

Our Global Focus

2018 Sustainability Report - GRI Core Option

Message from the CEO

Impact on the ground

Prepared for Bunge's 2018 GRI Report

Bunge has been a part of the world's food and agriculture system for 200 years. Since 1818, as societies have grown and diets improved, as agricultural production has evolved, and the scale, diversity and value of the agribusiness industry have expanded, Bunge has been active in the fields, on the oceans, in cities, and at home, contributing to the growth and prosperity of the customers and communities we serve. As we start a third century of operation, the value of what we do and the ongoing success of our company will be measured increasingly by the demonstrable ways we can support economic growth, environmental conservation and social development.

Agriculture and food production are intertwined with some of the most significant sustainability issues facing society today. Agriculture generates 14% of global GHG emissions, and it is also at risk from climate change. Over 25% of the world's population, and a large share of its poorest people, work in agriculture. The industry provides vital economic opportunity, but is exposed to human rights issues. It is a large user of water, but is responsible for the nutrition and sustenance of everyone on the planet.

Expectations for improved practices and positive results are high. We need to reduce the inherent impacts of the sector, address business risks and tackle common challenges—deforestation, climate and water—to name a few material topics we highlight in our reporting. And we need to do so on an accelerating timetable, in the face of tangible consumer demand and in a rapidly evolving marketplace.

People want to relate to what they eat. They desire insights into their food and connections to origin. They are leveraging available data to research products, assess companies and make value-based purchasing decisions. In the U.S., for example, 87% of consumers are incorporating sustainability into their behaviors on a regular basis. Innovations, from genetics to new processing approaches, are increasing diversification. The intersection of specialized products and traditional commodity flows is becoming more fluid and dynamic. Companies like Bunge will need to deliver on multiple axes, and sustainability will run through everything.

Transparent, Verifiable and Impactful

The best approach for this type of environment is to build 21st Century value chains that are integrated from farm to consumer, more traceable, measurable, verifiable and impactful, which leverage the opportunities inherent in agriculture and food, tackle common challenges and meet the expectations of consumers.

We are making good progress. Today, our palm oil supply is over 95% traceable to the mill and 30% traceable to specific plantations. Our directly sourced soy in South America is approximately 90% traceable to farm in environmentally significant regions. Because we have a commitment to

eliminating deforestation from our supply chains, we are monitoring thousands of farms, plantations and landscapes for land use change. We are delivering significantly higher volumes of certified products worldwide—nearly 40% of our palm oil—and we continue to develop systems to measure the sustainability footprint of the farms from which we source. When combined with metrics from Bunge’s own operations—we maintain goals to reduce the water, CO2, energy and waste intensity of production facilities—we can deliver verified products to customers.

Impact on the ground is a product of independent action and partnerships with stakeholders. Bunge has long been a driver of collaboration and we continue this work today. In 2017, we helped launch Agroideal.org, in partnership with The Nature Conservancy, WWF, peers and other groups. Agroideal.org is an online decision support tool that empowers companies, farmers and others in Brazil (and soon in Argentina and Paraguay) to select environmentally suitable areas to expand agricultural production. We also helped found the Cerrado Working Group and the Soft Commodities Forum, both of which are working to address deforestation in environmentally and agriculturally valuable parts of Brazil. We work with NGOs and customers in Southeast Asia to support smallholder palm growers and address labor issues. In the United States, we are commencing a watershed management program, which builds on a longstanding program of engagement with corn farmers.

Transparency is central to our approach. In addition to the information contained on this Web site, which follows the GRI methodology, we submit data to the forest, water and carbon programs of CDP, produce issue-specific reports on key topics, maintain a robust palm oil dashboard and publish regional reports for our operations in Argentina, Brazil and North America. We also report as a signatory of the UN Global Compact, the principles of which we support. We believe our efforts place us in the top tier of companies in our sector in terms of disclosure, and we intend to remain a leader.

Act, Conserve and Engage

All the above reflect Bunge’s ethos of Act, Conserve and Engage. If we live by this ethos, we believe we will be ideally positioned to tackle the issues of today and the opportunities and challenges of tomorrow. There is a long way to go, and it won’t be a straight path. There will be bumps to absorb and turns to navigate. But the direction is clear and so is Bunge’s commitment.

I invite you to learn more about our efforts and to follow our progress by reviewing the content of our reports and this Web site.

Thank you for your interest in Bunge.

Soren Schroder

(Bunge Limited CEO, 2013-2018)

Our global focus

Sustainability

Stewardship from farm to table

As we work to meet a growing global demand for food, Bunge is focusing on improving the sustainability of the entire production chain. Our approach is based on our ACE platform – “Act, Conserve and Engage” – described below. Our reporting is in compliance with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI, core option) standards. The content of our 2018 Global Sustainability Report is integrated throughout the Sustainability section of our website.

ACE Platform

ACE stands for “Act, Conserve and Engage” and all of our sustainability-related activities are incorporated in the platform. Established in 2016, the ACE Platform is how we translate sustainability into action at Bunge. We intend to move forward, even when the path is not clearly marked, to find new ways to reduce our footprint, and to collaborate actively with other value chain participants and civil society.



Act

Act means that we safely deliver harvests to global markets, proactively integrating sustainability into our business approach to support nutrition and food security around the world. This encompasses our strategic approach in business and our governance.



Conserve

Conserve means that we create 21st-century value chains and advance environmental performance in our own operations. This is how we promote sustainable agriculture and environmental management.



Engage

Engage is about prioritizing the safety of our global workforce above profit and production, supporting diversity and employee development, interacting with our stakeholders, local communities, and working to protect labor and human rights throughout our value chain.

Governance, policies and reports

Responsible corporate citizens



Governance

We are committed to being responsible corporate citizens. This means creating maximum value while having minimum impact on the environment. Ethics, governance, transparency and compliance all play essential roles in the integration of sustainability across our global operations and our value chain. Our corporate values of Integrity, Teamwork, Citizenship, Entrepreneurship, and Openness & Trust guide our approach to sustainability.

Integrating sustainability into the operations of an agribusiness and food company is imperative in today's business environment, and sustainability has become one of Bunge's strategic pillars for the operations globally. It's also the right thing to do — for the environment, for our customers and consumers and for the people who work in our industry.

Our sustainability approach follows four clear principles:

- We contribute to the economic and social development of the communities where we work.
- We aim for good environmental performance by adopting and promoting proven, culturally sensitive and pragmatic best practices.
- We partner with others to promote and apply sustainable practices.
- We communicate openly.

To achieve our goals, we have established a robust governance structure throughout the business. Our board-level sustainability and corporate responsibility committee is our highest governance body. It oversees the development of relevant corporate social responsibility policies, strategies and programs, including performance goals, risk management and disclosure. The complete text of the Committee's charter can be found [here](#).

At an executive level, sustainability is led by the vice president, global corporate affairs. The global sustainability council, made up of public affairs, operational and commercial specialists from around the world, monitors and makes strategic recommendations to management. Safety and environmental performance in Bunge facilities is handled by the global productivity, quality, safety and environment group.

GRI 102-18, GRI 102-19, GRI 102-20, GRI 102-22, GRI 102-33, GRI 103-3

Policies

Bunge is considered to be a good partner by stakeholders within our value chains, a professional team with whom organizations can engage in dialogue around sustainability. We are honest about our sustainability progress and communicate in a balanced way.

You can review our current policies by clicking on the following links:

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

DID YOU KNOW?

93% of the world's largest 250 corporations report on their sustainability performance. GRI provides the most widely used reporting standards.

DID YOU KNOW?

Carol Browner, Independent Director and Chair of Bunge's Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee, was formerly director of the White House Office of Energy and Climate Change Policy.

