



# 2019 Global Sustainability Report

Stewardship from farm to table

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# Our global focus

At Bunge, we are leveraging over 200 years of experience in the food and agriculture system to meet a growing global demand for food, and doing so in a way that safely delivers harvests to markets while improving the sustainability of the entire production chain. Our approach is based on our ACE Platform – Act, Conserve and Engage. And we embrace global frameworks like the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as a guide for a more sustainable future.

Our sustainability pages and the content included are in compliance with GRI Standards – Core Option, and serve as our global sustainability report for 2019.

## ACE Platform

The ACE Platform represents Bunge’s approach to all sustainability-related policies and activities. Established in 2016, the ACE Platform is how we translate sustainability into action. 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 stakeholders in our value chain and with key civil society organizations.



**Act**

**Act:** 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:** We are creating 21st-century value chains and advancing environmental performance in our own operations. This is how we promote sustainable agriculture and environmental management.



**Engage**

**Engage:** We prioritize 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.

## The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In 2015, the world established a roadmap for a more sustainable future – one that improves livelihoods, protects our planet’s ecosystems, and promotes inclusive growth for the benefit of all. This 2030 Agenda and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals is being embraced by all segments of society, from governments to businesses.

Bunge supports the SDGs, and is helping advance the goals that are most relevant to our business through our policies and activities. We are a member of the United Nations Global Compact, and we have embedded the Ten Principles related to labor, human rights, environment and anti-corruption into our business and practices.



**THE GLOBAL GOALS**  
For Sustainable Development



# CEO letter

## Making our impact count

For over 200 years Bunge has been playing a remarkable role in global agribusiness, cultivating strong relationships with the communities where we operate and engaging with our stakeholders to safely deliver harvests to markets. As trends evolve, we remain firm in our general sustainability commitment to act responsibly, to conserve natural resources, and to engage with our value chain. We want to enhance lives on a global scale, but with local insight.

Bunge's sustainability vision is reflected in our general business strategy and operations. From our industry-leading environmental commitments, to our robust corporate governance, we aim to build 21st century value chains that are transparent, verifiable, and create positive impacts on the ground.

Our sustainability commitment places us alongside the broader global community as we seek to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The goals that are most material to us serve as our north star, while our ACE platform ethos can serve as our engine for progress in the fields we operate.

### Act: Lead even when the path is not clearly marked

Like all industries, agriculture is intricately linked with significant sustainability challenges facing the world today. Studies show it accounts for nearly 15% of global greenhouse gas emissions, while being at risk from rapid changes in climate. Almost a quarter of the world's population work in agriculture, offering a vital economic opportunity to many, but some of whom can be exposed to human rights issues. Growth in food production is helping to feed the world and provide nutrition to billions, but unsustainable agriculture and land use change can threaten delicate ecosystems.

In the markets we serve and in the communities we operate, Bunge is dedicated to being a responsible and engaged driver of progress. That is why we have established ambitious commitments on topics like deforestation and emissions, quite relevant for the agricultural sector but still challenging to tackle, as we transparently detail in dedicated sections of this web report.

Also, we are for the first time presenting our approach for Scope 3 emissions, based on a comprehensive assessment of our large agricultural value chain. When so few companies are disclosing their Scope 3 data, we are proud of our ability to be transparent and to aim for impact.

### Conserve: Find innovative ways to reduce our footprint

As a global leader in the world's agriculture system, we are aware of our role as responsible stewards of the planet. Since 2008 Bunge has been improving our environmental performance by reducing our footprint throughout our operations with public goals and, since 2016, our targets aim for a 10-year plan to significantly reduce emissions, waste, energy and water use. We are on track to accomplish these goals, as presented in the pages of this report.

We are building more transparent and impactful supply chains, with a view to eliminate deforestation between 2020-2025. We regularly disclose traceability information and monitoring data for our key commodities – every quarter for palm oil, and at least twice a year for soy. We believe these industry-leading commitments enhance our relationships with our stakeholders and increase the value of our brand.

### Engage: Collaborate with peers and stakeholders

We are making good progress, but much will depend on finding industry-wide solutions and scalable projects that create lasting impact. Bunge has been a driver of collaboration, and an active participant on global platforms. Our memberships include sector forums like the Cerrado Working Group, Soft Commodities Forum, Round Table on Responsible Soy, and Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, as well as global sustainability initiatives like the United Nations Global Compact and World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

Additionally, we work with NGOs and community organizations to address other sustainability goals. Last year we initiated a first-of-its-kind [partnership](#) with the The Nature Conservancy and Santander Bank to provide \$50 million in financing to farmers in Brazil who commit to develop without conversion of native vegetation. By developing creative partnerships like this, we can have a game-changing role in sustainable agriculture expansion that benefits farmers while preserving the environment.

### Commitment from top to bottom

Our sustainability vision is built on a foundation of strong corporate governance. Since 2014, the Sustainability & Corporate Responsibility Committee of our Board has overseen all policies, strategies and programs, including performance goals, regular climate-related risk management, and disclosure. Sustainability is also led from the executive level, and carried throughout many of our business units and operations.

All of this is underpinned by our commitment to transparency. The information contained on our website follows GRI Standards, core option. Bunge also responds to leading ratings bodies like CDP and issues regional reports as well. It is our belief that Bunge is an industry leader when it comes to ambitious goals and a transparent approach to disclosure.

I encourage you to read through our sustainability pages and learn more about the work being done by our more than 30,000 colleagues across 40 countries.

Thank you for visiting our sustainability pages and helping us to shape a better value chain.

**Greg Heckman**  
CEO, 2019



# Sustainable agriculture

Supply chains that are transparent, verifiable and impactful

## We continue our journey promoting 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 the Sustainable Development Goals. 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.

GRI 103-2



## Aligned to the SDGs



We certify and verify agricultural products based on commercial demand, offering an innovative way to improve the sustainability and transparency of our value chains.



Our commitment to supporting SDG 15: Life on Land includes our non-deforestation commitment and policies that aim to reduce or eliminate conversion of native vegetation.



## Palm oil

Palm oil is the most widely used vegetable oil in the world, and will remain a crucial part of the food production process for years to come. Bunge believes that palm oil and palm kernel oil must be produced in a manner that is legally compliant and traceable, that protects forests and biodiversity, reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and respects the rights of indigenous peoples, workers and local communities. Our [Palm Oil Sourcing Policy](#) shows our approach to sustainable sourcing of this commodity.

In 2018, we achieved 98% traceability to the mill for palm oil, and over 50% traceability to plantation. Over 20 million hectares of forest are monitored by satellite. Land use changes are reported on a bi-weekly basis, and we work with a variety of stakeholders to engage plantations that are identified as having violated our sourcing policy.

Full information about our palm oil traceability, policies and activities are contained in our Palm Oil Dashboards, published quarterly by Bunge Loders Croklaan. The most recent dashboard for Q1 in 2019 can be found [here](#).



