



2020  
Global Sustainability Report



## Foreward

Our 2020 Global Sustainability Report provides an overview of our performance and key activities from 2019 into the first half of the current year. The report meets GRI Standards - Core option, and satisfies basic components of SASB Standards. The report content encompasses information found across the web pages of [bunge.com](https://www.bunge.com), in particular the pages of [bunge.com/sustainability](https://www.bunge.com/sustainability).

We hope you enjoy reading our 2020 Global Sustainability Report!

## Contents

<b>Letters from leadership</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Our sustainability approach</b>	<b>4</b>
Governance	5
Materiality	5
<b>Action on climate</b>	<b>7</b>
Environmental Goals	8
<b>Responsible supply chains</b>	<b>12</b>
Non-deforestation	13
Partnerships and projects	17
<b>Accountability</b>	<b>20</b>
Social responsibility	21
Our people	23
<b>GRI Index</b>	<b>25</b>

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## Letter from Greg Heckman CEO, Bunge

2019 was a year of change and progress at Bunge.

We began the year by establishing our strategic priorities of driving operational performance, optimizing our portfolio, and improving our financial discipline. Guided by these priorities, we successfully navigated a challenging and complex external environment marked by trade disputes, livestock disease in major demand destinations, as well as a late U.S. harvest. In addition to these external factors, we also implemented significant internal improvements.

Throughout 2019, Bunge continued to integrate sustainability across every level of our value chains. During a time when the linkages between climate change and food security are more apparent than ever, we are committed to doing our part and using our scale and influence to help lead the industry forward. We believe that the sector in which we operate positions us to unite actions across the food value chain to future-proof our food system.

To achieve this and meet the challenges of the 21st century, we have defined sustainability goals — incorporating activities and commitments that will enable robust action on climate change, promote responsible supply chains, and ensure accountability for all that we do. For example, in December 2019, we entered into a sustainability-linked \$1.75 billion revolving credit facility that ties the interest rate to our performance across five sustainability targets. These targets highlight and measure Bunge's continued advancement of initiatives across reducing greenhouse gases, increasing the traceability of agricultural commodities, and supporting increasing levels of the adoption of sustainable practices across the wider soybean and palm supply chains. Sustainability is ingrained in our culture and governance — and importantly, backed by the actions of our colleagues around the world.

During 2020, we will continue our work to further improve industrial operations and streamline our business, while also continuing to actively provide innovative solutions to support our customer's needs, helping them meet their business goals and differentiate them in the marketplace. Following the anticipated completion of our new operating model and our disciplined approach to risk management, we will be in a better position to quickly adjust to changing market dynamics and maximize the earnings potential of our global platform. Through this time, we will continue to embed sustainability into our strategy, operations and investments.

I encourage you to read and enjoy our 2020 Global Sustainability Report, which complies with GRI Standards, core option, and serves as Bunge's annual report submission to the United Nations Global Compact.

Sincerely,

Greg Heckman  
CEO, Bunge



GRI 102-14; 102-15



## Sustainability at Bunge

### A new approach embedded across Bunge's strategy, investments and operations worldwide

Bunge integrates sustainability across every level of our value chains. At a time when the relationship between climate change and food security are more apparent than ever, we are committed to doing our part and using our scale and connectivity to help lead the industry forward.

We believe that our leadership position in the global food system enables us to unite stakeholders – from farmers to consumers, NGOs and governments -- and to promote actions that help to support sustainable agriculture.

**To meet today's challenges and contribute to the solutions ahead, we have defined sustainability goals, incorporating activities and commitments that will support robust action on climate change, promote responsible supply chains and provide accountability for all that we do.**



#### Action on Climate

*We implement innovative solutions to minimize our environmental footprint and support projects and activities that strengthen our approach to fighting climate change.*



#### Responsible Supply Chains

*We promote sustainable agriculture and implement robust projects that protect and improve the environment, while supporting the social and economic well-being of growers and local communities.*



#### Accountability

*We aim to be an accountable leader within our industry, helping to raise the bar on our sector's performance by regularly tracking and disclosing progress on our commitments and sustainability performance.*

Bunge's new sustainability approach is applied across the company's strategy, operations and investments, and is communicated throughout the various channels to ensure effectiveness and impact.

## Sustainability governance

### Leadership and accountability, from the very top and throughout our global value chains

Our commitment to being responsible corporate citizens starts at the very top of the organization. Our Board-level Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee is our highest governance body. It oversees the development of relevant sustainability policies, strategies and programs, including performance goals, risk management and disclosure. The complete text of the Committee's charter can be found [here](#).

The execution of the sustainability activities at Bunge is done through the company's senior leadership, chiefly the Senior Vice President for Sustainability and Government Affairs, who manages a diverse team in over 10 offices worldwide.

Sustainability programs and objectives are also carried out beneath the senior leadership by Bunge's employees in the facilities around the world. Unique incentives tied to specific sustainability outcomes are also a component of certain management roles to ensure impact and success of the company's strategy.

## Materiality

### Defining and assessing bunge's material topics through engagement with our stakeholders

Engagement with our stakeholders is a key part of Bunge's sustainability vision, and takes place throughout the year. Our strategies, projects and goals are informed by the interaction with these groups. We value the inputs received, and diligently seek to enhance our own operations in line with stakeholder expectations.

The most recent assessment to identify our most material topics was conducted in 2019, and was built upon data and insights gathered during an extensive global assessment from late 2017.

This year's results were informed by feedback from investors; customers; suppliers; NGOs; media sources; industry peers; and our direct employees.

Our materiality assessments are conducted based on the latest GRI Standards methodology. Chiefly, it defines a topic as material if it may reasonably be considered important for reflecting the organization's economic, environmental, and social impacts, as well as its weight in influencing our stakeholders' decision-making or engagement with Bunge. More information on materiality can be found on the GRI website.

As an outcome of the assessment, the following material topics were identified. They were then mapped to relevant Sustainable Development Goals, underscoring their nature as global objectives.

Our management approach to each material topic, as well as the stakeholders to which the impact occurs, can be found by [visiting here](#).

GRI 102-18; 102-19; 102-20; 102-21; 102-22; 102-23; 102-40; 102-43; 102-44; 102-46; 103-1; 103-2

## The Sustainable Development Goals

### Aligning our strategy with the global framework for a more sustainable planet by 2030



We are doing our part to support global efforts for a more sustainable planet. That is why Bunge supports the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. A variety of policies, projects and activities align with the spirit of the Global Goals, and furthermore as a member of the United Nations Global Compact, Bunge works collaboratively to find ways to meet them by 2030.

As a global framework, the SDGs offer an important way to align our own sustainability strategy with the work being done by governments, communities, non-governmental organizations, and other companies around the world.

### Bunge has identified the most materially relevant SDGs for our business, and has linked its current and future projects or activities to the achievement of these Goals.





## Action on Climate

We implement innovative solutions to minimize our environmental footprint and support projects and activities that strengthen our approach to fighting climate change

With over a decade of achievements reducing our environmental footprint, and by building climate-related risks and opportunities into our strategy and operations, we are committed to supporting the development of the global food system and enhancing the resilience of our value chains for years to come.

