

FORESTS & FINANCE

JUNE UPDATE 2021

AGENDA



- Introduction - Hilary Kung, Sahabat Alam Malaysia
- New website - Merel van der Mark, Forests & Finance
- Investment update - Ward Warmerdam, Profundo
- Policy assessments - Jan Willem van Gelder, Profundo
- Impact case study - Edi Sutrisno, TuK INDONESIA
- Q&A - Hilary Kung, Sahabat Alam Malaysia

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURNING ON INTERPRETATION

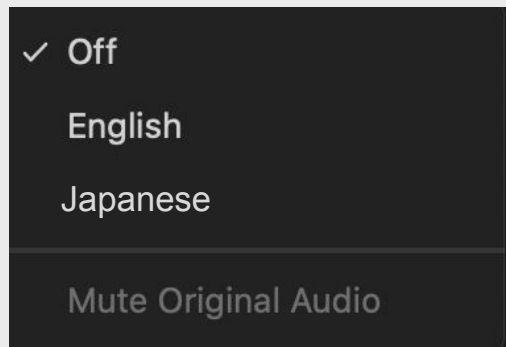
FIRST: Click the “Interpretation” Globe on your screen



NEXT: Click the language for which you would like to hear the audio



LAST: Click “Mute Original Audio” when you do not want to hear the original speaker’s voice. Unmute again when you want to hear original audio



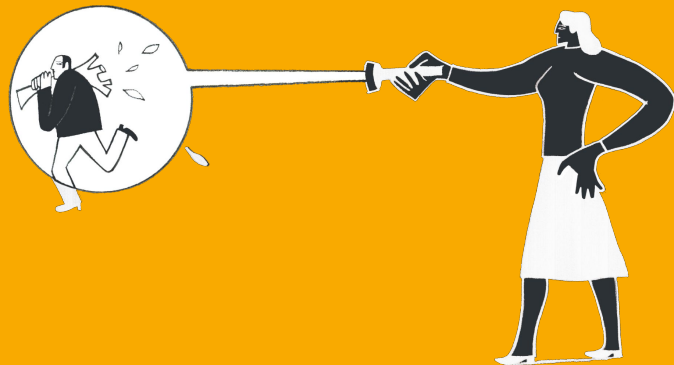
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- Impact case study - Edi Sutrisno, TuK INDONESIA
- Q&A - Hilary Kung, Sahabat Alam Malaysia

ABOUT US

Forests & Finance is an initiative by a coalition of campaign and research organisations including Rainforest Action Network, TuK Indonesia, Profundo, Amazon Watch, Repórter Brasil, BankTrack, Sahabat Alam Malaysia and Friends of the Earth US. Collectively we seek to prevent financial institutions from facilitating environmental and social abuses common in forest risk commodities. We seek look to achieve this through improved financial sector transparency, policies, systems and regulations.



BACKGROUND

The Forests & Finance coalition and platform was set up in 2016, as a way to spotlight the financial sector's role in deforestation and rights violations. The purpose is to:

1. Provide an open-source dataset linking financiers to companies connected to forest destruction and rights violations;
2. Shine a spotlight on the main banks and investors involved, by evaluating and ranking their environmental, social and governance safeguard policies;
3. Hold the financial sector accountable by exposing client cases where operations violate laws or financier policies.



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New website

- **Merel van der Mark, Forests & Finance**

Investment update

- Ward Warmerdam, Profundo

Policy assessments

- Jan Willem van Gelder, Profundo

Impact case study

- Edi Sutrisno, TuK INDONESIA

Q&A

- Hilary Kung, Sahabat Alam Malaysia

FINANCE'S ROLE IN DEFORESTATION

Forests & Finance assesses the finance received by over 300 companies directly involved in the beef, soy, palm oil, pulp and paper, rubber and timber supply chains, whose operations may impact natural tropical forests and the communities that rely on them in Southeast Asia, Central and West Africa, and parts of South America.

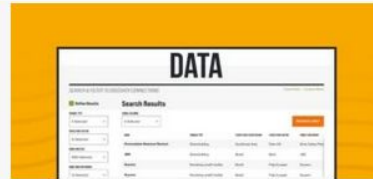


Helping You Research & Analyze By



Identifying Trends

Explore how much money flows into different forest-risk commodity sectors across tropical forest areas during specific timeframes.



Revealing Transaction Data

Dig deeper into our database of banks, investors, and deforestation-risk companies, with up to 10 search criteria options.



Assessing Policies And Exposure

See how banks and investors measure up on environmental, social and governance (ESG) policies and their exposure to forest-risks

DATA DEEP DIVE

Refine Search

FINANCE TYPE

6 Selected

FOREST-RISK SECTOR

6 Selected

BANK/INVESTOR

2873 Selected

BANK/INVESTOR REGION

12 Selected

BANK/INVESTOR COUNTRY

70 Selected

FOREST-RISK GROUP

233 Selected

FOREST-RISK CLIENT

546 Selected

FOREST-RISK REGION

3 Selected

FOREST-RISK TYPE

9 Selected

TOP INVESTORS

TOP CREDITORS

PERMODAN NASIONAL BERHAD (5,710 USD MILLION)

EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND (4,162 USD MILLION)

BNDES (2,954 USD MILLION)

BLACKROCK (2,096 USD MILLION)

ANWAR (1,894 USD MILLION)

KWAP RETIREMENT FUND (1,274 USD MILLION)

VISIBLE COLUMNS

10 Selected

DOWNLOAD DATASET

SHARE DATASET

BANK/INVESTOR

AMOUNT (USD MILLION)

YEAR

FINANCE TYPE

Permodalan Nasional Berhad

4,175.8

2021

Shareholding

BNP Paribas

1,725.0

2018

Revolving credit facility

Rabobank

1,725.0

2018

Revolving credit facility

10 filters

See search results in graphs
- Largest creditors
- Largest investors

Download your search

Full results

Create a link to share search

QUICK VIEW

VIEW BY: Credit |
 ORGANIZED BY: Sector |
 SUBDIVIDED BY: Finance Type |
 FROM YEAR: 2013 |
 THROUGH YEAR: 2021

[DOWNLOAD FULL DATASET](#)

All Sectors - 258,145 (USD Million)



COMPARE INSTITUTIONS

Assess how two, three, four, or more financial institutions stack up against one another by examining their financial holdings for specific sectors in select regions.

