



Sustainability Report for Sustainable Finance

Indonesia ICC, 29 Oktober 2019

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GRI Country Program Manager







POJK
51/03/2017
Sustainable
Finance

- Responsible Investment → Sustainable Finance Products
- Social and Environment Risk & Responsibility
- Sustainable Business Strategies and Practices → Sustainable Finance Action Plan
- Good Governance → Sustainable Finance Implementation Team
- Communicative & Informative → Sustainability Report
- Inclusivity
- Priority Sector Development
- Coordination & collaboration



What POJK Requires

- Aspek Ekonomi :
 - ❖ Produk / Layanan Jasa (Jumlah / Kuantitas)
 - ❖ Revenue - pendapatan
 - ❖ Keuntungan bersih
 - ❖ Produk2 ramah lingkungan
 - ❖ Keterlibatan local aktor dlm Keuangan Berkelanjutan
- Aspek Lingkungan Hidup:
 - ❖ Energy (Water & Electricity) – Air dan listrik / sumber energi
 - ❖ Emission - Emisi
 - ❖ Effluent - Limbah
 - ❖ Biodiversity – keaneka ragaman hayati
- Aspek Sosial :
 - ❖ Dampak Positif dan Negatif Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan hidup



Pedoman Teknis bagi Bank – POJK 51/03/2017

Format Penyusunan LB – hal 52

1. Penjelasan Strategi Keberlanjutan
2. Ikhtisar Kinerja Aspek Keberlanjutan
 - a) Aspek Lingkungan: internal: efisiensi penggunaan energi (misalnya listrik dan air), bangunan hijau, efisiensi penggunaan kertas dan plastic; alokasi pendanaan TJSJ; kegiatan
 - b) Aspek Sosial: internal: ketenagakerjaan - proporsional jumlah pengurus bank dan kepala cabang berdasarkan jenis kelamin, proporsional jumlah pegawai yang berasal dari daerah setempat; alokasi pendanaan TJSJ, kegiatan
3. Profil Keberlanjutan: visi, misi, nilai, skala, dst
4. Penjelasan Direksi
5. Tata Kelola: tupoksi, kompetensi, monev, stakeholder, isu
6. Kinerja Keberlanjutan: eko, sos, lingk. → internal, eksternal, SDGs
7. Verifikasi
8. Feedback
9. Tanggapan



About GRI





Who we are

We are an international independent organization that has pioneered sustainability reporting for two decades.





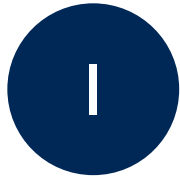
Our work

We **help** businesses and governments **understand** and communicate their **impact** on critical **sustainability issues**.





