑
B. Decide on the baseline

amfori provides the following programmes for its members to assess past and current performance -

- **amfori BSCI**
  - What: A Multi-Stakeholder Initiative
  - Organisation: amfori
  - How it helps: amfori BSCI enables companies to address human rights issues and improve social performance in their supply chain. In this step, companies will have access to their supply chain’s social performance data through the BSCI platform and dashboard, supporting them in identifying KPIs and setting the baseline.
  - Category: 🌟🌟🌟🌟

- **amfori BEPI**
  - What: A Multi-Stakeholder Initiative
  - Organisation: amfori
  - How it helps: amfori BEPI supports companies to tackle environmental issues and improve environmental performance in their supply chain. For this step, companies should use the environmental performance data from the BEPI platform and dashboard to identify KPIs and set the baseline.
  - Category: 🌟🌟🌟🌟

C. Define your goals

Once you are ready to communicate your goals, read the below amfori guidance on effective sustainability communications

- **Endless Possibilities – A guide to effective sustainability communications**
  - What: Guidance
  - Organisation: amfori
  - How it helps: Provides a step-by-step approach with practical advice and checklists to get started on your company’s sustainability communication. With practical templates, infographics and further material for download.
  - Category: 🌟🌟
Chapter 4: SDG Implementation

Integrate to Implement

Implementing the activities and interventions to advance towards the goals your company has set for itself may not be easy to implement. The best way to make sure these happen, in a systematic way, is to integrate them into business strategy and operations. This is also known as “integrating sustainability into a company’s core business”.

Your company has possibly already integrated sustainability goals into the business, in which case you can focus on assessing how this work against the SDGs.

Step 4 – Integrating

Achieving the company’s sustainability goals will require all functions’ participation. Everyone will not only need to understand what the sustainability goals are, but also why they have been put in place and most importantly, what role they have in achieving these. Integrating sustainability will form new internal partnerships, where individuals and departments work together to find the most efficient and impactful solutions to make progress on sustainability.

A. Buy-in Buy-in Buy-in

All levels of the company need to understand and actively support their company’s sustainability goals. Starting with the CEO, Board of Directors, C-Suite, Owner or whoever is at the top in your company’s hierarchy. It is crucial this commitment is expressed not only to employees, but also externally.

Building key sustainability KPIs into the company’s scorecard, alongside financial performance indicators, can be a great way to make sustainability a business imperative, just as quality and lead-time.

B. Turn Buy-in to Action

Each function should clearly understand the role they (can) play in achieving the company’s sustainability goals. Make them part of the thinking process of what this looks like in actual day-to-day operations, and how this can be integrated in existing business processes, such as a Go-To-Market (GTM) process.

It is also important to keep all functions involved. Best practice would be to establish cross-functional groups, where not only progress can be monitored but also interlinkages and collaboration is discussed and established.

Agree on metrics and KPIs to be used to measure progress on a regular basis (see Chapter 2 and 3), and who is responsible to track these. A common dashboard or scorecard will help keep the focus of all involved.

Resources available on the next pages:

C. Externalise Support

Implementing certain activities or interventions can be difficult for a company alone. Partnerships and collaboration will help companies to leverage resources while increasing impact.

This is particularly true for any company implementing the SDGs at supply chain level, as a strong collaboration with significant business partners (especially suppliers) is pivotal to make an impact at that level.

Resources available on the next pages:

Resources for Step 4 - Integrating
Access to learning

- **SDG Compass Guide for Business Action on the SDGs**, pages 21-24
  - **What**
    - Guidance
  - **Organisation**
    - Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
  - **What you will learn**
    - Pages 21 to 24 outline the key principles of integrating and embedding your sustainability goals and associated activities into the business.
  - **Category**
    - 🕵️‍♂️ 🕵️

Further reading

- **amfori and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) A Technical Paper**
  - **What**
    - Technical paper
  - **Organisation**
    - amfori
  - **What is covered**
    - Mapping of amfori approaches, tools and services against the SDGs, including how, where and to what extent they align. For this phase, amfori members can use this document to understand which amfori services and tools are available to support them in achieving their goals.
  - **Category**
    - 🕵️‍♂️ 🕵️