[START COMPARING](#)

SEARCH DATABASE

Dig deeper into our database of financial connections between banks, investors, and deforestation-risk companies, with up to 10 search criteria options.

[START SEARCHING](#)

POLICY ASSESSMENTS

See which specific financial institutions have environmental, social, and governance (ESG) policies and how they are exposed to deforestation risks.

[START EXPLORING](#)

Top 10 Creditors Organized By Sector Subdivided By Finance Type For 2013 - 2021

NAME	CREDIT (USD MILLION)	HEADQUARTERS	WEIGHTED TOTAL ⁽¹⁾	BEEF	SOY	PALM OIL	PULP & PAPER	TIMBER
Banco de Brasil	47,436	Brazil	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Bradesco	13,037	Brazil	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rabobank	8,671	Netherlands	6.6	6.5	7.0	7.3	6.5	6.8
Mizuho Financial	8,109	Japan	3.8	1.2	1.9	5.8	3.6	3.5
Itaú Unibanco	7,770	Brazil	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7

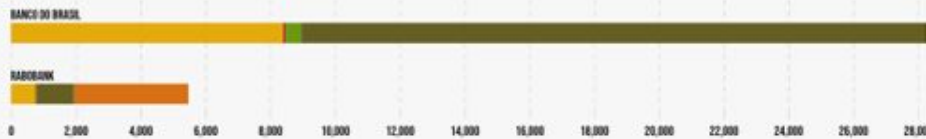
COMPARE THE BANKS

Central & West Africa

■ BEEF
 ■ PALM OIL
 ■ PULP & PAPER
 ■ RUBBER
 ■ SOY
 ■ TIMBER



Latin America



Southeast Asia



VIEW BY

Credit ▼

FOREST-RISK REGION

3 Selected ▼

FOREST-RISK SECTOR

6 Selected ▼

FROM YEAR

2016 ▼

THROUGH YEAR

2020 ▼

SEARCH

Banco do Brasil (remove)

Rabobank (remove)

Remove All

Selected Organizations

NAME	CREDIT (USD MILLION)	HEADQUARTERS	WEIGHTED TOTAL [Ⓢ]	BEEF	SOY	PALM OIL	PULP & PAPER	TIMBER	RUBBER
Banco do Brasil	30,421	Brazil	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Rabobank	6,364	Netherlands	6.8	6.5	7.0	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.3

POLICY SCORES

See which financial institutions are most involved and how their environmental, social, and governance policies stack up. For a summary of the compiled policy assessments and scoring criteria, download the Policy Matrix. Policy scores are on a scale from 0-10.

VISIBLE COLUMNS

11 Selected

SEARCH

🔍 Look up a financial institution ...

NAME	WEIGHTED TOTAL	CREDIT (USD MILLION)	INVESTMENT (USD MILLION)	HEADQUARTERS	BEEF	SOY	PALM OIL	PULP & PAPER
ABN Amro	7.1	2,094	1	Netherlands	5.7	5.5	7.2	7.7
Algemeen Burgerlijk Pensioenfonds (ABP)	2.4	--	231	Netherlands	1.9	1.9	4.4	4.1
BNDES	2.9	2,478	2,934	Brazil	2.6	4.0	4.0	3.2
BNP Paribas	4.1	6,089	53	France	5.5	5.5	6.1	3.7
BNY Mellon	0.7	--	--	--	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Banco da Amazonia	1.0	3,085	--	Brazil	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Banco do Brasil	3.9	47,436	102	Brazil	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Banco do Nordeste do Brasil	2.2	3,721	0	Brazil	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Bank Central Asia	2.3	3,241	--	Indonesia	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.9
Bank Mandiri	3.0	5,627	--	Indonesia	0.0	2.2	3.4	2.2
Bank Negara Indonesia	2.0	3,982	--	Indonesia	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.2

PROFILE: MAYBANK/CIMB

Top 5 Forest-Risk Clients

Credit & underwriting (2016-2020)

● Suzano	4475.35 (USD Million)
● Minerva	980.54 (USD Million)
● Cargill	165.53 (USD Million)
● Batu Kawan Group	153.27 (USD Million)
● Archer Daniels Midland	121.73 (USD Million)

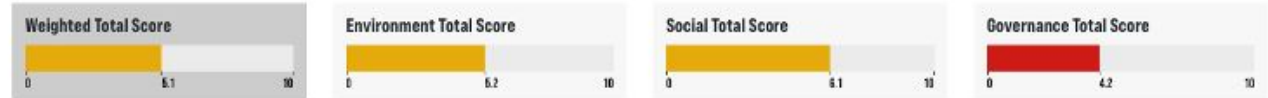
Top 5 Investments

Share & bond holdings (latest, 2021)

● Itochu	226.34 (USD Million)
● Top Glove	22.39 (USD Million)
● Suzano	21.1 (USD Million)
● Sinar Mas Group	13.82 (USD Million)
● Wilmar	13.67 (USD Million)

Note: The red dot indicates Forests & Finance has published articles and reports about the company's social-environmental impacts and/or that a company has received an RSPO complaint since 2015, been covered in Chain Reaction Research for increased ESG risks, or received negative media reports as listed on SPOTT.