Our focus areas



Create standards and guidance to advance sustainable development



Harmonize the sustainability landscape



Lead efficient and effective sustainability reporting

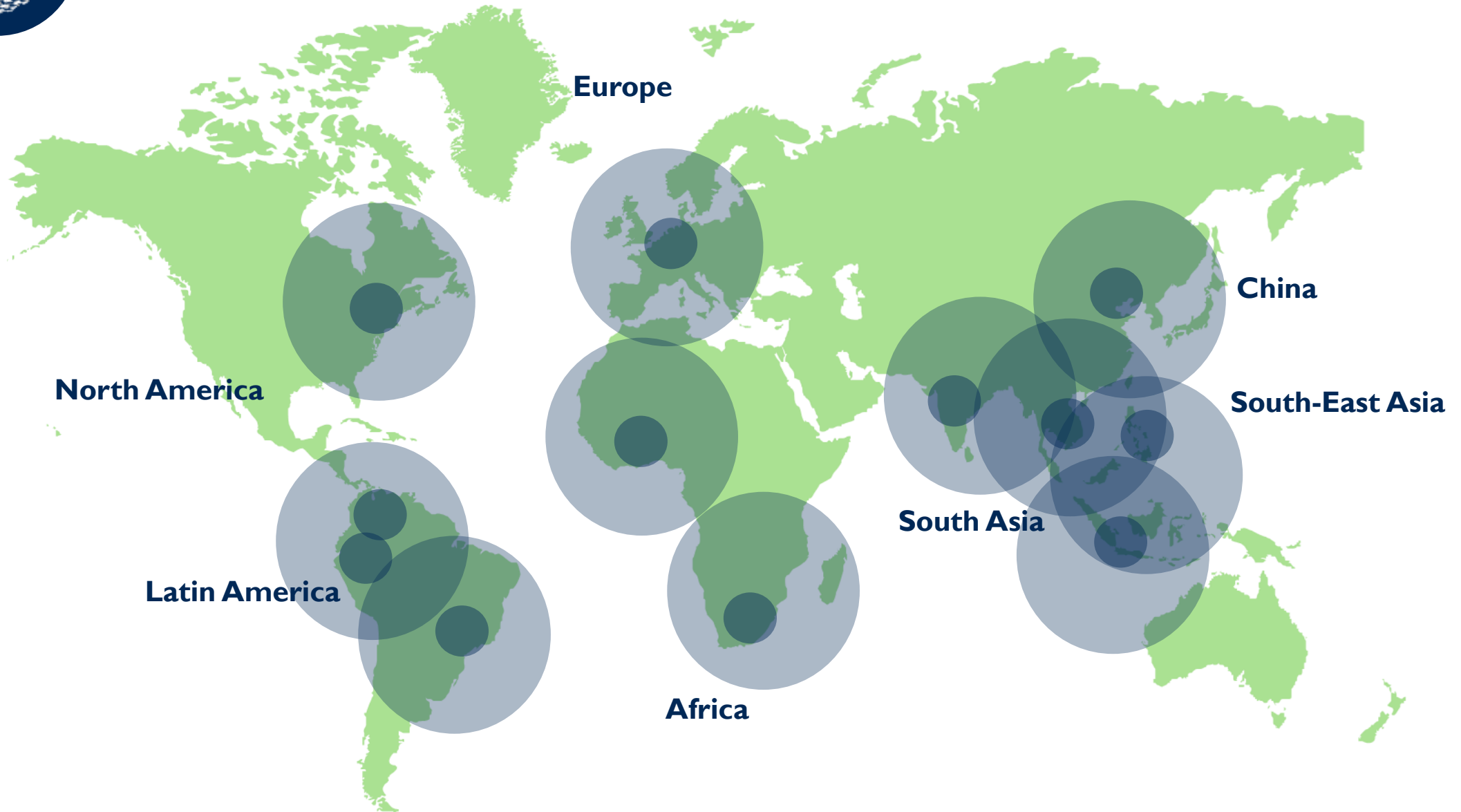


Drive effective use of sustainability information to improve performance



A global perspective

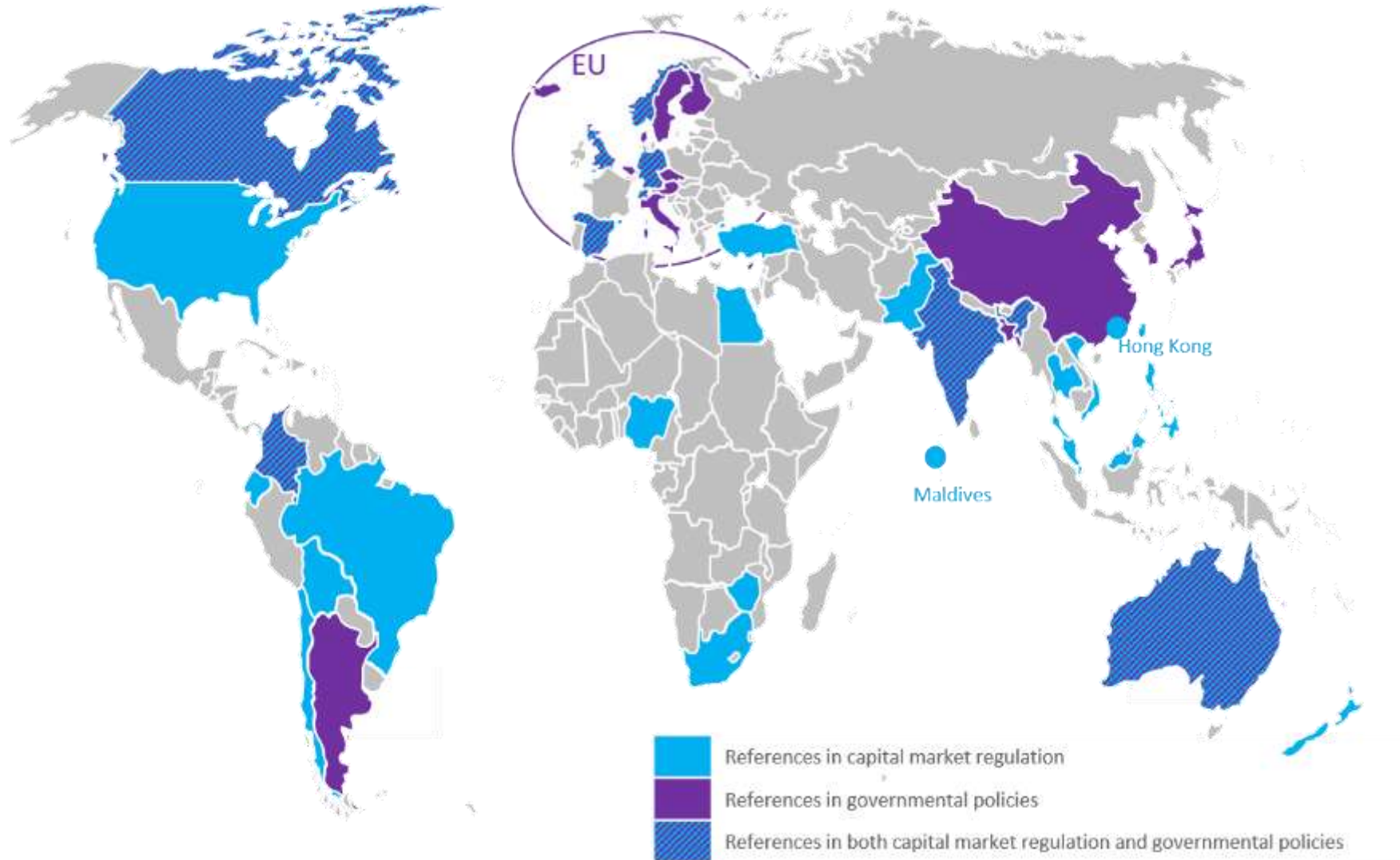
GRI offices around the world





References to GRI in policy

125 policies in 60 countries and regions



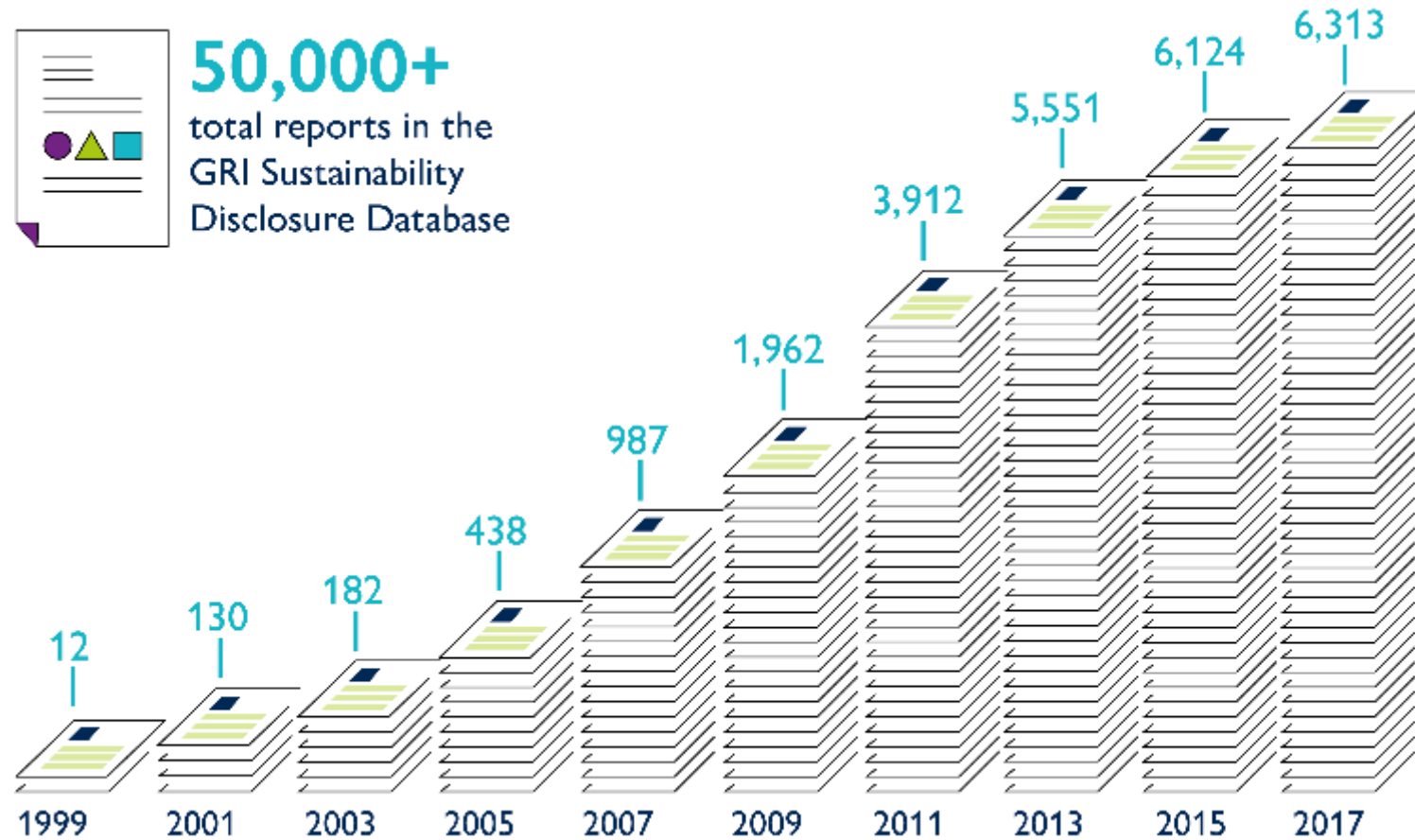


Some stock exchanges referencing GRI





Reports in GRI's Sustainability Disclosure Database*



*per report year



Sustainability Reporting

Sustainability reporting is an organization's practice of reporting publicly on its **economic, environmental, and/or social impacts**, and hence its contributions - positive or negative - towards the goal of sustainable development.