- **Measuring Impact - How Business Accelerates the Sustainable Development Goals**
  - **What**
    - Report
  - **Organisation**
    - Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Business Call to Action (BCtA)
  - **What is covered**
    - A report with learnings on private sector support of the Global Goals. It provides for each Goal and target “Possible relevant business actions to help achieve this target”.
  - **Category**
    - 🕵️‍♂️ 🕵️

Tools

The following amfori programmes are available to help you advance on your sustainability goals -

- **amfori BSCI**
  - **What**
    - A Multi-Stakeholder Initiative
  - **Organisation**
    - amfori
  - **How it helps**
    - amfori BSCI enables companies to address human rights issues and improve social performance in their supply chain. amfori BSCI’s collaborative platform allows amfori members to efficiently deploy activities focusing on monitoring, remediation and improvement. The amfori Academy (see below)
provides extensive learning opportunities for amfori member staff and their business partners to increase their knowledge and skills on social and human rights issues.

Category

- amfori BEPI
  - What: A Multi-Stakeholder Initiative
  - Organisation: amfori
  - How it helps: amfori BEPI supports companies to tackle environmental issues and improve environmental performance in their supply chain. Multiple activities are available through BEPI's collaborative platform for amfori members to work with their business partners on monitoring, remediation and improvement. The amfori Academy (see below) provides extensive learning opportunities for amfori member staff and their business partners to increase their knowledge and skills on environmental issues.

Category

- amfori Academy
  - What: Online Learning Management Platform
  - Organisation: amfori
  - How it helps: The amfori Academy is an innovative digital platform for amfori members and their producers to develop skills in sustainable supply chain management. It is a combination of online and offline learning tools involving interactive and practical teachings relevant to brands, retailers and their business partners. The courses offered cover relevant social and environmental topics for member companies and business partners.
Chapter 5: SDG Progress

Tell your story

Reporting and communicating is not an end point. It is a process through which you can –

- Monitor and measure progress
- Understand what is and is not working
- Adjust programmes and activities where needed
- Have meaningful dialogues with stakeholders, based on your data

Disclosure of non-financial performance data is becoming more important to a growing number of stakeholders. The financial sector increasingly expects companies to report on their ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) performance. Countries not only ask large companies to report on non-financial data but will in future also need business input for their Voluntary National Reviews to the UN.

Overall, there are many benefits in communicating on your sustainability efforts, including both successes and failures

- Build your reputation and credibility
- Meet growing sustainability reporting requirements
- Stand out from competitors
- Raise awareness of issues aligned with your company values to trigger change
- Engage employees in your sustainability journey

Step 5 – Reporting & Communicating

Reporting your progress against the SDGs should be based on the same principles of any other non-financial disclosure –

- Use established, globally recognised reporting standards, to ensure comparability and a common understanding. Examples are the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and CDP.
- Report and communicate what is material to your business and stakeholders.
- Report and communicate on material impacts.
- Adjust your means of disclosure to the intended audience, to ensure your message is read and understood.
- Explain what you have done, how you have done this and what you intend to do going forward.

Resources available on the next pages:
Resources for Step 5 – Reporting & Communicating

Access to learning

- SDG Compass Guide for Business Action on the SDGs, pages 25-28
  - Guidance
  - Organisation: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
  - What you will learn: Pages 25 to 28 explain the importance and key principles of reporting and communicating on SDG progress.

Further reading

- amfori and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) A Technical Paper
  - Technical paper
  - Organisation: amfori
  - What is covered: Mapping of amfori approaches, tools and services against the SDGs, including how, where and to what extent they align. At this stage, amfori members can use this document to understand which amfori services and tools are available to support them in achieving their goals.

- Business Reporting on the SDGs – Integrating the SDGs into corporate reporting
  - Organisation: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)
  - What is covered: This guidance outlines a three-step process to embed the SDGs in existing business and reporting processes.

