PPAI North American LECICION Conference

Connection.
Collaboration.
Leadership.

Kate Daniels Industry Partnerships Director, Oracle NetSuite

Sustainability Opportunities For The Promotional Products Industry





Heros And Villains...

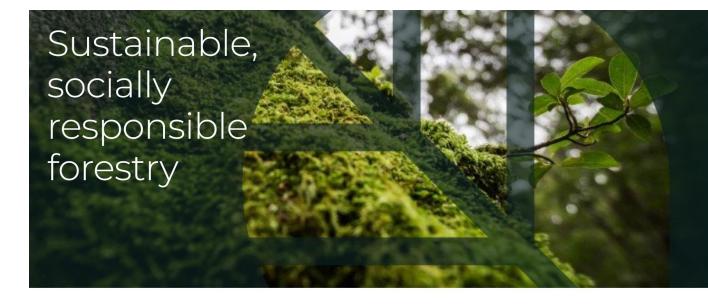












The New Forests Company is a sustainable, socially responsible forestry and timber products business with plantations in Uganda and Tanzania

About

The New Forests Company was founded in 2004 with the vision of creating a sustainable timber resource in East Africa amidst rampant deforestation.

— Read More





Ugandan villagers evicted to make way for forestry company - video





A report by Oxfam found that more than 22,000 people have be homes and land in central Uganda to make way for a UK-based licensed to use the land for the next 50 years. Many of the villa evicted say they were forcibly removed and have been left des can no longer go to school. The World Bank has called for the company to open up a run investigation. Simon Rawles speaks to some of those affected

Ugandan farmers kicked off their land for New Forests Company's carbon project

Posted on 23 September 2011

UN expert calls for guidelines to protect vulnerable people against 'land grabs'

The New Hork Times



Ugandan farmer: 'My land gave me everything. Now I'm one of the poorest'

Land tenure in Uganda is a subject of much dispute, and last year's farming evictions have left 20,000 homeless



These people living close to Kicucula village claim to have been evicted from forest land in Mubende district, Uganda. Photograph: Simon Rawles/Oxfam

rancis Longoli, a small farmer from Kiboga district of central Uganda, is tearful: "I remember my land, three acres of coffee, many trees - mangoes and avocados. I had five acres of bananas, 10 beehives, two beautiful permanent houses. My land gave me everything. People used to call me 'omataka' - someone who owns land. Now





Uganda says could eject Oxfam over land grab claims

By Jocelyn Edwards

3 MIN READ



REUTERS

KAMPALA (Reuters) - Uganda has threatened to kick out Oxfam after the British charity accused the government of complicity in violent land grabs for commercial gains, according to the interior ministry.

The ministry has told Oxfam and the Uganda Land Alliance, they will lose their operating licenses if they do not retract and apologise for accusations that more than 20,000 people were evicted to make way for an international forestry company.

Uganda threatens to expel Oxfam and NGOs over land-grabbing claims

Oxfam and the Uganda Land Alliance have been threatened with deregistration by Uganda's internal affairs minister Hilary Onek



An Oxfam spokesperson said: "Last September, Oxfam published a report which highlighted the concerns of communities affected by the operations of the New Forests Company in Mubende and Kiboga districts, Uganda. These cases are now in a mediation process facilitated by the office of the compliance adviser/ombudsman of the World Bank's international finance corporation.

"Oxfam is fully committed to this mediation process and we hope that it will deliver a successful resolution of the issues under dispute. Because the mediation process is under way, we cannot offer any comment about the disputes at this time."





OUTCOMES

Resettlement

By early 2015, over 100 one-acre plots have been allocated to over 200 Mubende households so they can resettle on land that is legally theirs. The Kiboga Cooperative has acquired two parcels of land, and 100 households have been resettled.



As of January 2015, 100 Kiboga households had been resettled and over 200 Mubende households have been allocated plots for resettlement.