The Power of Sustainability Reporting

The practice of disclosing sustainability information inspires **accountability**, helps identify and manage **risks**, and enables organizations to seize new **opportunities**.

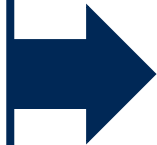
Reporting supports companies to protect the **environment** and improve **society**, thrive economically by improving governance and stakeholder relations, enhancing **reputation** and building **trust**.





Steps towards Corporate Sustainability

MEASURE
MANAGE
CHANGE
COMMUNICATE



Economic
performance



Environmental
performance



Social
performance



Governance
performance

- Set goals
- Manage your change effectively
- Start the process of sustainability reporting



GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards





GRI Standards

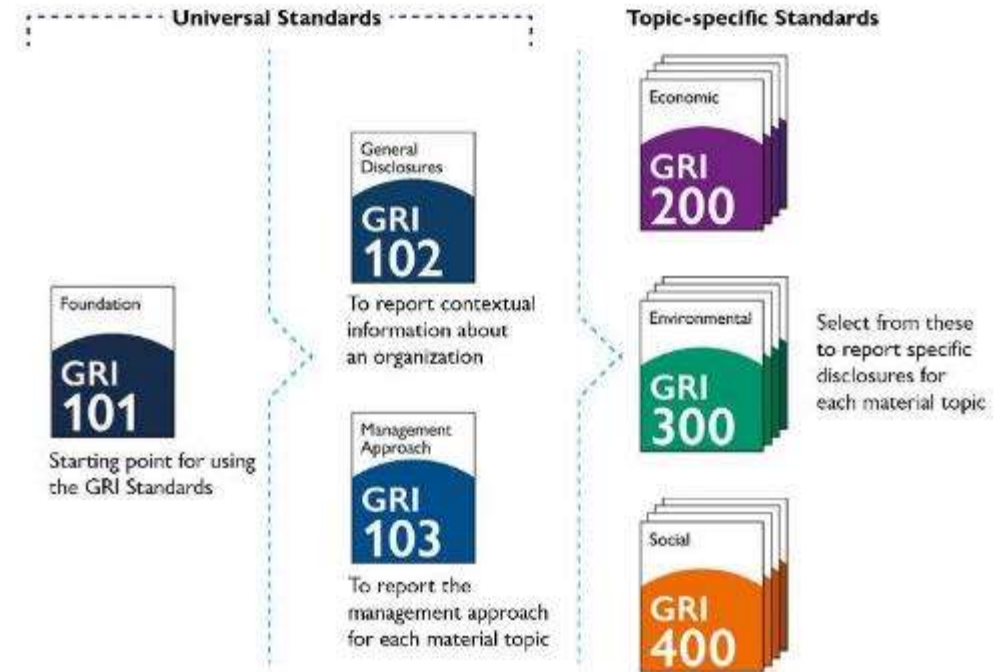
The GRI Standards are a set of interrelated reporting standards, enabling organizations to report publicly on their economic, environmental and social **impacts** and contribution towards **sustainable development**.

The GRI Standards represent **global best practice** for reporting sustainability information – enhancing its comparability and quality.



The set of GRI Standards includes:

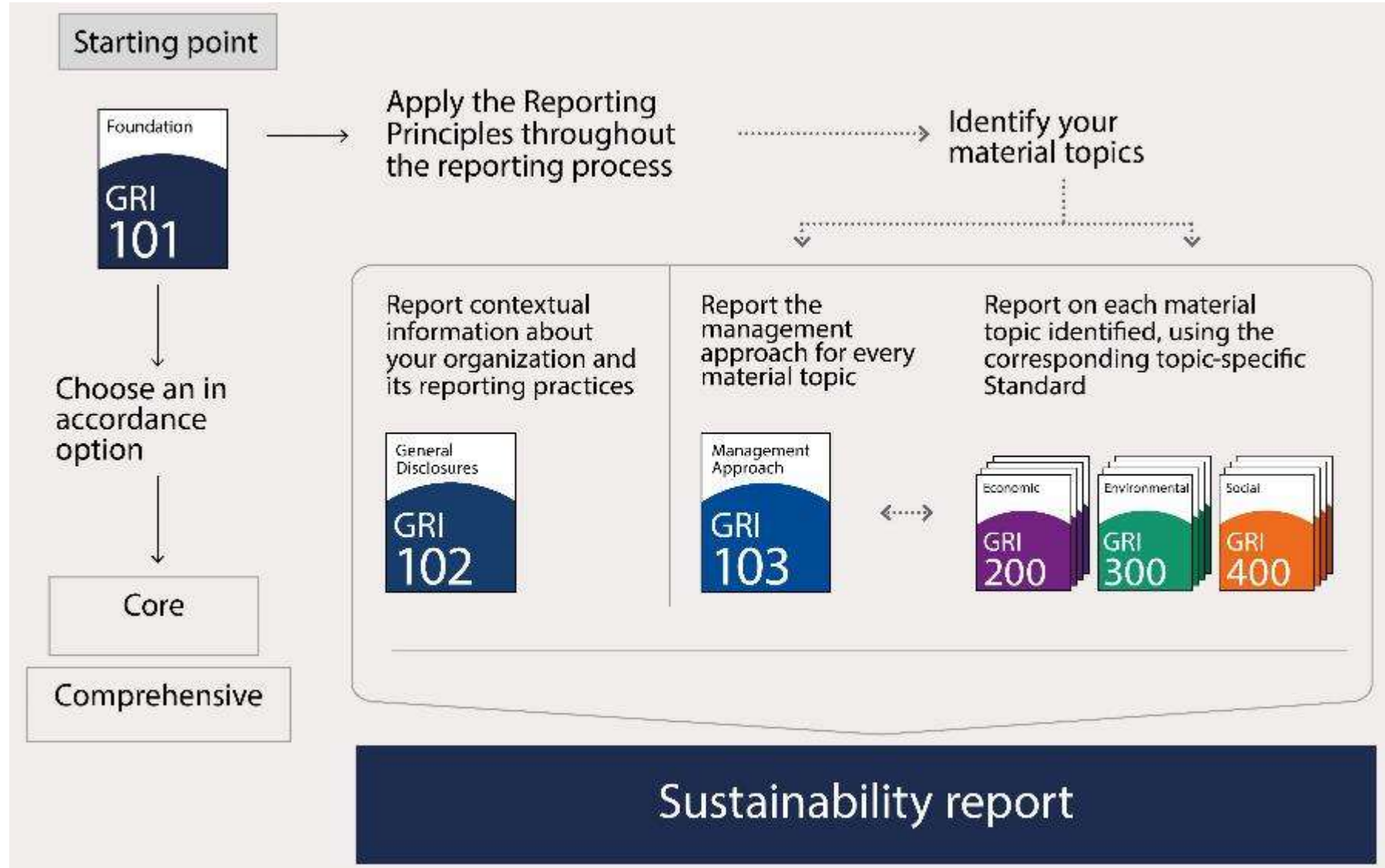
- 3 universal Standards, applicable to all organizations.
- 33 topic-specific Standards, organized into Economic, Environmental, and Social series.
- Organizations select and use only the relevant topic-specific Standards, based on their material topics.





The GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards

Getting started





The GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards

GRI 101: Foundation - Starting point for using the GRI Standards

Section 1: Reporting Principles, includes the 10 Reporting Principles for defining report content and quality, along with guidance.

Reporting Principles	
CONTENT	QUALITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stakeholder Inclusiveness• Sustainability Context• Materiality• Completeness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accuracy• Balance• Clarity• Comparability• Timeliness• Reliability



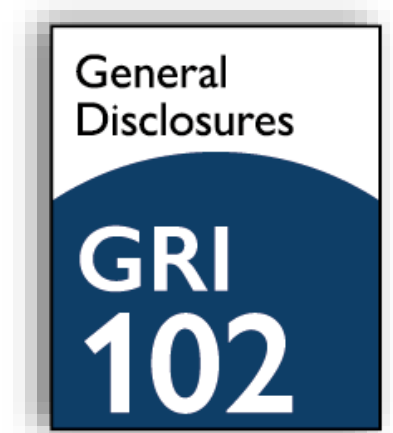


The GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards

GRI 102: General Disclosures - Disclosures about the organization and its reporting practice

Organized into six sections:

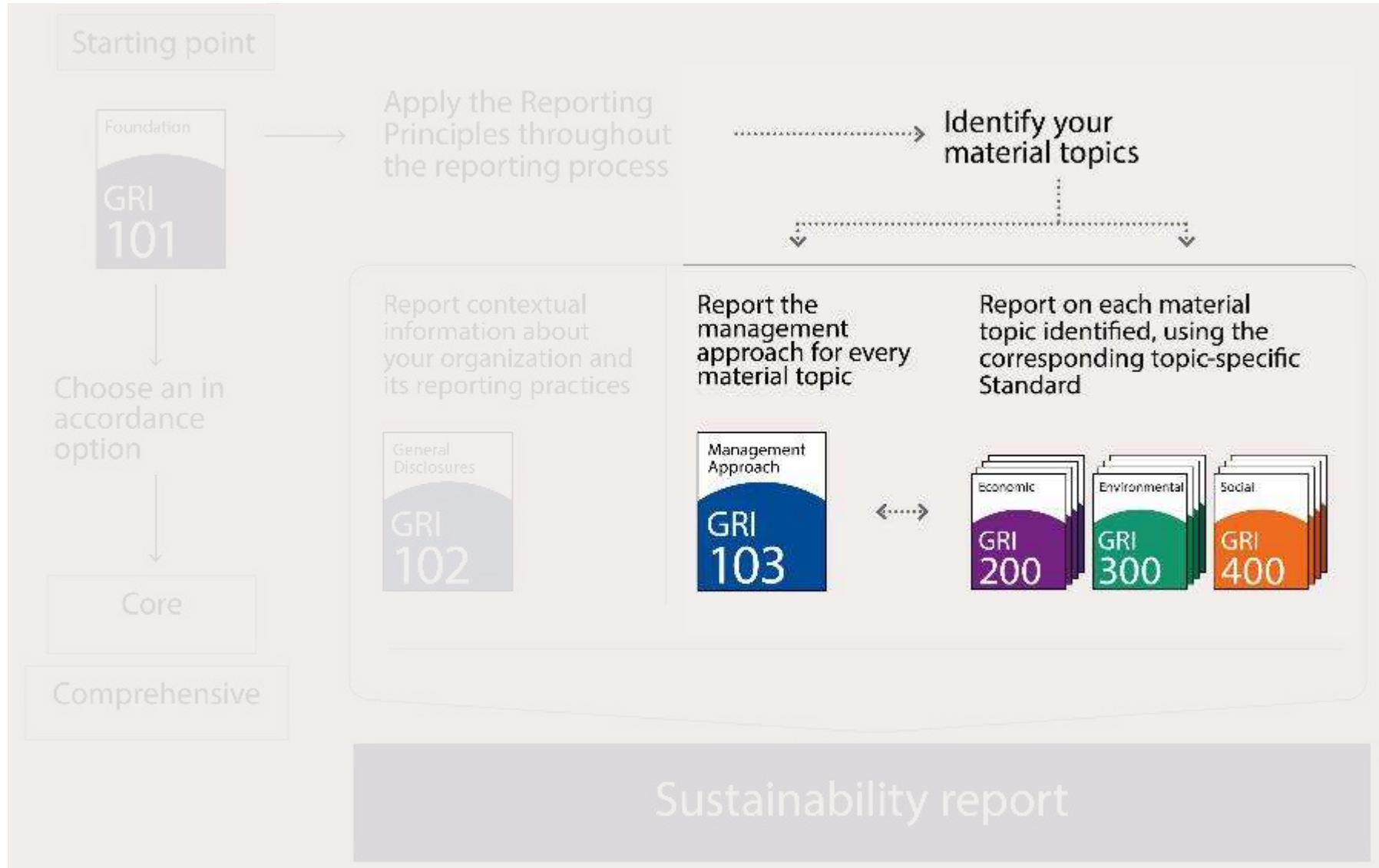
1. Organizational profile
2. Strategy
3. Ethics & integrity
4. Governance
5. Stakeholder engagement
6. Reporting practice





The GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards

Getting started

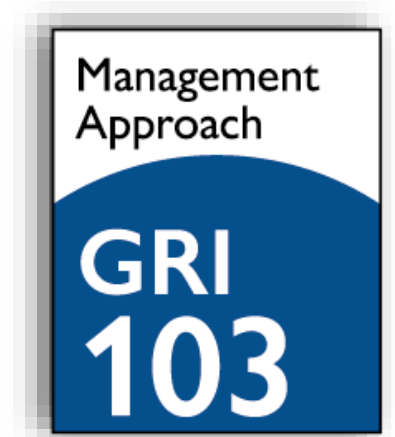




The GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards

GRI 103: Management Approach - To be applied to the reporting of each material topic

- The management approach is a narrative explanation of **how the organization manages a material topic** and related **impacts**
- The **Management approach Standard** is designed to be used **together** with the **topic-specific Standards** (series GRI 200, GRI 300 and GRI 400), and any other material topic