Since 2008, Bunge has maintained annual targets to reduce our company's environmental footprint. Our new environmental goals, established in 2016 with a 2026 deadline, underscore our commitment to being responsible stewards of local ecosystems while helping to meet the global community's actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Read more about Bunge's environmental performance on the next page.

### Assessing climate-related risks

Climate-related effects – which present both risks and opportunities for Bunge and the communities we serve – could also enable our teams to leverage our global asset network to meet demand in times of shortages.

These risks and opportunities are regularly assessed by our teams, and are overseen by our Board of Directors, to inform decision-making and business planning.

You can learn more about climate risks and opportunities outlined in our [Annual Report](#).

### Linking emissions reduction to our financial strategy

In early 2020, Bunge closed on its first-ever sustainability-linked revolving credit facility, totalling USD \$1.75 billion. The facility contains five performance targets tied to the company's ability to deliver on key indicators within its sustainability strategy.

Because of the size and ambition of the credit facility, Bunge received a TXF Perfect 10 Deals of the Year Award.

The first target is linked to reductions in scope 1 and scope 2 emissions intensity each year. Bunge is on track to meet this target with in the 3-year boundary of the credit facility.



## Environmental goals

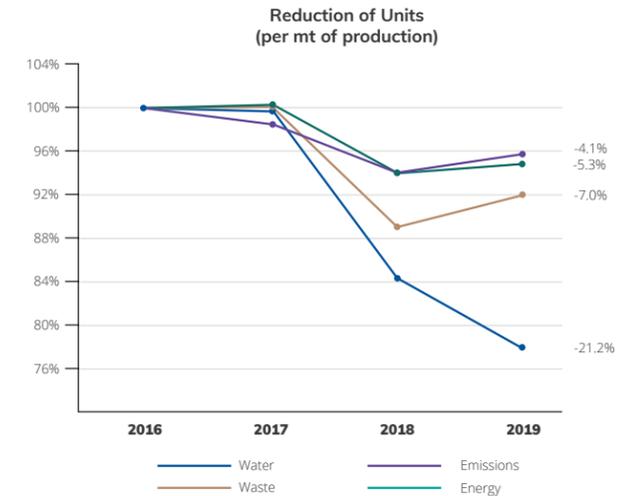
### Reducing our footprint: A 10-year plan

In 2016 we established long-term environmental goals for reductions in intensity metrics for water, waste, emissions and energy. These goals are built upon previous years of successful global reductions in similar metrics since 2008.

We achieve these reductions by optimizing our facilities, embracing new technologies and sources of energy, and working with suppliers to find optimal solutions that reduce our environmental footprint.

Starting in 2019 data, we added the data of our operations from to Bunge Loders Crokiaan, for which Bunge holds 70% of control. Also, due to the divestment of our Sugar & Ethanol business in Brazil, we have adjusted the 2016 baseline to reflect the new reporting boundaries.

More granular information can be found in our GRI Index, and previous years' data can be found in [prior sustainability reports](#).



### Emissions intensity reduction

Optimizing our facilities, investing in new sources of renewable energy, and reducing inefficiencies in our current plants helps Bunge to maintain long-term progress on its emissions intensity reduction goals for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Emissions & energy intensity	Intensity (per mt)
Emissions intensity ration (scope 1 &2)	60.49 Kg CO2e/Tonne
Energy intensity	0.956 GJ/Tonne

#### Notes on Data

Bunge collects activity data and calculates Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions using the Brazil GHG Protocol Programme, the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006), and the U.S. EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule; national sources such as the U.S. EPA, the Argentine Secretary of Energy, and the Brazilian Ministry of Science and Technology; and local sources. Our inventory boundaries are determined based upon operational control. Silos, ports and offices are not included for not being relevant emissions sources.

Energy intensity calculations include fuel, electricity purchased, steam purchased and energy sold out.

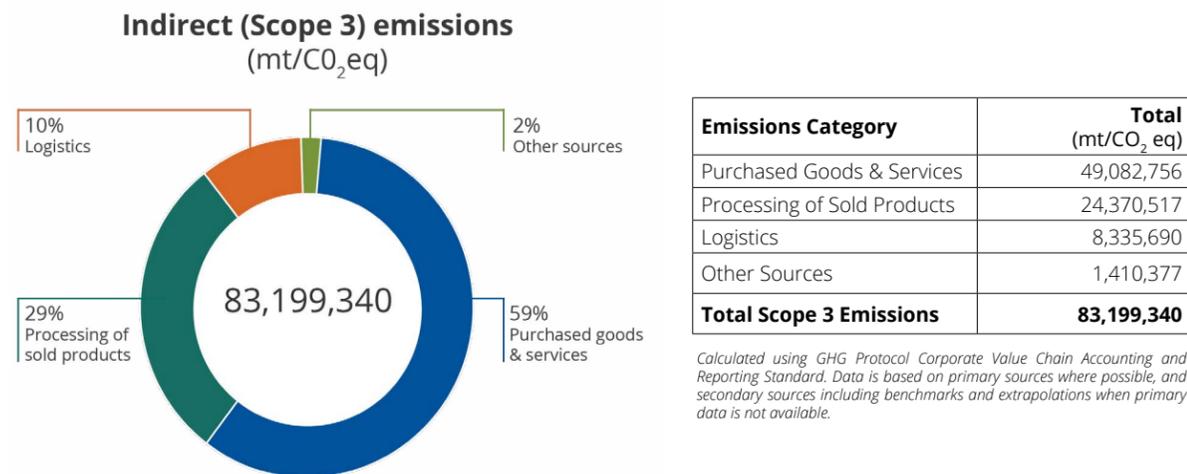


## Indirect emissions

Bunge measures and assesses the indirect emissions footprint of our global value chains, known as Scope 3 emissions. The majority of these emissions appear in the supply chain, and are generally out of a company's direct control. Nevertheless, by measuring and disclosing our Scope 3 emissions, we can begin to find solutions that improve our environmental performance and create more sustainable value chains, while contributing to global efforts to fight climate change.

To measure our value chain footprint, we followed the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand its value chain related emissions.

Our most recent assessment in 2019 sourced data from within the company, including primary data from our suppliers and internal business uses, as well as secondary data based on extrapolations and benchmarks. We found that the vast majority of Bunge's Scope 3 emissions are from upstream sources, falling with the Standard's Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. In other words, our purchased agricultural commodities make up over 97% of the category, and represent the largest source of emissions in our value chain.



GRI 305-3



Every year, Bunge reports to CDP for climate, forests and water. In 2019, Bunge scored a B for Climate, and a B- for forests and water, the highest scores among our direct peers, representing a full letter grade improvement over previous years' scores.

You can find more information and access our CDP reports from our [Accountability page](#).



## Bunge's "Best-in-Class" initiative

Bunge's Best in Class initiative, including enhanced analytics, optimized assets and improved processes, is being implemented throughout all of our operations. Our Bunge Management Operating System is now implemented in nearly 100% of our facilities. We have embarked to develop this into an enhanced framework, called the Bunge Production System. Lead-Learning Sites in each region were defined and implemented throughout 2019.