Tools

- Endless Possibilities – A guide to effective sustainability communications
  - Guidance
  - Organisation: amfori
  - How it helps: Provides a step-by-step approach with practical advice and checklists to get started on your company’s sustainability communication. With practical templates, infographics and further material for download.
What: Guidance
Organisation: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
How it helps: Document linking the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to the relevant indicators and disclosures in the GRI Standards and Sector Disclosures.

Category: 🔄 🐐

- **Business Reporting on the SDGs – An analysis of the goals and targets**
  - What: Guidance
  - Organisation: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), PWC
  - How it helps: This is an inventory of possible disclosures per SDG, at the level of the 169 targets, by source.
  - Category: 🔄 🐐 🐐 🐐 🐐

- **Business Reporting on the SDGs – Addressing investor needs in business reporting on the SDGs**
  - What: Guidance
  - Organisation: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), PWC
  - How it helps: Ten key recommendations with context on different investor approaches and essential elements for investor-relevant SDG business reporting.
  - Category: 🔄 🐐 🐐 🐐 🐐
Chapter 6: amfori and the UN Sustainable Development Goals

Trade with Purpose

amfori’s Vision is a world where all trade delivers social, environmental and economic benefits for everyone.

This vision is aligned with the global sustainable development agenda for 2030. The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a common language to describe the many challenges the world faces. They describe clear targets and accountability for the global community, including businesses, to deliver a sustainable future together.

Collaboration is the cornerstone of amfori’s network and activities. It is also the only pathway to create systemic changes necessary to achieve the SDGs.

With only ten years left, the future is now.

Scaling for Impact

amfori’s Mission is to enable each of its members to enhance human prosperity, use natural resources responsibly and drive open trade globally.

To achieve this, we provide services and tools to our member companies to tackle sustainability challenges in global supply chains.

We believe in scaling for impact through collaboration and empowerment. Here is what we do to make this happen:

- amfori services and tools are built not only for, but with businesses - amfori’s Governance Bodies include amfori member companies and stakeholders, working on strategic and operational topics
- amfori seeks to empower all supply chain actors, from member companies to factories and farms, regardless of their size - amfori focuses on tools which support businesses in developing sustainable supply chains
- amfori’s platforms and tools facilitate and encourage collaboration between businesses - amfori members implement common tools and expectations in their shared supply chains, and thereby achieve positive impact while reducing duplication of effort
- amfori seeks to build collaboration with external stakeholders at all levels - amfori actively seeks to partner with governments, inter-governmental organisations, civil society representatives and service providers who share our mission of ‘Trade with Purpose’

Our Contribution

amfori understands the role it can play as a business association in driving scale for the 2030 Agenda. To achieve this, we commit to the following:

- Continuously measure and increase the relevance of our work on the SDGs to ensure our services and tools truly support our members to contribute towards sustainable development.
- Raise members’ awareness on the Sustainable Development 2030 Agenda and how the SDGs can help all contribute to a more sustainable future.
- Support members in measuring their contribution to relevant SDGs through their participation in amfori services and tools, as an individual company and as part of the combined amfori member network.
- Measure the impact our services and tools have in our members’ supply chains and to continuously improve and extend these through collaboration. Where measurement is not possible, for example policy work, we will provide the relevant narrative.
- Share knowledge, best practices and approaches on sustainable development across amfori’s network of member companies and their supply chains, stakeholders, partners and staff.
Annex A: Linking Responsible Business Conduct, Due Diligence & the Sustainable Development Goals

Step 1
The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Responsible Business Conduct
Labour, Human Rights, Environment, Disclosure
Consumer Protection, Governance, Anti-bribery, Corruption

Sustainable Development
17 Sustainable Development Goals,
169 Targets, 232 Indicators

Opportunity – build on existing RBC company commitment to include the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Step 2
SDG Materiality

Actual and potential adverse impacts and risks
Sustainable Development Goals

Opportunity – link existing mapping of actual and potential adverse impacts and risks to the SDGs (including targets and indicators) to understand where negative impacts should be mitigated and where positive impact could be generated.