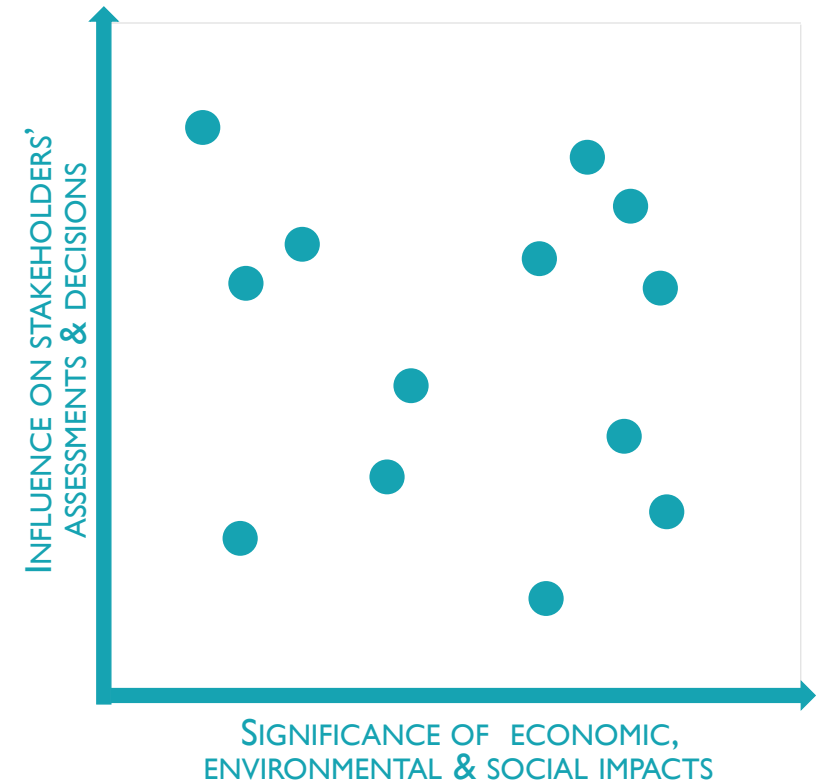




The GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards

Identifying material topics

- In sustainability reporting, **materiality** is the principle that determines which **relevant topics** are sufficiently important that it is **essential to report on** them.
- **Not all** material topics are of **equal importance**, and the emphasis within a report is expected to reflect their relative **priority**.
- Materiality assesses topics against the following **two dimensions**:
 - Significance of an organization's economic, environmental and social impacts
 - Substantive influence on the assessments and decisions of stakeholders.



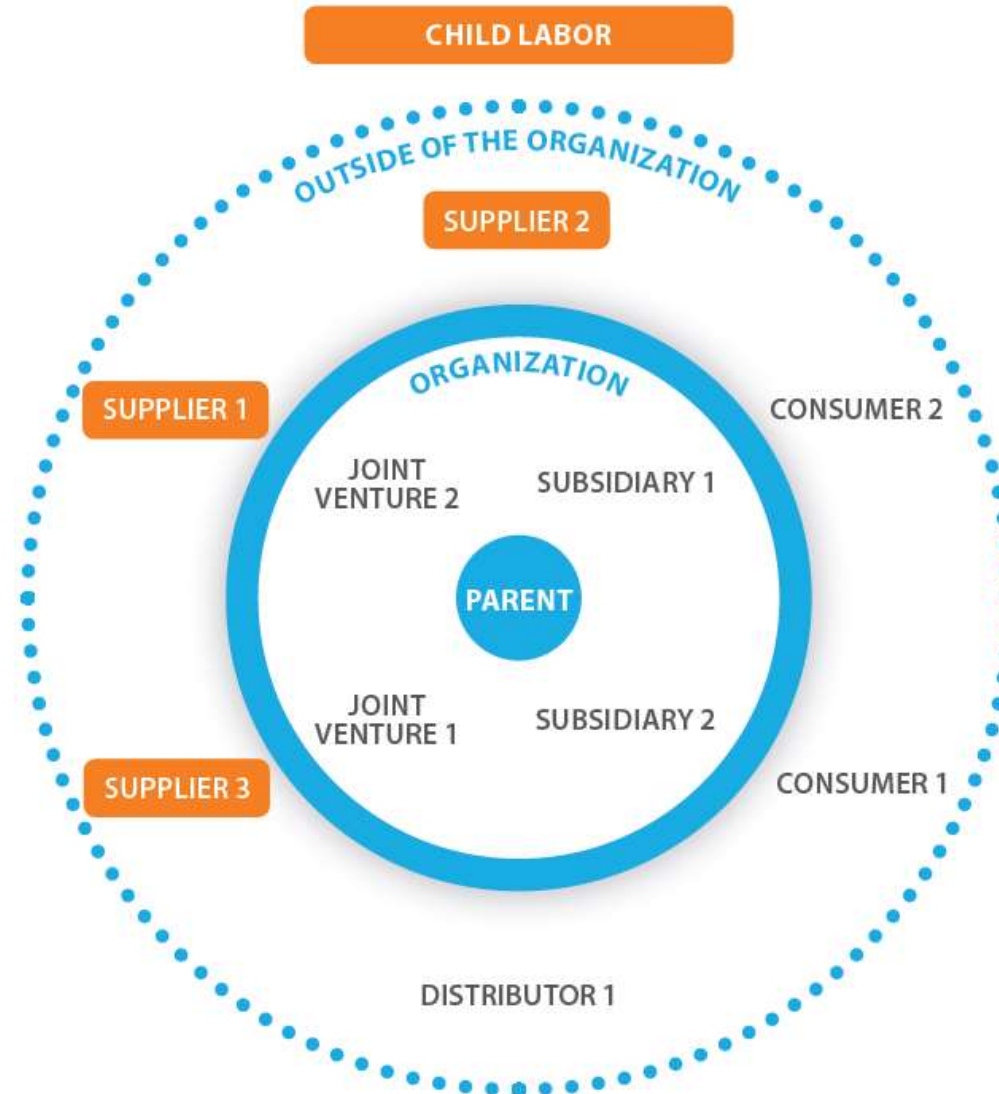


The GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards

Clarifying Topic Boundary

The topic Boundary:

Describes where the impacts occur related to a material topic, and how the organization is involved with the impacts





The GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards

Topic-Specific Standards



- 201 Economic Performance
- 202 Market Presence
- 203 Indirect Economic Impacts
- 204 Procurement Practices
- 205 Anti-corruption
- 206 Anti-competitive Behavior



- 301 Materials
- 302 Energy
- 303 Water
- 304 Biodiversity
- 305 Emissions
- 306 Effluents and Waste
- 307 Environmental Compliance
- 308 Supplier Environmental Assessment



- 401 Employment
- 402 Labor/Management Relations
- 403 Occupational Health and Safety
- 404 Training and Education
- 405 Diversity and Equal Opportunity
- 406 Non-discrimination
- 407 Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining
- 408 Child Labor
- 409 Forced or Compulsory Labor
- 410 Security Practices
- 411 Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- 412 Human Rights Assessment
- 413 Local Communities
- 414 Supplier Social Assessment
- 415 Public Policy
- 416 Customer Health and Safety
- 417 Marketing and Labeling
- 418 Customer Privacy
- 419 Socioeconomic Compliance

Number and title of disclosure

Disclosure 303-3 Water recycled and reused

Reporting requirements

Reporting requirements

- The disclosure itself has the required information to report
- Some disclosures have additional requirements on how to compile this information

Disclosure 303-3

The reporting organization shall report the following information:

- a. Total volume of water recycled and reused by the organization.
- b. Total volume of water recycled and reused as a percentage of the total water withdrawal as specified in Disclosure 303-1.
- c. Standards, methodologies, and assumptions used.

