#### Impact Investing and SDGs: from intentions to contributions

#### An essay to better frame the use of SDGs in impact investing by Impact Finance

The industry of sustainable finance is gaining momentum. The definition of standards, initially reserved to international initiatives such as the Global Compact or the Principle for Responsible Investment (PRI) led by the United Nations have entered the realm of legislation with the introduction of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure regulations (SFDR) in Europe. Most of the actors have been comfortable in a growing industry where definitions and means to checked were inexistent. It has permitted many actors to use the trend and words to paint in green their products with cynicism. Greenwashing has become a word systematically associated with sustainable finance. But that apparent anarchy is reducing itself and the baselines are set that will progressively enforce transparency.

Parallelly the impact finance space is becoming stronger in a context of global challenges and increasing consciousness, as well as crisis that highlight the need to tackle them, such as the Covid-19 or the war in Ukraine. The urge for it to define is baseline for impact finance is high as well particularly as sustainable asset managers perceive in it the new trend and the blurred definitions framing it and once more an opportunity to cheat.

#### What is impact investing?

Impact investing is a subset of Sustainable investing, but while the definition of socially responsible investing encompasses avoidance of doing harm, impact investing actively seeks to make a positive impact. While sustainable finance focuses on limiting actor's harming activities.

To understand its position within Sustainable investment it is important then to repeat the three stages of sustainable finance as defined by the Impact Management Project:

Act to Avoid Harm => Sustainable Finance and SFDR
 Benefit Stakeholders => Engagement and stewardship
 Contribute to Solutions => Measurable additionality

The impact of a company cannot be a side effect of its strategy, nor can it be a claim. Intentionality and additionality are the two concepts that makes impact investing what it is.

Intentionality: What social or environmental problem does the company and/or the investment targets? The Impact Management Project refers to the intentionality with three dimensions: What? Who? And How much? The outcome aimed, shall be core to the strategy of the company; an impact cannot be accidental or anecdotic to a given investment.

Additionality: What have you concretely achieved with your investment that goes along with your intention? The Impact Management Project refers to the intentionality with two dimensions: Contribution and Risk.

Both concepts are inseparable. Their combination results in the impact. They are intrinsically linked. From the moment, sustainable finance claims that it as a greater purpose than doing no harm, its intentions should go along with additionality.

#### The use of the SDGs in the context of sustainable finance

Growingly the industry of impact investing has been using the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to ease the task of the investors.

SDGs have been defined in 2015 in the Resolution of the UN General Assembly called Agenda 2030. They are following the Millenial Goals. Their main focus is to close a gap in development and fill it sustainable way. The 17 SDGs are mostly focused on developing countries: on reducing social inequalities and on reducing the impact of human activities on the Planet.

In the middle of this progressive transition towards impact investing as the only way for sustainable finance to avoid the temptation of greenwashing: the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations have appeared to be an exceptional mean to report on impact related to the greatest challenges of our times. The SDGs managed by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), have become a "tool" to describe the focus of companies and funds on impact. But the generalization of their use has become widespread without any limit or terms.

To each SDG, UNDP has attached a set of <u>targets and indicators mostly applicable to countries</u> and far too broad when put at the level of companies. The SDGs are goals, they are focused on clear objectives and the investors or customers assume that they are focused on measurable outcomes or impact. Instead of giving clear outcomes related to each of them, UNDP has opted to propose a set of standards to implement them in companies and for investors: the <u>SDG Standards</u>. They are management tools "designed to help enterprises integrate operating responsibly and sustainably and contributing positively to sustainable development and the SDGs into organizational systems and decision-making practices". It is still far too much at the operational level rather than at the impact level.

In the meanwhile, the use of the SDGs is salvage. According to the scheme hereunder developed by Bridge Venture in 2016, for the Dutch SDG Investment (SDGI), SDG Investing is as broad as sustainable finance. The huge spectrum of the use of the SDGs and without guidelines nor frame, condemns them to remain empty shells. The absence of standards to effectively report on them has enabled their broad diffusion in finance but at the same time to their total absence of content and potentially to their condemnation. How many funds are using the logo of the SDGs to claim they are conscious of the goals and suggesting they are contributing to them in one way or another; but their investor will have to imagine how.