Policy Assessment



Scores By Sector

CATEGORY	BEEF	SOY	PALM OIL	PULP & PAPER	TIMBER	RUBBER	WEIGHTED TOTAL ⁽³⁾
Environment	2.5	4.8	2.3	5.9	3.6	0.9	5.2
Social	3.1	5.1	2.8	5.9	4.2	1.1	5.1
Governance	1.8	3.5	1.7	4.8	3.2	1	4.2
Total	2.4	4.4	2.2	5.6	3.7	1	5.1

Assessment Details

CRITERIA	CATEGORY	BEEF	SOY	PALM OIL	PULP & PAPER	TIMBER	RUBBER	WEIGHTED TOTAL ⁽³⁾
1. Companies and their suppliers must commit to zero-deforestation and no-conversion of natural forests and ecosystems.	Environment	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.9
2. Companies and their suppliers must not drain or degrade wetlands and peatlands.	Environment	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.9
3. Companies and their suppliers must not convert or degrade High Carbon Stock (HCS) tropical forest areas.	Environment	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.9
4. Companies and their suppliers must not operate in, or have negative impacts on, protected areas.	Environment	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
5. Companies and their suppliers must identify and protect High Conservation Value (HCV) areas under their management.	Environment	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.9
6. Companies and their suppliers must not use fire for land clearing activities and fight fires.	Environment	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
7. Companies and their suppliers must minimize their impacts on ground/water levels and water quality.	Environment	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.9
8. Companies and their suppliers must not harvest, nor trade in, endangered species and must protect the habitats of endangered species.	Environment	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
9. Companies and their suppliers must not use nor introduce genetically modified species or invasive alien species into the environment.	Environment	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.9
10. Companies and their suppliers must minimize or eliminate the use of pesticides.	Environment	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.9
11. Companies and their suppliers must respect the right of Indigenous peoples to give or withhold Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) if they could be affected by planned operations.	Social	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
12. Companies and their suppliers must respect the right of all communities with customary land rights to give or withhold Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) if they could be affected by planned operations.	Social	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.9
13. Companies and their suppliers must establish human rights due diligence processes and monitoring systems.	Social	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
14. Companies and their suppliers must respect the broader social, economic and cultural rights of communities affected by their operations, including the right to health and the right to an adequate standard of living.	Social	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.9
15. Companies and their suppliers must commit to the resolution of complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent and consultative process.	Social	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
16. Companies and their suppliers must maintain zero tolerance towards violence and the criminalization of land, environmental	Social	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.9

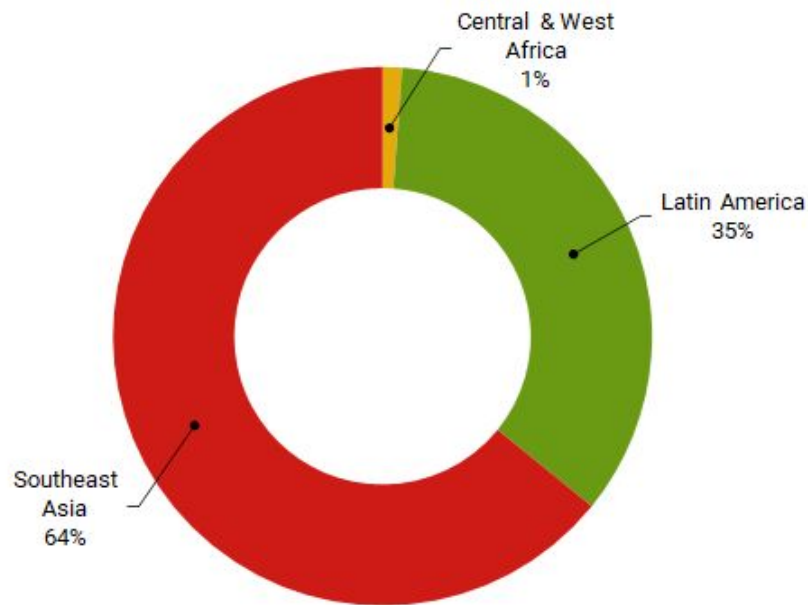
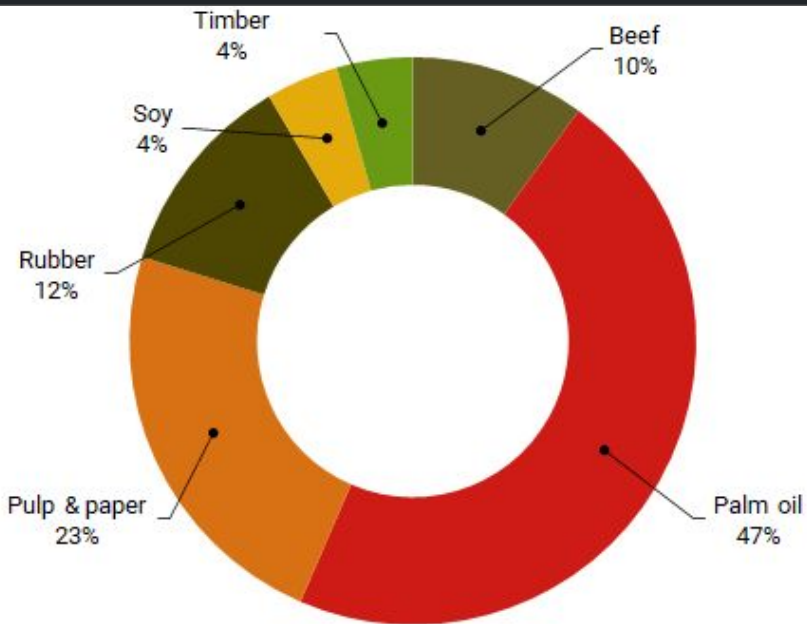
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INVESTOR DATA

- Investors held U\$ 41.5 billion in forest-risk bonds and shares
- Around half in palm oil, a fifth in pulp & paper
- Two thirds in Southeast Asia, a third in Latin America