Reports

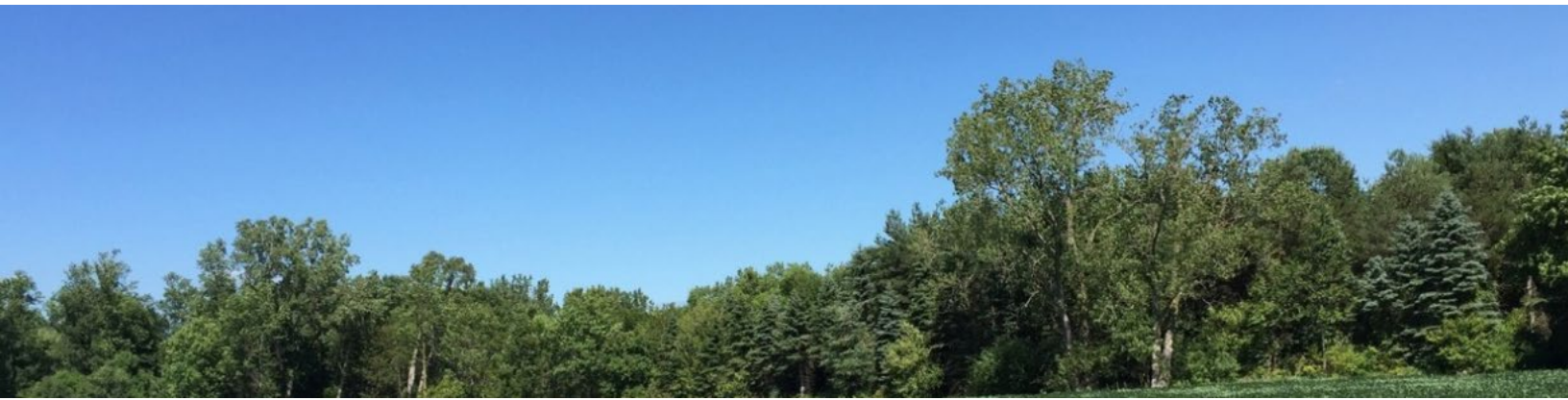
Bunge publishes a variety of reports, including regional GRI reports, as well as submissions to CDP, UN Global Compact and certification bodies, which provide insight into our operations and material issues and impacts. You can access these reports below. In addition to these reports, the [Materiality and Stakeholders](#) page describes how we identify our key issues through stakeholder engagement, and our [10-k filing](#) provides detailed information about our global operations, governance and financial performance.

- [CDP Reports](#) (Climate, Water & Forests)
- [UN Global Compact COP](#)
- [Brazil Regional Report](#) (2018 edition)
- [Argentina Regional Report](#) (2018 edition, in Spanish)
- [North America Regional Report](#) (2016 edition)
- [Global Sustainability Report 2016](#)

GRI 102-4, GRI 102-6, GRI 102-7, GRI 102-2

Sustainable agriculture

Supply chains that are transparent, verifiable and impactful



Bunge is a strong advocate of sustainable agriculture.

We believe that for the agricultural sector to grow the safe, quality food needed now and in the future, the natural environment on which it depends must be protected and improved, and the social and economic well-being of growers, their employees and local communities must be supported.

At Bunge, our vision is to build 21st Century Value Chains that are transparent, verified sustainable and create positive impacts on the ground in support of global UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This includes:

- eliminating deforestation from our agricultural supply chains worldwide
- 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.

You can find more information about our approach on our [governance](#) page.

GRI 103-2

Transparency

We're increasing the volume of products we can trace back to the mill or farm. In 2017, we achieved 93% traceability to the mill for palm oil. In Brazil, we reached 90% traceability to farm for soy sourced directly in high risk regions in Brazil.

We maintain a public [grievance process](#) for stakeholders, and we document our performance and activities via our [palm and shea oil dashboards](#), and, for grains and oilseeds, in public reports:

- [October 2018 Update](#)
- [March 2018 Update](#)
- [September 2017 Update](#)
- [May 2017 Update](#)
- [December 2016 Update](#)



DID YOU KNOW?

Satellite imaging helps track deforestation in the Amazon region.

Verified Sustainable

We are certifying or verifying the sustainability profile of greater volumes of the products we process and ship. A key part of our efforts is satellite monitoring. In 2017, we monitored 6,700 different locations in South America for deforestation. We also blocked farmers who violated Brazilian environmental and labor laws. For our palm supply we maintain a monitoring program to check for deforestation in key regions in Southeast Asia. By Q1 2018, 34% of our palm oil was verified deforestation free.

Bunge sells a variety of certified products:

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

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.

In 2015, Bunge in North America was the first company to receive sustainability certification for a soy shipment from the United States, as recognized by the U.S. Soybean Export Council.



For all cases, Bunge certifies volumes based on customer demand and fit with our business strategy.

Impact on the Ground

Bunge is committed to building supply chains that reflects these beliefs and principles, and believe if we do, the impact on the ground will be tangible. We also recognize the important role we can play in encouraging a broader transition to more sustainable industry, and we will work with partners and stakeholders to advance leading standards and develop practical approaches to realize them at scale.

We have a history of action in the field.

In 2017 we helped launch Agroideal.org, a decision support tool that promotes the sustainable expansion of agriculture in the Brazilian Cerrado.

We continue to support the Amazon Soy Moratorium, of which Bunge is a founding member, and which was initiated by industry associations (ABIOVE and ANEC) in 2006. It obliges members not to buy soy from areas in the Amazon Biome that were deforested after July 2008. This initiative, still active today, represented the most appropriate solution for the sector, given the lack of information, systems and regulations that could support better governance in 2006. In 2017, we disqualified 4 soybean growers for noncompliance with the moratorium, resulting in a total of 103 producers who remain blocked.

In the palm value chain, we work with The Forest Trust (TFT) to support landscape projects and satellite monitoring with the goal of protecting high-conservation-value (HCV) and high-carbon-stock (HCS) forests critical for minimizing GHG emissions, combating climate change, and preserving habitats and biodiversity.

GRI 102-10, GRI 103-2, GRI 304-1, GRI 304-2, GRI 304-3

DID YOU KNOW?



Centerfield is a partnership among growers, food companies and Bunge in the U.S. The goal is to collect farm-level data to promote supply chain transparency and sustainable agriculture. Centerfield helps U.S. farmers in this journey, promoting connectivity from farm to fork

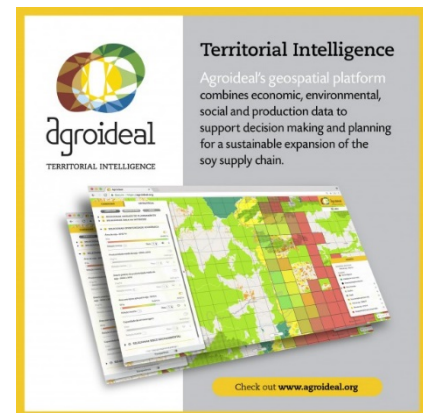
Partnerships and projects

Tackling big challenges together



Enabling Sustainable Expansion of Soy: 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 expand agriculture production sustainably. Bunge has used this system in its operations to identify opportunities and risks for its future soy sourcing. Initial results show positive mid-term scenarios for expanding sourcing in the Brazilian Cerrado region. The tool is being expanded to the Argentine Chaco and relevant areas of Paraguay. Use the tool at www.agroideal.org.



Working on the Ground in Brazil

Between 2013 and 2017, Bunge partnered with [The Nature Conservancy](http://www.nature.org) in Brazil on a five-year, \$4 million partnership. The goal was to promote the sustainable intensification of agriculture in locations where agricultural expansion was threatening savannas and forests, as well to support landscape planning along the growing northern export corridor.

The partnership engaged with farmers to promote land use planning and adherence to Brazil's forest code, encouraged participation in the government's land registration system and trained farmers in best agronomic practices. By December 2017, major achievements included mapping 25,528 farms and 14.6 million hectares of land, creating seven environmental portals that facilitate rural landscape planning, and enrolling more than 17,000 farms in the rural environmental registry (CAR) program.