Building on previous successes, we have progressed with our Energy Optimization Program and are focusing on the 14 plants under current implementation until completion and delivery of results. Under the program, Bunge is implementing energy reduction projects and enabling the use of modern software technology to monitor and optimize energy consumption on a continual basis. Further development will evolve according to the successes of the Program.

## Commitment to water efficiency

Agricultural production is a major user of water resources, accounting for 70 percent of all water withdrawals globally. As the world's population increases, so does the demand for food and freshwater. Because access to safe, clean water is a United Nations-recognized human right, managing the limited availability of freshwater around the world is a central concern for the agribusiness and food sector.

We continue to increase efficiency in our operational processes and improving existing cooling tower systems. Considering our 10-year goal to reduce by 10% the freshwater consumption by end of 2026, we have already achieved 21.2% reduction through 2019.

Bunge also monitors and reports the data on water consumption from regions identified by the World Resource Institute's Aqueduct Tool as under high stress. We believe that it is important to focus on the areas where water availability is a higher risk, so we therefore have a goal to reduce water usage from these areas by 25% per metric ton of production. Currently, five facilities are located in these regions. Although this goal would apply only for areas classified as high risk, our overall performance shows that we are getting the same performance overall, which is a result of our strong governance and continuous improvement or our operations worldwide.

You can learn more about our water performance in our [CDP Water report](#).



## The CEO Water Mandate

Bunge joined the UN Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate in 2015. Launched in July 2007 the CEO Water Mandate is a public-private initiative designed to assist companies in the development, implementation and disclosure of water sustainability policies and practices. It covers six elements: Direct Operations, Supply Chain and Watershed Management, Collective Action, Public Policy, Community Engagement, and Transparency.

GRI 301-1, 302-2, 303-3

**Our sustainability approach for Action on Climate helps to support SDGs 6: Clean Water and Sanitation, and SDG 13: Climate Action, as we work to improve the sustainability of our own operations and the resilience of the global food system.**





## Responsible Supply Chains

**We promote sustainable agriculture and implement robust projects that protect and improve the environment, while supporting the social and economic well-being of growers and local communities**

### A robust commitment to non-deforestation

Bunge's non-deforestation commitment, which calls for the elimination of deforestation from all our supply chains by 2025 for both direct and indirect sourcing, is something that cuts across all three strategic pillars.

Preserving natural forest and native vegetation helps to prevent increases in global carbon dioxide emissions, a primary driver of climate change. Respecting biodiversity and the well-being of our stakeholders underscores our responsibility as a company with extensive value chain presence. And our transparency measures – from our annual sustainability disclosures to our non-deforestation progress reports – are meant to establish trust between Bunge and our stakeholders, showing our belief in corporate accountability.

### That is why our non-deforestation commitment is a key part of everything we do at Bunge.

From our Board-level Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee down to the individuals on the ground in high priority regions of the world, our commitment is carried out with efficiency, accountability and purpose.

We aim to employ science-based definitions and cutoff dates for deforestation determined by credible multi-stakeholder processes, and we support the efforts of our partners willing to engage with this commitment. This criteria is applied to our supply chains where deforestation is considered a high risk, including our South America soybean and the Southeast Asia palm oil supply chains.

Learn more about our non-deforestation commitment and the projects and activities that are helping us to meet it on the next few pages, or by [visiting here](#).

### Promoting decent work, human rights, and good farmer livelihoods

Bunge's global labor policy commits us to maintaining a healthy and safe work environment for all of our employees and contractors.

In addition, we strive to root out all cases of human rights abuses in our value chains by upholding strict standards of compliance, from local and internationally-recognized conventions, to projects and activities that root out cases of abuse. Our operations and employees must comply with all applicable local laws, rules and regulations.

More information about our approach to human rights and decent work at Bunge can be found in our [global labor policy](#).



## Non-deforestation

**Our approach to responsible supply chains includes a robust vision for sustainable agriculture and a commitment to end deforestation worldwide by 2025**

Bunge's Grains & Oilseeds commitment, established in 2015, sets out our approach to promoting sustainable agriculture and achieving deforestation-free supply chains. It calls for value chains that are transparent, verified sustainable and which create positive impacts on the ground while advancing the spirit of the Sustainable Development Goals.

### The commitment calls for:

- eliminating deforestation from our agricultural supply chains worldwide by 2025
- reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- protecting peat land and other carbon-capturing ecosystems
- conserving freshwater and acting responsibly in water-stressed regions
- conserving biodiversity
- supporting livelihoods
- respecting labor and land use rights
- applying free, prior and informed consent.

## Soybean

Bunge's Grains & Oilseeds Commitment reflects our belief in sustainable value chains for major commodities such as soy, the world's second-most used oil. As a leading company operating in the three largest soybean producing countries in the world – Brazil, the United States, and Argentina – we work to ensure a sustainable supply of this product.

Our commitment is especially material for soybeans sourced in areas of South America that are at higher risk of deforestation, such as the Brazilian Cerrado and Argentinian Chaco regions. In 2020, 100% of our soy volumes directly sourced from farms in these regions are traceable.

We monitor over 8,300 mapped farms across more than 14 million hectares of land. A portion of these farms are no longer supply to us, though we continue to monitor them for any land use change. We were able to identify that only 0.7% of the monitored farmers had planted soybean over deforested land.

Bi-annual reports with more information on traceability and monitoring in our soy value chain can be found in our [Accountability page](#).

GRI 304-1; 304-2; 304-3

### MONITORING PROGRESS: 2016-2019

High priority regions in South America (BR + PY + AR)



\*Total number of monitored farms may be higher than actual sourcing farms. Bunge continues to monitor farms even when no longer buying from them.



## Palm oil

Palm oil is the most widely used vegetable oil in the world, and will remain a crucial part of the food production process for years to come. Bunge believes that palm oil and palm kernel oil must be produced in a manner that is legally compliant and traceable, that protects forests and biodiversity, reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and respects the rights of indigenous peoples, workers and local communities. Our [Palm Oil Sourcing Policy](#) shows our approach to sustainable sourcing of this commodity.

In 2019, we achieved 98% traceability to the mill for palm oil, and over 36% traceability to plantation. Over 20 million hectares of forest are monitored by satellite and radar. Land use changes are reported on a bi-weekly basis, and we work with a variety of stakeholders to engage plantations that are identified as having violated our sourcing policy.

Full information about our palm oil traceability, policies and activities are contained in our Palm Oil Dashboards, published quarterly by [Bunge Lodgers Croklaan](#).



## Protecting the Amazon

The Amazon is an important biome in Brazil, and deforestation is a concern there as well. The Amazon Soy Moratorium, of which Bunge is a signatory and member of the working group (GTS), bans the purchasing of any soy that has been planted over deforested land after 2008.

The solution was established due to lack of governance over the Amazon biome and uncertainty about the relation between soy and deforestation. Due to a very localized expansion of soybeans in the Amazon biome and non-existence of other solutions to curb the situation, the Amazon Soy Moratorium was established as last resort and has remained in place ever since. The monitoring and studies released by the Soy Working Group of the Moratorium later show that soybean was not a driver for deforestation in the Amazon. To date, Bunge has blocked 279 farmers due to non-compliance with the Moratorium and the related Para Protocol.