LARGEST INVESTORS

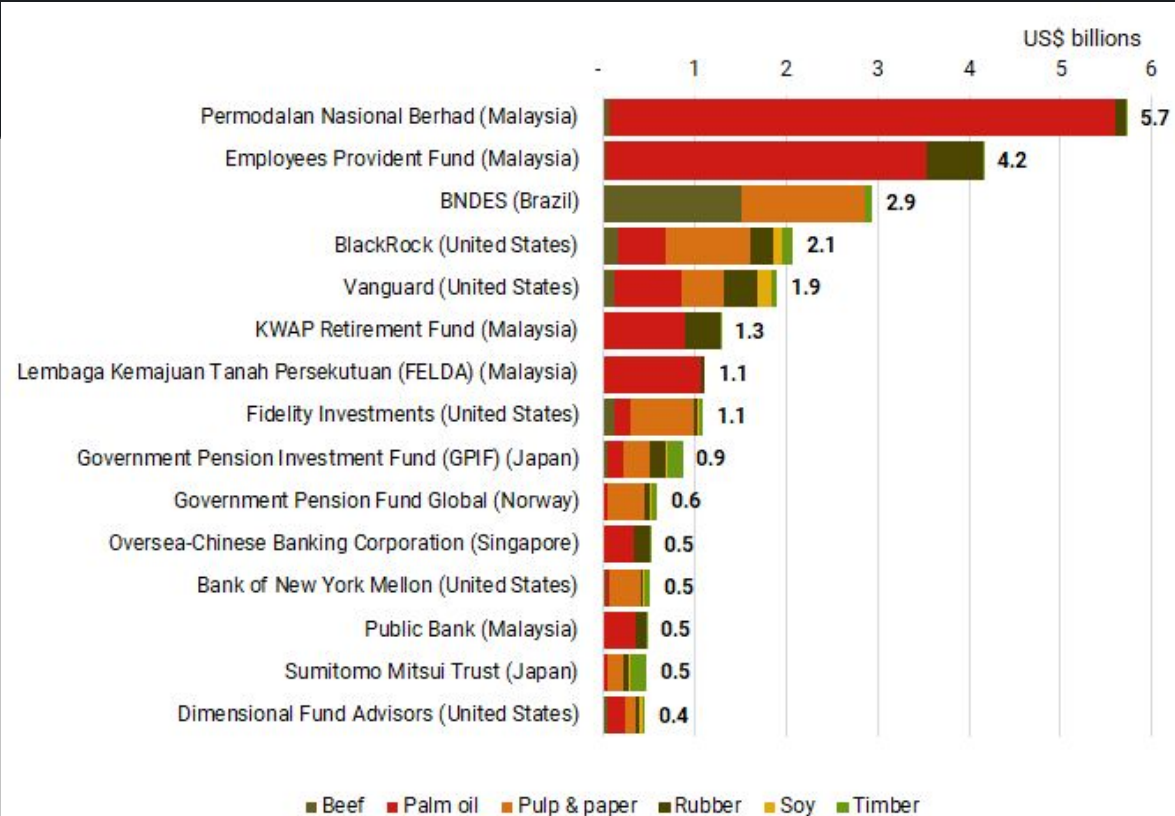
Top investors include:

US asset managers

Brazilian development bank

Malaysian government-linked investors

Japanese and South Korean national pension funds



LARGEST COMPANIES

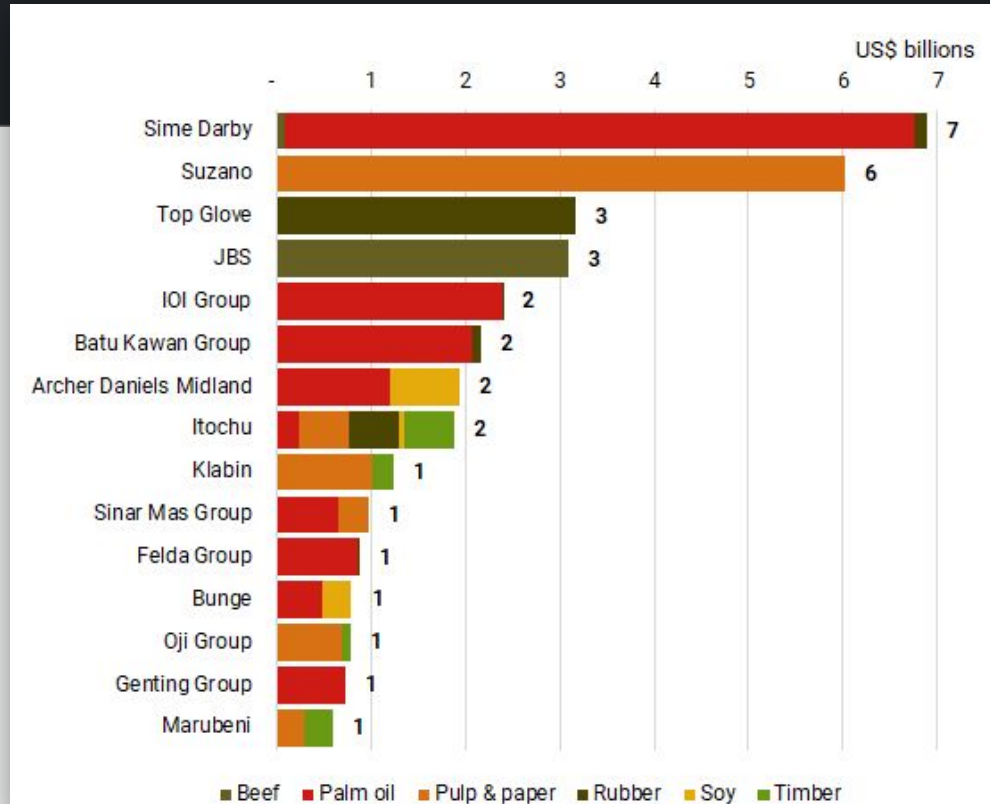
Largest investments in:

Sime Darby - palm oil

Suzano - pulp & paper

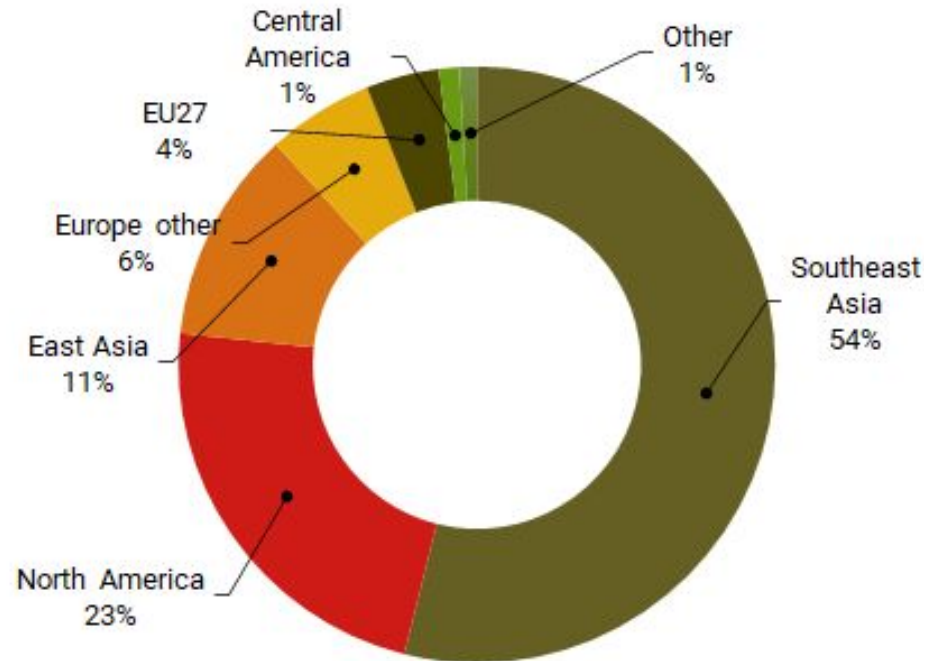
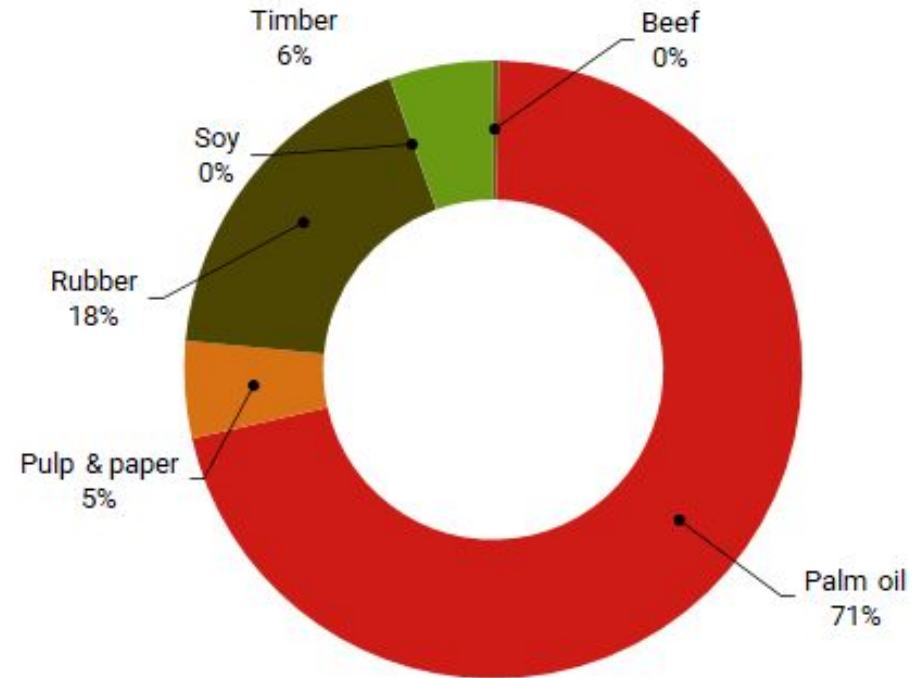
Top Glove - rubber

JBS - beef



SOUTHEAST ASIA INVESTMENT

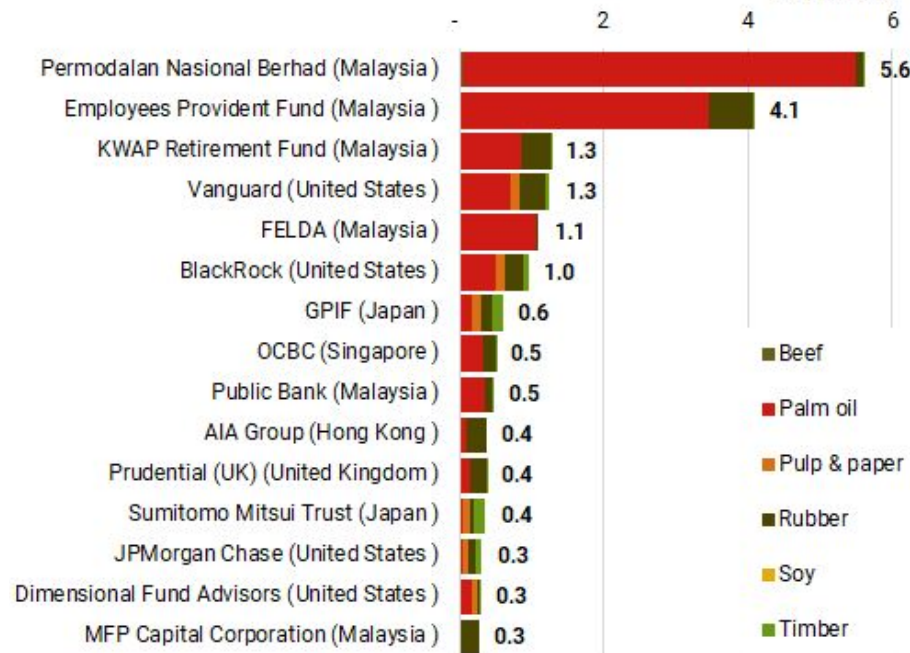
- Investors held U\$ 26.6 billion in forest-risk bonds and shares
- Three quarters in palm oil , 16% in rubber
- Two thirds from Asia, fifth from North America