## Soy

Bunge's Grains & Oilseeds Commitment reflects our belief in sustainable value chains for major commodities such as soy, the world's second-most used oil. In particular, we commit to:

- achieve deforestation-free supply worldwide between 2020-2025, considering both direct and indirect sourcing,
- employ science-based definitions and cutoff dates for deforestation determined by credible multi-stakeholder processes,
- apply these criteria to our supply chains, in addition to minimum standards of legal compliance,
- respect human rights and indigenous community rights, and apply free, prior and informed consent for land purchases and use,
- enhance traceability to farm and transparency overall,
- ensure respect for legally protected areas,
- publicly disclose progress on our efforts,
- engage in open and productive dialogue with stakeholders.

We publish bi-annual reports on traceability and impact related out our grains & oilseeds value chain, which can be found in our [Reports](#) section. Our most recent report from October 2019 is available [here](#).

## 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 2018, we monitored over 7,700 different locations in South America for deforestation. Regrettably, we had to block farmers who failed to engage with our voluntary commitments regarding our non-deforestation policy, Amazon Soy Moratorium, Modern Slavery, Para State (BR) Protocol, and those who violated Brazilian environmental laws. For our palm supply we maintain a monitoring program to check for deforestation in key regions in Southeast Asia. By Q4 2018, 36% of our palm oil was verified deforestation free.

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



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.



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

## Expanding positive impact

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 robust history of action on the ground, and readily engage with our stakeholders to create scalable solutions to common sustainability challenges.

In 2017 we helped launch [Agroideal.org](#), a decision support tool that promotes the sustainable expansion of agriculture in the Brazilian Cerrado. The tool was also launched in early 2019 for the Argentinian Chaco, as a result of the successful implementation in Brazil. In 2018, we pioneered a first-of-its kind financing mechanism to help farmers who commit to expand crop production without conversion of new land. Read more in the [Projects and Partnerships](#) page.

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. By 2018, 177 soybean growers remain disqualified because of non-compliance with the Moratorium.

In the palm value chain, we work with stakeholders 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?

Bunge is committed to deforestation-free worldwide supply chains and condemns the use of fire for land clearing. The company is concerned by the events in the Amazon Biome and is evaluating the available information about the number and location of the existing fires. Bunge is a signatory to the Soy Moratorium and maintains satellite monitoring and programs with third parties to ensure it does not purchase soy grown in areas deforested after 2008.

### DID YOU KNOW?

We issued our seventh progress report on non-deforestation for grains & oilseeds, covering farms from high risk areas in Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina. Over the next monitoring season, we will monitor over 8,500 farms - an increase of 11% over the previous season. Read more in the [latest progress report](#).



# Environmental goals

## Reducing our footprint: A 10-year plan

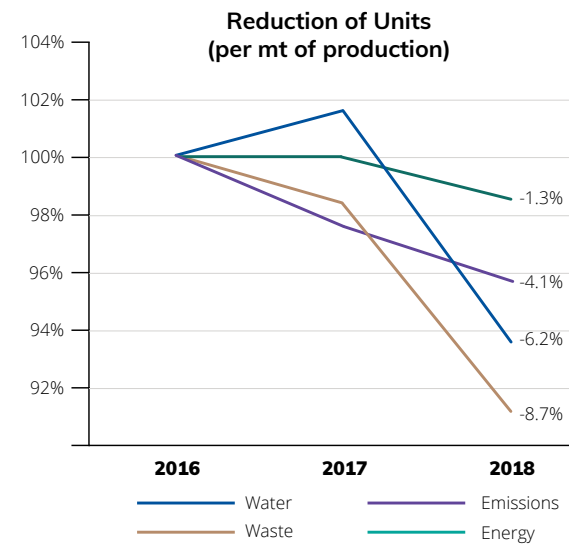
We are on track to reach our targets (per mt of production), continuously improving our environmental performance through 2026.



### Progress on our goals

Although we maintain and monitor short-term goals in three-year cycles to evaluate our incremental achievements and challenges, in 2016 we established long-term environmental goals that could better reflect our long-term strategies. We have seen progressive reductions for intensity metrics for water, waste, emissions and energy. We do this by optimizing our facilities, embracing new technologies and sources of energy, and working with suppliers to find optimal solutions that reduce our environmental footprint.

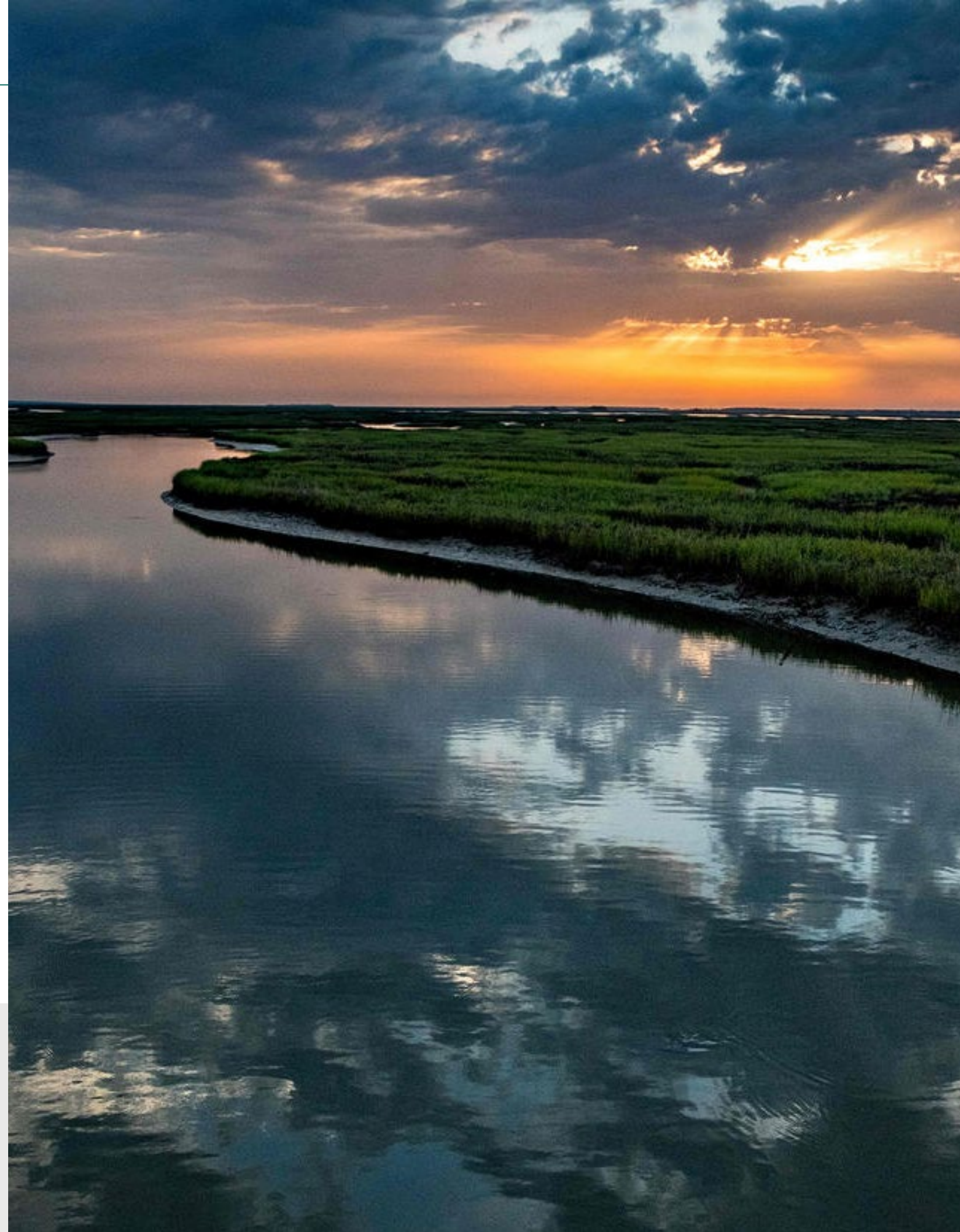
With an eye to our 2026 deadline, we've also committed to collaboration on watershed management plans and increasing our use of renewable energy.