Nevertheless, Bunge continues to support and engage with the Moratorium to ensure the continued preservation of this important biome.

**Bunge's non-deforestation commitment helps support the SDG for Life Above Land, chiefly the need to ensure the protection of important ecosystems and biomes worldwide.**





## Sustainable products

### Certifications and verified products

Each year we certify or verify the sustainability of greater volumes of our products that we process and ship. In recent years, we were the largest trader of certified volumes of soybeans from South America, and we continue to meet market demands for such products as needed. And by Q4 of 2019, over 75% of our palm oil volumes were sourced from suppliers with robust NDPE commitments, meaning a commitment to no deforestation, no peatland development, and no exploitation of any kind.

Product	Standard
 <b>Palm</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)</li> <li>International Sustainability &amp; Carbon Certification (ISCC)</li> </ul>
 <b>Soy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biomass biofuel, voluntary sustainability scheme (2BSvs)</li> <li>European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC)</li> <li>Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS2, EPA)</li> <li>U.S. Soybean Export Council (USSEC)</li> <li>International Sustainability &amp; Carbon Certification (ISCC)</li> <li>Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS)</li> </ul>
 <b>Canola, Corn, Rape, Sunflower, Wheat</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International Sustainability &amp; Carbon Certification (ISCC)</li> </ul>



Our PRO-S certification program for Brazilian soy meets EU feed sector baseline criteria for responsible soy production and is benchmarked against the European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC) sourcing guidelines (standardsmap.org). It encompasses 55 mandatory indicators and five main requirements: farmer legal compliance, land use rights and community relations, farm working conditions and employee needs, environmental responsibility, and agricultural best practices.

**Certified products are examples of industry innovations that can help businesses meet important sustainability goals. That is why our portfolio of products and services help support SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure.**



## Nutrition

### Nutritious food supports human health, which is the basis of human well-being and development.

Grains and oilseeds account for more than 50 percent of the available calories in the global food supply today. Bunge enhances the nutritional profile of diets around the world with our oilseeds and grains and through the fortified foods we produce.

#### Nutritious Oils & Grains

Soybean, canola, rapeseed and sunflower oils are among the richest dietary sources of polyunsaturated fat and omega-3 and omega-6 fats, all of which have known health benefits. Whole grains are rich in fiber, which is associated with a reduced risk of diabetes and heart disease. Whole grains also provide minerals such as iron, magnesium and zinc, as well as B vitamins. Gluten-free grains, such as quinoa, millet and sorghum are a good source of nutrients. Bunge is a leading company in the global trade of grains, providing nutritious raw materials around the world.

#### Making Nutrition Available Globally

With an integrated value chain that stretches from farm to fork, Bunge is well positioned to deliver safe, affordable and nutritious grains and oilseeds around the world. Our fortified margarines, enriched oils and omega-3 blends supply nutrients and other benefits that are needed for human health and that reduce disease risks.

## Product quality and safety

Throughout our value chains, we adhere to leading standards for product quality and safety. We help ensure our products' quality and safety through several means, including:

- Traceability on multiple levels for our raw material -- in our soy value chain this means traceability directly to the farm, and for palm it means to mill and plantation. More details on our traceability approaches and performance can be found on the Accountability page.
- Product safety and quality certifications in place for several operating sites (GMP+B2 e B3, HACCP, ISO 9001-2015, ISO 14000, OHSAS 18001, FSSC 22000, SMETA, Kosher, Halal, and Organic)
- Adherence to regulations
- Label-approval verifications where applicable

Like the global agribusiness and food industry as a whole, we are focused on the complex, extensive and ongoing process of eliminating contaminants from the value chain. During this reporting period, Bunge had no issues of regulatory non-compliance concerning product quality and safety.



GRI 416-1, 416-2, 417-1



## Project and partnerships

### The Soft Commodities Forum

Bunge is a member of the Soft Commodities Forum (SCF), a global platform for leading soft commodities companies, convened by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) for the purpose of advancing collective action around common sustainability challenges.

In 2019, SCF members began a new partnership with Solidaridad to work with farmers in the Cerrado to adopt more sustainable farming practices. The initial phase of the project will engage 80 farmers to understand current practices and to collaborate on new approaches.

Learn more about Bunge's participation in the SCF by [visiting here](#).

### Agroideal.org

Built in collaboration with The Nature Conservancy, other market participants, associations, financial institutions, NGOs, and private and public research agencies, Agroideal.org allows for users to integrate agronomic, environmental and other data to make better decisions about how to sustainably expand agriculture production.

Bunge's use of Agroideal in our operations to identify opportunities and risks for future soy sourcing was noted during the 1st anniversary of Agroideal.org event, together with other peers, showing that the tool is well consolidated in the market.

In May 2019, Agroideal Chaco was successfully released in Argentina, adapting to the tool to that biome where agricultural expansion has also happened more intensely. Peers, financial institutions and other stakeholders were led by Fundacion ProYungas, who supported the implementation of Agroideal locally.

The open source tool has been recognized as a major milestone for the promotion of sustainable agriculture in South America. Use the tool at [www.agroideal.org](http://www.agroideal.org).



### Innovative Financing for Soy Expansion in Brazil

In 2018, Bunge partnered with The Nature Conservancy and Santander Bank to develop a first-of-its-kind financing mechanism for soy farmers in Brazil's Cerrado region. The program is designed to promote agricultural production without further deforestation or conversion of native vegetation, by providing long-term loans to farmers willing to commit to this approach.

Most of the loans currently available to soy farmers are for less than a year to finance their annual crop costs. This new mechanism will offer loans of up to 10 years, recognizing that investments in land acquisition and preparation have a long-term payback. In 2018, approximately USD\$50 million in capital was piloted.



## Partnerships in North America

### Field to Market

Bunge is a founding member of Field to Market, an organization dedicated to improving the productivity and environmental efficiency of agriculture across the entire food production chain. It unites growers, governments, conservation organizations, scholars and companies throughout the agricultural and food sectors to advance sustainability in production agriculture. Field to Market produces national sustainability reports and has developed a 'fieldprint' calculator for farmers. This tool allows farmers to evaluate their farms across a variety of metrics, including land, soil, water, energy and crop input use, as well as water quality.

**We are the first grain and oilseed processor to integrate Field to Market metrics into our Centerfield platform, offering Field to Market's outcomes-based approach to measuring sustainability directly to farmers.**

The partnership also supports downstream customers interested in assessing the aggregated sustainability performance of corn grown in the United States.

### Ecosystem Services Market Consortium

In 2019, Bunge co-launched the Ecosystem Services Market Consortium (ESMC), an industry group pioneering market-based approaches to managing healthy soils and promoting water conservation and quality improvements in North America's agricultural lands.

As a member of the ESMC, Bunge is working with ten other companies and non-profit organizations to incentivize the uptake of new technologies and water management practices that, if adopted across the millions of acres of the world's working lands, would have a lasting impact, creating positive social, economic and environmental outcomes.

The ESMC will drive the coordinated development of advanced analytical tools and technologies to cost-effectively measure and monitor changes in sustainability outcomes and contribute income to farmers and ranchers through insetting and offsetting supply-chain strategies and the sale of ecosystem services credits.