2.4 When compiling the information specified in Disclosure 303-3, the reporting organization shall include grey water, i.e., collected rainwater and wastewater generated by household processes, such as washing dishes, laundry, and bathing.

Reporting recommendations

Reporting recommendations

Actions that are encouraged, but not required

2.5 When compiling the information specified in Disclosure 303-3, the reporting organization should:

- 2.5.1 report if water or flow meters do not exist and estimation by modeling is required;
- 2.5.2 calculate the volume of recycled/reused water based on the volume of water demand satisfied by recycled/reused water, rather than by further withdrawals.

Guidance

Guidance

Typically includes background information, explanations and examples

Guidance for Disclosure 303-3

This disclosure measures both water treated prior to reuse and water not treated prior to reuse.

Guidance for clause 2.5.2

For example, if an organization has a production cycle that requires 20 m³ of water per cycle, the organization withdraws 20 m³ of water for one production process cycle and reuses it for an additional three cycles, then the total volume of water recycled and reused for that process is 60 m³.

Background

The rate of water reuse and recycling is a measure of efficiency and demonstrates the success of an organization in reducing total water withdrawals and discharges. Increased reuse and recycling can reduce water consumption, treatment, and disposal costs. Reducing water consumption over time through reuse and recycling also contributes to local, national, or regional goals for managing water supplies.



Contoh

Banco do Brasil – Banks - Corporate Knights, 8th Most Sustainable Companies

Main Indicators 102-7

Transformative Role

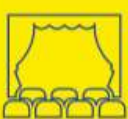


R\$189.6 billion
green business balance

Agro Energia Program: aims to stimulate the use of renewable energy in rural areas. The volume of funds allocated via the program in the 2017/2018 agricultural season was of the order of **R\$512 million**.



Services provided to approximately **1 million** family farmers through National Program to Strengthen Family Farming (Programa Nacional de Fortalecimento da Agricultura Familiar – Pronaf) in **96.9%** of Brazilian municipalities, indicating the coverage of the program across Brazil.



The Banco do Brasil Cultural Center (CCBB) hosted **315 cultural initiatives**, with **4.36 million** visitors and **R\$1.2 billion** return in spontaneous media.



R\$53.4 million in funding provided through Fundação Banco do Brasil (FBB).

Corporate Governance

Level 1 Seal,

with maximum score on the Governance Index (IG-SEST) of the Secretariat of Coordination and Governance of State Enterprises (Secretaria de Coordenação e Governança das Empresas Estatais – SEST).



The Integrated Governance and Management Index (Índice Integrado de Governança e Gestão – IGG) of the Brazilian Federal Court of Accounts' (Tribunal de Contas da União – TCU) – highest score of the 488 participants.



We created the **Management Remuneration Policy**, approved by the Board of Directors.



Banco do Brasil Report on the Brazilian Code of Corporate Governance (Report) prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

Risk Management

In 2018 we implemented a **socio-environmental rating** system in order to understand, evaluate and monitor our customer's practices. It is used as a socio-environmental risk management tool.



We support initiatives to **mitigate climate change**, such as the Low Carbon Agriculture Program (Programa de Agricultura de Baixo Carbono – Programa ABC), through which positive financial implications are identified with the contracting of **R\$1.7 billion** in operations in 2018, with contracting costs of **R\$6 million**.



Intensification of efforts to incentive the use of BB Code resulted in a **73%** increase in the number of Internet accesses with BB Code PF (Personal) and **306%** with BB Code PJ (Business). In 2018, we surpassed the mark of **32 million customers** with registered biometric.



Development of criteria that allowed the construction of the **bases of social and environmental losses** of operational and credit risks.

Banco do Brasil – Banks - Corporate Knights, 8th Most Sustainable Companies

Main Indicators 102-7

Financial Value Creation



R\$125.7 billion in assets were subjected to positive screening, which considers socio-environmental and corporate governance aspects.

The Innovation Incentive Program (Programa de Incentivo à Inovação – Pensa BB) gathered 18,450 ideas in its fifth year.

R\$1.6 billion of resources was invested in funds with socio-environmental characteristics.



57.4% market share in the financing of agribusiness.

Social Business (balance in portfolio) – Accessibility Credit – **R\$162.4 million**; Student Funding (Fies) – **R\$41.6 billion**; Minha Casa Minha Vida (MCMV) – **R\$22 billion**; Guided Productive Microcredit (MPO) **R\$234.8 million**; National Program to Strengthen Family Farming (Pronaf) – **R\$44.1 billion**.

Social Value Creation



Leader in the digital accounts segment. The expansion of Conta Fácil meant that we reached the milestone of **2.7 million** new accounts opened. The Conta Fácil MEI 100% digital account benefited **25,756** microentrepreneurs.



79.0% of all transactions took place using cell phones and the internet.

Structuring of the Retail relationship model, currently present in **22%** of business units.



Six million users of the Minhas Finanças (My Finance) application, with **937,323 family** budgets created and average incentivized savings of **R\$1,000** per customer.

R\$6 billion in payments to suppliers, **R\$17.3 million** of which was paid to six suppliers based abroad.



83.6% of satisfied employees.

Environmental Value Creation



The digital transformation strategy contributed to reducing paper consumption by **259 metric tons**.



Total **electricity consumption reduced** by **1.8%** in 2018

102,000 printer cartridges refilled (corresponding to **99%** of the total used in 2018), savings of **R\$54.4 million**.

1,848 units have deployed a Selective Waste Collection (Recycling) Program.

Total water consumption reduced by **1.5%** in 2018.

In the first half of 2018, **50.1%** (2,718) of the BB units assessed met the target set for the **Ecological Footprint Index** (Índice Pegada Ecológica – IPE). In the second half of the year, **46.1%** (2,488 units) reached the target.