DID YOU KNOW?

Bunge's petition for a qualified health claim about soybean oil was approved by FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration). The claim was based on studies from top nutrition researchers demonstrating the heart health potential of soybean oil, a top dietary source of omega-3 fats. The FDA will allow companies to communicate in the U.S. that soybean oil may reduce coronary heart disease risk and lower LDL-cholesterol, while replacing saturated fat and not increasing calories.

Measuring Ag's Footprint in the U.S.

In North America, 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 free online 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.

Collaborating to Transform Practices



Bunge is a member of TFT. TFT is helping us close traceability and policy gaps in our supply chain and we are collaborating on industry transformation efforts, including landscape work in Indonesia and supplier engagement in Malaysia. You can see more information on the member transparency hub.

Moving forward, we will continue to work with The Forest Trust to enhance our public reporting and grievance mechanism. We will also engage in additional on-the-ground efforts to help drive transformation in the industry.

Increasing Yields in Argentina: A Sustainable Approach

We continued the Bunge Proposal Program (Propuesta Bunge), which aims to increase yields in la Pampa region by improving soil fertilization techniques. On average, production has increased by 14% (more than 500 kg/ha). This rate is based on a total of 48 trials, which represents an increase of 30% from the previous campaign.

Following this success, Bunge launched Agro Files, a sustainable agriculture tool that makes the trial results available and allows growers to choose optimal fertilization methods by region or crop and access research applicable to their planting area. Agro Files is lending valuable support to local sustainable agriculture efforts by informing our farmers of our latest research in single convenient format. To learn more about Agro Files, please visit www.bungeargentina.com.

In a partnership with The Nature Conservancy, Bunge has also supported the project "Tierras" in Buenos Aires province. The program is designed to enhance soil fertility and considers ecosystem services that are affected by changes in agricultural practices. The main outcomes have included

establishing a baseline definition for indicators of soil health, as well as guidelines for enhancing agricultural practices in the region. The methodology was assessed on 12,000 hectares and 25 farms. The partnership also created an agreement with the ProYungas Foundation to support Agroideal.org’s expansion into the Chaco region in 2018.

In the Salta Province, Bunge is partnering with the NGO Solidaridad to support better management of native forests and other natural resources in the province. In 2018, the following main objectives were accomplished:

- The establishment of a governing body, with Aapresid (Asociación Argentina de Productores en Siembra Directa), CIARA (Cámara Industrial Aceitera de la República Argentina), CAAF (Cooperativa Agropecuaria de Acopiadores Federados Ltda.), Fundación ProYungas, SRS (Sociedad Rural Salteña), and TNC Argentina (The Nature Conservancy).
- An analysis of legislation (Ley 26.331 de Bosques Nativos y Ley 7.543 de OTBN) to better understand the inadequacies of the law that have led to illegal deforestation.
- An evaluation of different tools available to monitor deforestation to support local governmental bodies in improving their monitoring efforts.

Partnerships in Mexico

Grupo Bimbo

Bunge is partnering with Grupo Bimbo to supply 50,000 tons of wheat grown using sustainable agricultural technologies and practices. Grupo Bimbo and CIMMYT (The International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center) have set an agreement called the Sustainable Intensification Strategy for Latin America. The strategy focuses on synergies that increase maize and wheat production, aided by technological development. It also focuses on generating innovation to increase the income of small-holder farmers in the most vulnerable areas of the country. The wheat project has a duration of 3 crop cycles (3.5 years) and is located in the states of Sinaloa and Sonora. Over this time, an annual yield of 50,000 tons of wheat will be grown on approximately 8,000 hectares, benefiting 600 producers.

DID YOU KNOW?

Ancient Grains

In North America, Bunge also uses quinoa, millet and sorghum to make puffs, flours, whole grains and other gluten-free products that are high in fiber, protein and essential amino acids. These foods are also rich in vitamins, minerals, antioxidants and naturally occurring polyunsaturated fats.

DID YOU KNOW?

Non-GMO

We continue to market our Whole Harvest Foods brand (SmartCoat®) made from 100 percent expeller-pressed, non-genetically modified canola oil that contains naturally occurring omega-3s, is cholesterol-free and contains no trans fats.

Also, since 2016, Bunge North America has produced Non-GMO Project-verified milled corn products from its Crete, Nebraska, mill.

Reforestamos Mexico

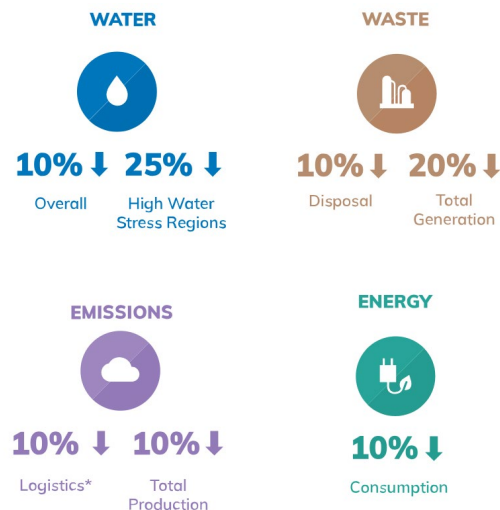
Since 2016, Bunge has partnered with Reforestamos Mexico, an organization dedicated to preserving forests. Bunge has participated in 4 tree-planting campaigns each year in the states of Mexico, Queretaro, Nuevo Leon, and Jalisco. By the end of 2017, we planted 12,000 trees with the support of approximately 800 employee volunteers and their families.

DID YOU KNOW?

Bunge's Vénusz sunflower cooking oil has been a well-known brand in the market for years. By shifting the sourcing of oilseeds into ISCC + certification, the local team successfully rebranded the product. Vénusz, which was already GMO-free, is also now certified for sustainability in ISCC+ standards, bottled in 50% recycled PET, and using IFC-certified paper for its label. A marketing campaign advertised these benefits to customers to increase their visibility and tangibility and, as a result, the brand has increased its sales and expanded into different markets. These and other future sustainability innovations, are helping the brand maintain its leadership in the eastern European market.

Environmental goals

Reducing Our Footprint: A 10-year Plan



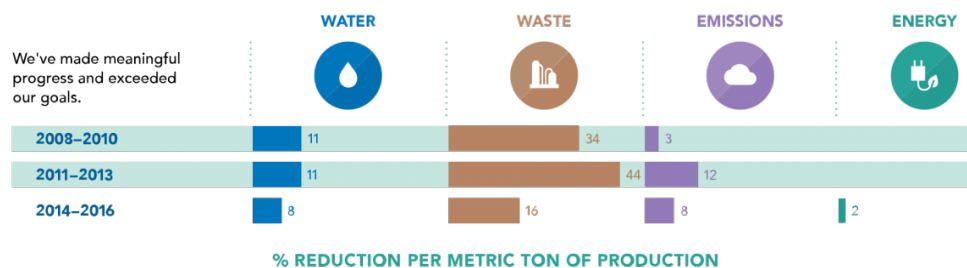
We've set aggressive but realistic targets (per mt of production) to improve environmental performance by the end of 2026.

We've also committed to collaborate on watershed management plans and increase our use of renewable energy.

Take the whole story with you by downloading our [infographic](#).

Achievements to Date

Since 2008, we've built a more sustainable supply chain for customers and lowered the impact on the environment in which we work.



Production Standards

Bunge's Best in Class initiative, including enhanced analytics, optimized assets and improved processes, is being implemented throughout all of our operations.

Bunge's journey towards Best in Class operations continues. Our Bunge Management Operating System is now implemented in 97% of our facilities. We have embarked to develop this into an enhanced framework, called the Bunge Production System. Lead-Learning Sites in each region will be defining the next level of operational excellence in 2018. Building on previous successes, we launched a new Energy Optimization Program in 2017 that will cover 55 facilities world-wide by 2020. 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.