## Sustainable Shipping

Bunge is a member of the Sustainable Shipping Initiative (SSI), a multi-stakeholder initiative that brings together like-minded and leading organizations with shared goals and equal determination in improving the sustainability of the shipping industry in terms of social, environmental and economic impacts. As part of the SSI, Bunge is the first in our industry to join the Ship Recycling Transparency Initiative (SRTI).

SRTI is an online platform to report information on ship recycling practices based on a set of pre-defined disclosure criteria developed jointly by key industry stakeholders. Being transparent about ship recycling policies and practices will create fair competition, improve performance and enable the shipping owners to be held to account. Cargo owners like Bunge can then engage with these companies by understanding their policies and better informing our own decision-making.





## Accountability

**We aim to be an accountable leader within our industry, helping to raise the bar on our sector's performance by regularly tracking and disclosing progress on our commitments and sustainability performance**

Integrating sustainability into the operations of an agribusiness and food company is imperative in today's business environment. That is why sustainability has become one of Bunge's strategic pillars for the operations and strategy of our business. It's also the right thing to do — for the environment, for our customers and consumers and for the industry as a whole. Visit our [webpage](#) for more information.

## Communication and Engagement

Our approach to accountability is underscored by our ongoing engagement with our stakeholders, which informs our [materiality assessment](#). Engagement with our stakeholders is a key part of Bunge's sustainability vision, and takes place throughout the year. Our strategies, projects and goals are developed in part by interaction with these identified stakeholder groups, as well as other key value chain partners. We value the inputs received, and diligently seek to enhance our own operations and policies in line with stakeholder expectations.

In early 2020, Bunge held its first Sustainability Stakeholder Forum, gathering representatives from a variety of stakeholders to reflect and provide assessment on the company's new sustainability approach, and to help refine material objectives that would help build trust and accountability.

## Transparency

We believe that transparency into our supply chains is an important way to build trust in our company, and to help lead the industry forward.

Since 2016 we have been publishing regular updates about traceability and our non-deforestation commitment within our Grains & Oilseeds platform. We are the only company in our sector to produce these reports and over this length of time. Click to read previous reports from [December 2016](#); [May & September 2017](#); [March & October 2018](#); and [March & October 2019](#).

Our most recent report was published in [April 2020](#), and showcases monitoring progress over the previous four years. In addition, we publish quarterly dashboards on our palm oil supply chain through Bunge Loders Croklaan. [View the latest palm oil dashboard here](#).

## Policies

- [Environmental Policy](#)
- [Global Safety & Health Policy](#)
- [Labor Policy](#)
- [Land Use and Biodiversity Policy](#)
- [Grains & Oilseeds Commitment](#)
- [Palm Oil Sourcing Policy](#)
- [Sustainability Policy](#)

## Reports

- [Global Sustainability Report 2019](#)
- [Global Sustainability Report 2018](#)
- [Global Sustainability Report - Bunge South America \(en\) 2019](#)
- CDP 2019: [Climate](#) - [Forests](#) - [Water](#)
- [Global Sustainability Report 2016](#)



## Social responsibility

Our commitment to be an accountable partner in the value chain includes a belief in social responsibility and community development projects

### Fundação Bunge

Since 1955, the Bunge Foundation (Fundacao Bunge) has been supporting social investments in Brazil, overseeing the realization of projects that contribute to the development of local communities. In 2019, over USD \$1.3 million was provided to community-level efforts across Brazil.

#### Recent projects:

- **Comunidade Integrada**, a sustainable land development program conducted in 2019 in two states: Pará (Barcarena and Itaituba) and Mato Grosso (Rondonópolis).
- **Project REDES**, which values young people and people with disabilities by integrating the Municipal Government, private initiative, Third Sector entities and education and training institutions in the city of Rondonópolis.
- **Comunidade Educativa**, a corporate volunteer program that aims to value community work in municipalities where Bunge operates. In 2019, a total of 711 program volunteers dedicated 4,782 hours to develop 270 activities in 48 states (SC, PR, SP, MG, BA, PI, TO and MT).

### Academia Bunge

With units in São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Recife, Academia Bunge works as a technical improvement center to assist bakeries, restaurants and pastry shops across Brazil with recipes, tips and nutritional information to further enhance their business. With the support of chefs specializing in bakery, confectionery, cuisine and industry, we guarantee not only the best products, but also information so that customers can achieve maximum performance throughout the transformation process, until it becomes a final product.

#### 2019 highlights:

- 17,000 professionals trained
- 28,000 participants in workshops and lectures
- 79% of hours spent in consulting



### Shea rollers in West Africa

Since 2016 Bunge Loders Croklaan has provided shea rollers to aid women in collecting the shea nuts in the field. This roller is an innovation which has its origins in New Zealand's walnut sector and enhances the collecting activity by making it possible to not bend, crouch or kneel, as well as to carry less weight. Bunge Loders Croklaan was the first major buyer to introduce the rollers. Several NGO's have also started using the rollers. As a result of the successful distribution in 2016-2017, Bunge Loders Croklaan decided to distribute an additional 300 rollers to women groups in Burkina Faso, Ghana and Benin.



### Supporting communities through COVID-19

In response to the disruptions caused to local communities by COVID-19, Bunge announced a \$2.5 million for relief efforts in April 2020.

Bunge employees in Porto Corsini, Italy, have found creative ways to stay safe while working during a coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). As supermarket shelves in the region are short of hand sanitizers, the unit's Laboratory and Quality team produced 75 liters of the product for all employees to use. The formula adopted was disclosed by the World Health Organization (WHO) and is already being used in other Bunge plants, such as in the city of Amsterdam, in the Netherlands, and in St Louis, Missouri, in the USA.

BP Bunge Bioenergia is helping to fight Coronavirus in Brazil by converting part of its ethanol production into 70% alcohol, suitable for disinfecting surfaces. The Company donated this product to the Brazilian Unified Health System, which will distribute to 32 municipalities in the country, reaching more than 1.4 million people in these regions.

### Living Lands and Waters

Bunge employees in North America regularly took part in volunteer activities that help to restore natural waterways and ensure continued health of vulnerable ecosystems. In particular, the Living Lands and Waters organization was supported by Bunge employees in removing over 440,000 pounds of debris from water systems that feed the Mississippi River.

Additional projects included planting over 450 tree saplings around Bunge facilities and other farms in the US Midwest to spur the growth of natural pollinators and other resources for sustainable agricultural development.



## Our people

**Bunge's employees and contractors are key enablers of the company's success, and remain valuable stakeholders as we seek to build a more resilient and more responsible business**

### Diversity and inclusion

"We are committed to supporting our diverse workforce and to boosting diversity within our operations. We strive to cast a wide net so that our global workforce will be reflective of our broad customer base and so that a diversity of thought is represented across our operations. We also review policies and practices to ensure that none inadvertently undermine diversity.

We take proactive measures to increase employees' participation and inclusion once they are a part of Bunge, and examine policies and rules, both written and unwritten, to assess whether any are excluding participation in any way. We also examine comments received on our Ethics & Compliance hotline and website and through our employee engagement survey to gauge employees' sense of inclusion. To support diversity of professional viewpoints, we also aim for cross-functional representation on our internal teams.

