



2024

## Supplier Self-Assessment Form (SAF) Overview



**Category:** Supplier Self-Assessment Form  
**Global Responsible:** Sustainability  
**Global Accountable:** Coffee & Tea Sourcing  
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## OBJECTIVE

At JDE Peet's we continue to map our journey towards 100% responsibly sourced coffee by 2025. This detailed Supplier Self-Assessment Form is based on the [JDE Peet's Responsible Coffee Sourcing Principles](#) and is part of our due diligence and supplier engagement tool. Here you will find this PDF version of the assessment form for your internal reference.

Please note that all the Supplier Self Assessments will need to be completed on the Safefood 360 platform – where each supplier will receive their unique login and access to the platform.

## WORKING TOWARDS 100% RESPONSIBLY SOURCED COFFEE BY 2025

Coffee is grown in countries that face significant socio-economic and environmental challenges. These challenges require systemic change and take multiple years to solve. Accordingly, we believe that the best way to improve coffee & tea sustainability is to drive continuous improvement through partnerships among farmers, cooperatives, exporters, traders, roasters, civil society, and governments.

These Responsible Sourcing principles are built around three thematic areas to strengthen the sustainability of our coffee supply chain and improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers.



## GENERAL QUESTIONS

<b>GENERAL SUSTAINABILITY &amp; SUPPLIER POLICY ALIGNMENT</b>	<p>Which of the following do you currently have in place?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Internal General Company Code of Conduct?</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Supplier Code of Conduct?</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability Roadmap / Strategy / Policy at a company level?</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable Coffee (Sourcing) Policy / Code of Conduct?</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> (Integrated) Annual Sustainability Report</li> </ul>
	<p>What is the scope of the above documents? To whom of these do they apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Employees</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Management and leadership</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Contractors and consultants</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Board members</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Suppliers and partners</li> </ul>
	<p>What types of systems and activities do your codes of conduct and/or policies cover? Which of the following are covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Compliance with laws and regulations</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Human rights and labour standards</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental impact</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Health and safety</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Anti-bribery and corruption</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Confidentiality and data protection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Product quality and safety</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trade compliance</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ethical behaviour</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Workplace conduct</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Conflict of interest</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Reporting and whistleblowing</li> </ul>
	<p>How are your Code of Conducts deployed and how do you ensure compliance?</p>
	<p>For each of the above documents that you currently do not have, what are your plans to have one?</p>
	<p>Which of the following Sustainability topics are being addressed in your codes or policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Energy management</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Waste reduction</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Water conservation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity &amp; land use</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Community engagement</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Employee wellbeing</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Education and training</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable procurement</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Circular economy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Innovation technology</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Compliance and reporting</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk management</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Stakeholder engagement</li> </ul>
<p>If your policy covers key topics on coffee production, which of the below Common Grounds principles do you or your upstream suppliers monitor?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Soil fertility management and conservation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Water efficiency and conservation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater and water quality treatment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions reductions</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Forests, high conservation value (HCVs), and protected areas</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity and nature protection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Young farmer inclusion</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Gender equality</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Child labour</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Forced labour</li> </ul>	

	<input type="checkbox"/> Workers' rights and duties <input type="checkbox"/> Safe and healthy working environment <input type="checkbox"/> Agrochemical handling <input type="checkbox"/> Farm and household economics <input type="checkbox"/> Trading relationships and extension services <input type="checkbox"/> Price transparency <input type="checkbox"/> Yield improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Harvest and post-harvest coffee quality practices <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated pest management <input type="checkbox"/> Income diversification <input type="checkbox"/> Living income <input type="checkbox"/> Land and water rights
	Are you a member of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)? If so, what is your overall CDP score?
	Are you a member of the Global Coffee Platform (GCP)? If not, what is your plan to become a member?
	Do you have a sourcing programme equivalent with the Global Coffee Platform? If so, what are they called?
	Are you a member of other multi-stakeholder initiatives or industry schemes to reduce negative socio-environmental outcomes associated with coffee / production? If so, which ones?
	Is there a high-level position of responsibility for sustainability in your company? What is this highest level role called?
	Do you report through standardised reporting systems? Which ones? (i.e. GRI, CSRD ESRS)
	Which of the following topics do you currently have a policy on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Deforestation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Conversion of natural ecosystems</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Restoration of deforested or converted land</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Human rights</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous and local communities rights</li> </ul>
	For each of the above policies that you currently do not have, what are your plans to have one?
	Which of the following topics do you currently have an externally facing commitment (which is validated by a third-party) on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Human rights</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Zero-Deforestation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Zero-Conversion of natural ecosystems</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Restoration of deforested or converted land</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity and nature protection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Time-bound greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity (i.e. an SBTi target)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Universal Declaration of Human Rights</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Eliminating gender related discrimination</li> </ul>
	Do you have a grievance mechanism in place for Human Rights?
	Do you have a Due Diligence system in place? If so, describe your due diligence framework.