### DID YOU KNOW?

Bunge's Best in Class initiative, including enhanced analytics, optimized assets and improved processes, is being implemented throughout all of our operations. Our Bunge Management Operating System is now implemented in nearly 100% 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 have been defined, and will be implemented throughout 2019.

Building on previous successes, we have progressed with our Energy Optimization Program and are focusing on the 14 plants under current implementation until completion and delivery of results. 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. Further development will evolve according to the successes of the Program.





# Climate

## Reducing Our Footprint by Enhancing Our Processes

### A changing world

Around 15% of global greenhouse gas emissions (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 while diminishing waste.

The global map of agriculture is changing and trade will help address supply shocks and maximize total environmental efficiency. To ensure Bunge is ready for the future, we are working to integrate climate scenario analysis more fully into our long-term planning and risk management. Also, we've enhanced our approach and are presenting, for the first time ever, a comprehensive analysis of emissions related to our supply chain, known as Scope 3 as per the GHG Protocol.

We are aware of our responsibility to our communities and to our stakeholders. Our aggressive but realistic targets to reduce our GHG emissions by 10% per metric ton of production are valid for Scope 1 and Scope 2 of the GHG Protocol, while we are also targeting emissions reductions in agricultural production by our suppliers. We are making good progress already by improving efficiency in our facilities, scaling up our use of renewable energy sources, and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.

**As the world commits to keeping global temperature increases below 2 degrees Celsius, we must do our part to help meet this goal.**

GRI 103-2

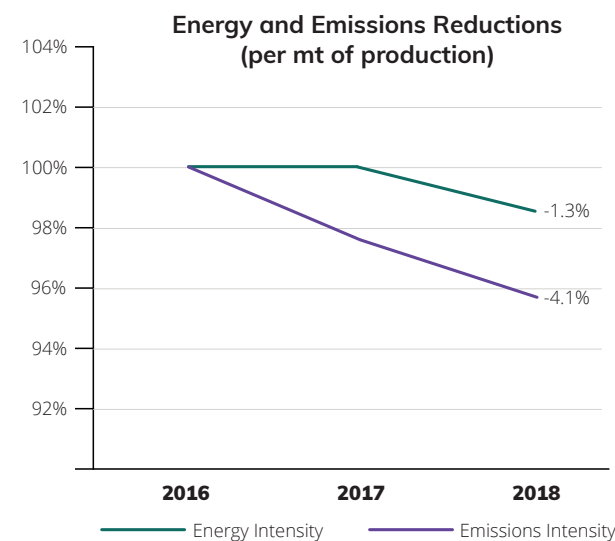
### Energy use & emissions reduction

Bunge continues to pursue a variety of energy-efficiency programs that enable real-time monitoring and analysis of energy consumption to drive improvements.

We use renewable energy, including sunflower husks, biomass and wind power when possible. As a leading producer of ethanol in Brazil, our sugarcane mills run on and produce renewable energy that gets distributed to the grid. As of December 31, 2018, our total installed cogeneration capacity was about 322 MW, with approximately 126 MW available for resale to third parties after supplying our mills' energy requirements, representing approximately 600,000 MWh of electricity.

Reductions in emissions and energy intensity also continue. We are on track to reach our goal of a 10% reduction for emissions and energy by 2026.

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



### Supply chain emissions

Bunge's current emissions reductions targets focus on mitigating the increase of CO2 in the global atmosphere. Our goals have encompassed emissions known as Scope 1 (direct emissions from our facilities) and Scope 2 (indirect emissions, from purchased electricity). Together these figures represent a small portion of the company's entire emissions footprint.

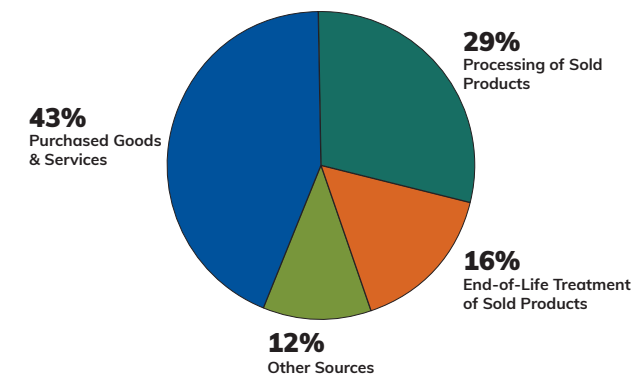
In order to better understand our broader climate footprint, and to support the commitment to greater transparency, this year Bunge has assessed for the first time our GHG emissions from the value chain including upstream and downstream sources. This emissions measurement is known as Scope 3.

To measure our value chain footprint, we followed the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand its value chain related emissions.

Our assessment sourced data from within the company, including primary data from our suppliers and internal business uses, as well as secondary data based on extrapolations and benchmarks. We found that the vast majority of Bunge's Scope 3 emissions are from upstream sources, falling with the Standard's Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. In other words, our purchased agricultural commodities make up over 97% of the category, and represent the largest source of emissions in our value chain. Other sources are mapped in the chart below.

By assessing and disclosing our Scope 3 emissions, we are now able to find new solutions that improve our environmental performance and create a more sustainable value chain. Learn more about our Scope 3 data and approach in the [GRI Index](#).

Scope 3 Emissions by Category



Emissions Category	Total (mt/CO <sub>2</sub> eq)
Purchased Goods & Services	42,973,908
Processing of Sold Products	28,505,643
End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	15,628,727
Other Sources	11,033,011
<b>Total Scope 3 Emissions</b>	<b>98,141,289</b>

\*Calculated using GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. Data is based on primary sources where possible, and secondary sources including benchmarks and extrapolations when primary data is not available.



### Aligned to the SDGs



We certify and verify agricultural products based on commercial demand, offering an innovative way to improve the sustainability and transparency of our value chains.

**EMISSIONS**  
10% ↓ Logistics\*

**ENERGY**  
10% ↓ Total Production  
10% ↓ Consumption

Bunge has established emissions & energy reduction goals for 2026, aiming to reduce both by 10% per metric ton of production.