Step 3
SDG Ambition

Cease, Prevent or Mitigate adverse impacts
Create positive impact

Opportunity – shift focus from risk management only to include forward thinking on relevant global issues management, and thereby preparing your company for what is yet to come.

Step 4
SDG Implementation

Effective due diligence
Embed sustainability into business strategy and processes

Opportunity – move from specific due diligence activities towards integrated sustainable business processes, which include impacts and risks management.

Step 5
SDG Reporting

Communicate how impacts are addressed
Communicate how you are progressing against the SDGs

Opportunity – change the communication dynamic with internal and external stakeholders.
Annex B: The UN Sustainable Development Goals and Targets

**SDG 1: NO POVERTY**

**Target 1.1.** By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day.

**Target 1.2.** By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

**Target 1.3.** Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

**Target 1.4.** By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

**Target 1.5.** By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

**SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER**

**Target 2.1.** By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

**Target 2.2.** By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

**Target 2.3.** By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

**Target 2.4.** By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

**Target 2.5.** By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.

**SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

**Target 3.1.** By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

**Target 3.2.** By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

**Target 3.3.** By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

**Target 3.4.** By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

**Target 3.5.** Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

**Target 3.6.** By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.

**Target 3.7.** By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs.

**Target 3.8.** Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

**Target 3.9.** By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

**SDG 4: QUALITY EDUCATION**

**Target 4.1.** By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

**Target 4.2.** By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.

**Target 4.3.** By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

**Target 4.4.** By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

**Target 4.5.** By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.

**Target 4.6.** By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.
Target 4.7. By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development

SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

Target 5.1. End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
Target 5.2. Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Target 5.3. Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
Target 5.4. Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
Target 5.5. Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
Target 5.6. Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

SDG 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Target 6.1. By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.
Target 6.2. By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.
Target 6.3. By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater as well as substantially increasing recycling and the practice of reuse globally.
Target 6.4. By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.
Target 6.5. By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.
Target 6.6. By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

SDG 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Target 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
Target 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
Target 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

SDG 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Target 8.1. Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least seven per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries
Target 8.2. Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high value added and labour-intensive sectors
Target 8.3. Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
Target 8.4. Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the Ten-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead
Target 8.5. By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
Target 8.6. By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
Target 8.7. Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers. By 2025, end child labour in all its forms.
Target 8.8. Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precariously employed. Target 8.9. By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
Target 8.10. Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

SDG 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Target 9.1. Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
Target 9.2. Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry’s share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
Target 9.3. Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
Target 9.4. By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
Target 9.5. Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.

SDG 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Target 10.1. By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.

Target 10.2. By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

Target 10.3. Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.

Target 10.4. Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.

Target 10.5. Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.

Target 10.6. Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions.

Target 10.7. Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well managed migration policies.

SDG 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Target 11.1. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

Target 11.2. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

Target 11.3. By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

Target 11.4. Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage.

Target 11.5. By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

Target 11.6. By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

Target 11.7. By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

Target 11.8. By 2030, ensure all have the right to participate in the political, social, economic and cultural life of the country, including through the implementation of planned and well managed migration policies.

SDG 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Target 12.1. Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries.

Target 12.2. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

Target 12.3. By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.

Target 12.4. By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their lifecycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

Target 12.5. By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

Target 12.6. Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.

Target 12.7. Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.

Target 12.8. By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.

SDG 13: CLIMATE ACTION

Target 13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

Target 13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

Target 13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

SDG 14: LIFE BELOW WATER

Target 14.1. By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

Target 14.2. By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.

Target 14.3. Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.

Target 14.4. By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.

Target 14.5. By 2020, conserve at least ten per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.
Target 16.6. By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation.

Target 16.7. Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

Target 16.8. Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

Target 16.9. By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

Target 16.10. Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

SDG 15: LIFE ON LAND

Target 15.1. By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.

Target 15.2. By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.