## PILLAR 1: SUSTAINABILITY OF LAND

### 1.1. JDE Peet's principle on SOIL FERTILITY MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION

#### "Coffee (smallholder) farmers properly manage their soils"

**Alignment question:** Please select the statement that best describes the level of knowledge on how soils are managed in the region(s) you source your coffee from.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training and/or technical assistance to (smallholder) farmers on soil fertility management	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor and record or optimize the use of (chemical and organic) fertilizer	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor and record if farmers use soil analyses or professional advice to determine fertilizer needs	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor and record if farmers optimize soil organic matter	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor and record if farmers implement soil erosion prevention measures	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor and record if farmers implement on-farm nutrient recycling	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor and record if farmers implement soil moisture conservation measures	
We or our upstream suppliers collect and record fertiliser and chemical usage per hectare for the farms	
We or our upstream suppliers provide inputs to (smallholder) farmers	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question 2:** Please select the statement that best describes the current practices in the region(s) you source your coffee from.

Over 75% farmers don't collect and record fertiliser and chemical usage per hectare for their farms	
Some farmers (25-50%) collect and record fertiliser and chemical usage per hectare for their farms	
Most farmers (50-75%) collect and record fertiliser and chemical usage per hectare for their farms	
Almost all farmers (over 75%) collect and record fertiliser and chemical usage per hectare for their farms	

**Risk question 1:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to soil fertility management.

Over 75% farmers do not know how to manage their soils, organic matter is decreasing, soil erosion is commonplace, and nutrients are wasted	
Some farmers (25-50 %) know how to manage their soils in an effective way	
Most farmers (50-75%) know how to manage their soils in an effective way	
Almost all farmers (over 75%) know how to manage their soils in an effective way	

**Risk question 3:** Please select the statement that best describes the current practices in the region(s) you source your coffee from.

Over 75% farmers don't implement soil fertility management practices	
Some farmers (25-50%) implement soil fertility management practices	
Most farmers (50-75%) implement soil fertility management practices in an effective way and partly implement measures such as: <i>optimize soil organic matter; optimize the use of (chemical) fertilizers; implement on-farm nutrient recycling; soil moisture conservation measures; contour planting; interplanting/cover crops; check dams/drainage channel; soil fertility monitoring; integrated livestock (or other practices)</i>	
Almost all farmers (over 75%) implement soil fertility management practices in an effective way and mostly implement measures such as: <i>optimize soil organic matter; optimize the use of (chemical) fertilizers; implement on-farm nutrient recycling; soil moisture conservation measures; contour planting; interplanting/cover crops; check dams/drainage channel; soil fertility monitoring; integrated livestock (or other practices)</i>	

## 2.1 JDE Peet's principle on WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

**“Coffee (smallholder) farmers maintain a pesticide and fertilizer non-application zone or (riparian) buffer zone [best practice is more than 5 meters], surrounding all areas of human activity or aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, to avoid contamination.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to water use efficiency.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers specifically on buffer zones (such as importance of buffer zones and protecting water sources, restoration, monitoring, natural weeding, (chemical) fertilizer use)	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor that farmers maintain a non-application (buffer) zone	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor that farmers maintain a non-application (buffer) zone surrounding all areas of human activity or aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee, how likely is it that farmers maintain a pesticide and fertilizer non-application zone or buffer zone?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**“Farmers and processing units monitor the extraction of water. Existing and new irrigation and water distribution systems lead to optimized crop productivity while minimizing the strain on water resources, erosion and salinization. Irrigation practices are not threatening local water security.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to water use efficiency.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on optimized use of water	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training to coffee processing units on optimized use of water	
In training events, we or our upstream suppliers cover local legalisation on the withdrawal of surface and groundwater for coffee production, domestic and/or processing purposes	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor the extraction of water by farmers	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor the extraction of water in coffee processing units	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor to what extent rainwater harvesting methods are in place	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question:** Please select the statement that best describes the current situation in the region(s) you source your coffee from.