#### DID YOU KNOW?

Bunge generates over 62% of its primary energy from renewable sources, including sugarcane bagasse, seed hulls and other biomass. We are also increasing our use of other renewable sources, such as wind power, while reducing our energy intake from non-renewable sources.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Starting in 2019, Bunge is reporting its Scope 3 emissions from our total supply chain. We believe that industry-wide transparency about our supply chain emissions is an important way to manage and improve our environmental performance. Reducing emissions in the supply chain is a difficult task, and will require concerted effort with our stakeholders and peers to find scalable solutions that lower our footprint.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Bunge reports its climate, forestry and water metrics to Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) every year. Read our CDP submissions to learn more about our climate footprint, risks, goals and reduction efforts here.

## Managing Climate Risks and Opportunities

Climate change poses known risks for Bunge. For example, future additional regulations or taxation of GHG emissions, or policies related to national emission-reduction plans, could affect costs for our business. Globally, 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. These climate-related effects could also present opportunities to leverage our global asset network to meet demand in times of shortages.

Climate-related risks and opportunities are regularly assessed by our teams, and overseen by our Board of Directors, to inform decision-making and business planning. You can learn more about or climate risks and opportunities outlined in our [Annual Report](#).

*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. Silos, ports and offices are not included for not being relevant emissions sources.*

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

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



# Water

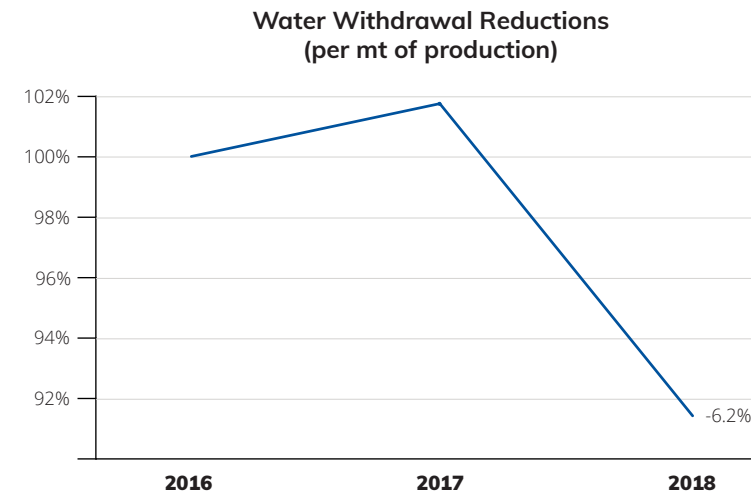
## Efficiency and engagement

### Commitment to efficiency

Agricultural production is a major user of water resources, accounting for 70 percent of all water withdrawals globally. As the world's population increases, so does the demand for food and freshwater. Because access to safe, clean water is a United Nations-recognized human right, managing the limited availability of freshwater around the world is a central concern for the agribusiness and food sector.

Bunge has a stake in improving the efficiency of water use in agricultural production and in their industrial operations. Bunge uses water at its facilities to process grains, oilseeds and sugarcane into feed ingredients, value-added food products and biofuels. We track consumption 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. Bunge is preparing to further reduce our freshwater use, manage our risk in water-stressed locations and support water availability for local communities.

We have historically made strides in water conservation within our operations, having already



reduced our freshwater use significantly over the years. We continue to increase efficiency in our operational processes and improving existing cooling tower systems. Considering our 10-year goal to reduce by 10% the freshwater withdrawals by end of 2026, we have already achieved 6.2% reduction through 2018. We continue to monitor regions under stress to also keep our 25% reduction goal on track for those areas.

GRI-103

## UN CEO Water Mandate



### The CEO Water Mandate

Bunge joined the UN Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate in 2015. Launched in July 2007 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 are subject to high water stress. You can learn more about our activities in our CDP water disclosure and our UN Global Compact Communication on Progress.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

According to the World Bank, an estimated 15% increase in water withdrawals for 50% more agriculture production will be needed to feed the world's population of over 9 billion by 2050. Sustainably withdrawing enough water to feed the world will require advances in technology, market-based instruments, and more responsible water practices.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

We use the World Resource Institute's Aqueduct Tool to evaluate our impact on high stressed water regions. This helps us to improve our focus on the areas that are needed most.



### Aligned to the SDGs



SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation commits companies to find ways to progressively reduce their water usage and to improve the efficiency of facilities.

#### WATER



10% ↓ 25% ↓

Overall High Water Stress Regions

Our water use reduction goal aims for a 10% decrease in all facilities by 2026, with a 25% goal for facilities in high water stress regions.



# Labor

Promoting healthy, safe and legal working conditions for all

**Bunge's global labor policy commits us to maintaining a healthy and safe work environment for all of our employees and contractors.**

In addition, we strive to root out all cases of human rights abuses in our value chains by upholding strict standards of compliance, from local and internationally-recognized conventions, to projects and activities that root out cases of abuse. Our operations and employees must comply with all applicable local laws, rules and regulations.

## 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.

## Freedom of association and right to collective bargaining

We will respect these rights.

## 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.



## Aligned to the SDGs



SDG 8 calls for safe, productive and decent work as a means to promote inclusive economic growth for all.



Our projects and policies work in cooperation with the broader industry, and strengthen our commitment to human rights and decent work in our supply chain.

### DID YOU KNOW?

See our GRI Index Page for more information on diversity, inclusion and demographics about our global employees.

### DID YOU KNOW?

We are working with the Earthworm foundation in Southeast Asia, collaborating with others in the palm oil value chain towards a sector-wide implementation of best practices for free and fair labor.

### DID YOU KNOW?

Our Kuala-Lumpur-based sustainability team has started to implement and verify best practices for labor in palm oil supply in Peninsular Malaysia. Key focus areas are: no passport retention, payment of minimum wages, and no payment of recruitment fees by foreign laborers.



## 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 2018, a total of 10 suppliers were disqualified for being on the Ministry of Labor's forced-labor blacklist, out of approximately 8,500 suppliers that had been screened over the year.

### 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 was a signatory to the National Commitment to Improve Working Conditions in Sugarcane in Brazil, which represented a coalition of companies, labor organizations and government working together to identify labor best practices that exceed current legal requirements and to mandate them for the companies that have signed on. Independent auditors verified our compliance to the standards and the Commitment came to an end as signatory companies successfully implemented all actions proposed.

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

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.

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.

Our offices host employee-developed groups, such as Women of Bunge; Proud & Allied; Multicultural Business Leaders; and African-American Connection in order to foster community-building and create awareness-raising initiatives that support the company's mission for a diverse and inclusive workplace.

## 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 employees participate in mandatory annual Code of Conduct and multi-level safety training. Furthermore, all new employees up to the mid-management level participate in a formal, face-to-face onboarding process where they learn key aspects of workplace diversity, ethics, and other values. 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

## Engaging Our Communities

**We participate in and sponsor activities that support the communities in which we operate around the world.**

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



## Shea rollers in West Africa

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## Fundação Bunge

Since 1955 when the Bunge Foundation (Fundação Bunge) was established in Brazil, the company's social investments in the country have been directed uninterruptedly to the realization of projects that contribute to the local development of the communities where we are inserted.