Our offices host employee-developed groups, such as Women of Bunge; Proud & Allied; Multicultural Business Leaders; and African-American Connection in order to foster community-building and create awareness-raising initiatives that support the company's mission for a diverse and inclusive workplace."

### Professional development and training

Bunge employees participate in a suite of required trainings, and can choose from an array of optional offerings throughout the calendar year. All employees participate in mandatory annual Code of Conduct and multi-level safety training. Furthermore, all new employees up to the mid-management level participate in a formal, face-to-face onboarding process where they learn key aspects of workplace diversity, ethics, and other values. In addition, we offer our employees robust skills-training resources as well as field-based certification programs that map to various job functions across Bunge.

Our strength in employee skill development is something we are proud of and will continue to support and enhance going forward. To align our business and global workforce with the approaching "gig economy," including an ongoing digitalization of our industry's processes, we are beginning to plan for how we can retool and retrain our employees.

Employees receive mandatory annual evaluations on career development and performance. These reviews are conducted in stages that include year-planning, mid-year updates, and end-of-year assessments, all of which are overseen by respective human resources departments. In certain geographies such as Brazil, specific nationally-regulated workplans and career development reviews are done in accordance with local legislation and best practices.

GRI 404-1, 404-2, 404-3, 405-1



## Ethics and compliance

Bunge's accountability starts with a commitment to uphold the highest standards of ethics. Our company-wide Code of Conduct sets forth stringent expectations for the highest compliance for our direct employees, our contractors, and our third-party organizations with whom we work and source.

**Performing with the highest standards of ethics and integrity, no matter where we operate, is what gives customers, shareholders, employees and others confidence in us and our future and is paramount to our reputation.**

Read more from Bunge's Code of Conduct by [visiting here](#).

Bunge provides a variety of resources that allow employees and our peers to report instances that violate the principles of our Code of Conduct, including a hotline and anonymous message system.

While individuals are encouraged to identify themselves when reporting any issue related to our Code of Conduct, anonymous reports are accepted where local law allows. Bunge promptly responds to all reports of misconduct, and takes remedial action on all substantiated cases.

Reported allegations are grouped into the following categories:

- Accounting
- Asset Misappropriation
- Bribery/Corruption
- Ethics/Business Integrity
- Human Resources/Workplace Concerns
- Legal/Regulatory
- Safety, Health & Environment
- Sustainable Sourcing
- Inquiries

In 2019, 702 matters were reported through various channels including hotline calls, website submittals, and through management. Previous years' data on allegations can be found in [prior sustainability reports](#).

**Our commitment to accountability contains principles that align with the SDGs related to partnerships and strong institutions. We are doing our part to enhance transparency and to meaningfully engage with important value chain stakeholders.**



GRI 102-16, 102-17

# GRI Index, Core

This GRI Index corresponds to Bunge's sustainability content and data provided for the period between January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019, with some data presented for the first half of 2020. The GRI report is prepared in accordance with GRI Standards, Core Option, and refers to publicly available information sourced from the Bunge website as well as external reports such as the company's U.S. SEC filings (10-k and associated proxy statements). We report annually on sustainability topics that were identified through the most recent materiality assessment and are what we believe the topics that best represent Bunge's economic, environmental and social performance.

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Comment or Location	UN SDG
<b>General Disclosures</b>			
<b>Organizational Profile</b>			
102-1	Name of the Organization	Bunge Limited	
102-2	Activities, brands, products, services	<a href="#">Who We Are; Our Businesses</a>	
102-3	Location of headquarters	St. Louis, Missouri, USA	
102-4	Location of operations	<a href="#">Who We Are</a>	
102-5	Ownership and legal form	Limited Liability Company formed under the laws of Bermuda. We are registered with the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda under registration number EC20791. The company is registered at New York Stock Exchange as BG.	
102-6	Markets served	<a href="#">Distribution; Locations</a>	
102-7	Scale of the organization	<a href="#">2019 Annual Report</a>	
102-8	Information on employees and other workers	<a href="#">2019 Annual Report</a> ; Employee Data (see below)	
102-9	Supply chain	<a href="#">2019 Annual Report</a>	
102-10	Significant changes to the organization and supply chain	In 2019 Bunge announced significant changes to the operating structure of the company, from a matrix and regional-based organization to a global operating model. Included in this restructure was the relocation of the global headquarters from White Plains, NY to St. Louis, MO.  The company also contributed its sugar and bioenergy assets in Brazil to a new 50-50 joint venture with BP, called BP Bunge Bioenergia.  More information is available in the <a href="#">2019 Annual Report</a> .	
102-11	Precautionary principle or approach	Bunge has policies in place to reduce or avoid negative impacts on the environment where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage. View these approaches in the 2019 Annual Report, as well as the web sections for Action on Climate.	
201-12	External initiatives	Member Organizations (see below)	
102-13	Membership associations	Member Organizations (see below)	
<b>Strategy</b>			
102-14	Statement from CEO	Page 2	
102-15	Key impacts, risks and opportunities	Page 2	
<b>Ethics and Integrity</b>			
102-16	Values, principles, standards and norms of behavior	<a href="#">Code of Conduct</a>	SDG 16
102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	<a href="#">Code of Conduct</a> ; Page 24	SDG 16
<b>Governance</b>			
102-18	Governance structure	<a href="#">Sustainability</a> ; Page 5	
102-19	Delegating authority	<a href="#">Sustainability</a> ; Page 5	
102-20	Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics	<a href="#">Sustainability</a> ; Page 5	SDG 16
102-21	Consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental and social topics	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> ; Global forums & debates; Page 5	SDG 16 & 17
102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	<a href="#">Sustainability</a> ; Page 5	
102-33	Communicating critical concerns	<a href="#">Accountability</a>	SDG 16