Water is scarce throughout the year	
Water is becoming less available	
Water availability is an issue in the dry season	
Water is available throughout the year	

## 2.2 JDE Peet's principle on WASTEWATER AND WATER QUALITY TREATMENT AT PROCESSING UNITS

***"Wastewater is not discharged into aquatic ecosystems or drainage systems unless it has undergone treatment to remove particulates and toxins, and to reduce acidity. Clean and contaminated water are separated, when possible and applicable, water is reduced/ reused/ recycled during the wet processing. Central mills and mills in estates quantify the amount of water used for processing operations. Water quality is monitored before discharged."***

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to wastewater and water quality treatment at processing units:

**Risk question** When looking at the region(s) you source from, how likely is it that at processing units wastewater has been treated and is of good quality before it's being discharged into aquatic ecosystems or drainage systems?

We or our upstream suppliers only do dry processing in our supply chain	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor practices with respect to wastewater and water quality treatment at ON-FARM processing units	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training to coffee processing units on waste water treatment	
We or our upstream suppliers provide technical assistance on wastewater treatment systems	
We or our upstream suppliers routinely record and monitor the (waste) water quality	
We or our upstream suppliers record and monitor where and how wastewater is treated at ON-FARM processing units	
We or our upstream suppliers record and monitor where and how clean water and contaminated water are separated	
We or our upstream suppliers record and monitor where and how water is reduced/ reused/ recycled	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

## 3.1 JDE Peet's principle on GREENHOUSE GASES EMISSION REDUCTIONS & CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE

***"The main GHG emission sources of the coffee supply chain in cultivation and processing operations are tracked and steps are taken to reduce it. For large-scale farms and processing units, energy is used efficiently and comes from renewable sources."***

**Alignment question 1:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to GHG (see tooltip for main emissions sources included in GHG footprint calculation)

We calculate the total GHG footprint for our coffee supply chain via globally recognized methodologies such as ISO 14064/GHG Protocol Standard/Cool Farm Tool to report on greenhouse gas emissions	
We calculate some components of the GHG footprint, but don't calculate a total GHG footprint	
We estimate the GHG footprint for our coffee supply chain, but don't perform calculations	
We set targets, identify and implement strategies/plans to reduce emissions	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training to farmers on carbon footprint impacts and GHG reduction	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't measure or monitor this topic	

**Risk question 1** Given the practices in your supply chain, please select the answer that best categorizes the GHG footprint reduction you are targeting over the next 5 years:

2-5%	
5-10%	
10-20%	
20-30%	

**Risk question 3** When looking at the region(s) you source from, how likely is it that farmers use energy efficiently?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**Alignment question 2:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to energy usage:

We monitor energy used in processing (large scale on-farm or centralized processing)	
We monitor energy used in farming or irrigation (only applicable for large scale farms in select countries)	
We have identified our energy consumption hotspots	
We develop an energy efficiency improvement plan	
We implement energy efficiency measures in processing	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training to processors / large scale farms about energy efficiency in processing	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training to farmers on energy efficiency in farming or irrigation	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't measure or monitor this topic	

**Risk question 2** When looking at the region(s) you source from, how likely is it that farmers are aware of their GHG footprint, and take steps to reduce it?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**Risk question 4** When looking at the region(s) you source from, how likely is it that farmers use renewable energy?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	



**“(Smallholder) farmers are able to adapt their production practices to changing climate conditions.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to climate smart agriculture:

We or our upstream suppliers provide training on climate smart agriculture to (smallholder) farmers (such as soil& water conservation measures: vegetation cover, shade trees, renovation etc)	
We keep records of climate change risks and the potential impacts of climate change on coffee production	
We or our upstream suppliers organize farmer field days/provide technical assistance on best practices to mitigate climate change and associated risk reduction	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question:** Please select the statement that best describes the current situation in the region(s) you source your coffee from:

Climate change seems to have a negative impact on coffee production and farmers are not able to adapt quickly enough.	
Climate change seems to have a negative impact on coffee production, but farmers are able to adapt to changing climate conditions	
Climate change seems to have a positive impact on coffee production and farmers seem to benefit from it.	
We do not see climate change having a negative impact on coffee production (yet)	

**3.2 JDE Peet's principle on FORESTS, HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE (HCVS), AND PROTECTED AREAS**

**“Forests or other natural ecosystems on (smallholder) farms are protected from conversion or degradation whether legal or not, after 2014. No deforestation or conversion to agriculture, other non-forest land use or conversion to tree plantations.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to forests and High Conservation Value Areas.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training on forests and HCVS conservation to (smallholder) farmers	
We or our upstream suppliers organize farmer field days/ provide technical assistance on the protection of forests and High Conservation Value areas	
We or our upstream suppliers record and monitor where farmers are located in relation to forests and High Conservation Value areas	
We or our upstream suppliers digitally record and monitor where farmers are located in relation to forests and High Conservation Value Areas via GPS points, enabling to identify and record risks	
We or our upstream suppliers digitally record and monitor where farmers are located in relation to forests and High Conservation Value Areas via GPS polygons, enabling to identify and record risks	
We or our upstream suppliers keep track of the governments' monitoring activities on farmers obeying 'biodiversity conservation' laws	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that farmers have converted High Conservation Value Areas to agricultural production or other land uses since January 1st 2014?