### Integrated Community - Pará

In 2018, the Bunge Foundation led the program in two regions:

Mato Grosso (Rondonópolis): the program aims to increase the qualification and inclusion of young apprentices and people with disabilities in the labor market. During 2018, 41 institutions participated in networking and 97 people participated in awareness-raising workshops.

Pará (Barcarena and Itaituba): the Bunge Foundation's activities in the region in 2018 took place through Unitapajós, a joint venture between Bunge and Amaggi, focused on the integral protection of children and adolescents and support for the socioeconomic development of the population riverside.





## Sustainable Entrepreneurship

In partnership with Senar (National Rural Apprenticeship Service), we encourage income generation to raise the self-esteem of the local population in Pará communities. Throughout 2018, 18 meetings were held with local leaders; 196 hours of courses, such as handicrafts and rural tourism and the 1st Agrocultrual Gastronomic Fair of Fazendinha and Biojoias Fair.

## Educational Community

Every year, the Bunge Foundation proposes a working theme and volunteer groups have the freedom to analyze the priorities of the municipality and the best way volunteering can act in order to focus efforts on what the community really needs. In 2018 the worked theme was "New Looks, Many Possibilities", which dealt with gender, people with disabilities and intergenerational aspects. Currently the program has around 650 volunteers from 14 Bunge units in nine different Brazilian states who receive monthly training and have up to 2 hour a week work to develop activities in schools, children's and elderly's shelters, community and reading spaces, hospitals, etc. In 2018, volunteers spent 5,878 hours on 299 actions developed in 49 different institutions, in the states of São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, Tocantins, Piauí, Pernambuco, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais and Bahia.



### 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.

### 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?

Bunge Mexico has been recognized for the third consecutive year with the Socially Responsible Company Distinction (ESR®) by the Mexican Center for Philanthropy (Cemefi) and the Alliance for Corporate Social Responsibility (AliaRSE). Throughout 2018, 1,348 volunteers (made up of employees and family members) participated with 6,183 volunteer hours, planted approximately 5,000 trees, donated 1,375 books and 802 toys and participated in 27 races covering more than 1,900 kilometers with cause.

### DID YOU KNOW?

In 2018, over 600 Bunge employees contributed 5,878 volunteer hours developing activities in Brazilian communities. Additional volunteer activities took place in Argentina and Paraguay.

## Bicentennial Volunteer Activities

To commemorate our bicentennial year in 2018, Bunge employees around the world engaged in special volunteer projects in their communities.

### North America

In celebration of World Food Day, volunteers in North America (Chesterfield, Missouri and multiple cities throughout Mexico) packed food at local food banks. In Miami, Florida, employees cleaned a local beach. In White Plains, New York, employees packed food at Feeding Westchester's warehouse and made fleece blankets for children in need.

### South America

Volunteers in Argentina and Paraguay provided CPR training to students at local schools. In Brazil, employees volunteered at local organizations including schools, nursing homes, children's homes and hospitals.

### Europe & Asia

In India, employees planted trees. Employees in China collected garbage, volunteered at a nursing home and donated books and sweaters to children. In Singapore, employees volunteered at AWWA Senior Community Home and AWWA Senior Activity Centre to pack food to distribute to families and seniors in need. In Vietnam, employees donated food, books and clothes to local families and children. A group of volunteers also helped build a house for a local family. Employees in Ukraine collected toys for children with cancer as part of a volunteer project called "Box of Courage," and employees in Buzău, Romania volunteered at a community services center for children.

Eighty Bunge employees from the Bucharest office and Lehliu crushing plant in Romania spent the day at Concordia, an organization in Bucharest that supports disadvantaged children, young people and families. The volunteers renovated the facility by painting the walls, decorating fences, and installing new doors and floors - helping to improve the living conditions of 16 young adults who live there.





# Partnerships & projects

## Tackling big challenges together

### Soft Commodities Forum (SCF)

Bunge is a member of the Soft Commodities Forum (SCF), a global platform for leading soft commodities companies, convened by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) for the purpose of advancing collective action around common sustainability challenges.

The SCF is made up of WBCSD member companies who share a vision of ensuring sustainable agriculture supply chains and working in partnership with government, producers, consumers and civil society to create a safer, more sustainable food system.

*“Our commitment to non-deforestation continues with the establishment and implementation of this important framework, reflecting a shared vision to increase accountability and standards. As a leader in the industry, Bunge will leverage this framework to continue engaging farmers and the overall sector within our soybean supply chain to increase traceability and transparency.”*

-Robert Coviello, SVP of Sustainability & Government Affairs, Bunge

In June 2019, SCF members, including Bunge, issued their first report on a common framework to disclose progress in curbing deforestation. It is an important milestone to bring the sector to disclose common indicators and they are additional to what Bunge already has disclosed. Our company's report presents how advanced we have been in terms of monitoring deforestation and delivering one-of-a-kind solutions to support sustainable agriculture.

[Click here to read the full report.](#)

### 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 sustainably expand agriculture production. Bunge's use of Agroideal in our operations to identify opportunities and risks for future soy sourcing was noted during the 1st anniversary of Agroideal.org event, together with other peers, showing that the tool is well consolidated in the market. In May 2019, Agroideal Chaco was successfully released in Argentina, adapting to the tool to that biome where agricultural expansion has also happened more intensely. Peers, financial institutions and other stakeholders were led by Fundacion ProYungas, who supported the implementation of Agroideal locally.

The open source tool has been recognized as a major milestone for the promotion of sustainable agriculture in South America. Use the tool at [www.agroideal.org](http://www.agroideal.org).



## Innovative Financing for Soy Expansion in Brazil

In 2018, Bunge partnered with The Nature Conservancy and Santander Bank to develop a first-of-its-kind financing mechanism for soy farmers in Brazil's Cerrado region. The program is designed to promote agricultural production without further deforestation or conversion of native vegetation, by providing long-term loans to farmers willing to commit to this approach. Most of the loans currently available to soy farmers are for less than a year to finance their annual crop costs. This new mechanism will offer loans of up to 10 years, recognizing that investments in land acquisition and preparation have a long-term payback. In 2018, approximately USD\$50 million in capital was piloted.

## Sustainability Education for Smallholders in Malaysia

In Kampung Monopod, Malaysia, Bunge Loders Croklaan began a program to engage smallholder farmers in the palm oil value chain. The program seeks to educate smallholders on soil rehabilitation and fertilizer with the aim to help increase their yields while removing the need to clear forests for more palm expansion. The program aims to roll out an effective system that includes data gathering on agricultural practice, plot based soil and foliar sampling by trained agronomist, a formulated bio-fertilizer/compost based on results of the lab tests, and a roll out program that encourages participation by farmers in the program on a long-term basis.