Climate

Adapting to a changing world



Agriculture, Trade & Climate

Around 15% of global GHGs are related to agricultural production. That number is higher when you consider forestry and land use change. As climate change affects rainfall and temperature, the location and nature of crop systems are likely to change. We believe that our sector will need to adapt. At the same time, global population is expected to grow significantly – and food supplies must keep up.

To ensure Bunge is ready, we are expanding our asset network and product portfolio to ensure diversity of supply, reducing emissions in our own operations and working to integrate climate scenario analysis more fully into our long-term planning and risk management.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2017 we reduced GHG emissions by 2.3% per unit of production, compared to 2016.

At the same time, agricultural trade will serve as an important tool for adaptation and resilience. As the global map of agriculture changes, trade will help address supply shocks and maximize total environmental efficiency. Agribusiness and food companies need to plan for increased food production and less food waste, to help feed 9.5 billion people by 2050. Bunge is helping to bolster global food security on several fronts. We are investing in new facilities, working to increase the efficiency and integration of our supply chains, and addressing the operational risks posed by climate change.

GRI 103-2

As the global map of agriculture changes, trade will help address supply shocks and maximize total environmental efficiency.

Energy Use & Emissions Reduction

In 2017, Bunge continued to pursue a variety of energy-efficiency programs, including the launch of our Energy Optimization Program that enables real-time monitoring and analysis of energy consumption to drive improvements. This multi-year program will cover 55 facilities worldwide by 2020.

We use renewable energy, including sunflower husks and biomass, when possible. We are a leading producer of ethanol in Brazil, where our sugarcane mills run on and produce renewable energy. As of December 31, 2017, our total installed cogeneration capacity was about 322 MW, with approximately 131 MW available for resale to third parties after supplying our mills' energy requirements.

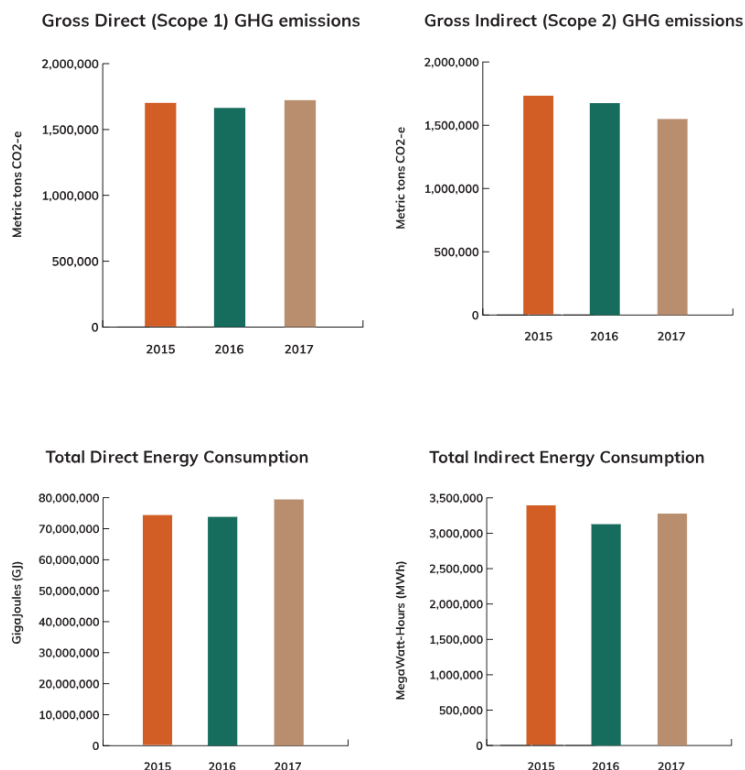
Between 2015 and 2017, we reduced CO₂ emissions intensity by 6.5%, from 47.66 to 44.57 kg per metric ton of production. We have established new intensity goals to reduce both energy consumption and GHG emissions per ton of production by 10% by 2026, compared to a 2016 baseline.

DID YOU KNOW?

Bunge generates over 60% of its energy from renewable sources, including sugarcane bagasse, seed hulls and other biomass.

You can learn more about our GHG footprint, risks, plans and reduction efforts in our [CDP submissions](#).

GRI 103-2, GRI 302-4, GRI 302-5, GRI 305-5



Emissions & Energy Intensity	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2017 Emission Intensity (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) 	44,572 kg CO ₂ e/metric ton
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2017 Energy intensity ratio 	1.2 gigajoules/mt
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization-specific metric chosen to calculate the ratios 	73,410,376 metric tons

Managing Climate Change Risks

Climate change poses acknowledged risks for Bunge. First, future additional regulations or taxation of GHG emissions, or policies related to national emission-reduction plans, could affect costs for our business. And second, adverse weather, including as a result of climate change, could affect the availability and price of agricultural commodities and products as well as our operations and results.

These same possibilities could also create opportunities for our business. They could result in a greater demand for our crops grown in unaffected regions. The effects of climate change could also present opportunities to leverage our global asset network to meet demand in times of shortages.

GRI 102-11, GRI 103-2, GRI 201-2

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.

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

GRI 302-3, 305-1, 305-2, 305-4

DID YOU KNOW?

Deforestation is a major contributor to GHG emissions. Bunge has zero-deforestation commitments across all of our value chains, and we are collaborating with other companies, NGOs and governments to break the connection between agricultural production and forest loss.

Water

Efficiency and engagement



Bunge's Water Use

Agriculture is a major water user, accounting for 70 percent of all water withdrawals globally. As the world's population increases, so does the demand for food and freshwater. Climate change is also affecting patterns of water scarcity and risk in some regions of the world. Bunge and other companies in the food production chain have a stake in improving the efficiency of water use in agricultural production and in their industrial operations.

Because water plays a central role in the growing of food and in production processes, and because access to safe, clean water is a UN-recognized human right, managing the limited availability of freshwater around the world is a central concern for the agribusiness and food sector. The supply of groundwater is decreasing overall, and new variations in rainfall are affecting agricultural production and markets.

Bunge uses water at its facilities to process grains, oilseeds and sugarcane into feed ingredients, value-added food products and biofuels. We track withdrawals of water by source at major facilities. The direct use of freshwater in Bunge's operations occurs mainly during our production processes, including heating and cooling, and in some secondary industrial contexts. As the world plans to produce more crop to meet growing demand, Bunge is preparing to further reduce our freshwater use, manage our risk in water-stressed locations and support water availability for local communities. Soybeans, Bunge's largest commodity by revenue, are a rain-fed crop in the majority of areas from which we source.

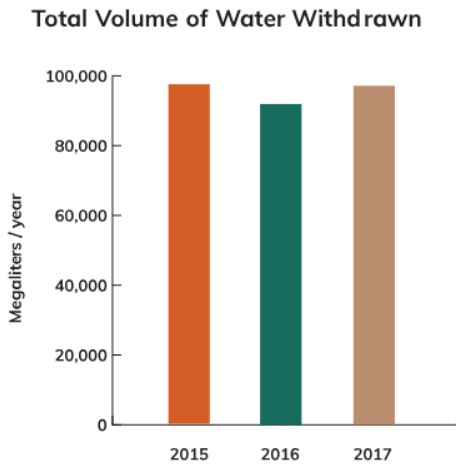
DID YOU KNOW?

Global trade in 58 commodities has been shown to reduce water withdrawals for agriculture by 9%.

We have made strides in water conservation within our operations, having already reduced our freshwater use per metric ton of production by 8% between 2014 and 2016. We have accomplished

this by making our operational processes increasingly efficient, by closing loops, and by either installing new or improving existing cooling towers. Our newly established goals call for a 10% reduction in freshwater withdrawals by year-end 2026, per ton of production, with a 25% reduction goal for Bunge operations in regions where water resources are at risk.