Very likely	
Likely	
Unlikely	
Very unlikely	

**Risk question:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that coffee is produced or processed outside of protected areas or their designated buffer zones.

Very likely	
Likely	
Unlikely	
Very unlikely	

**“Coffee production or processing does not occur in protected areas or their adjacent designated (buffer) zones.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to protected areas.

**Risk question:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that coffee is produced or processed outside of protected areas or their designated buffer zones.

We or our upstream suppliers digitally track our farms, protected areas and buffer zones via GPS points	
We or our upstream suppliers digitally track our farms, protected areas and buffer zones via GPS polygons	
We or our upstream suppliers yearly report that coffee production or processing does not occur in protected areas and adjacent (buffer) zones	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

### 3.3 JDE Peet's principle on BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE PROTECTION

**“Forests and other natural ecosystems on the farms are effectively protected and restored and natural vegetation on the farm is maintained and enhanced. This contributes to avoiding degradation of natural habitats, and helps to prevent the extinction of threatened species (flora and fauna). Biodiversity (and functional biodiversity) is protected and enhanced.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to Biodiversity and Nature Protection.

**Risk question:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that farmers contribute to preservation of natural vegetation and on-farm biodiversity.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training on biodiversity and nature protection	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on conservation and management of on-farm natural vegetation and natural ecosystems (as part of GAP, including intercropping and shade trees)	
We or our upstream suppliers organize farmer field days/ provide technical assistance on natural vegetation and on-farm biodiversity	
We provide shade trees	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor what our suppliers do on non-conversion/preservation of existing natural ecosystems (if they exist), to enhance biodiversity	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor what our suppliers do to maintain other natural vegetation on coffee farms (such as windbreaks, vegetative barriers).	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor what our suppliers do to manage coffee agroforestry systems (such as optimizing shade coverage) in order to optimize biodiversity and productivity outcomes.	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor what our suppliers do on restoration and reforestation	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

## PILLAR 2: EQUALITY OF PEOPLE

### 4.1 JDE Peet's principle on YOUNG FARMER INCLUSION

***“The participation of young farmers is promoted in training, service provision and employment, group membership and in group decision making.”***

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to youth inclusion.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on youth inclusion	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training/technical assistance to youth on topics related to coffee production	
We or our upstream suppliers organize farmer field days/provide technical assistance to families (stimulation youth participation) to identify sustainable policies and practices	
We or our upstream suppliers organize “innovation activities” as a way to promote entrepreneurship projects for the youth	
We or our upstream suppliers promote youth to work in service provision and other relevant jobs	
We or our upstream suppliers promote youth to participate in group membership and group decision making	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor youth participation in our internal management systems.	
We or our upstream suppliers provide employment opportunities to young workers via apprenticeships, traineeships, internships, or part time work	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that participation of young farmers is promoted.

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

#### 4.2 JDE Peet's principle on GENDER EQUALITY

**“Gender equality is respected and promoted.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to gender equality.

**Risk question:** Please select the statement that best describes the situation in the region(s) you source your coffee from, with respect to gender equality

We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers/within our supply chain on gender equality	
We or our upstream suppliers provide technical assistance to women on topics related to coffee production	
We or our upstream suppliers promote gender equality within our Internal Management Systems / sustainability program	
We or our upstream suppliers have a dedicated person or committee for the implementation of gender equality	
We or our upstream suppliers implement/ monitor measures and approaches that promote gender equality and women empowerment (such as a gender study)	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training on diversity and inclusion	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

Women mostly do not have equal rights, responsibilities, and opportunities	
Women sometimes do not have equal rights, responsibilities, and opportunities	
Women partially have equal rights, responsibilities, and opportunities	
Women have equal rights, responsibilities, and opportunities	

#### 5.1 JDE Peet's principle on CHILD LABOUR

**“Worst forms of child labour and (hazardous) work by underaged children is eradicated.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to child labour.