## Sustainable Shipping Partnerships

Bunge is a member of the Sustainable Shipping Initiative (SSI), a multi-stakeholder initiative that brings together like-minded and leading organizations with shared goals and equal determination in improving the sustainability of the shipping industry in terms of social, environmental and economic impacts. As part of the SSI, Bunge is the first in our industry to join the Ship Recycling Transparency Initiative (SRTI).

SRTI is an online platform to report information on ship recycling practices based on a set of pre-defined disclosure criteria developed jointly by key industry stakeholders. Being transparent about ship recycling policies and practices will create fair competition, improve performance and enable the shipping owners to be held to account. Cargo owners like Bunge can then engage with these companies by understanding their policies and better informing our own decision-making.



## Partnerships in North America

### Field to Market

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 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.

We are the first grain and oilseed processor to integrate Field to Market metrics into our Centerfield platform, offering Field to Market's outcomes-based approach to measuring sustainability directly to farmers. The partnership also supports downstream customers interested in assessing the aggregated sustainability performance of corn grown in the United States.

### Ecosystem Services Market Consortium in North America

In 2019, Bunge co-launched the Ecosystem Services Market Consortium (ESMC), an industry group pioneering market-based approaches to managing healthy soils and promoting water conservation and quality improvements in North America's agricultural lands.

As a member of the ESMC, Bunge is working with ten other companies and non-profit organizations to incentivize the uptake of new technologies and water management practices that if adopted across the millions of acres of the world's working lands would have a lasting impact, creating positive social, economic and environmental outcomes.

The ESMC will drive the coordinated development of advanced analytical tools and technologies to cost-effectively measure and monitor changes in sustainability outcomes and contribute income to farmers and ranchers through insetting and offsetting supply-chain strategies and the sale of ecosystem services credits.

### DID YOU KNOW?

Soya Recicla is a project that promotes the proper collection and disposal of used edible oils, then converting it into 95% biodegradable soap or biodiesel. In 2018 Bunge partnered with the Schurmann Family for the 30th edition of the Recife-Fernando de Noronha Regatta, responsible for the collection and recycling of used oil in the galleys of the family sailboat, as well as the delivery of kits for the storage of used oil for more than 60 boats that competed in the race.

### 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.

### 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.

#### 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.





# Sustainability governance, policies & reports

## Striving to be Responsible Corporate Citizens

### Governance

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 industry as a whole.

Our commitment to being responsible corporate citizens starts at the very top of the organization. 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 Senior Vice President of Sustainability & Government Affairs. Safety and environmental performance in Bunge facilities is handled by the global productivity, quality, safety and environment group.

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.

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

### Communicating openly

Our commitment to transparency is reflected in our ongoing engagement with our stakeholders, which informed our most recent [materiality assessment](#). Engagement with our stakeholders is a key part of Bunge's sustainability vision, and takes place throughout the year. Our strategies, projects and goals are informed by the interaction with these groups. We value the inputs received, and diligently seek to enhance our own operations and policies in line with stakeholder expectations.

#### 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.

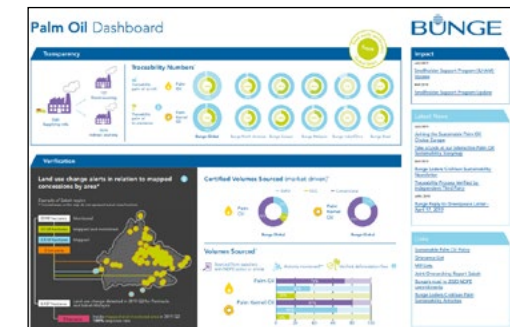
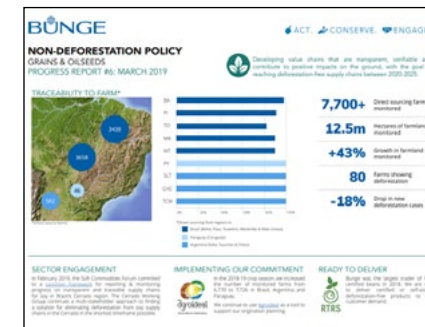
#### DID YOU KNOW?

In 2018, Bunge received top marks among our direct peers in CDP's climate, forests and water scores, underscoring our commitment to transparency, good corporate governance, and regular disclosure of our environmental, social and governance activities.

## Dashboards and progress reports

As part of our vision to build 21st Century Value Chains that are transparent, verified sustainable and create positive impacts on the ground, and in following our approach to communicate publicly, Bunge publishes reports on our traceability data for its major value chains. Since 2016 we have been publishing regular updates about traceability and our non-deforestation commitment within our Grains & Oilseeds platform. Our previous updates include: [December 2016](#); [May](#) and [September 2017](#); [March](#) and [October 2018](#); and [March 2019](#). Our seventh progress report was released in [October 2019](#).

Additionally, we publish quarterly updates on our palm oil value chains. These reports are found on the Bunge Loders Croklaan site [here](#).



### 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. Our current policies and positions can be found in 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](#)

### Sustainability disclosures & reports

The content of our latest Global Sustainability Report for 2019 is integrated throughout the Sustainability section of the website, in compliance with GRI Standards, Core Level. Our GRI Index and previous reports, including from our regional offices, can be found below:

- [Global Sustainability Report 2018](#)
- [Global Sustainability Report - Bunge South America \(en\) 2019](#)
- CDP [Climate - Forests - Water 2018](#)
- [UN Global Compact COP 2018](#)
- [North America Regional Report 2016](#)
- [Global Sustainability Report 2016](#)

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



## Aligned to the SDGs



SDG 16 describes a need for strong institutions as a means to support advances in social, economic and environmental goals. Our work is supported by a robust, transparent governance model that allows for our stakeholders to understand our policies and activities.

# GRI Index

## Web-based, core option

This GRI Index corresponds to Bunge's sustainability content and data provided for the period between January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018. The web-based GRI report is prepared in accordance with GRI Standards, Core Option, and refers to publicly available information sourced from the Bunge website as well as external reports such as the company's U.S. SEC filings (10-k and associated proxy statements). We report annually on sustainability topics that were identified through the most recent materiality assessment and are what we believe the topics that best represent Bunge's economic, environmental and social performance.