OUTCOMES Agriculture



Community members have planted beans, cassava, coffee, maize, and sorghum, and in many cases the first harvest has been reaped. Cooperative members have completed plans for the construction of a storehouse to keep harvested produce. The New Forests Company has provided timber for the structure and community members will provide the labor.



Community members have planted bananas, beans, cassava, coffee, maize, and sorghum.

OUTCOMES

Local development initiatives



The company has provided chickens, training on biomass coal production, tree seedlings, and mobile health services for the communities.

"After the mediation facilitated by CAO, there was a light of hope for us and after the actual acquisition of our first land ... it was a dream come true. We can even have clean and safe water again from our own bore hole! We are grateful to CAO, NFC, Oxfam, and other partners who are supporting us through this struggle."

Mr. Musazi Evalist, Member Land and Resettlement Committee, Kiboga Twegatte Co-operative Society





New Forests Company Holdings

Region and country of operations: Africa, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda

DEG

KFW BANKENGRUPPE

Jurisdiction of registration: Mauritius

Business sector: Forestry

Date of agreement (month/year): 4/2019, 6/2020

Instrument: Equity

Finnfund's financing: USD 10,500,000 and USD 180,552

Share of Finnfund's financing: 6%

Size of project/financing:

Environmental and social category: A



Certified







FMO

Entrepreneurial Development Bank

Region Africa

Country

Uganda

Sector

Agribusiness, Food & Water

Effective date 7/17/2015

Total FMO financing **USD 10.00 MLN**

Funding **FMO NV**

Environmental & Social Category (A, B+, B or C)





Strong ESG = Access To Capital;

Better Cost Of Capital



Who's Talking To You



Kate Daniels: BA, MA, MBA

- 4 years Int'l Dev sub-Saharan Africa
- 13 years in ESG and Impact Investing SSA, Europe, Latin America, US
- 5 years Technology Partnerships with Oracle NetSuite





What Does ESG Mean?





ENVIRONMENTAL

How the company/asset interacts with the environment. This could be how the underlying asset addresses environmental shocks and opportunities, as well as their impact through areas such as those below;

- GHG Emissions
- · Resource use (energy, water, land)
- Waste management
- Animal welfare
- · Supply chain management



SOCIAL

How the company/asset engages with society and its community. A focus on how the underlying asset creates social opportunities and manages its product liability more widely

- Workforce
 - · Learning and development
 - Diversity / Opportunity
 - Commitment to high-quality benefits and conditions
- Human rights
- · Health and safety
- Commitment to community / customers



GOVERNANCE

How the company/asset manages itself. This can refer to the implementing of frameworks and forums to ensure accountabilities and efficiency.

- · Board structure / functions
- · Compensation policies
- · Shareholder rights
- · Bribery and corruption



Consumers Care

• 76% of consumers say they will stop buying from companies that treat the environment, employees, or the community in which they operate poorly [PwC]

- 88% of consumers will be more loyal to a company that supports social or environmental issues [Cone Communications]
- ESG strategies can affect operating profits by as much as 60% [McKinsey]



And Leaders Know It...

- 71% of CEOs believe it is their personal responsibility to ensure that the organization's ESG policies reflect the values of their customers [KPMG]
- Only 50% of companies believe their company performs very effectively against environment metrics. [NAVEX Global]
- Worse, only 39% believe their company performs well for governance, and 37% for social issues. [NAVEX Global]



Why Should You Care?







Small Group Chat:

How has the promotional materials industry changed with respect to sustainability & ESG over the last 10-15 years?

What matters most now?