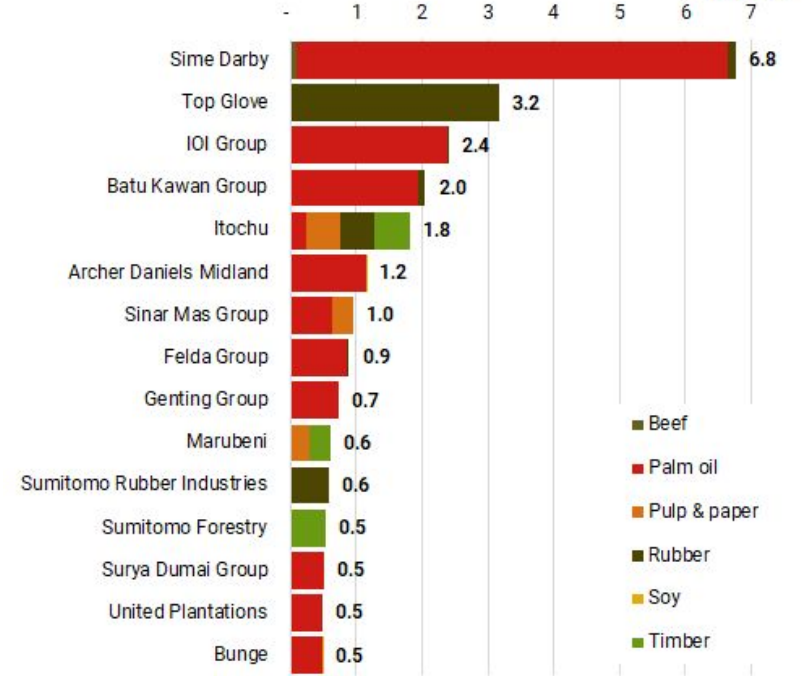
SOUTHEAST ASIA INVESTMENT

Largest investors Malaysian government linked, largest investments palm oil and rubber companies.

US\$ billions



US\$ billions



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ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY



Scoring table for each criteria:

- 0 points: Not included in the policy
- 8.5 points: Included in the policy, with exceptions e.g. for suppliers
- 10 points: included in the policy and required for the company and its suppliers

Policies assessed separately:

- for each of the six commodity-risk commodities: beef, palm oil, pulp & paper, rubber, soy and timber
- for financings (loans and credits) and for investments in shares and bonds
- results in separate scores for the six commodities

Policy scores for the six commodities combined in one overall score:

- amounts of financing and investments per commodity, as found in the F&F database, used as weighting factors.

POLICY ASSESSMENT: MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL

Assessment Details

All Categories

CRITERIA	CATEGORY	BEEF	SOY	PALM OIL	PULP & PAPER	TIMBER	RUBBER
1. Companies and their suppliers must commit to zero-deforestation and no-conversion of natural forests and ecosystems.	Environment	0	0	8.5	0	0	0
2. Companies and their suppliers must not drain or degrade wetlands and peatlands.	Environment	8.5	8	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.7
3. Companies and their suppliers must not convert or degrade High Carbon Stock (HCS) tropical forest areas.	Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Companies and their suppliers must not operate in, or have negative impacts on, protected areas.	Environment	8.5	8	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.7
5. Companies and their suppliers must identify and protect High Conservation Value (HCV) areas under their management.	Environment	8.5	8	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.7

POLICY ASSESSMENT: CIMB

Assessment Details

All Categories

⌵ CRITERIA	⌵ CATEGORY	⌵ BEEF	⌵ SOY	⌵ PALM OIL	⌵ PULP & PAPER	⌵ TIMBER	⌵ RUBBER
1. Companies and their suppliers must commit to zero-deforestation and no-conversion of natural forests and ecosystems.	Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Companies and their suppliers must not drain or degrade wetlands and peatlands.	Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Companies and their suppliers must not convert or degrade High Carbon Stock (HCS) tropical forest areas.	Environment	0	0	8.5	0	0	0
4. Companies and their suppliers must not operate in, or have negative impacts on, protected areas.	Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Companies and their suppliers must identify and protect High Conservation Value (HCV) areas under their management.	Environment	0	0	8.5	8.5	8.5	0

POLICY SCORES

NAME	WEIGHTED TOTAL	CREDIT (USD MILLION)	INVESTMENT (USD MILLION)	HEADQUARTERS	BEEF	SOY	PALM OIL	PULP & PAPER
ABN Amro	7.1	2,094	1	Netherlands	5.7	5.5	7.2	7.7
Algemeen Burgerlijk Pensioenfonds (ABP)	2.4	--	231	Netherlands	1.9	1.9	4.4	4.1
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BNP Paribas	4.1	6,089	53	France	5.5	5.5	6.1	3.7
BNY Mellon	0.7	--	--	--	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Banco da Amazonia	1.0	3,085	--	Brazil	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
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Bank Central Asia	2.3	3,241	--	Indonesia	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.9
Bank Mandiri	3.0	5,627	--	Indonesia	0.0	2.2	3.4	2.2
Bank Negara Indonesia	2.0	3,982	--	Indonesia	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.2
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	2.4	5,694	--	Indonesia	1.9	0.0	4.1	1.9
Bank of America	3.0	4,667	21	United States	3.0	3.0	5.1	3.0

POLICY ASSESSMENT

Policy assessments now published:

- policies of 54 main banks and investors in forest-risk commodities assessed
- from Asia, Europe, United States and Brazil
- banks and investors have received opportunity to comment on their scores

Best overall scores:

- ABN Amro (Netherlands): 7.1
- Rabobank (Netherlands): 6.8
- Government Pension Fund Global (Norway): 6.5
- ING Bank (Netherlands): 6.2
- Citigroup (United States): 5.9