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

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Response or Content Location	Omission
<b>General Disclosures</b>			
<b>Organizational Profile</b>			
102-1	Name of the Organization	Bunge Limited	
102-2	Activities, brands, products, services	<a href="#">About Us</a> ; Product Quality and Safety	
102-3	Location of headquarters	White Plains, New York, United States	
102-4	Location of operations	<a href="#">About Us</a>	
102-5	Ownership and legal form	Limited Liability Company (LLC) 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 the New York Stock Exchange as BG.	
102-6	Markets served	<a href="#">About Us</a>	
102-7	Scale of the organization	<a href="#">About Us</a>	
102-8	Information on employees and other workers	Employee Data	
102-9	Supply chain	<a href="#">Supply Chain</a>	
102-10	Significant changes to the organization and supply chain	<a href="#">10-k</a>	
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 <a href="#">10-k</a> (link), and the sections on Assessing and Managing Water Risk and Managing Climate Risk within this report.	
201-12	External initiatives	Membership Organizations	
102-13	Membership associations	Membership Organizations	
<b>Strategy</b>			
102-14	Statement from CEO	<a href="#">CEO Letter</a>	
102-15	Key impacts, risks and opportunities	<a href="#">CEO Letter</a>	
<b>Ethics and Integrity</b>			
102-16	Values, principles, standards and norms of behavior	<a href="#">Code of Conduct</a>	
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"> <li>Accounting</li> <li>Asset misappropriation</li> <li>Bribery/corruption</li> <li>Ethics/business integrity</li> <li>Human resources/workplace concerns</li> <li>Legal/regulatory</li> <li>Safety, health &amp; environment</li> <li>Sustainable sourcing</li> <li>Inquiries</li> </ul> <p>In 2018, 545 Cases were reported through various channels including hotline calls, website submittals, and through management.</p>	
<b>Governance</b>			
102-18	Governance structure	<a href="#">Governance</a>	
102-19	Delegating authority	<a href="#">Governance</a>	
102-20	Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics	<a href="#">Governance</a> ; <a href="#">CEO Letter</a>	
102-21	Consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental and social topics	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> ; Global Fora and Debates	
102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	<a href="#">Governance</a>	

General Disclosures	102-33	Communicating critical concerns	<a href="#">Governance</a>	
	<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b>			
	102-40	List of stakeholder groups	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a>	
	102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	<a href="#">Labor</a>	
	102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a>	
	102-43	Approach to stakeholder management	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> ; Global Fora and Debates; Government Relations; Public Policy Advocacy	
	102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a>	
	<b>Reporting Practice</b>			
	102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	This report consolidates information from our subsidiary companies. All information is available in our <a href="#">full financial report</a> .	
	102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	About This Report; <a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a>	
	102-47	List of material topics	<a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a>	
	102-48	Restatements of information	none	
	102-49	Changes in reporting	none	
	102-50	Reporting period	Calendar year 2018	
	102-51	Date of most recent report	2018	
	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: <a href="mailto:sustainability@bunge.com">sustainability@bunge.com</a>	
	102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with GRI Standards	This report has been prepared in accordance with 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 complexity of operations in the different countries where Bunge operates. The option to include external assurance will be considered for the next report, depending on stakeholder feedback.	
	<b>Management Approach</b>			
	103	Management approach	See table in <a href="#">Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</a> for location of management approaches for each material topic	
103-2	The management approach and its components	Sustainability requirements are becoming increasingly demanded in our market, and		
		food and agribusiness companies such as Bunge are asked to meet a range of criteria across multiple stakeholder groups. Bunge's sustainability performance is usually vetted by our customers, by sector roundtables, 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 the market needs. During 2018 there were no records of non-compliance with customer needs.		
<b>Material Disclosures</b>				
Material Disclosures	<b>Economic Performance</b>			
	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	<a href="#">10-k</a>	
	201-2	Climate change financial implications	<a href="#">10-k</a> Climate; Industrial Savings	
	<b>Energy</b>			
	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	<a href="#">Climate</a> ; Emissions and Energy Data	
	302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organization	Emissions and Energy Data	
	302-3	Energy intensity	<a href="#">Climate</a>	
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Emissions and Energy Data; Industrial Savings	
	<b>Water</b>			
	303-1	Water withdrawal by source	Water Data	
	303-2	Water sources significantly affected	<a href="#">Water</a>	
	303-3	Water recycled and reused	Water Data; Industrial Savings	
	<b>Biodiversity</b>			
	304-1	Sites near areas of high biodiversity value	<a href="#">Sustainable Agriculture</a>	
	304-2	Impacts on biodiversity	<a href="#">Sustainable Agriculture</a>	
	304-3	Habitats protected or restored	<a href="#">Sustainable Agriculture</a>	
	<b>Emissions</b>			
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	<a href="#">Climate</a> ; Emissions and Energy Data		
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	<a href="#">Climate</a> ; Emissions and Energy Data		
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	<a href="#">Climate</a>		
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	<a href="#">Climate</a> ; Emissions and Energy Data; Industrial Savings		

Material Disclosures	<b>Effluents and Waste</b>		
	306-1 Water discharge by quality and destination	Water Data	
	306-2 Waste by type and disposal method	<a href="#">Water</a>	
	306-4 Transport of hazardous waste	Waste	
	<b>Employment</b>		
	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Employee Data	
	<b>Occupational Health and Safety</b>		
	403-1 Worker health and safety committees	<a href="#">Health &amp; Safety</a>	
	403-2 Injury and absenteeism rates	<a href="#">Health &amp; Safety</a>	
	<b>Training and Education</b>		
	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	<a href="#">Employee Training</a>	
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills	<a href="#">Employee Training</a>	
	404-3 Performance and career development reviews	<a href="#">Employee Training</a>	
	<b>Diversity and Equal Opportunity</b>		
	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	<a href="#">Diversity &amp; Inclusion</a> ; Employee Data	
	<b>Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining</b>		
	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	<a href="#">Labor</a>	
	<b>Child Labor</b>		
	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	<a href="#">Labor</a>	
<b>Forced or Compulsory Labor</b>			
412-1 Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments	<a href="#">Labor</a>		
412-2 Employee training on human rights policies or procedures	<a href="#">Labor</a>		
<b>Local Communities</b>			
413-1 Local community engagement	<a href="#">Social Responsibility</a>		
Material Disclosures	<b>Supplier Social Assessment</b>		
	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	<a href="#">Labor</a> ; Public Policy Advocacy	
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	<a href="#">Labor</a>	
	<b>Customer Health and Safety</b>		
	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	
<b>Marketing and Labeling</b>			
417-1 Requirements for product and service information labeling	Product Quality & Safety		

## Product Quality and 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, 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

## 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

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

### Membership 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
- ELMA (European Lecithin Manufacturers)
- ESMC (Ecosystems Services Market Consortium) - Founding Member
- EUFIC (EU Food Information Council)
- 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
- SASB (Sustainable Accounting Standards Board) - Advisory Panel Member
- Future Farmers of America - Board Member
- ISCC (International Sustainability and Carbon Certification)
- RSPO (Roundtable for Responsible Palm Oil)
- SAI (Sustainable Agriculture Initiative)
- Ship Recycling Transparency Initiative
- Sustainable Shipping Initiative
- United Nations Global Compact
- UNICA (União da Indústria de Cana-de-Açúcar)
- USSEC - U.S. Soybean Export Council
- World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

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 Fora 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:

- New York Climate Week Dow Jones Sustainability Conference, New York City - Panelist
- AAPRESID Sustainability Forum, Argentina - Panelist
- Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) In Person Conference, San Francisco - Presenter
- HSBC Financing the Low Carbon Transition, San Francisco, CA - Panelist
- Regenerative Earth Summit, Boulder, CO - Panelist
- Global Environment Fund Roundtable on Sustainable Agriculture Financing, Da Nang, Viet Nam - Panelist
- Sustainable Agriculture Financing Roundtable, hosted by WWF and British Government - Panelist
- IDH Sustainable Trade Conference, Utrecht, Netherlands - Participant
- Innovation Forum Landscape Conference, London, UK - Panelist
- CDP Supply Chain Summit, Las Vegas, NV - Panelist
- Harvard University Latin American Conference, Boston, MA - Panelist
- CDP Forest Webinar (virtual) - Speaker
- Future of Food Conference, Chicago - Panelist
- Global Forest Watch Summit, Washington, D.C. - Panelist
- The Forest Alliance Summit, Bogota, Colombia - Panelist

GRI 102-21, 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.