Common ESG Frameworks





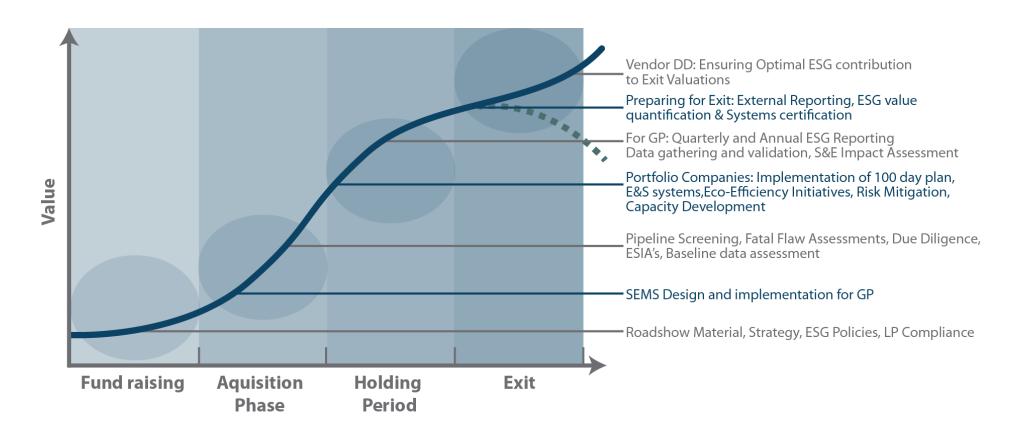








ESG Throughout The Investment Lifecycle





Five Ways ESG Creates Value

A strong environmental, social, and governance (ESG) proposition links to value creation in five essential ways.

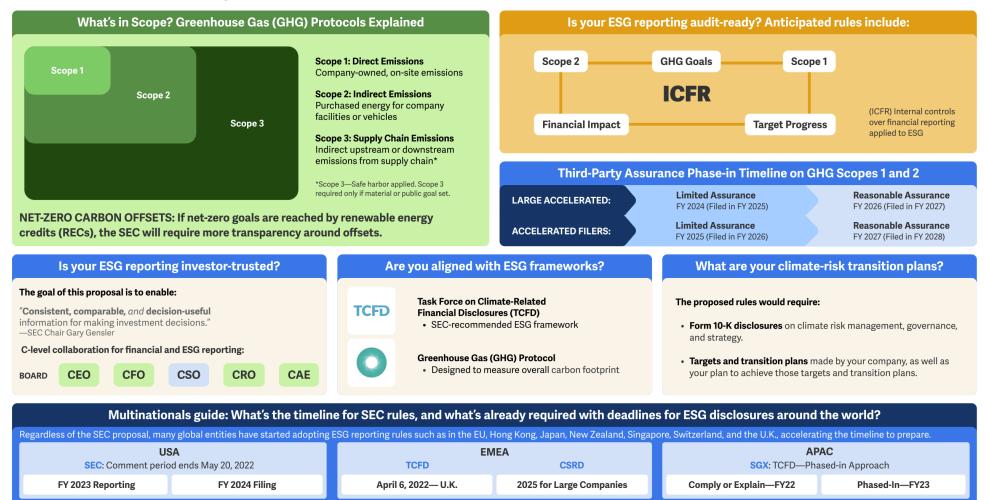
	Strong ESG proposition (examples)	Weak ESG proposition (examples)
Top-line growth	Attract B2B and B2C customers with more sustainable products Achieve better access to resources through stronger community and government relations	Lose customers through poor sustainability practices (eg, human rights, supply chain) or a perception of unsustainable/unsafe products Lose access to resources (including from operational shutdowns) as a result of poor community and labor relations
Cost reductions	Lower energy consumption Reduce water intake	Generate unnecessary waste and pay correspondingly higher waste-disposal costs Expend more in packaging costs
Regulatory and legal interventions	Achieve greater strategic freedom through deregulation Earn subsidies and government support	Suffer restrictions on advertising and point of sale Incur fines, penalties, and enforcement actions
Productivity uplift	Boost employee motivation Attract talent through greater social credibility	Deal with "social stigma," which restricts talent pool Lose talent as a result of weak purpose
Investment and asset optimization	Enhance investment returns by better allocating capital for the long term (eg, more sustainable plant and equipment) Avoid investments that may not pay off because of longer-term environmental issues	Suffer stranded assets as a result of premature write-downs Fall behind competitors that have invested to be less "energy hungry"

McKinsey & Company



The SEC's Forthcoming Mandatory Disclosures

Executive Summary: A Snapshot of the SEC's Climate Disclosure Proposal







Examples: Congressional Bank & Altica Partners



 $\frac{\text{Personal}}{\text{Pome > Our Commitment to ESG}} \frac{\text{Business}}{\text{Commercial Lending}} \frac{\text{Responsible Banking}}{\text{Responsible Banking}} \frac{\text{Contact Us}}{\text{Commitment to ESG}}$

Responsible environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices are central to our commitment to all of our stakeholders. We are committed to embedding sustainability in the foundation of our business and we believe high standard ESG practices are entirely aligned with creating long term value.