We or our upstream suppliers are aware that child labour is an issue in the area we source from	
We or our upstream suppliers are aware that child labour is an issue in our supply chain and are challenged with as how to address this	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training on child labour labour mitigation and remediation within our supply chain	
Our upstream suppliers need to be in compliance with our policies around child labour, compliance with our policies is monitored	
Throughout our supply chain we or our upstream suppliers have a risk assessment and mitigation systems in place for child labour	
We or our upstream suppliers have remediation activities included in the Internal Management Systems	
We or our upstream suppliers are working with an existing national or regional framework to mitigate and remediate child labour in the supply chain	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question 1:** How likely is it that children are deprived of schooling or perform hazardous labour or other forms of child labour? Please select the statement that most closely describes the situation in the country's coffee producing region(s)

Children under 18 years old perform hazardous work	
Children are deprived of school because their families migrate due to coffee related activities	
Children below minimum age (12/13 years) are involved in under-age child labour (not on their family farm) (for example migrating alongside their parents for seasonal labour)	
Children (younger than 14/15) are working more than 14 hours a week on their parents' farm, possibly resulting in children missing school at least a few weeks/more per year	
Children work occasionally on their parents' farm on weekends/ school holidays performing light work/ regular work (non hazardous activities)	
We don't see child labour in the region we source from	
Other (please specify in comment box)	

**Risk question 2:** How likely is it that young workers (15-18 years old) are regularly employed by the farms you source from?

Very likely	
Likely	
Unlikely	
Very unlikely	

## 6.1 JDE Peet's principle on FORCED LABOUR

**"There is no forced labour."**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to Forced Labour.

We or our upstream suppliers are aware that forced labour is an issue in the area we source from	
We or our upstream suppliers are aware that forced labour is an issue in our supply chain and are challenged with as how to address this	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training on forced labour mitigation and remediation within our supply chain	
Our upstream suppliers need to be in compliance with our policies around forced labour, compliance with our policies is monitored	
We or our upstream suppliers need to be in compliance with national regulations around forced labour	
Throughout our supply chain we or our upstream suppliers have a risk assessment and mitigation systems in place for forced labour	
We or our upstream suppliers have remediation activities included in the Internal Management Systems	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question 1:** Please select the statement that most closely describes the situation in the country's coffee producing region(s).

Workers cannot leave their workplaces and/or living quarters provided by the employer	
Identity or travel documents, salary/money or other assets of workers are retained by the employer	
Workers are subject to debt bondage where they are forced to work for an employer in order to pay off their own debts or those they have inherited	
Workers are required to pay at least one of the following: fees, loans, deductions from wages, medical costs, insurance costs, costs for skills and qualification tests, training costs, equipment costs, work permits, travel and lodging costs, or administrative costs	
Farms use labour recruiters who operate informally (not as registered businesses)	
Workers pay labour recruiters fees or costs during recruitment	
We don't see any of these risks in the region we source from	
Other (please specify in comment box)	



**Risk question 2:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that forced labour happens?

Very likely	
Likely	
Unlikely	
Very unlikely	

**Risk question 4:** How many hours does a worker work in a standard working week and is it aligned with the legal limit or a collective agreement?

I don't know	
Regular working hours are on average more than 56 hours per week	
Regular working hours are on average between 48 and 56 hours per week	
Regular working hours are on average 48 hours per week or less	

**Risk question 5:** How can workers report any violations of labour standards, health and safety, or any other grievances?

Workers do not report issues	
I don't know	
Workers contact local police	
Workers contact local NGOs or third parties	
Workers can contact elected worker and/or community representatives	
Workers can contact a representative of our company	
Through trade unions	
Other (please explain)	

**Risk question 3:** If you hire migrant workers and/or use labour providers, which fees do workers pay, if any?

Workers pay fees, but I do not know what for	
Loans	
Deductions from wages	
Administrative costs	
I don't know	
Medical costs	
Insurance costs	
Costs for skills and qualification tests	
Training costs	
Equipment costs	
Work permits	
Travel and lodging costs	
Workers do not pay fees	

**Risk question 6:** How likely is it that security guards are trained sufficiently on workers' rights and freedoms, including the right to collective action?

Very unlikely	
Likely	
Unlikely	
Very unlikely	

## 6.2 JDE Peet's principle on WORKERS RIGHTS AND DUTIES

**"Workers are aware of their rights and duties and these are adhered to by their employer."**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to workers' rights and duties.

Employers provide training on social dialogue and workers' rights, and for grievances procedures	
Our upstream suppliers need to be in compliance with our policies around workers' rights and duties, compliance with our policies is monitored	
Workers have written employment contracts	
Workers have access to information regarding workers' individual rights and duties, reflected in their employment contracts or verbal agreements	
Workers can freely establish and join workers' organizations, both internal (such as workers' representations) and external (such as trade unions)	
Workers can take part in collective bargaining on working conditions	
Workers are regularly paid at least the minimum national wage, the minimum regional wage, or the wage agreed upon by a collective bargaining agreement, whichever is higher. Wages increase over time to decrease the gap with living wage	