GRI-103



Assessing and Managing Water Risk

Using the CEO Water Mandate’s definitions for key water stewardship terms, Bunge assesses water stress and water risk in watersheds or other areas where we have facilities using:

- Internal company knowledge
- Regional government databases
- The WBCSD Global Water Tool® (GWT)

Some Bunge facilities are located in river basins considered at risk, though their exposure to this risk is minor at present owing to the nature of the facilities’ operations. Bunge operates 26 facilities in areas of high or extremely high Baseline Water Stress, as defined by the WRI Aqueduct Tool. In addition, Bunge operates some facilities in 20 separate river basins around the world classified as being at “high” or “extremely high” baseline water stress, as defined by the World Resources Institute’s Aqueduct tool embedded in the GWT. We also have facilities in 19 separate river basins that will be below sufficient projected annual renewable water supply per person in 2025, according to a World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) 2016 update.

Of all of the above locations, the risk of potential financial impact from climate change, drought, increased water scarcity or stress, flooding, extreme weather, and pollution of water sources is considered medium-to-high only in the Parana River basin (South America) and low-to-medium or low in the remaining basins.

GRI 102-11, GRI 303-2

UN CEO Water Mandate

Bunge joined the UN Global Compact’s CEO Water Mandate in 2015. Launched in July 2007 by the UN Secretary-General, 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.

As part of our commitment, we have launched a new goal of contributing to watershed management plans in areas where we operate that subject to high water stress. Bunge operates 26

DID YOU KNOW?

We aim to reduce water use in our operations 10% by 2026.

facilities in areas of high or extremely high Baseline Water Stress, as defined by the WRI Aqueduct Tool.

You can read more about our activities in our CDP [water disclosure](#) and our UN Global Compact [COP](#).

Labor

Healthy, safe, and legal



Bunge's global labor policy commits us to maintaining a healthy and safe work environment.

Forced labor

We will not use forced labor in any form. This includes prison labor, indentured labor and bonded labor.

Child labor

We will only hire employees who meet local minimum-age requirements and will not under any circumstances employ workers under 14. Apprentice and similar programs must comply with all applicable local laws and regulations.

Harassment and abuse

In a Bunge workplace people are treated with dignity and respect. We will not tolerate any form of harassment or abuse.

Nondiscrimination

Employment at Bunge will be based on job-related qualifications and skills.

Health and safety

We will maintain a safe and healthy work environment that complies with all applicable local laws and regulations. Our employees will abide by Bunge's global safety policies. Our operations and employees must comply with all applicable local laws, rules and regulations.

Freedom of association and right to collective bargaining

We will respect these rights.

DID YOU KNOW?

Bunge is a signatory of the National Commitment to Improve Working Conditions in Sugarcane in Brazil.

Wages, benefits and work hours

We will comply with all wage and compensation requirements as defined under applicable local laws and regulations for regular work, overtime, maximum hours and other elements of compensation and employee benefits. Employees shall, on a regularly scheduled basis, be entitled to at least one day off in every seven-day period, except as required to meet urgent business needs.

Environment

We will comply with all applicable environmental laws, rules and regulations. Our employees will also comply with Bunge's global environmental policy.

Supplier relationships

We require that our suppliers' operations, and those of their subcontractors and suppliers, comply with Bunge's global labor policy. In addition, any housing that they, their subcontractors or suppliers provide for their employees must be safe and healthy.

Labor and Human Rights

The International Labour Organization has identified agriculture as a sector of concern regarding incidences of forced and child labor in its production and supply chains, estimating that 59 percent of global child labor occurs in agriculture. Bunge strictly forbids any use of forced or child labor in its operations and extends this prohibition to its suppliers and subcontractors. Our employees have freedom of association and are under collective bargaining agreements where applicable.

In those regions or sectors where the risks of violation of our policy are higher, we have implemented a variety of policies and procedures to ensure compliance. We began reviewing palm oil suppliers for labor risks and practices in 2017; however, we have been conducting reviews among grain suppliers in risky areas for a much longer time. In Brazil, we are a signatory of the National Slave Work Eradication Pact developed by the Ethos Institute and the International Labour Organization (ILO) and endorsed by the Brazilian government, civil society and other companies. We cross-reference our commercial systems to government forced-labor databases and block any contracts with listed entities. In 2017, six suppliers were disqualified for being on the Ministry of Labor's forced-labor blacklist. Currently, out of approximately 8,500 suppliers that have been screened, a total of 29 that supplied Bunge in the past are currently blocked.

Sugarcane

Within our Sugar & Bioenergy division in Brazil, we maintain specific policies and practices to ensure safe and healthy working and living conditions, and to guard against human rights issues related to migratory workers.

Bunge is a signatory to the National Commitment to Improve Working Conditions in Sugarcane in Brazil, which represents a coalition of companies, labor organizations and government. This agreement identifies labor best practices that exceed current legal requirements and mandates them for the companies that have signed on. Independent auditors have verified our compliance to the standards.

Bunge also complies with Brazilian Regulatory Standard 31 – "Worker Safety and Health in Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Logging and Aquaculture" – which sets minimum standards for labor conditions for agricultural workers. All Bunge employees and contract workers must be at least 18 years of age, and there is at least one work-safety technician on staff for every 100 employees. Our facilities and employee lodgings have bedrooms, bathrooms, leisure areas and dining facilities. All employees and contract workers at Bunge's sugar plantations have private health insurance.

GRI 102-41, GRI 407-1, GRI 408-1, GRI 409-1, GRI 412-1, GRI 412-2, GRI 414-1, GRI 414-2

Diversity & Inclusion

DID YOU KNOW?

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.

See our [GRI Index Page](#) for more information on diversity, inclusion and demographics about our global employees.

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.

Employee Training

Bunge employees participate in a suite of required trainings, and can choose from an array of optional offerings throughout the calendar year.

All new employees, up to the mid-management level, participate in a formal, face-to-face onboarding process. And all employees participate in mandatory and annual Code of Conduct and multi-level Safety training.

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.

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

Social responsibility

Actively engaged



Bunge operates in hundreds of communities around the world and we value our relationship with our neighbors, taking part in local activities and buying from nearby farms. We contribute to the well-being of local communities through employment and investments, through our work with local associations, and through employee volunteer activities. With industry associations and government agencies, we engage at both the local and the global level to discuss sustainability issues related to our sector and advocate for our views. Finally, we engage in constructive dialogue with a wide variety of stakeholders on the subject of advancing sustainability within our global operations and supply chain. This approach applies to all of our operations, worldwide, and programs and activities vary depending on local needs.

GRI 413-1

We participate in and sponsor activities that support the communities in which we operate around the world. In 2017, these activities supported access to water; farm safety; children and families in need; education and culture.

DID YOU KNOW?

Feeding Westchester

Near our headquarters in White Plains, NY, Bunge supports Feeding Westchester, an organization that aims to fight hunger. Over the past 10 years of partnership, we have provided 1 million meals to the local community.

Improving reading comprehension in Uruguay

Bunge employees supported the non-profit Educate in their program “Leer es un viaje,” (Reading is a Voyage). The program aims to improve reading comprehension and instill a love of reading in students in rural Uruguay by offering trainings and materials to teachers and schools. Bunge employees supported this program by donating books that supported 219 students and 19 teachers in 12 schools.



Sustainable power for indigenous communities



Since late 2015, Bunge and Fundación Paraguaya have developed the Lighting Lives project, which aims to improve the living standards of 100 families from the districts of Curuguaty and Concepción in Paraguay. The project utilized the “Poverty Spotlight”, a methodology that seeks to eliminate multidimensional poverty by allowing families to trace their own poverty map, and to develop and implement a clear plan to overcome their poverty.

