

Insights perspective:

Assessing the ESG and sustainability landscape

June 2024





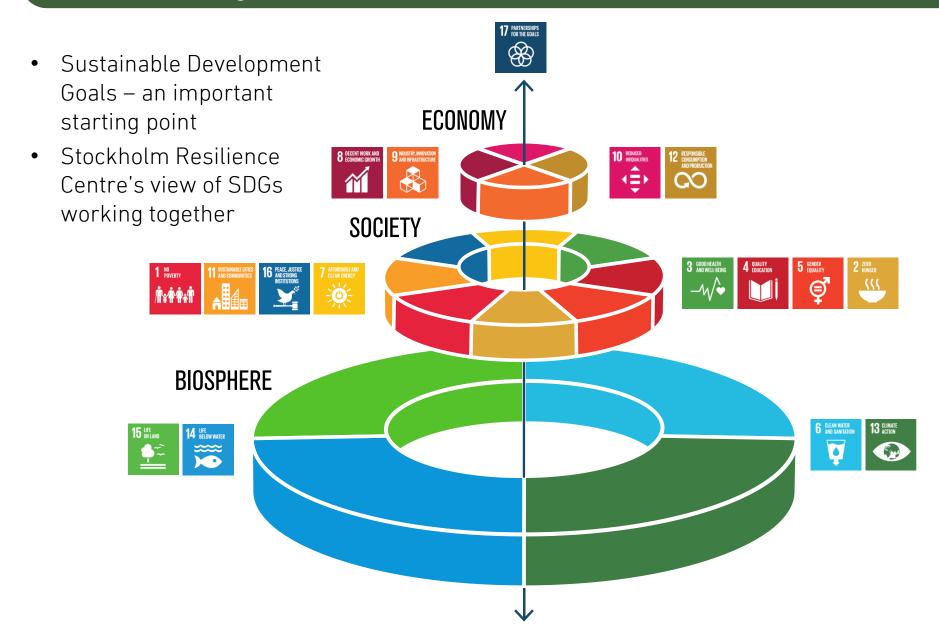


The evolution of thinking

people.

Sustainability as source of competitive advantage; reporting Increasing Mid standards start to awareness of 2020's 2000's 1987 gain traction. SDG's responsibility to to today are released and beyond financial 2010's accepted as global performance, goals. leading to rise of **CSR** Brundtland Report, More structured Increasing emphasis "Our common and strategic on accountability, future", introduces approach, shift transparency and from CSR to concept of 1990's 2010's stakeholder sustainability. **SUSTAINABILITY** to early to engagement. Rise in 2000 2020's Highlighting double materiality interconnectedness of economy, environment and

The wedding cake of SDGs



A sea of International standards and disclosure guidelines

This remains a dynamic and evolving field















DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

A sea of International standards and disclosure guidelines

This remains a dynamic and evolving field







What do we see?

Greater convergence of guidelines

Gradual move taking place from voluntary to mandatory reporting

Significant rise in importance of double materiality

(financial + impact)











The SA context

How do we navigate all of this on SA soil?





Financial materiality







Let us recap

Workshop on 8 February 2024

- Why, how what?
- 6-step process in compiling ESG roadmap
- Double materiality
- Biggest risk factors for sector
- Themes discussed

Qualitative interviews with agribusinesses & industry bodies

- Progress made towards ESG
- Thematic areas that are deemed as material
- Reporting and communication methods
- Stakeholders in ESG reporting
- Areas for growth and risks
- Agbiz as a lobbier and facilitator

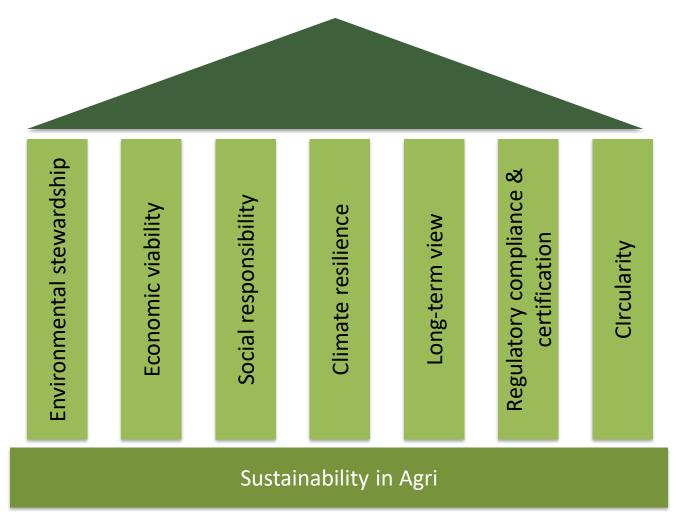


Result: Paper on ESG Insights as at June 24



How should we define SUSTAINABILITY?

Defining this term can be complex, but it is important:



Sustainability

"The ability to meet the needs to the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

-Brundtland Report 1987



Key challenges



- Lack of knowledgeable and capacitated staff and resources
- Diverse sector
- Fragmented approach within organisations
- Different levels of awareness and a need for education
- Government as a stakeholder support and alignment
- Unrealistic expectations from the market

Stakeholder assessment

- Institutions governing existing compliance and licensing
- Financial institutions
- Investors
- Government
- Communities
- Employees
- Input suppliers
- Consumers
- Media



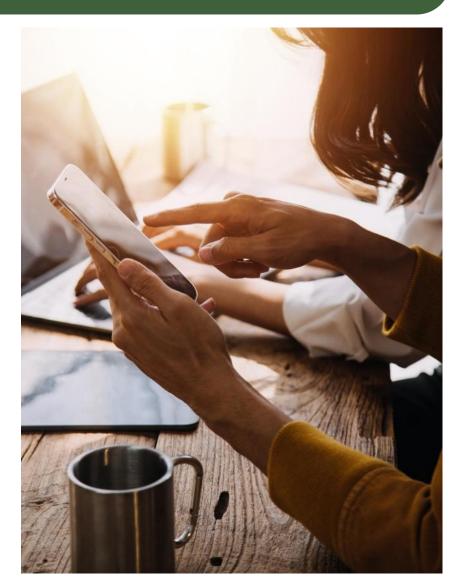
Biggest preceived risks



- Access to climate related finance
- Market expectation
- Reputation risk
- Missed opportunities
- Failure to communicate sufficiently and appropriately

Methods of communication

- Roadmaps and implementation plans
- Integrated reporting
- Visual communication
- Storytelling and case studies
- Training and capacity building
- Existing compliance reports



Proposed role of Agbiz

- Advocacy and policy influence
- Capacity building and education
- Guidance and support
- Facilitation of collaboration
- Promotion of responsible practices
- Stakeholder engagement and communication
- Monitoring and reporting



The positive story - key themes