In our judgment, companies that successfully integrate best-in-class ESG practices and drive toptier financial performance will thrive, positioning them to make the biggest impact on advancing multi-stakeholder capitalism. This is our goal. By embedding ESG practices into our mission, across our operations, and as part of our loan selection and capital allocation process, we are reimagining how a financially successful bank should operate in a changing world. We don't pretend, however, to have all the answers. Our goal is one of consequence, but our insight as to the road ahead is only partial. We must be self-aware and engage in continual learning, reevaluation, and adaptation.

We think of ESG as a collection of responsibilities, which we are committed to both now and into the future.

Our Responsibility to Our Employees:

The strength of our employees directly impacts the strength of the overall enterprise. We are committed to utilizing nondiscriminatory hiring practices, providing competitive and equitable wages and benefits to all employees, supporting professional development, and providing the flexibility our employees need to be successful.

Our Responsibility to Our Customers:

We are committed to serving our customers, including businesses, individuals, and investors in



Firm

What We Do

Perspecti

Our Impact

Media



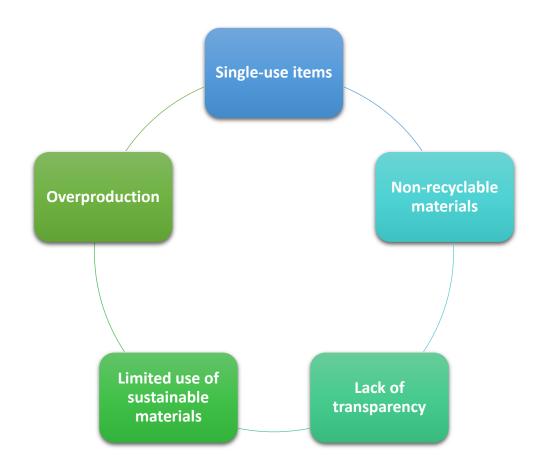
How we manage and measure impact





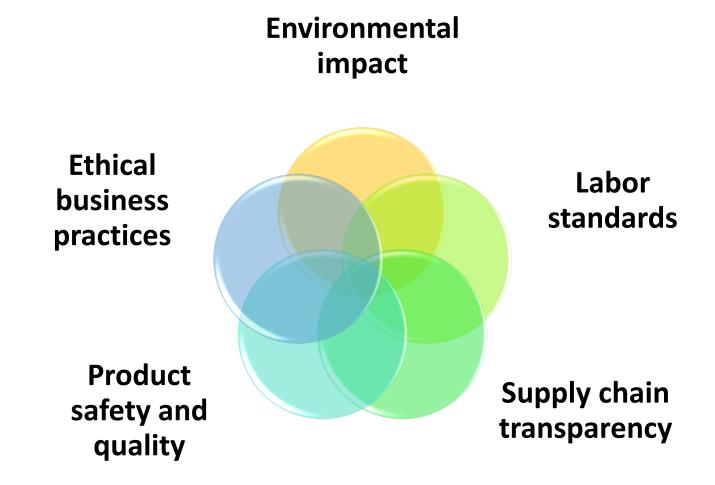
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How We Get It Wrong





What Matters In Promo





What Can CEOs Do?

First, assess your current performance & set targets



Second, integrate ESG into your business strategy



Third, engage with your stakeholders



Finally, lead by example



Small Group Chat:

What is your plan to integrate ESG & Sustainability considerations into your business? Which stakeholders will you consult?



Questions & Discussion



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