Employers keep records of paid wages and track applicable minimum wages paid to workers. Wages are not miscalculated	
Working hours are monitored for workers via one of the following: systems in place, site representative, workers can sign in and out, record-keeping	
Working hours of workers are aligned with the legal limit or a collective agreement	
Workers are paid for overtime work	
Workers and their families that are provided with accommodation on-farms or near processing facilities have safe, clean and decent living quarters taking into account local conditions	
Workers can report any violations of labour standards, health and safety, or other grievances through one of the following: worker committee, anonymous suggestion box, raise anonymously to a third party via a hotline, raise directly to employer, workers contact the local police, through trade unions, or through the health & safety committee	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question 1:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that workers are fully aware of their rights and duties and that their employers adhere to those rights and duties including the right of collective bargaining?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**Risk question 3:** Please select the statement that best describes the situation in the region(s) you source from, with respect to workers' rights and duties (living conditions).

We don't have insights in the living conditions of workers	
Where accommodation is/ living quarters are provided, these are not necessarily safe, clean or decent	
Workers and their family are responsible for their own accommodation	
Where accommodation is/ living quarters are provided, these are most likely safe, clean and decent	

**Risk question 2:** Please select the statement that best describes the situation in the region(s) you source from, with respect to workers' rights and duties (wages).

Most workers are paid less than the minimum wage	
Part of the workers are paid less than the minimum wage	
Many workers work without written contracts	
Most workers are paid the minimum wage or more.	
Workers are paid by piece rate/volume and wages can sometimes be miscalculated	
All workers are paid the minimum wage or more. Wages increase over time to decrease the gap with living wage	

**Risk question 4:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that workers are to freely join a union or participate in collective bargaining or action without retaliation?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

### 6.3 JDE Peet's principle on SAFE & HEALTHY WORKING ENVIRONMENT

**"Workers have a safe & healthy working environment."**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to safe working environment.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training on safe and hygienic working conditions.	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on potable water treatments through boiling, filtering or chlorinating and on the prevention of water contamination.	
We or our upstream suppliers provide workers a safe working environment, including protection against fire and dangerous machinery.	
We or our upstream suppliers have risk assessment and mitigation systems in place	
We or our upstream suppliers have guidelines in place to prevent work related injuries.	

We or our upstream suppliers provide workers first aid and emergency health care for treatment of work-related injuries.	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor work-related injuries and cover costs if not covered by other programs or services.	
We or our upstream suppliers provide workers convenient access to safe drinking water.	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question 1:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that workers have a safe working environment?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**Risk question 2:** Please select the statement that best describes the situation in the region(s) you source from, with respect to safe & healthy working environment?

Labour health and safety are not assessed	
Workers are periodically surveyed, sites are infrequently reviewed and visited, working environment are seldom checked	
Workers are frequently surveyed, sites are frequently reviewed and visited, working environment are regularly checked – but formal documentation are not available	
Workers are frequently surveyed, sites are frequently reviewed and visited, working environment are regularly checked – formal documentation and evidence are available	

#### 6.4 JDE Peet's principle on AGROCHEMICAL HANDLING

**"Agrochemicals are handled in a cautious and responsible manner."**

**Alignment question 1:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to agrochemical handling.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training on responsible handling of agrochemicals and the use of the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	
We or our upstream suppliers provide technical assistance on agrochemical handling	
We or our upstream suppliers provide appropriate Personal Protective Equipment and cover costs if not covered by other programs or services	
There is a collection system in place for empty agrochemical containers	
Agrochemicals are stored safe and secure (no access to children, and away from harvested product and other food products)	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	

**Alignment question 2:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to agrochemical handling by workers:

Workers/ farmers handling agrochemicals use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	
Workers/ farmers handling agrochemicals are not under 18 years, nor pregnant or breastfeeding women	
Workers/ farmers take into account the instructions on the label and Material Safety Data Sheet (follow prescribed re-entry times, considering the prescribed dosage, period of application, intervals of application and pre-harvest intervals)	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question 1:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that agrochemicals are handled in the right way?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**Risk question 2:** You did not indicate that there is a collection system in place. What happens to the empty containers?

We don't know what happens to the empty containers	
Most empty containers are discarded or dumped	
Most empty containers are burnt	
Most empty containers are recycled or re-used for other purposes but not for food or drinking water	
Most empty containers are cut or perforated to prevent other uses	

## PILLAR 3: PROSPERITY OF FARMERS

### 7.1 JDE Peet's principle on FARM AND HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

**“(Smallholder) Farmers know their cost of production and generated income, and see their farm as a business.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to farm and household economics.

**Risk question:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that coffee farmers know their cost of production and generated income?