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Comment or Location	UN SDG
<b>General Disclosures</b>			
<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b>			
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> ; Page 5	SDG 16 & 17
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	<a href="#">Global Labor Policy</a>	SDG 8
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> ; Page 5	SDG 16 & 17
102-43	Approach to stakeholder management	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> ; Page 5	SDG 16 & 17
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> ; Page 5	
<b>Reporting Practice</b>			
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	This report consolidates information from our subsidiary companies. All information is in our <a href="#">2019 Annual Report</a> .	
102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> ; Page 5	
102-47	List of material topics	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> ; Page 5	
102-48	Restatements of information	None	
102-49	Changes in reporting	None	
102-50	Reporting period	Calendar year 2019	
102-51	Date of most recent report	2019	
102-52	Reporting cycle	Bunge's reporting cycle according to GRI standards will be annual.	
102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	Any questions or comments about this report may be addressed to: <a href="mailto:sustainability@bunge.com">sustainability@bunge.com</a>	
102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with GRI Standards	This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option	
102-55	GRI Content Index	GRI Index Pages 25-30	
102-56	External assurance	For the current report, the Company decided not to seek external assurance, considering the complexity of operations in different countries where Bunge operates. The option to include external assurance will be considered for the next report, depending on stakeholder feedback.	
<b>Management Approach</b>			
103	Management approach	See table in <a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> for location of management approaches for each material topic.	
103-2	The management approach and its components	Sustainability requirements are becoming increasingly demanding in our market, and food and agribusiness suppliers such as Bunge are asked to meet a range of criteria across multiple stakeholder groups.  Bunge's sustainability performance is usually vetted by our customers, by sector roundtables and criteria, and by NGOs. In addition, our businesses may be audited by customers from time to time and are also subject to other third-party audits related to product quality and sustainability criteria, depending on market needs. During 2019, Bunge responded to various customer inquiries ranging from SEDEX (Supplier Ethical Data Exchange) audits, and SMETA (SEDEX Members Ethical Trade Audit, providing insights into Bunge's operations, facilities and assurances of product quality and safety).  In addition, Bunge began preparations for a private Stakeholder Forum to seek feedback and engagement with key stakeholders on the company's sustainability performance, as well as areas identified as needing further improvement. The company welcomes the feedback it receives from its stakeholders, and endeavors to meet their expectations in line with our commitment to accountability.	SDGs 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16 & 17
<b>Material Disclosures</b>			
<b>Economic Performance</b>			
201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	<a href="#">2019 Annual Report</a>	
201-2	Climate change financial implications	<a href="#">2019 Annual Report</a> ; <a href="#">CDP 2019 - Climate</a>	
<b>Energy</b>			
302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	Page 29	SDG 13
302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organization	Page 29	SDG 13
302-3	Energy intensity	Page 29	SDG 13
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Page 8	SDG 13

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Comment or Location	UN SDG
Material Disclosures			
Water			
303-1	Water withdrawal by source	Page 29	SDG 6
303-2	Water sources significantly affected	Page 10	SDG 6
303-3	Water recycled and reused	Page 29	SDG 6
Biodiversity			
304-1	Sites near areas of high biodiversity value	<a href="#">Non-deforestation</a> ; Page 13-14	SDG 15
304-2	Impacts on biodiversity	<a href="#">Non-deforestation</a> ; Page 13-14	SDG 15
304-3	Habitats protected or restored	<a href="#">Non-deforestation</a> ; Page 13-14	SDG 15
Emissions			
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Page 29	SDG 13
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Page 29	SDG 13
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	Page 8	SDG 13
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	Page 8	SDG 13
Effluents and Waste			
306-1	Water discharge by quality and destination	Page 29	SDG 6
306-2	Waste by type and disposal method	Page 29	SDG 6
306-4	Transport of hazardous waste	Page 29	SDG 6
Employment			
401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	<a href="#">2019 Annual Report</a> ; Page 30	SDG 8
Occupational Health and Safety			
403-1	Worker health and safety committees	<a href="#">Safety</a>	SDG 8
403-2	Injury and absenteeism rates	<a href="#">Safety</a>	SDG 8
Training and Education			
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Page 23	SDG 4 & 8
404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills	Page 23	SDG 4 & 8
404-3	Performance and career development reviews	Page 23	SDG 8
Diversity and Equal Opportunity			
405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	<a href="#">2019 Annual Report</a> ; Page 30	SDG 10
Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining			
407-1	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	<a href="#">Global Labor Policy</a>	SDG 8
Child Labor			
408-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	<a href="#">Responsible Supply Chains</a> ; <a href="#">Global Labor Policy</a> ; <a href="#">Palm Oil Sourcing Policy</a>	SDG 8 & 12
Forced or Compulsory Labor			
412-1	Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments	<a href="#">Responsible Supply Chains</a> ; <a href="#">Global Labor Policy</a> ; <a href="#">Palm Oil Sourcing Policy</a>	SDG 8 & 12
412-2	Employee training on human rights policies or procedures	<a href="#">Responsible Supply Chains</a> ; <a href="#">Global Labor Policy</a> ; <a href="#">Palm Oil Sourcing Policy</a>	SDG 8 & 12

Material Disclosures

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Comment or Location	UN SDG
Material Disclosures			
Local Communities			
413-1	Local community engagement	<a href="#">Social Responsibility</a> ; Page 21-22	SDG 17
Supplier Social Assessment			
414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	<a href="#">Responsible Supply Chains</a> ; <a href="#">Non-Deforestation</a> ; Page 28	SDG 15
414-2	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	<a href="#">Responsible Supply Chains</a> ; <a href="#">Non-Deforestation</a> ; Page 28	SDG 15
Customer Health and Safety			
416-1	Assessment of health and safety impacts	Page 16	SDG 12
416-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Page 16	SDG 12
Customer Health and Safety			
417-1	Requirements for product and service information labeling	Page 16	SDG 12

## Membership Organizations

Bunge is a member of many organizations globally, supporting local development and working toward a more sustainable agribusiness and food industry. Below, some of Bunge's major interactions are highlighted.

- ABIA (Brazilian Association of the Food Industries) - Board Member
- ABIOVE (Brazilian Association of Vegetable Oils Industries) – Chair of the board
- ASAGA (Argentinian Association of fats and oils) - Board Member
- CAPPRO (Paraguayan Chamber of Cereals and Oilseeds Processors) – Board Member
- CIARA (Argentinian Oil Industry Chamber) – Board Member
- COCERAL (European association representing the trade in vegetable oils and fats and agrosupply) - Board Member
- EBB (European Biodiesel Board) - Board member
- ELMA (European Lecithin Manufacturers)
- ESMC (Ecosystems Services Market Consortium) - Founding Member
- EUFIC (EU Food Information Council)
- FEDIOL (the European Union vegetable oil and protein meal industry association)- Board Member
- Field to Market – Founding Member
- Agriculture Future of America - Board Member
- National Future Farm of America Foundation - Board Member
- National Black Growers Council - Corporate Advisory Board Member
- SASB (Sustainable Accounting Standards Board) - Advisory Panel Member
- Future Farmers of America - Board Member
- SAI (Sustainable Agriculture Initiative)
- Soft Commodities Forum
- United Nations Global Compact

Bunge has become more active in industry associations, as an opportunity to address topics related to sustainability, to leverage our position within the industry, and to promote better communication with government agencies. We advocate for our point of view with associations and various governmental departments, sharing any concerns we may have about the effects of regulations on our business and society.

## Sustainability and Stakeholder Events

Being active at public events has proven to be an important way to engage with stakeholders, present our perspective and collect feedback. These were the main events at which Bunge served as speaker, since the 2016 update on our global sustainability report:

- World Agri Tech (San Francisco) – How can we Fast-Track the Adoptions of Solutions to Save the Planet - March 2019
- USSEC Sustainable Soybean Summit (Mexico City): Sustainable Soybeans - April 2019
- Harvard Latin America Conference - April 2019
- CDP Annual Supply Chain Summit - April 2019
- RSPO (Ecuador): NA Palm Perspective - May 2019
- NYC Climate Week - September 2019
- UN General Assembly side events - September 2019
- Sustainable Ag Summit: Diversity, Inclusion, and Equity break out session moderator - November 2019
- NGFA Elevator Conference: Diversity in Ag - December 2019
- RSPO North America Dialogue - January 2020
- Uniting the Food Chain - May 2020

*GRI 102-21, GRI 102-43*

## Supplier Screening

Where material we screen suppliers using social-environmental criteria. The chart below presents the result of the screening in Brazil, related to public policy advocacy and commitments to enhance our supply chain in the country:

Farmers disqualified due to non-compliance with basic sustainability criteria in Brazil in 2019	
Total blocked through December 31, 2019	
Illegal deforestation (IBAMA)	429
Illegal deforestation (State of Para)	165
Amazon Soy Moratorium	108
Modern Slavery Labor Issues	5
<b>Total Blocked</b>	<b>707</b>

## Emissions and Energy Data

### 2019 GHG Emissions (in Metric Tons CO2e)

Direct (Scope 1) emissions from fuel use in facilities	1,958,125
Indirect (Scope 2) emissions from purchased energy	1,791,572
Biogenic CO2 emissions	3,749,698

GRI 102-8, GRI 401-1, GRI 405-1

### GHG Emissions 2016-2018

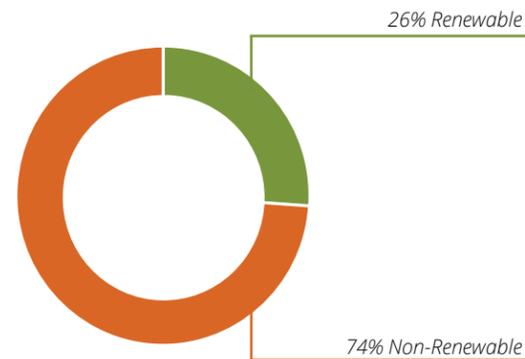
	2016	2017	2018
Direct (Scope 1) emissions	1,663,890	1,722,634	1,666,056
Indirect (Scope 2) emissions	1,726,566	1,549,444	1,600,008

### 2019 Energy Consumption

Direct energy (in gigajoules, GJ)	
<b>Non-Renewable Sources</b>	
Natural gas	30,447,364
Gasoline	4,826
Light oil	424,657
Diesel	155,312
Fuel oil/heavy oil	0
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	221,943
Coal	2,841,956
<b>Renewable Sources</b>	
Wood or wood waste	5,891,967
Seed hulls	4,420,498
Other primary solid biomass	1,883,777
<b>Total direct energy consumption</b>	<b>46,292,300</b>
<b>Indirect energy (in megawatt-hours, MWh)</b>	
Total electricity consumption purchased	2,400,938
Purchased steam	876,895
Renewable electricity from the grid	37,244
Purchased steam from renewable source	254,741
<b>Total indirect energy consumption</b>	<b>3,569,818</b>
Electricity sold	254,358

GRI 302-1, GRI 302-2

### Renewable Energy Use 2019



## Waste

Landfills are a major public health and environmental concern for several reasons, including that compacted organic material in landfills releases methane, a powerful greenhouse gas, and that toxins in discarded waste can leach into soil and groundwater. Bunge is committed to a future of zero waste sent to landfills as well as to reaching a 100 percent waste-recycling rate at our factories.

As part of our new environmental goals for 2016 and beyond, we have approved new waste reduction and recycling targets and are developing programs to achieve them. We're seeking to reduce the amount of waste we generate by 20%, per ton of production, by the end of 2026.

GRI 103-2

### 2019 Non-hazardous Waste (metric tons)

Waste Disposition	Sustainable	Non-Sustainable
Landfill disposal	43,147	0
Composting	0	48,234
Land farming	0	2,418
Physical or chemical treatment	0	2,861
Incineration - without energy recovery	3,499	0
Incineration - with energy recovery	0	30,369
Fertilizer	0	5,572
Biogas production	0	49,431
Recovery	0	50,094
Reuse	0	30,037
Recycling	0	61,908
On-site storage	0	715
Another treatment	2,153	0
<b>Total non-hazardous waste by type</b>	<b>48,799</b>	<b>281,639</b>
<b>Total non-hazardous waste</b>		<b>330,437</b>

### 2019 Hazardous Waste (metric tons)

Waste Disposition	Sustainable	Non-Sustainable
Incineration	136	0
Hazardous landfill disposal	1,188	0
Recycling	0	13,212
Recovery	0	44
Reuse	0	898
Land farming	0	0
On-site storage	0	14
<b>Total hazardous waste</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>14,168</b>
<b>Total hazardous waste</b>		<b>15,493</b>

GRI 306-2, GRI 306-4

## Water Data

### Water Withdrawals for 2019 (in cubic meters)

Total volume of fresh surface water withdrawn	15,844,824
Total volume of ground water withdrawn	7,264,544
Total volume of rainwater collected directly	0
Total volume of waste water from other sources	0
Total volume withdrawn from municipal supplies	10,890,068
Total volume of sea water withdrawn	38,859,214
<b>Total volume of water withdrawn</b>	<b>72,858,650</b>

### Water Discharges in 2019 (in cubic meters)

Total volume of fresh surface water discharged	18,110,594
Total volume of brackish water discharged	38,859,214
Total volume of groundwater discharged	121,891
Total volume of waste water from other sources	0
Total volume discharged to municipal sources	5,308,537
<b>Total volume of water discharged</b>	<b>62,400,236</b>

GRI 303-1, GRI 303-3

## Employee Data

### External Hire Rate by Age (2019)

	External Hire Rate	External Hires	Average Headcount
All Ages	21.5%	6,960	32,338
<20	145.5%	547	376
20-29	51.1%	3,262	6,385
30-39	18.2%	2,059	11,325
40-49	10.4%	799	7,691
50-59	5.3%	264	4,935
60+	1.8%	26	1,431
Unallocated	1.5%	3	195

### External Hire Rate by Gender (2019)

	External Hire Rate	External Hires	Average Headcount
All Genders	21.5%	6,960	32,338
Male	21.0%	5,429	25,807
Female	23.4%	1,531	6,531

### Employee Diversity by Gender (2019)

	2018 Total	Percentage
All Genders	32,338	-
Male	25,807	80%
Female	6,531	20%

### Termination Rate by Age (2019)

	Termination Rate	Terminations	Average Headcount
All Ages	23.8%	7,705	32,338
<20	81.4%	306	376
20-29	45.2%	2,883	6,385
30-39	21.8%	2,472	11,325
40-49	15.1%	1,158	7,691
50-59	12.0%	591	4,935
60+	20.6%	295	1,431
Unallocated	n/a		195

### Termination Rate by Gender (2019)

	Termination Rate	Terminations	Average Headcount
All Genders	23.8%	7,705	32,338
Male	24.2%	6,256	25,807
Female	22.2%	1,449	6,531

### Employee Diversity by Age (2019)

	All	<20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Misc
<b>Total</b>	32,338	376	6,385	11,325	7,691	4,935	1,431	195
<b>%</b>	-	1.2%	19.7%	35.0%	23.8%	15.3%	4.4%	0.6%

## Notes on Data

Bunge measures environmental performance and social indicators each year, and publishes granular data in annual sustainability reports.

In 2019, the company began to incorporate data from plants and facilities from Bunge Loders Croklaan, following the 70% ownership acquisition in 2018. Additionally, the company divested its sugar & bioenergy assets.

As a result, the data from 2019 reflect the new reporting boundary.

Previous years' data on environmental performance and other social indicators can be found in prior global sustainability reports and submissions to CDP, [located here](#).