The 100 families were in conditions of extreme poverty, representing the indigenous communities of Ñande Yvy Pavê, Jeguahaty, Takuaro, and Ybytymy.

Over an 18-month period, a multi-sectoral group of experts, technicians, and community members worked together to install solar panel kits in houses, schools, and meeting areas. The places now have power for the first time.

DID YOU KNOW?

Agricultural Education in the U.S.

Bunge North America is contributing \$1 million over five years (since 2016) to the Saint Louis Science Center’s permanent exhibit on agriculture, called “GROW”, an exhibition showing the journey of our food supply from farm to table.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2017, 687 Bunge employees contributed 9,500 volunteer hours in Brazilian communities.

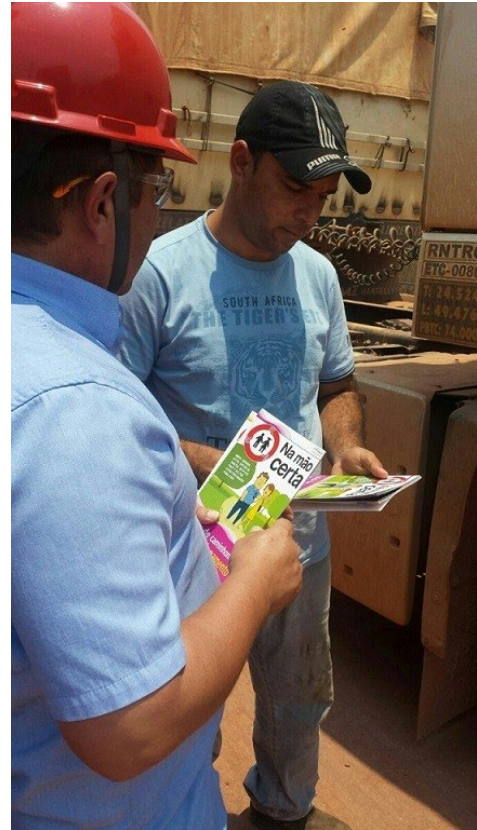
DID YOU KNOW?

Following the September 2017 earthquake in Mexico, Bunge’s employees helped both financially and with in-kind donations. “We were fortunate that no Bunge colleagues were hurt, but we wanted to do something for our neighbors who suffered so much loss,” said Daniel Maldonado, the managing director of Mexico. In the U.S., Hurricanes Harvey and Irma hit regions where Bunge has facilities, but fortunately, none of our colleagues were hurt, nor were our facilities damaged. To help those communities recover, Bunge donated \$50,000 to the American Red Cross for hurricane relief.

Fundação Bunge, founded in 1955, supports education, innovation and sustainable development in Brazil - Integrated Community- Pará

Since 2014, Fundação Bunge has been conducting sustainable development programs in the cities of Barcarena and Itaituba, which have both seen a recent growth in agribusiness-related activity. Achievements from the Foundation include:

- Creating a Good Navigation Practices Plan, which includes Navigation Safety Courses and the distribution of safety materials that educate residents on river safety best practices (given the increase in commercial navigation in the region).
- Training adolescents on health issues, through public awareness programs, engagement with local public policies, and prevention education. The Foundation has partnered with the NGO Childhood Brasil, and maintains a group of Bunge employees who are trained in health education. In addition, local partnerships have provided young people with professional training, allowing them to fully participate in the region’s growing economy.
- Training of more than 250 people from the river basin communities in sustainable entrepreneurship, increasing income generation with handicrafts, cooking, and ecotourism practices.



Educational Community

The Corporate Volunteering Program, created back in 2002, aims to value community work in municipalities where Bunge is present in Brazil.

In 2017, 687 volunteers devoted 9,500 hours developing hundreds of activities in 29 institutions through 10 Brazilian states. Almost 22,000 people were reached with the activities.

All the actions planned with the volunteers during the year were focused on the theme "Observe the differences to do different". A broad campaign guided volunteers in conducting activities addressing topics such as gender, sexual orientation, race, disability and refugees. One of the many activities throughout the year is a blood donation drive, which helped save the lives of 396 people.

GRI index

Web-based report, core option



This web-based report describes the sustainability programs and performance for Bunge Ltd. at a global level. It has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards, core option.

GRI 102-16, GRI 102-17, GRI 103-2

General Disclosures		Report Section
<i>Organizational Profile</i>		
102-1	Name of the organization	Bunge Limited
102-2	Activities, brands, products, services	About Us: Product Quality and Safety ; UN SDG 2 & 3
102-3	Location of headquarters	White Plains, New York, USA
102-4	Location of operations	About Us
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	About Us
102-7	Scale of the organization	About Us
102-8	Information on employees and other workers	Employee Data
102-9	Supply chain	Supply Chain ; UN SDG 2
102-10	Significant changes to the organization and supply chain	10-K In March 2018 we announced the acquisition of 70% ownership Loders Crokiaan
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. See also our 10-k , and the sections on Assessing and Managing Water Risk and Managing Climate Risk within this report.
102-12	External initiatives	Member Organizations ; UN SDG 17
102-13	Membership of associations	Member Organizations
<i>Strategy</i>		
102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	Message from the CEO
102-15	Key impacts, risks, and opportunities	Message from the CEO

<i>Ethics and Integrity</i>		
102-16	Values, principles, standards and norms of behavior	See Code of Conduct
102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	<p>Code of Conduct</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Reported allegations are grouped into the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting • Asset Misappropriation • Bribery/Corruption • Ethics/Business Integrity • Human Resources/Workplace Concerns • Legal/Regulatory • Safety, Health & Environment • Sustainable Sourcing • Inquiries <p>In 2017, 536 cases were reported through various channels including hotline calls, website submittals, and through management. Additionally, Bunge received 52 inquiries about various topics during the same period.</p>
<i>Governance</i>		
102-18	Governance structure	Governance
102-19	Delegating authority	Governance

102-20	Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental, and social topics	Governance
102-21	Consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental, and social topics	Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement, Global Forums and Debates
102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	Governance
102-33	Communicating critical concerns	Governance
<i>Stakeholder Engagement</i>		
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	Labor & Human Rights
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement; Global Forums and Debates; Government Relations; Public Policy Advocacy
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement; UN SDG 17

<i>Reporting Practice</i>		
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	This report consolidates information from our subsidiary companies. All information is in our full financial report .
102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	About This Report; Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement
102-47	List of material topics	Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement
102-48	Restatements of information	none
102-49	Changes in reporting	none
102-50	Reporting period	Calendar year 2017
102-51	Date of most recent report	2016
102-52	Reporting cycle	Bunge considers that the 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: sustainability@bunge.com
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

102-56	External assurance	For the current report, the Company decided not to seek external assurance, considering the transition in reporting to the GRI Standards, and complexity of operations in different countries. For the next period, this option will be assessed, considering stakeholders' feedback on the topic.
<i>Management Approach</i>		
103	Management Approach	See table in Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement for location of management approaches for each material topic.
103-2	The management approach and its components	<p>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 customers.</p> <p>Bunge's sustainability performance is usually vetted by our customers, by sector roundtables and criteria, and by NGOs. In addition, our operating companies 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 2017 there were no records of non-compliance with customer standards. Several of Bunge units are also certified by SEDEX, increasing the interaction and transparency with global customers. SEDEX (Supplier Ethical Data Exchange), is a non-profit organization committed to ensuring ethical performance throughout all value chains. This organization, through its SMETA audit (SEDEX Members Ethical Trade Audit), allows buyers to approach sustainable sellers in order to generate ethical business relationships and product safety, focusing the needs of the increasingly diversified and demanding global markets.</p> <p>In 2017, there were no material findings as a result of these reviews.</p>