The SDGs are by definition goals and have to lead to a specific outcome. Operational standards are not enough. The SDGs are clear objectives to solution given challenges. They cannot be the outcome of marginal goals or an accidental outcome. Because there is an intention, there must be a measurable outcome, a clear contribution to the challenge. Each SDG should have a set of indicators that are intrinsic to its very goal.

Several attempt to integrate the SDGs are on-going. First IRIS, the database of indicators developed by the Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN) has proposed in 2021 to *align* (in GIIN own words) all its 686 indicators to the SDG and their respective targets. But given the broad definition of the SDGs, it has aligned several indicators with several SDGs making it difficult (not to say impossible) to use. If one indicator is aligned with more than one SDG, how will I categorize it? The IRIS database despite

its efforts to be more readable still proposes far too many indicators instead of focusing on a few. Complexity is a given thing, but it shouldn't necessarily lead to a total cacophony; complexity has to be readable and digestible. The problem has to be taken the other way round: the starting point cannot be an endless list of indicators: it should be the 15 SDGs. To each of them a set of compulsory indicators have to be set in order to be able to claim the SDG one company or one fund claims to pursue.

There are other initiatives such as the one of the UNCTAD, with its <u>Guidance on core indicators for entity reporting on contribution towards implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals</u> but it is so top down that it provides a set of indicators that are much less ambitious than the ones required by SFDR. And they are related to some SDGs by default rather than by choice. They are in any respect not at all focused on impact reporting. The initiative of the Financial Dutch Actors on SDG, the <u>SDG Impact Indicators</u>, A <u>Guide for Investors and Companies</u> represent a much better proposal but it is here, as well, a very shy proposal and barely useful. It is the result of a far too broad consensus of stakeholders that misses to lead to a meaningful and practical proposal.

#### A pragmatic model using an existing consensual tool to frame SDGs

Those indicatros are not fully satisfactory. One of the main errors of many actors thinking about SDGs has been that they don't part from the SDGs themselves but from a specific story to which they apply some SDGs. The other error is to strive to adapt the targets set by the UN and intended to countries to companies and the real economy, and get lost or confused.

The starting point shall be the SDGs themselves and the question should be: "what does it takes for me to claim that or this SDG?" The lack of framework to approach them and the reporting requirement they imply makes their use difficult. Then each SDG shall be understood along a standard model to achieve a simple and practical framework with no more than 10 indicators per SDGs. There is no need to reinvent the wheel: the Impact Management Project (IMP) proposes already a powerful standard that is broadly accepted by the impact investing industry. Its 5 dimensions to analyze impact are very simple and easy to follow and permit to perfectly frame every impact intention or goal an investor or a company follows:

Impact dimension	Impact questions each dimension seeks to answer
What	<ul> <li>What outcome is occurring in the period?</li> <li>Is the outcome positive or negative?</li> <li>How important is the outcome to the people (or planet) experiencing them?</li> </ul>
O Who	Who experiences the outcome? How underserved are the affected stakeholders in relation to the outcome?
How Much	•How much of the outcome is occurring - across scale, depth and duration?
+ Contribution	•Would this change likely have happened anyway?
A Risk	•What is the risk to people and planet that impact does not occur as expected?

Source: Impact Management Project

To apply those dimensions to each SDG is an easy exercise that will dramatically help to frame their use. Following the IMP dimensions helps the clarification of the intentions and thus the choice of the indicators permitting to dimension the additionality or contribution under the specific SDG and according to the specific intention of the project. Then a set of indicators will be associated to each dimension. A fund or a company that claims to contribute to this or that SDG should be capable of answering those basic indicators enabling it to measure the impact it's claiming to generate.

#### A practical proposal of intentions and contributions for the SDGs

In the following pages we have defined a set of intentions or type of projects for each SDG. We have then declined those projects along the dimensions of IMP. We have strived to remain as general and inclusive as possible defining broad intentions for each project. There might be some project we don't capture correctly.

That said the nature of the SDGs and their essence is focused on a balanced approach of development and mainly focused on developing countries and BoP.