Banco do Brasil– Banks - Corporate Knights, 8th Most Sustainable Companies

Agenda 30 BB's Challenges in Sustainability 102-47

■ Material challenge
■ Challenge promoted to material status

Prosperity	Partnership	People	Planet	Peace
<p>Challenge 1: align Banco do Brasil's governance with best practices in order to strengthen the role of senior management in the sustainability strategy.</p>	<p>Challenge 6: strengthen the Banco do Brasil initiatives that promote productive development, entrepreneurship and social and financial inclusion, including social business.</p>	<p>Challenge 9: ensure greater proportionality of gender and racial representation in all hierarchical levels of Banco do Brasil.</p>	<p>Challenge 14: develop financial solutions and business models that promote the transition to a green and inclusive economy.</p>	<p>Challenge 18: develop socio-environmental due diligence process (including human rights and labor practices) to assess impacts of Banco do Brasil's operations and business relations.</p>
<p>Challenge 2: identify and manage non-financial and emerging medium and long-term risks that could have significant impacts on Banco do Brasil's business.</p>	<p>Challenge 7: strengthen sustainability management in Entities Linked to Banco do Brasil.</p>	<p>Challenge 10: strengthen sustainability education and awareness for the internal public and society.</p>	<p>Challenge 15: improve governance and management of risks and opportunities relating to climate issues.</p>	<p>Challenge 19: improve Banco do Brasil's sustainability performance management and reporting processes.</p>
<p>Challenge 3: identify innovations in the financial sector (business models and technologies) and anticipate trends to guarantee Banco do Brasil's continuity and longevity.</p>	<p>Challenge 8: improve Banco do Brasil's guiding role in financial education.</p>	<p>Challenge 11: improve the variable remuneration model for employees, including senior management, broadening the socio-environmental criteria and contemplating individual performance.</p>	<p>Challenge 16: improve the Environmental Management System (SEM) and eco-efficiency practices in order to reduce Banco do Brasil's ecological footprint.</p>	<p>Challenge 20: improve integration between Private Social Investment and business strategy.</p>

Banco do Brasil– Banks - Corporate Knights, 8th Most Sustainable Companies

■ Material challenge
■ Challenge promoted to material status

Agenda 30 BB's Challenges in Sustainability 102-47

Prosperity	Partnership	People	Planet	Peace
Challenge 4: improve customer relationship management and increase satisfaction and retention rates.		Challenge 12: strengthen Banco do Brasil's actions in relation to human capital, including health, safety and wellbeing management, development and retention of talent.	Challenge 17: improve socioenvironmental risk management in the supply chain, in lending, in financing, in own investments, and in third-party asset management, while also considering controversial issues.	Challenge 21: guarantee transparency in communication and in sales of products and services.
Challenge 5: improve Banco do Brasil's tax strategy management, with a focus on governance, tax risks and transparency.		Challenge 13: strengthen the work of Banco do Brasil in relation to ethics and practices to combat corruption, unlawful acts and money laundering.		

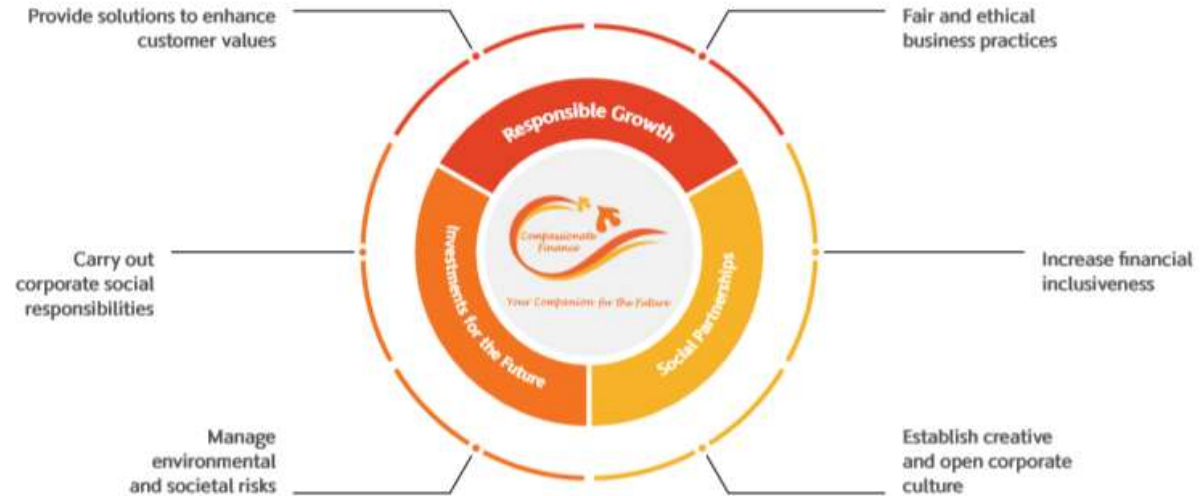
The Group's ESG Strategy

2020 CSR Strategy

The Group's 2020 CSR Strategies enhance the values of its customers, shareholders, and the larger society by increasing its ability to respond proactively to changes in its operating environment. They contain three management directions – "Responsible Growth", "Social Partnerships", and "Investments for the Future" – as well as six core strategies.

The core strategies will be realized by meeting annual goals for a set of ten indicators. The degree of success made in achieving them is reflected in ongoing evaluations of all the Group's subsidiaries.

SFG 2020 CSR Strategy



Strategic Indicators and Plans

Six Strategic Directions

Ten Strategic Indicators

Four-Year Plan

2018 Goals

2018 Results

Whether Achieved or Not

Six Strategic Directions	Ten Strategic Indicators	Four-Year Plan	2018 Goals	2018 Results	Whether Achieved or Not
Provide solutions to enhance customer values	Customer satisfaction index	0.2 points increase per year	93.8 points	94.2 points	O
	Popularity of digital financing services	Increase to 72.2%	68.2%	70.1%	O
	Number of participants in financial literacy courses	One million participants (acc. from 2012)	59,990	93,145	O
Fair and ethical business practices	Number of employees taking ethical behavior training and signing pledge of ethical behavior	98% of employees	98%	99%	O
Increase financial inclusiveness	Financial support for working group	KRW 6.3 trillion	KRW 1.5 trillion	KRW 2.2 trillion	O
	Support for creation of startup ecosystem	KRW 6.6 trillion increase	KRW 1.6 trillion	KRW 4.1 trillion	O
Establish creative and open corporate culture	Participation rate in smart work system	More than 65%	55%	64%	O
Carry out corporate social responsibilities	Value of investments/loans in eco-friendly industries	KRW 20 trillion increase from 2017 to 2030	KRW 259 billion	KRW 1,007.2 billion	O
Manage environmental and societal risks	Volume of GHG emissions	Reduce by 20% from 2012 to 2030	96,422 tCo ₂ e _q	91,540 tCo ₂ e _q	O

2018 Sustainability Highlights



increase in our Client Index score



of Sun Life's Board of Directors were women



employee engagement score, exceeding the global financial services norm



reduction in paper consumption since 2014, meeting our 2020 target two years ahead of schedule



on track to achieve GHG emissions intensity reduction target



invested to develop resilient, safe and sustainable infrastructure in cities and communities



of our employees believe our business practices demonstrate sustainability is important to Sun Life