We or our upstream suppliers mainly source our coffee from estates (> 95%)	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on proper recordkeeping to improve their financial management, such as household budgeting and investing.	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on practices and investments, to diversify farm production and their household income sources	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor and record coffee volumes bought and sold, cash premium and farm gate prices paid to (smallholder) farmers	
We or our upstream suppliers monitor farmer's net household incomes on-farm and off-farm (on a representative sample basis) and map against the living income benchmark (where available)	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

More than 75% coffee farmers are not sufficiently aware of the farm and household economics	
Some coffee farmers (25-50%) are sufficiently aware of the farm and household economics	
Most coffee farmers (50-75%) are aware of the farm and household economic: of coffee costs of production, including hired labour	
Almost all coffee farmers (more than 75%) see their farm as a business. They monitor and keep records on costs of production, including hired labour, and other household income sources	

### 7.2 JDE Peet's principle on TRADING RELATIONSHIPS & EXTENSION SERVICES

**“(Smallholder) Farmers have beneficial relationships with their supply chain partners and receive access to finance and extension services.”**

**Alignment question** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to trading relationships and extension services:

We or our upstream suppliers build long term commercial relationships with selected, motivated farmers/farmer groups]	
We or our upstream suppliers provide technical assistance on access to markets, such as market requirements	
We or our upstream suppliers facilitate access to key production inputs, such as plantlets, fertilizer and agrochemicals to (smallholder) farmers	
We or our upstream suppliers facilitate access to services, such as credit/(provide credits), soil tests, market information to (smallholder) farmers	
We or our upstream suppliers provide premiums to reward quality coffee from farmers' groups	
We or our upstream suppliers set up initiatives with farmers around agro-input/services.	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question 1:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that suppliers facilitate access to key production inputs, such as plantlets, fertilizer and agrochemicals?

**Risk question 2:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that suppliers facilitate access to services, such as credit and market information?



Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**Risk question 3:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that suppliers' decisions involves human rights and/or environmental criteria?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

### 7.3. JDE Peet's principle on PRICE TRANSPARENCY

**"Producers / Smallholder farmers receive full transparency on pricing structures of all transaction and are fairly compensated for goods and services provided, which enables them to make more informed decision-making and more efficient investment and planning."**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to price transparency.

We or our upstream suppliers provide detailed receipts for all transactions to ensure transparency	
We or our upstream suppliers ensure that contract terms are clear and easily accessible to all parties involved, avoiding complex or opaque language	
We or our upstream suppliers provide farmers with detailed breakdowns of prices they receive for their coffee, including base price, quality premiums, and any deductions or fees	
We or our upstream suppliers have a clear pricing structure that determines the price per unit or per quantity	
We or our upstream suppliers establish fair pricing models taking into account production costs, living wages, and a reasonable profit margin for farmers	
We or our upstream suppliers regularly calibrate our measurement tools, particularly weigh scales, with appropriate certification or documentation supporting their accuracy	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We or our upstream suppliers provide premiums to reward quality coffee from farmers' groups	

### 8.1 JDE Peet's principle on YIELD IMPROVEMENT

**"(Smallholder) farmers collect and record yield per hectare for their farms and apply yield-improving practices."**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to yield Improvement.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on implementing Yield Improvement Practices such as: Soil & water conservation; Climate-smart agriculture practices; Greenhouse gases reduction practices; Forest and ecosystem protection practices; Integrated Pest Management; Diversification; Shading tree maintenance; Good planting and pruning methodologies; Integrated farming (food crops-livestock) systems; Renovation and rehabilitation; Intercropping; Coffee specific practices (or other practices)	
We or our upstream suppliers provide feedback on yields per hectare for a farmer versus other farmers in the same region	
We or our upstream suppliers provide technical assistance on Yield Improvement Practices	
We or our upstream suppliers participate in knowledge sharing events with other coffee value chain actors	
We monitor and record which Yield Improvement Practices (smallholder) farmers implement	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ we don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question 1:** Please select the statement that best describes the current practices in the region you source your coffee from.

Over 75% farmers don't collect and record yield per hectare for their farms	
Some farmers (25-50%) collect and record yield per hectare for their farms	
Most farmers (50-75%) collect and record yield per hectare for their farms	
Almost all farmers (over 75%) collect and record yield per hectare for their farms	

**Risk question 2:** Please select the statement that best describes the current practices in the region you source your coffee from.