Impact investing is not necessarily related to developing countries but the additionality is much higher in developing countries than in developed ones.

#### A word on Impact Finance

Impact Finance is an investment manager that specializes in impact investing since its creation in 2010. We focus on financing exceptional small and medium enterprises that generate strong positive impact by using state-of-the-art tools to analyze the risk and impact. Our Impact Finance Fund is focused on Latin America and includes five sub-strategies in food and agri value chains.



# End poverty in all its forms everywhere

	T .
What	Project focused on customers
	Project focused on suppliers
Who	People at the BoP
VVIIO	People under extreme poverty
How Much	#
	For Project focused on consumers
	<ul> <li>Δ cost paid compared to standard (USD)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Availability (km from focused market)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Saving or income permitted per unit sold (USD)</li> </ul>
	- Training to enhance the use of unit (hours per
	total beneficiaries per year)
+ Contribution	For Projects focused on suppliers
	- Δ price paid compared to standard per unit sold
	by supplier (USD)
	- Training to increase productivity (hours per total
	beneficiaries)
	- Productivity on standard (%)
	- Time to be paid (days)
	- Amount purchased to main suppliers over
	suppliers' total sales (%)
	- Increase in income compared to standard (%)



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

☐ What	Project focused on customers Project focused on suppliers People under Extreme poverty
How Much	#
+ Contribution	For Project focused on consumers  - Proteins made available per beneficiaries per months (kg)  - Saving per kg of protein made available per person compared to average market price (USD)  - Calories made available per beneficiaries per month (kJ)  - Saving per kJ of protein made available per person compared to average market price (USD)  - Availability (km from focused market)  - Training to enhance food habits (hours per total beneficiaries per year)  For Projects focused on suppliers  - Focus on Local Food Security in has.  - Has. produced sustainably (certified BPA, Organic, Regenerative Agriculture Practices,)  - Availability (km from focused market)  - Kg of related food security items to local market available per beneficiaries per year.  - Price compared to commodity price (USD)  - Training to implement sustainable agriculture (hours per total beneficiaries per year)



# Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

What	Project focused on newly born
Wilat	Project focused on epidemics
	Projects focused on addictions prevention
	Projects focused on health coverage
O Who	Patients attended
How Much	#
	Project focused on newly born
	- maternal mortality
	- end preventable deaths of newborns and
	children under 5 years of age
	- reduce by one third premature mortality from
	non-communicable diseases through prevention
+ Contribution	and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
	- universal access to sexual and reproductive
	health-care services, including for family
	planning, information and education, and the
	integration of reproductive health into national
	strategies and programs
	Projects focused on health prevention
	- end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria
	and neglected tropical diseases and combat
	hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other
	communicable diseases
	- prevention and treatment of substance abuse,
	including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of
	alcohol
	- global deaths and injuries from road traffic
	accidents
	- reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from
	hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil
	pollution and contamination
	Projects focused on health coverage
	- # of persons covered that would not have access
	to health coverage normally according to law or
	location;
	- Δ of cost of coverage vs standard offer available
	for similar population; - Quality of the coverage vs standard offer
	available;
	avallable,



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

What	Project focused on early childhood development and pre- primary education Project focused on obligatory school Project focused on vocational education Project focused on superior studies
O Who	Students
How Much	#
+ Contribution	Project focused on early childhood development and pre-primary education  - # of kids per teacher  - # and % of children generally excluded have access (poor neighborhood or rural areas)  - Average number of activities per day
	Project focused on obligatory school - # of kids per teacher - # and % of children generally excluded have access (poor neighborhood or rural areas) - Score of the school on the national education assessment - % of children pursuing studies after obligatory school - % drop off compared to national average - Inclusion in the curriculum of classes on human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, sustainable lifestyles and global citizenship.
	Project focused on vocational education  - # of students employed in the area of specialization;  - # of students employed in the area of specialization;  - % of salary received after studies compared to minimum wage;
	Project focused on superior studies  - # of students employed in the area of specialization;  - % of salary received after studies compared to minimum wage;  - Inclusion in the curriculum of classes on ethics and sustainable development.



# Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

What	Projects focused on women empowerment (education and/or vocational training) Project focused on feminine employment Project focused on women owned enterprises
Who	Women / Girls
How Much	#
+ Contribution	For Projects focused on women empowerment (education and/or vocational training)  - Training focused on basic skills (hours per total beneficiaries)  - % of women/men beneficiaries against local benchmark  For Project focused on feminine employment  - # and % of women with low level of studies enrolled  - # and % of women coming from marginal neighborhood or rural area  - Transport provided from living area to working facility  - # of women provided with daycare for small children  - Adapted hours for mothers  - # of women encouraged to follow-up studies or start external education to better their professional skills
	For Projects focused on women owned enterprises  - Women owned and women led businesses (#)  - Managers are women (# of women on top
	<ul> <li>management and in %)</li> <li>Women ownership (% of shares owned by women)</li> <li>Women in the governance (% of women at the Board of Director)</li> </ul>



#### Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

What	Project focused on access to drinkable water
	Project focused on planet
O Who	People with no access to drinkable water
How Much	#
+ Contribution	<ul> <li>For Project focused on access to drinkable water</li> <li>Km of water pipes built</li> <li># of household provided with access to drinking water</li> <li>Δ between USD per liters compared to previous estimate avg cost of water</li> <li>Control put in place to ensure quality of water and frequency</li> <li>M3 of water lost per m3 of water supplied</li> <li>For Projects focused on planet</li> <li>% of reduction of pollution compared to stadard, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials</li> <li>M3 of hazardous chemicals and materials not dumped compared to standard</li> <li>M3 of wastewater treated</li> <li>M3 of wastewater recycled</li> <li>Km2 of protected or restored water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</li> </ul>



# Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

☐ What	Project focused on access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy Project focused on planet
O Who	Customers without access to reliable and modern energy services Customers without access to sustainable and efficient energy services
How Much	#
+ Contribution	<ul> <li>Project focused on access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy         <ul> <li>Km of grid built</li> <li># of household provided with access to reliable source of energy</li> <li>Δ between USD per KWh compared to previous estimate avg cost of energy</li> <li>Hours of access to energy per day</li> <li># of off grid energy system offered</li> <li>Supply of low consumption electric display</li> </ul> </li> <li>Project focused on planet         <ul> <li>share of renewable energy compared to local standard</li> <li>energy efficiency</li> <li>KWh produced by solar energy and % compared to energy produced</li> <li>KWh produced by wind energy and % compared to energy produced</li> <li>KWh produced by hydro energy and % compared to energy and % compared to energy produced</li> <li>KWh produced by other sustainable energy and % compared to energy produced</li> </ul> </li> <li>KWh produced by other sustainable energy and % compared to energy produced</li> </ul>



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

What	Project focused on suppliers	
	Project focused on customers	
	Companies targeted	
O Miss	Employees	
Who	Underlying companies targeted	
	Underlying employees	
How Much	#	
	For all projects	
	<ul> <li># of additional employees hired during period</li> </ul>	
	- Average salary paid vs regional standard salary	
	paid (%)	
+ Contribution	- Δ sum of salaries paid to management vs sum of	
Contribution	salaries paid to other staff	
	<ul> <li>Training to staff (hours per staff per year)</li> </ul>	
	For projects focused on suppliers	
	- # of suppliers respecting Global Compact	
	Principles	
	- Kg purchased to main suppliers	
	- Amount purchased to main suppliers over	
	suppliers total sales (%)	
	- Δ Price paid to suppliers vs local price paid (%)	
	For project focused on customers	
	- Δ cost paid compared to standard (USD)	
	<ul> <li>Saving or income permitted per unit sold (USD)</li> </ul>	
	- Training to enhance the use of unit (hours per	
	total beneficiaries per year)	
	<ul> <li>Timeliness of delivery (days)</li> </ul>	