Specific Disclosures		Report Section
<i>Economic Performance</i>		
201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	10-k
201-2	Climate change financial implications	10-k ; Climate , Industrial Savings
<i>Energy</i>		
302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	Climate ; Emissions and Energy Data ; UN SDG 7 & 12
302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organization	Emissions and Energy Data ; UN SDG 7
302-3	Energy intensity	Climate ; UN SDG 7
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Emissions and Energy Data ; Industrial Savings ; UN SDG 12
<i>Water</i>		
303-1	Water withdrawal by source	Water Data ; UN SDG 6
303-2	Water sources significantly affected	Water ; UN SDG 6
303-3	Water recycled and reused	Water Data ; Industrial Savings ; UN SDG 6

<i>Biodiversity</i>		
304-1	Sites near areas of high biodiversity value	Sustainable Agriculture ; UN SDG 15
304-2	Impacts on biodiversity	Sustainable Agriculture ; UN SDG 15
304-3	Habitats protected or restored	Sustainable Agriculture ; UN SDG 15
<i>Emissions</i>		
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Climate ; Emissions and Energy Data
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Climate ; Emissions and Energy Data
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	Climate ;
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	Climate ; Emissions and Energy Data ; Industrial Savings ; UN SDG 13
<i>Effluents and Waste</i>		
306-1	Water discharge by quality and destination	Water Data ; UN SDG 6
306-2	Waste by type and disposal method	Waste ; UN SDG 12
306-4	Transport of Hazardous Waste	Waste ; UN SDG 12

<i>Employment</i>		
401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	Employee Data ; UN SDG 5
<i>Occupational Health and Safety</i>		
403-1	Worker health and safety committees	Health & Safety ; UN SDG 8
403-2	Injury and absenteeism rates	Health & Safety
<i>Training and Education</i>		
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Employee Training ; UN SDG 8
404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills	Employee Training
404-3	Performance and career development reviews	Employee Training
<i>Diversity and Equal Opportunity</i>		
405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Diversity and Inclusion ; UN SDG 5
<i>Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining</i>		
407-1	Operations and suppliers in	Labor & Human Rights

	which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	
<i>Child Labor</i>		
408-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Labor & Human Rights
<i>Forced or Compulsory Labor</i>		
409-1	Operations and suppliers with risks for forced labor	Labor & Human Rights
<i>Human Rights Assessment</i>		
412-1	Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments	Labor & Human Rights
412-2	Employee training on human rights policies or procedures	Our Global Labor Policy
<i>Local Communities</i>		
413-1	Local community engagement	Social Responsibility ; UN SDG 4
<i>Supplier Social Assessment</i>		

414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Labor & Human Rights; Public Policy Advocacy; UN SDG 8
414-2	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Labor & Human Rights; UN SDG 8
<i>Customer Health and Safety</i>		
416-1	Assessment of health and safety impacts	Product Quality & Safety
416-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Product Quality & Safety
<i>Marketing and Labeling</i>		
417-1	Requirements for product and service information and labeling	Product Quality & Safety

Product Quality & 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
- Product safety and quality certifications in place for several operating sites (GMP, HACCP, ISO 9001-2008, ISO 14000, OHSAS 18001, FSSC 22000)
- 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 102-2, GRI 103-2, GRI 416-1, GRI 416-2, GRI 417-1

Nutrition

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

Healthier Diets for Children

In Argentina, 6 out of 10 children live in poverty,^[1] resulting in malnutrition, obesity and a lack of healthy living conditions. Since 2010, Bunge Argentina has been committed to improving children's health and access to healthy diets in the communities where it operates, aligning itself with two of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals: #2: Zero Hunger and #3: Good Health and Wellbeing.

Bunge Argentina, along with several prestigious local NGOs and public organizations, developed nine CSR programs that were implemented in seven communities. Each implementation required an open and coordinated dialogue with many public actors including city halls, government ministries, hospitals and schools, among others. The main goal was to provide the communities with both the knowledge and tools to address childhood malnutrition, obesity and health. Bunge continues to partner with these communities, developing their tailored programs and enabling them to progress towards their goals. Bunge's most significant programs include the following: Learning How to Eat at Kinder, Teacher's Nutrition Seminars and Good Nutritional Practices. The measurable achievements for 2017-2018 were:

- More than 100 teachers trained
- More than 30 urban and rural schools participated
- 2 hospitals involved
- More than 1,500 children from 0 to 12 years old benefited
- More than 410 persons received medical treatment
- 6 research studies carried out, resulting in the release of 4 papers
- A recognition from Avia Terai City Hall
- Support from 7 City Halls
- An organic garden and a traveler recipe book

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

2017 Non-hazardous Waste (metric tons)

Waste Disposition	Amount
Landfill disposal	44,423
Composting	10,834
Land farming	1,327
Physical or chemical treatment	904
Incineration — without energy recovery	418
Incineration — with energy recovery	11,058
Fertilizer	27,333
Biogas production	28,447

Recovery	23,838
Reuse	23,192
Recycling	56,573
On-site storage	5
Another treatment	2,022
Total non-hazardous wastes	230,374

2017 Hazardous Waste (metric tons)

Waste Disposition	Amount
Incineration	493
Hazardous landfill disposal	2,239
Recycling	4,331
Recovery	4,430
Reuse	445
Land farming	51
On-site storage	115
Total hazardous wastes	12,103
Total weight of waste (hazardous and non-hazardous)	242,476

GRI 306-2, GRI 306-4

Emissions and Energy Data

2017 GHG Emissions

Direct CO ₂ emissions from fuel use in facilities	1,722,634
--	-----------

Indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions from purchased energy	1,549,444
Biogenic CO ₂ emissions	5,598,163

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

Energy Consumption

DIRECT ENERGY (in gigajoules, GJ)	
Natural gas	27,389,608
Gasoline	4,303
Light oil	21,577
Diesel	232,178
Fuel oil/heavy oil	17,040
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	220,981
Wood or wood waste	5,798,729
Seed hulls	4,473,770
Other primary solid biomass	2,059,523
Sugar cane waste	36,231,705
Coal	2,992,311
Total direct energy consumption	79,441,726
INDIRECT ENERGY (in megawatt-hours, MWh)	
Total electricity consumption (purchased electricity)	2,303,757
Purchased steam	973,614
Total indirect energy consumption	3,277,371

Electricity sold	770,256
------------------	---------

GRI 302-1, GRI 302-2

Water Withdrawals for 2017 (in cubic meters)

Total volume of fresh surface water withdrawn	48,522,288
Total volume of ground water withdrawn	15,080,013
Total volume of rainwater collected directly and stored by the organization	0
Total volume of waste water from another organization, used for Bunge supply	0
Total volume withdrawn from municipal water supplies or other public or private water utilities	9,927,024
Total volume of sea water withdrawn	23,617,533
Total volume of water withdrawn	97,146,857

GRI 303-1, GRI 303-3

Water Discharges in 2017, by destination (in cubic meters)

Fresh surface water	28,499,238
Brackish surface water/seawater	23,617,821
Groundwater	2,893
Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	3,896,188
Total Water Discharges	56,016,140

GRI 306-1

Industrial Savings

The company continues to assess relevant data regarding savings and innovations in our industrial operations. The intention is to understand how much the decrease in emissions, energy use and waste generation represent in financial savings for Bunge, globally. Analysis show that, for the period of 2016-2017, industrial sustainability efforts resulted in savings of over US\$26.5 million for the global Agribusiness and Food & Ingredients segments. That represents an increase of 47% over the previous period savings (2013 – 2015)

2016-2017 Savings (vs. 2013-2015) from Reductions in Water Use, GHG Emissions and Waste (in USD, for global operations)

	2017 Savings	Comparison to 2015
Agribusiness (soy, rape, sunflower operations)	\$17,767,420	16% more savings than 2013-2015
Food & Ingredients	\$8,734,714	223% more savings than 2013-2015
Total cost savings	\$26,502,134	47% more savings than 2013-2015