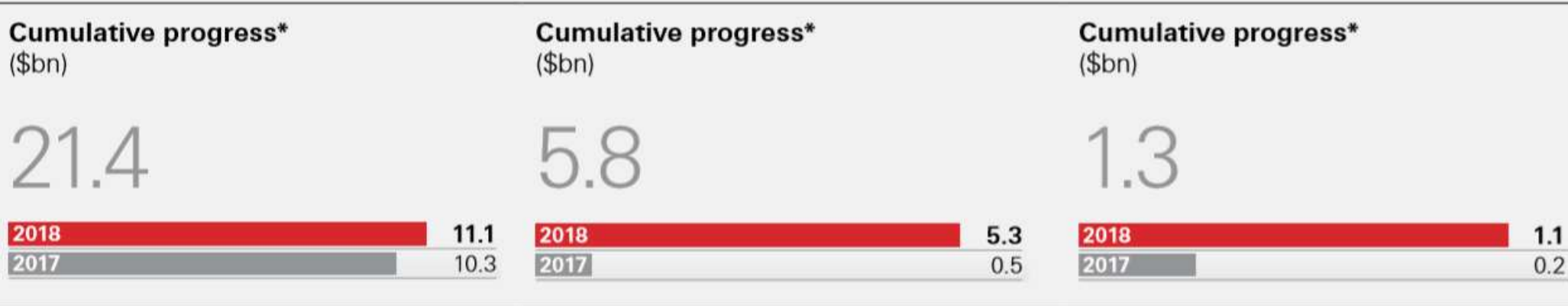
committed to diabetes initiatives since 2012



World's Best Bank for Sustainable Finance 2019: HSBC

Facilitation	Financing	Investments
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We provide advisory services to facilitate the flow of capital and to provide access to capital markets. Products include: green, social, and sustainable bonds; debt capital markets; and equity capital markets.	We provide lending for specific finance activities. Products include project finance (e.g. financing of renewable infrastructure projects), and green loans (e.g. financing of eligible green products).	We provide investments into defined socially responsible investment ('SRI') and low-carbon funds.
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2018 highlights	2018 highlights	2018 highlights
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HSBC ranked number two in Dealogic's green, social and sustainability bonds league table and number one in the sustainability bonds table. - HSBC Malaysia issued the world's first SDG sukuk bond, aligned to the United Nations SDG principles. - Impact reporting for our green and SDG Bonds can be found on our website www.hsbc.com/investors/fixed-income-investors/green-and-sustainability-bonds. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HSBC participated in the development of the green loan principles, published by the Loan Markets Association ('LMA') in March 2018. - HSBC provided the first ever green loan in Singapore aligned to the LMA green loan principles. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HSBC created two Global Lower Carbon funds. - We achieved a rating of A+/A using United Nations Principles of Responsible Investment ('UN PRI'). This covers all of our funds, of which SRI represents approximately 1% of our total assets under management. |
|--|---|--|

**\$100bn
sustainable
finance
commitment**



Sustainable Development Goals





Asia and the Pacific SDG Progress Report 2019

On its current trajectory, Asia and the Pacific will not achieve any of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

Little progress has been made on the following:

- Ending hunger (Goal 2),
- Supporting industry, innovation and infrastructure (Goal 9)
- Reducing inequalities (Goal 10),
- Building sustainable cities and communities (Goal 11)
- Combating climate change (Goal 13),
- Protecting life below water (Goal 14) and life on land (Goal 15)
- Supporting peace, justice and strong institutions (Goal 16).

Negative trends have been registered on the following:

- Clean water and sanitation (Goal 6)
- Ensuring decent work and economic growth (Goal 8)
- Supporting responsible consumption and production (Goal 12).



SDG Industry Matrix for financial services industry – four opportunities

UNGC – KPMG International (2015)

„create value for their business whilst creating a more sustainable and inclusive path to economic growth, prosperity and well-being“

1. financial inclusion;
2. financing renewable energy and sustainable infrastructure; including
3. sustainability risk analyses in financial decision making; and
4. influencing corporate clients to address environmental, social and governance criteria in their businesses



Top 5 SDGs for the financial sector

1

13 CLIMATE ACTION



SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

2

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

3

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

4

5 GENDER EQUALITY



SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

5

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



3

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



SDG 13: CLIMATE ACTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION





SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

2. investment portfolio

13 CLIMATE ACTION



How banks can contribute:

- Invest in climate risk mitigations, climate resilience and climate adaptation
- Integrate climate risk into decision making
- Evaluate risk of “stranded assets” and consider global exposure limits or divestment across industries such as fossil fuel
- Measure and publicly disclose the carbon footprint of investment portfolios
- Measure, reduce and report climate exposure and progress



Citi has made a 10-year US\$100 billion commitment to finance activities that reduce carbon emissions, SDG INDUSTRY MATRIX – FINANCIAL SERVICES | 39 FINANCIAL SERVICES SDG INDUSTRY MATRIX – SDG 13 help communities adapt to climate change and directly finance sustainable infrastructure such as green housing.



AXA has committed to divest “from companies most exposed to coal-related activities”, totaling €500 million. AXA has also committed to triple its green investment to over €3 billion by 2020, coming principally from investments in clean technology private equity, green infrastructure, impact investment and green bonds.



Citi Global Citizenship report 2017

Our environmental finance activity can be seen around the world:



This work results in measurable impacts:

4.5M mt CO₂e

GHG emissions avoided

104,305

Jobs supported
(direct, indirect and induced)

43.6M

Population in U.S. cities and counties served by water-quality projects

4,747

Families served by green affordable housing

2,329 MW

New renewable energy capacity



GRI 305: Emissions

1. Sustainable operations, example by Citi

4.5M mt CO₂e GHG emissions avoided

To calculate environmental impacts, we developed models to estimate the GHG emissions avoided by the different types of transactions that contribute to the \$100 billion goal — specifically, renewable energy financing and energy efficiency financing, public finance and consumer and commercial banking.

GHG Emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by Region

Region	Scope 1 CO ₂ e (mt)	Scope 2 CO ₂ e		Total CO ₂ e	
		Location-Based (mt)	Market-Based [†] (mt)	Location-Based (mt)	Market-Based (mt)
North America	13,610	327,832	243,494	341,441	257,104
Latin America	2,302	115,272	84,909	117,573	87,211
Asia Pacific	1,511	193,217	189,346	194,728	190,857
Europe, Middle East & Africa	3,675	63,932	51,091	67,607	54,766

Regional Operational Environmental Performance

Region	GHG Emissions		Total Consumption		Total Waste
	Location-Based (mt)	Market-Based (mt)	Energy (GWh)	Water (m ³)	(mt)
North America	341,441	257,104	802	2,484,810	15,690
Latin America	117,573	87,211	285	1,070,294	10,735
Asia Pacific	194,728	190,857	307	818,997	6,581
Europe, Middle East & Africa	67,607	54,766	180	384,822	3,725



Stay Connected!



@GRI_Secretariat



The Global Reporting Initiative



GRI Newsletter: bit.ly/GRI-News

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