In 2018, Bunge, along with four other companies, were accused of purchasing soybeans allegedly produced in an area embargoed by IBAMA, the Brazilian environmental agency. The amount sourced by Bunge represents less than 10% of the total amount identified by IBAMA as allegedly purchased under embargo. Regardless of amount, however, we have disputed the allegations and have filed a formal legal response with IBAMA, contesting its findings and providing Bunge's proper control documentation indicating that our contracts were with a farm and farmer that were not embargoed by IBAMA according to public records. We look forward to resolving the situation as soon as possible. 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:

#### Supplier Screening

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 2018	
	Total blocked through December 31, 2018
Illegal deforestation (IBAMA)	386
Illegal deforestation (State of Para)	174
Amazon Soy Moratorium	177
Modern Slavery Labor Issues	10
Total Blocked	747

## 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 2016-2018, industrial sustainability efforts resulted in savings of over US\$36.5 million for the global Agribusiness and Food & Ingredients segments.

2018 savings from Reductions in Water Use, GHG Emissions and Waste (in USD, for global operations)

GRI 202-2

Agribusiness (soy, rape, sunflower operations)	\$6,816,899
Food & Ingredients	\$3,188,938
Total Cost Savings	\$10,005,837

## Emissions and Energy Data

#### 2018 GHG Emissions (in kgCO2e/ton)

Direct (Scope 1) emissions from fuel use in facilities	1,666,056
Indirect (Scope 2) emissions from purchased energy	1,600,008
Biogenic CO2 emissions	5,550,386

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

#### GHG Emissions 2015-2017

	2015	2016	2017
Direct (Scope 1) emissions	1,694,967	1,663,890	1,722,634
Indirect (Scope 2) emissions	1,729,080	1,726,566	1,549,444

#### Energy Consumption

Direct energy (in gigajoules, GJ)	
Natural gas	26,660,056
Gasoline	4,535
Light oil	25,647
Diesel	220,116
Fuel oil/heavy oil	20,920
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	208,848
Wood or wood waste	5,834,658
Seed hulls	4,449,456
Other primary solid biomass	2,087,897
Sugar cane waste	35,216,002
Coal	2,120,866
<b>Total direct energy consumption</b>	<b>76,849,000</b>
Indirect energy (in megawatt-hours, MWh)	
Total electricity consumption purchased	2,181,577
Purchased steam	1,020,675
Total indirect energy consumption	3,202,252
Electricity sold	722,509

GRI 302-1, GRI 302-2

## 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

#### 2018 Non-hazardous Waste (metric tons)

Waste Disposition	Amount
Landfill disposal	37,532
Composting	19,350
Land farming	5,361
Physical or chemical treatment	4,038
Incineration - without energy recovery	231
Incineration - with energy recovery	7,645
Fertilizer	27,854
Biogas production	35,656
Recovery	35,733
Reuse	22,738
Recycling	54,816
On-site storage	1,063
Another treatment	2,558
<b>Total non-hazardous waste</b>	<b>254,575</b>

#### 2018 Hazardous Waste (metric tons)

Waste Disposition	Amount
Incineration	308
Hazardous landfill disposal	1,210
Recycling	4,467
Recovery	7,388
Reuse	658
Land farming	0
On-site storage	87
<b>Total hazardous waste</b>	<b>14,118</b>

GRI 306-2, GRI 306-4

## Water Data

#### Water Withdrawals for 2018 (in cubic meters)

Total volume of fresh surface water withdrawn	34,764,137
Total volume of ground water withdrawn	11,540,405
Total volume of rainwater collected directly	0
Total volume of waste water from other sources	0
Total volume withdrawn from municipal supplies	9,713,896
Total volume of sea water withdrawn	43,473,950
<b>Total volume of water withdrawn</b>	<b>99,492,389</b>

GRI 303-1, GRI 303-3

#### Water Discharges in 2018 (in cubic meters)

Total volume of fresh surface water discharged	12,296,037
Total volume of brackish water discharged	43,473,950
Total volume of groundwater discharged	185,752
Total volume of waste water from other sources	46,420
Total volume discharged to municipal sources	5,595,831
<b>Total volume of water discharged</b>	<b>61,597,991</b>

## Employee Data

### External Hire Rate by Age (2018)

	External Hire Rate	External Hires	Average Headcount
All Ages	15.8%	5,077	32,198
<20	99.5%	328	330
20-29	34.1%	2,286	6,696
30-39	14.1%	1,592	11,307
40-49	8.3%	629	7,601
50-59	4.3%	211	4,894
60+	2.0%	28	1,368
Unallocated	102.5%	3	3

### External Hire Rate by Gender (2018)

	External Hire Rate	External Hires	Average Headcount
All Genders	15.8%	5,077	32,198
Male	16.6%	4,279	25,758
Female	12.4%	798	6,440

### External Hire Rate by Operating Company (2018)

	External Hire Rate	External Hires	Average Headcount
All OpCos	15.8%	5,077	32,198
BAS	24.1%	509	2,111
BBR	17.2%	2,675	15,527
BEMEA	11.8%	870	7,343
BMSI	10.9%	31	284
BNA	17.7%	840	4,754
BPL	7.9%	21	265
BSC	6.8%	131	1,914

### Employee Diversity by Gender (2018)

	2018 Total	Percentage
All Genders	32,198	
Male	25,758	80%
Female	6,440	20%

### Termination Rate by Age (2018)

	Termination Rate	Terminations	Average Headcount
All Ages	27.2%	8,742	32,198
<20	100.7%	332	330
20-29	45.6%	3,054	6,696
30-39	24.4%	2,760	11,307
40-49	18.3%	1,388	7,601
50-59	13.9%	682	4,894
60+	38.4%	525	1,368
Unallocated	n/a		3

### Termination Rate by Gender (2018)

	Termination Rate	Terminations	Average Headcount
All Genders	27.2%	8,742	32,198
Male	27.8%	7,169	25,758
Female	24.4%	1,573	6,440

### Termination Rate by Operating Company (2018)

	Termination Rate	Terminations	Average Headcount
All OpCos	27.2%	8,742	32,198
BAS	32.0%	675	2,111
BBR	32.8%	5,095	15,527
BEMEA	14.6%	1,073	7,343
BMSI	20.4%	58	284
BNA	23.8%	1,133	4,754
BPL	22.3%	59	265
BSC	33.9%	649	1,914

### Employee Diversity by Age (2018)

	All	<20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Misc
<b>Total</b>	32,198	330	6,696	11,307	7,601	4,894	1,368	3
<b>%</b>		1%	21%	45%	24%	15%	4%	0%