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

What	Project focused on sustainable infrastructures
	Project focused on infrastructure generating inclusion
Who	For the project focused on sustainable infrastructures:
	- Planet
	For the project focused on infrastructures generating
	inclusion:
	- Extremely poor people
	- People a the BoP
	- Other people
How Much	For the project focused on sustainable infrastructures:
	NA
	For the project focused on infrastructures generating
	inclusion:
	#
	The contributions totally depend on the nature of the
	project and the sector on which the sector is focused. A
	few examples:
	For the project focused on sustainable infrastructures:
	Generally a sustainable infrastructure will relate to
+ Contribution	SDG #12 or SDG #13 on its "sustainable output". SDG
	9 will then mostly focus on the human outreach of
	the infrastructure developed: number of people
	impacted by a reduction of local population, number
	of employment created for the build up of the
	infrastructure.
	For the project focused on infrastructures generating
	inclusion:
	- Building of an hospital or a school in remote area
	or poor neighborhood
	- Access to internet in remote area or poor
	neighborhood (# of direct customers, km of
	cables installed, average tariff per hour of wifi
	compared to standard average in normal areas)
	- Transportation to a given remote area or poor
	neighborhood (cost of transport compared to
	cost in urban area)



# Reduce inequality within and among countries

What	Project focused on employment in remote area or poor neighborhood or with marginal population
	Project owned and led by people from a marginal population
	Project focused on customers from a marginal population
O Who	Extremely poor people People at the BoP People marginalized (social, ethnicity, race, religion) People from a remote area
How Much	#
	For Project focused on employment in remote area or
+ Contribution	<ul> <li>poor neighborhood or with marginal population         <ul> <li># and % of marginalized people with low level of studies enrolled</li> <li>Transport provided from living area to working facility</li> <li># of hours of training offered to people from a marginalized population to facilitate their integration</li> <li># of hours of training offered to staff to facilitate the integration of people from a marginalized population to facilitate their integration</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li># of people from a marginalized population encourage to follow-up studies or start external education to better their professional skills</li> <li>Training focused on the use of social welfare</li> </ul> For Projects owned and led by people from a marginal population:
	<ul> <li>Businesses (#) owned and led by marginalized population</li> <li>Managers from marginalized population (# and in %)</li> <li>Marginalized population ownership (% of shares owned)</li> <li>People from a marginalized population in the</li> </ul>
	governance (% of women at the Board of Director)  Project focused on customers from a marginal population  - Δ cost paid compared to standard (USD)  - Availability (km from focused market)
	<ul> <li>Saving or income permitted per unit sold (USD)</li> <li>Training to enhance the use of unit (hours per total beneficiaries per year)</li> </ul>



# Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

What	Project focused on sustainable urban infrastructure or
	housing Project focused on social housing and inclusive urban
	infrastructure
	Project focused on sustainable urban infrastructure or
Who	housing
	- Planet
	Project focused on social housing and inclusive urban
	infrastructure
	- People at the BoP
	<ul> <li>People under Extreme poverty</li> </ul>
How Much	Project focused on sustainable urban infrastructure or
	housing
	- Planet
	Project focused on social housing and inclusive urban
	infrastructure
	- #
	For Project focused on sustainable urban infrastructure
	or housing  Generally a sustainable infrastructure will relate to
	SDG #12 or SDG #13 on its "sustainable output". SDG
	9 will then mostly focus on the human outreach of
	the infrastructure developed: number of people
+ Contribution	impacted by a reduction of local population, number
,	of employment created for the build up of the
	infrastructure. Then depending on the type of
	sustainable infrastructure:
	<ul> <li>In case of housing: # of sustainable houses built</li> </ul>
	- In case of transportation: # of people transported
	daily; # of unsustainable transport units replaced
	by sustainable ones
	- In case of urban lightening: #of lamps installed;
	km of street lightened
	For Project focused on social housing and inclusive urban infrastructure
	- # of social houses built
	- M2 per person living
	<ul> <li>Δ cost paid per m2 compared to standard (USD)</li> </ul>
	- Km from nearest economic center
	- Basic infrastructures on site (used water recycling
	or treatment, roads, schools, sport and parcs)



# Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

What	Project focused on waste recycling Project focused on avoiding the production of waste
Who	Planet
<u> </u>	People at the BoP
How Much	NA
	#
	For Project focused on avoiding the production of waste
	- Kg of waste avoided compared to a similar
	operation
	- Kg of raw material uplifted
	- M2 of land on which no chemical pesticides or
	herbicides have been poured
Cambilantian	•
+ Contribution	<ul> <li>Liters of water that the project has permitted not to contaminate</li> </ul>
	- Income generated thanks to better use of input
	(in % of total Gross Income)
	For Project focused on waste recycling
	- Kg of waste reused
	- Liters of water reused
	<ul> <li>KWh generated by the use of the waste</li> </ul>
	- Carbon emission saved thanks to the use of waste
	(Tn)
	- Income generated thanks to use of waste in % of
	total Gross Income)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



# Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts\*

What	Project focused on customers
VVIIdt	Project focused on renewable energies
	NB all project related to renewable energies shall also be
	reported under SDG #7 regarding social aspects
O Who	Planet
How Much	NA
	For Project focused on prevention and resilience
+ Contribution	<ul> <li>Training to enhance resilience and prevention (hours per beneficiaries per year)</li> <li># of people equipped with more resilient means to face climate change (smart irrigation, innovative ways to use water or adapting crops)</li> <li>Has of land equipped with resilient means to face climate change</li> <li># of people at the BoP equipped with more resilient means to face climate change</li> </ul>
	For Projects focused on renewable energy
	- Tn of GHGs used for the infrastructure built up
	- Tn of GHGs avoided compared to equivalent
	production of KWh with fossil fuel
	<ul> <li>Years to reach carbon neutrality</li> </ul>
	- Total years of use
	- Cost (USD) of dismantling



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

What	Project focused on sustainable marine extraction Project focused on preventing and/or reducing marine pollution
O Who	Planet
How Much	NA
+ Contribution	For Project focused on sustainable marine extraction  - Kg of unsustainable marine protein used to feed animal based protein  - Kg of sustainable seafood extracted with a recognized certification (ex: ASM, fair trade,)  - Kg of antibiotics used per kg of seafood vs standard use of antibiotics per kg of seafood (%)  - Kg of seafood dying in the "plantation" vs standard level of kg of animal dying (%)  - Training provided to small scale fishermen (hours per trained people per year)  - # small scale fishermen integrated with certification  For Project focused on preventing and/or reducing
	marine pollution
	<ul> <li>Kg of polluted material recovered and extracted from water</li> <li>kg of a pollution thanks to the implementation of strategies permitting their reduction</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>km2 of water protected thanks to the project</li> <li># of species at reduced risk thanks to the preservation of a specific marine ecosystem;</li> </ul>



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

What	Project focused on planting
	Project focused on preserving ecosystems
O Who	Planet
How Much	N.A.
	For all projects
+ Contribution	<ul> <li>Use of chemical pesticides avoided vs standard traditional use of land (Kg/has or Kg/Tons of product produced)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use of chemical fertilizers avoided vs standard traditional use of land (Kg/Has or (Kg/Tons of product produced)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use of other input detrimental to environment and/or human health (Kg/Has or Kg/Tons of product produced))</li> </ul>
	For Project focused on planting
	- Area planted with trees
	- # trees planted
	<ul> <li>CO2 captured by plantation (trees and soil)</li> </ul>
	- Δ trees planted during the period
	<ul> <li>CO2 captured by additional trees planted during period</li> </ul>
	For Projects focused on preserving ecosystems
	- Area preserved (Has.)
	<ul> <li>Corresponding CO2 captured (trees and soil)</li> </ul>
	- Area preserved over area exploited (%)



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

What	Project focused on suppliers
O Who	People in a war/conflict zone
How Much	#
+ Contribution	<ul> <li># of areas of armed conflict are you working in;</li> <li># of people coming from armed and or demobilized armed groups hired or supplied with a financing</li> <li>Areas of illicit crop substituted (Has.)</li> <li>% of suppliers legally registered and paying taxes</li> </ul>



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

What	Sharing ideas and partnering over projects
Who	Global knowledge
How Much	N.A.
+ Contribution	<ul> <li># of conferences at which your team presented your work to strengthen the SDG have you assisted during period</li> <li># of initiatives launched or at which you participated to strengthen the industry</li> <li># of concrete projects/co-investments have you done with other partners in the industry</li> </ul>