Improvements possible, many banks and investors score very low

Expansion to 300 policy assessments in September

Assessment Details		All Categories						
		ENVIRONMENT	CLIMATE	SOCIAL	GOVERNANCE	FOREST RISK	INDUSTRY	WORLDWIDE
1. Companies and their suppliers must consent to new identification and/or verification of natural forests and ecosystems.	Environment	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0
2. Companies and their suppliers must not drain or degrade wetlands and peatlands.	Environment	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
3. Companies and their suppliers must not convert or degrade High Carbon Stock (HCS) tropical forest areas.	Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Companies and their suppliers must not operate in, or have suppliers operate in, protected areas.	Environment	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
5. Companies and their suppliers must identify and prevent High Carbon Stock (HCS) areas under their management.	Environment	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
6. Companies and their suppliers must not use the far land clearing activities on High Risk.	Environment	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0
7. Companies and their suppliers must establish their impacts on groundwater levels and water quality.	Environment	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
8. Companies and their suppliers must not harvest, use trade in, manage or process, and must prevent the trade of, mangrove species.	Environment	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
9. Companies and their suppliers must not use nor facilitate potentially harmful species or taxa as they species lists the end products.	Environment	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
10. Companies and their suppliers must establish or establish the use of protected.	Environment	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
11. Companies and their suppliers must respect the right of indigenous peoples to give or withhold Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) if they intend to establish or process operations.	Social	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
12. Companies and their suppliers must respect the right of all communities and workers to have rights to give or withhold Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) if they intend to establish or process operations.	Social	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0
13. Companies and their suppliers must establish human rights and grievance processes and monitoring systems.	Social	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
14. Companies and their suppliers must respect the broader benefits of ecosystems, including the right of communities to their operations, and the right to health and the right to be adequately informed of risks.	Social	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
15. Companies and their suppliers must consent to the issuance of mortgages and leases through an open, transparent and consultative process.	Social	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0
16. Companies and their suppliers must establish their laborers' human rights and the identification of land, environmental and human rights violations.	Social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Companies and their suppliers must not engage in forced labor or child labor.	Social	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
18. Companies and their suppliers must uphold the rights to freedom of association, collective bargaining and freedom from discrimination.	Social	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
19. Companies and their suppliers must pay at least a living wage.	Social	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
20. Companies and their suppliers must protect the safety and health of workers.	Social	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
21. Companies and their suppliers must have a gender-sensitive and non-discriminatory approach to all forms of gender-based discrimination and abuses.	Social	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
22. The financial institution has integrated sustainability objectives to its governance structure.	Governance	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
23. The financial institution is transparent on the actions taken within its forest-risk policies are implemented and followed.	Governance	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
24. The financial institution applies its forest-risk policies to the entire corporate group.	Governance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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CASE STUDY

SINAR MAS GROUP

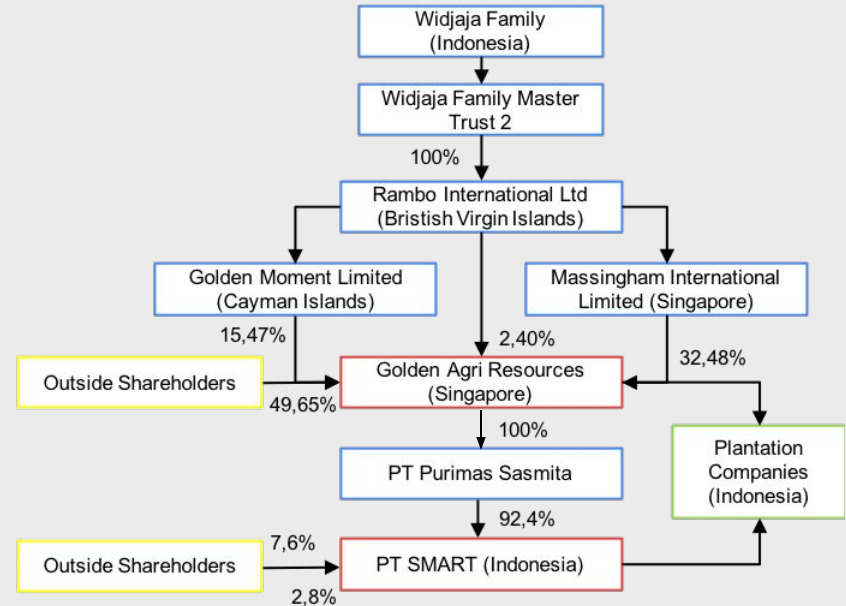
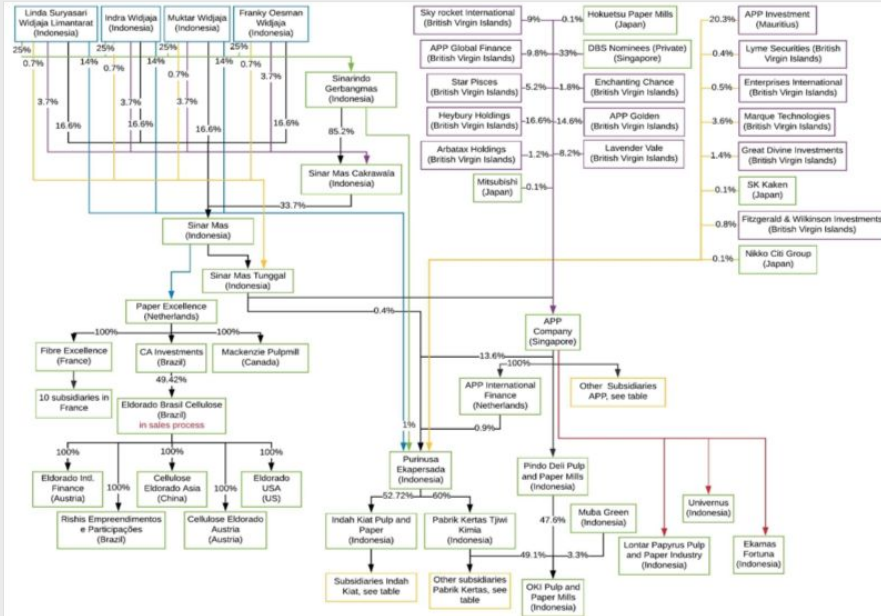
- Sinar Mas family-controlled conglomerate that includes Asia Pulp & Paper and Golden Agri Resources
- Indonesia's largest producer of both pulp & paper and palm oil

Environmental: Largest burned area and number of fire hotspots of any corporate group. Strongest links to Indonesia's fire and haze crisis