Target 15.3. By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.

Target 15.4. By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.

Target 15.5. Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.

Target 15.6. Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed.

Target 15.7. Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.

Target 15.8. By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species.

Target 15.9. By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

SDG 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Target 16.1. Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.

Target 16.2. End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.

Target 16.3. Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.

Target 16.4. By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime.

Target 16.5. Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.

Target 16.6. Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

Target 16.7. Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

Target 16.8. Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

Target 16.9. By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

Target 16.10. Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

SDG 17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Target 17.1. Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.

Target 17.2. Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance (ODA) commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries.

Target 17.3. Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.

Target 17.4. Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress.

Target 17.5. Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.

Target 17.6. Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.

Target 17.7. Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed.

Target 17.8. Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.

Target 17.9. Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.

Target 17.10. Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda.

Target 17.11. Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries’ share of global exports by 2020.
**Target 17.12.** Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access.

**Target 17.13.** Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence.

**Target 17.14.** Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.

**Target 17.15.** Respect each country’s policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development.

**Target 17.16.** Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.

**Target 17.17.** Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.

**Target 17.18.** By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

**Target 17.19.** By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries.
Annex C: Due Diligence Process

The key reference to understanding due diligence is the [OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct](https://www.oecd.org). Sector specific guidance is also available, covering extractive sector, mineral supply chains, agricultural supply chains, garment supply chains, financial sector as well as some other topics.

The below table depicts which amfori services or tools are available at each step in a typical Due Diligence Process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>amfori Membership</th>
<th>1. Embed responsible business conduct in enterprise policy and management systems</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Adopt a policy that articulates the enterprise’s commitments to responsible business conduct in its own operations and in its supply chain.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ Strengthen management systems in order to conduct due diligence on risks of harm in the enterprise’s own operations and in its supply chain.</td>
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<tr>
<th>amfori BSCI amfori BEPI amfori Platform amfori Sustainability Intelligence Dashboards amfori Country Due Diligence tool</th>
<th>2. Identify potential and actual harm in the enterprise’s own operations and in its supply chain</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Scope the risks of harm in the enterprise’s own operations and in its supply chain.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Conduct a self-assessment of the enterprise’s own operations.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ Assess suppliers associated with higher-risks at the site-level.</td>
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<td>▪ Assess the enterprise’s relationship to impacts.</td>
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<th>amfori BSCI amfori BEPI amfori Platform</th>
<th>3. Cease, prevent or mitigate harm in the enterprise’s own operations and in its supply chain</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Cease, prevent or mitigate harm in the enterprise’s own operations.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Seek to prevent or mitigate harm in the enterprise’s supply chain.</td>
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<th>amfori BSCI amfori BEPI amfori Platform</th>
<th>4. Track</th>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ Verify, monitor and validate progress on due diligence and its effectiveness in their own operations.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Verify, monitor and validate progress on due diligence and its effectiveness in the enterprise’s supply chain.</td>
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<th>amfori Sustainability Intelligence Dashboards</th>
<th>5. Communicate</th>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ Communicate publicly on the enterprise’s due diligence processes, including how the enterprise has addressed potential and actual harm</td>
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<td>▪ Communicate with affected stakeholders</td>
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<tr>
<th>amfori Grievance Mechanism¹</th>
<th>6. Provide for or cooperate in remediation when appropriate</th>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ Establish a process to enable remediation in the enterprise’s own operations</td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ Commit to hearing complaints against the enterprise that are raised through legitimate processes</td>
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¹ Limited to grievances which are accepted by amfori Secretariat and bear relevance on amfori’s services or staff
About amfori

As the leading global business association for open and sustainable trade, we bring together over 2,400 retailers, importers, brands and associations from more than 40 countries. Our membership contains organisations of all sizes and all sectors with a combined turnover of more than one trillion euros.

Our mission is to enable each of our members to enhance human prosperity, use natural resources responsibly and drive open trade globally. These are major challenges and we need to work collaboratively to tackle them. Together we can influence and drive positive change at scale.