GRI 201-2

Employee Data

External Hire By Age

External Hire Rate (2017, All Ages)			
	External Hire Rate	External Hires	Average Headcount
	2017	2017	2017
All Ages	21.8%	7,053	32,363
<20	16.7%	624	373
20-29	46.5%	3,485	7,480

30-39	17%	1,933	11,392
40-49	9.6%	709	7,326
50-59	5.0%	227	4,539
60+	5.7%	72	1,246
Unallocated	40.5%	3	7

By Region

External Hire Rate (2017, All Operating Company)			
	External Hire Rate	External Hires	Average Headcount
	2017	2017	2017
All Operating Company	20.3%	7,053	32,363
BAS	10.3%	264	2,552
BBR	26.7%	4,943	18,502
BEMEA	16.3%	1,024	6,282
BMSI	12.2%	32	262
BNA	12.0%	552	4,597
BPL	11.6%	37	322
BSC	8.8%	201	2,296

**Turnover rate
By Gender**

Turnover Rate (2017, All Genders)

	Termination Rate	Terminations	Average Headcount
	2017	2017	2017
All Genders	21.4%	6,921	32,363
Male	21.6%	5,688	26,290
Female	20.3%	1,233	6,073

By Age

Turnover Rate (2017, All Ages)			
	Termination Rate	Terminations	Average Headcount
	2017	2017	2017
All Ages	21.4%	6,921	32,363
<20	72.6%	271	373
20-29	36.0%	2,732	7,480
30-39	18.6%	2,121	11,392
40-49	13.4%	981	7,326
50-59	10.5%	479	4,539
60+	26.7%	333	1,246
Unallocated	60.8%	4	7

By Region

Turnover Rate (2017, All Operating Company)			
---	--	--	--

	Termination Rate	Terminations	Average Headcount
	2017	2017	2017
All Operating Company	19.9%	6,921	32,363
BAS	14.1%	359	2,551.5
BBR	22.3%	4,127	18,502.2
BEMEA	15.6%	979	6,281.6
BMSI	14.2%	37	262.
BNA	22.1%	1,015	4,597.4
BPL	12.%	39	322.3
BSC	16.%	367	2,296.3

Employee Diversity

*for full time employees in 2017

Total

	2017	Percentage
All Genders	32,363	
Male	26,290	81%
Female	6,073	19%

By Age

	2017	Percentage
All	32,363	
<20	276	1%
20-29	7,331	23%
30-39	11,295	35%
40-49	7,239	23%
50-59	4,490	14%
60+	1,229	4%
Unallocated	7	0%

By Employment Grade and Gender

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	G+	Unallocated
All Genders	13	94	424	1,320	3,037	6,475	332	20.634	34
Male	12	76	329	925	2,098	4,944	201	17,675	24
Female	1	18	95	395	939	1,531	131	2,959	11
Male	92%	81%	78%	70%	69%	76%	61%	86%	69%
Female	8%	19%	22%	30%	31%	24%	39%	14%	31%

By Employment Grade and Age

FTE (2017, All Grade, All Ages)									
2017									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	G+	Unallocated
All Ages	13	94	424	1,320	3,037	6,475	332	20,634	34
<20					3	6		288	
20-29			13	88	439	1,139	84	6,111	12
30-39		2	87	427	1,093	2,513	152	7,865	12
40-49	3	37	169	449	845	1,507	68	4,703	7
50-59	9	43	117	265	500	1,039	24	2,831	2
60+	1	13	39	87	155	304	4	718	1
Unallocated				4	2			1	
<20	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
20-29	0%	0%	3%	7%	14%	18%	25%	27%	35%
30-39	0%	2%	20%	32%	36%	39%	46%	35%	35%
40-49	23%	39%	40%	34%	28%	23%	21%	21%	20%

50-59	68 %	45 %	28 %	20 %	16 %	16 %	7 %	13%	7%
60+	10 %	13 %	9 %	7%	5%	5%	1 %	3%	3%
Unalloc ated	0 %	0 %	0 %	0%	0%	0%	0 %	0%	0%

Member 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
- 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
- UNICA (Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association) - Council participation
- Sustainable Shipping Initiative
- The Forest Trust
- World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- USSEC - U.S. Soybean Export Council

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.

GRI 102-43

Global Forums and Debates

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:

- UC Berkeley: Innovation in Agrifood Supply Chains: People-Planet-Profitability, Berkeley - Panelist
- Innovation Forum: How Business can Tackle Deforestation Series, D.C. / London / D.C. - Panelist
- Yale University: Materiality and the Food Sector, New Haven – Panelist
- O Estado de S.Paulo: Agribusiness Summit, Sao Paulo – Speaker
- Prince of Wales International Sustainability Unit session on deforestation, London – Panelist
- Latin America Edible Oils Conference, Mexico – Speaker
- Global Bakery Meeting, Sao Paulo – Speaker
- WRI's Forum on Jurisdictional risk mitigation in supply sheds, D.C. - Speaker
- Launch of CDP Forest Report 2016/2017, Columbia University, New York City – Panelist
- Bonsucro Week Conference, London – Speaker
- University of Kentucky Junior MANRRS Leadership Conference, Lexington, KY - Speaker
- USSEC - U.S. Soy Global Trade Exchange for Europe, Middle East/North Africa, Lisbon Portugal - Speaker
- USSEC and Federacion nacional de avicultores de colombia - II Simposio Internacional Ambiental, Colombia - Speaker
- WBCSD Sustainability Forum - Phoenix, AZ - Panelist
- Grocery Manufacturers Association Global Sustainability Summit - TSC Workshop, Nashville, TN - panelist

GRI 102-21, GRI 102-43

Government Relations

In each of the countries where we operate, Bunge is subject to a variety of laws that govern various aspects of our business, including:

- The processing, handling, storage, transport and sale of our products
- Risk management activities
- Land use and ownership of land, including laws regulating the acquisition or leasing of rural properties by certain entities and individuals
- Environmental, health and safety matters

To operate our facilities, we must obtain and maintain numerous permits, licenses and approvals from governmental agencies, and our facilities are subject to periodic inspection by governmental agencies. In addition, we are subject to other laws and government policies affecting the food and agriculture industries, including:

- Food and feed safety
- Nutritional and labeling requirements
- Food security policies

Our Interactions

Our relationships with government agencies and policy makers vary from country to country, and are usually related to production, marketing, regulations, compliance, sustainability and trade. Specifically in the European Union, sustainability began to be a strong strategic priority more than a decade ago. Bunge has an office in Brussels, where we interact with different departments of the European Commission, including those related to the environment, agriculture, product regulations, trade and energy. We also engage with members of the European Parliament.

In these relationships, we are asked for information about our business and we are able to explain how our industry works. Similar interactions take place out of Bunge’s Washington, D.C., office. For other regions, our dialogue with government agencies and policy makers is managed by our local headquarters in the countries in which we work. Regardless of region, we strive for consistency in our discourse across global and local interactions.

GRI 102-43

Public Policy Advocacy

We seek to influence public policy on bioenergy through direct engagement with policy makers and participation and active governance roles in the trade associations FEDIOL, ABIOVE and UNICA. We report avoided emissions to the CDP Climate Change program for our low-carbon products: ethanol, biofuel, biomass and bioelectricity.

GRI 102-43

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 2017		
	New in 2017	Total blocked in December 2017
Illegal Deforestation (Ibama)	50	234
Amazon Soybean Moratorium	4	103
Modern Slavery Labor issues	6	29

GRI 414-1

[1] Social Debt Observatory of Argentina, Universidad Católica Argentina, 2017. <http://www.uca.edu.ar/index.php/site/index/es/uca/observatorio-de-la-deuda-social-argentina/deuda-social-de-la-infancia/informes-tematicos-de-la-deuda-social-de-la-infancia/>