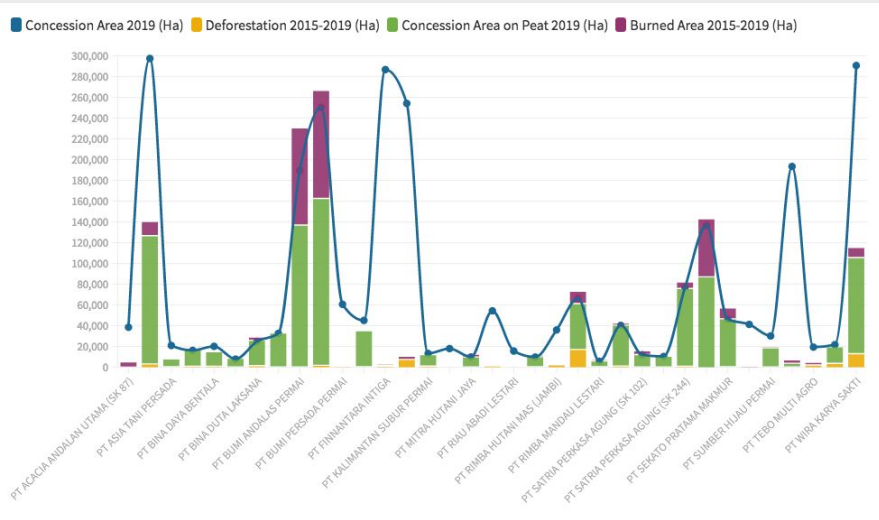
Social: Massive legacy conflicts- at least 107 villages in active conflicts with SMG pulp & paper operations alone. Local farmer murdered by contracted security in Jambi in 2015.

Governance: In 2018, director charged with bribing local officials to cover-up land-use violations

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE



ENVIRONMENT IMPACT

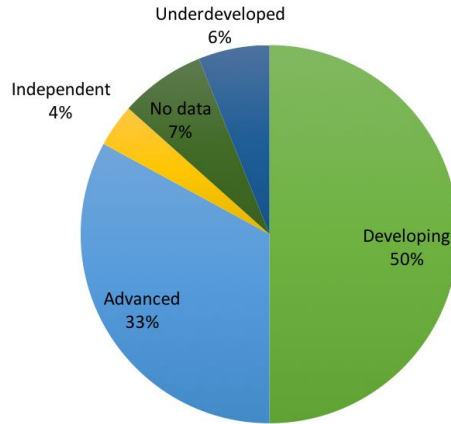


- SMG's pulp mill is supplied by 35 suppliers. During 2015-2019, these factories contributed to **62,830 Ha of deforestation**.
- More than **1 million Ha or 40% of the concession area provides peatland** that produces large amounts of Greenhouse Gases (GHG).
- SMG's pulp & paper concession is a major contributor to the fire and haze crisis with a total area of **329,005 hectares of burned land (2015-2019)**.
- After the 2015 peat fires, SMG is committed to restoring critical peat ecosystems in its HTI areas. However, a field survey (2018) reveals that four companies implementing **SMG have failed to implement recovery measures and have even continued to replant peatlands** with industrial acacia plantations, which violates the govt regulations and increases the risk of new fires.

SOCIAL IMPACT



Village/Sub-district Status 2021



Sources:

Indeks Desa Membangun, June 2021

- Villages within GAR's oil palm plantations have the status of 6% underdeveloped villages and 4% independent villages, the ratio is 2:1. The figures are increasingly unequal when compared to the status of developing villages of 50% and advanced villages of 33%. These results indicate that **the presence of oil palm plantations has not been effective in driving village development**. This can be seen from the high number of villages that are struggling with developing and advanced status. Moreover, underdeveloped villages are larger in number than independent villages.
- APP SMG has **107 active social conflicts** that include land tenure disputes, forced evictions, violence, and criminalization.
- SMG has ignored calls for transparent mapping and conflict resolution. This has the potential to cause **conflict escalation 5 times greater than previous conflicts**.
- This practice represents both **reputational risk and operational risk for SMG**.

GOVERNANCE IMPACT

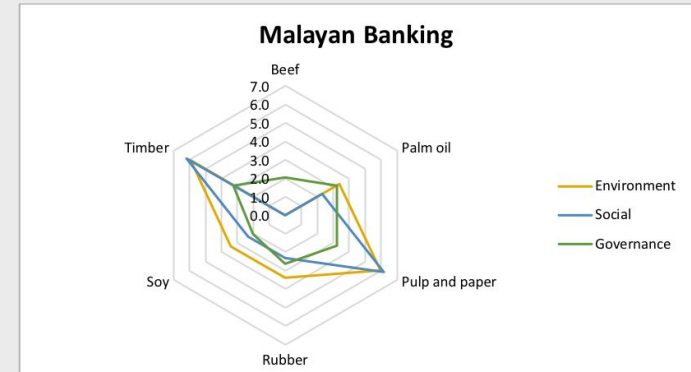
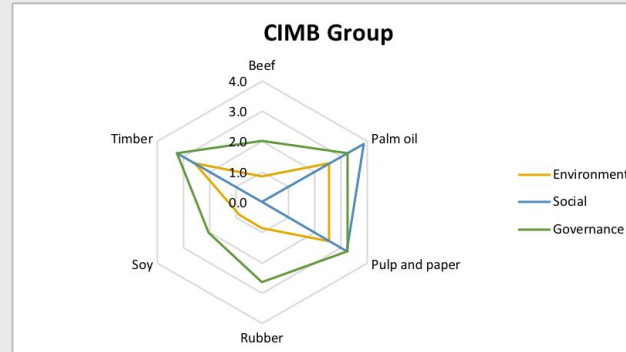


- SMG deliberately disguises its ownership of shadow companies, including placing its employees as nominee shareholders.
- This nominee structure is prohibited by the Indonesian Investment Law, and failure to disclose who is the ultimate controlling holder in this corporation may also violate the rules on Beneficiaries.
- The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) stated that “SMG's pattern of using proxies to control its operations without legal ownership is very worrying”, and subsequently discontinued its road map to re-associate SMG's pulp and paper division (APP) with this certification body, **a powerful illustration which illustrates the market risk of SMG's corporate secrecy.**

SINAR MAS

Malaysian banks provided US\$ 1.3 billion since 2016.
(Maybank US\$ 850 million, CIMB US\$ 430 million)

CATEGORY	ISSUE	PALM OIL	PULP & PAPER
Environment	Deforestation	✓	✓
	Fire	✓	✓
Social	Community rights	✓	✓
	Labour rights	✓	
Governance	Corruption	✓	✓
	Illegal operations	✓	



THANK YOU!