Over 75% farmers don't implement Yield Improvement Practices	
Some farmers (25-50%) implement Yield Improvement Practices	
Most farmers (50-75%) implement Yield Improvement Practices in an effective way and partly implement measures such as: <i>Soil &amp; Water conservation; Climate smart agriculture practices; Greenhouse gases reduction practices; Forest and ecosystem protection practices; Integrated Pest management; Diversification; Shading tree maintenance; Good planting and pruning methodologies; Integrated farming (food crops-livestock) systems; Renovation and rehabilitation; Intercropping; Coffee specific practices (or other practices)</i>	
Almost all farmers (over 75%) implement Yield Improvement Practices in an effective way and mostly implement measures such as: <i>Soil &amp; Water conservation; Climate smart agriculture practices; Greenhouse gases reduction practices; Forest and ecosystem protection practices; Integrated Pest management; Diversification; Shading tree maintenance; Good planting and pruning methodologies; Integrated farming (food crops-livestock) systems; Renovation and rehabilitation; Intercropping; Coffee specific practices (or other practices)</i>	

## 8.2 JDE's principle on HARVEST AND POST-HARVEST COFFEE QUALITY PRACTICES

***“(Smallholder) farmers apply good harvest and post-harvest practices that optimises quality and quantity.”***

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to harvest and post-harvest practices.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on harvest and post-harvest practices (e.g. harvesting at the right time and interval to optimize quality, harvesting without minimizing damages to the plant for future production, and fermentation activities undertaken under hygienic conditions to avoid microbial contamination)	
We or our upstream suppliers provide technical assistance on harvest and post-harvest practices	
We monitor which harvest and post-harvest practices (smallholder) farmers use	
We provide equipment to improve post-harvest practices	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ we don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question:** Please select the statement that best describes the situation in the region(s) you source your coffee from, with respect to harvest and post-harvest practices.

Over 75% farmers don't implement harvest and post-harvest practices	
Some farmers (25-50%) implement harvest and post-harvest practices	
Most farmers (50-75%) implement harvest and post-harvest practices in an effective way and partly implement measures such as: Harvesting at the right time and interval; Harvesting without minimizing damages to the plant for future production and fermentation (speciality); Coffee processing; Coffee quality (control); Cleaning, drying and storing, Roasting and grinding, Sorting and packing. Post-harvest activities undertaken under hygienic conditions (or other practices)	
Almost all farmers (over 75%) implement harvest and post-harvest practices in an effective way and mostly implement measures such as: Harvesting at the right time and interval; Harvesting without minimizing damages to the plant for future production and fermentation (speciality); Coffee processing; Coffee quality (control); Cleaning, drying and storing, Roasting and grinding, Sorting and packing. Post-harvest activities undertaken under hygienic conditions (or other practices)	

### 8.3 JDE Peet's principle on INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

**“(Smallholder) farmers apply Integrated Pest Management.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that closely describe your current practices with respect to Integrated Pest Management.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on Integrated Pest Management	
We monitor which Integrated Pest Management practices farmers apply	
We or our upstream suppliers annually update the strategy based on pest monitoring, implemented Integrated Pest Management actions and agrochemicals application records (date, location and incidence)	
We or our upstream suppliers advise farmers to optimize their Integrated Pest Management practices based on our monitoring	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question:** Please select the statement that best describes the situation in the region(s) you source your coffee from, with respect to Integrated Pest Management. most

Over 75% farmers in the area don't apply Integrated Pest Management	
Some farmers (25-50%) in the area apply Integrated Pest Management	
Most farmers (50-75%) in the area apply Integrated Pest Management in an effective way and partly implement measures such as: Conducting regular visual examinations of the coffee to detect pests and/or diseases; Use traps, repellents, and natural pesticides; Maintain written record of pest infestation, treatments, and results; Plant or preserve species that repel pests of the coffee; Monitoring of weeds, pests, diseases and natural enemies; Use of non-chemical control methods (biological, cultural, mechanical) ; Pesticides are rotated to reduce resistance; Applications are targeted to the impacted areas (spot application) (or other practices)	
Almost all farmers (over 75%) in the area apply Integrated Pest Management in an effective way and mostly implement measures such as: Conducting regular visual examinations of the coffee to detect pests and/or diseases; Use traps, repellents, and natural pesticides; Maintain written record of pest infestation, treatments, and results; Plant or preserve species that repel pests of the coffee; Monitoring of weeds, pests, diseases and natural enemies; Use of non-chemical control methods (biological, cultural, mechanical) ; Pesticides are rotated to reduce resistance; Applications are targeted to the impacted areas (spot application) (or other practices)	

**“Banned pesticides, based on the FAO definition of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHP), are not used on farms. Only products legally registered in the production country are used.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to Banned Pesticides.

We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on proper pesticides use	
We or our upstream suppliers conduct demo plots/ provide technical assistance to (smallholder) farmers on proper pesticides use	
Suppliers make available a list of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (see tooltip)	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that banned pesticides are not used on farms?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

## 9.1 JDE Peet's principle on INCOME DIVERSIFICATION

**“(Smallholder) farmers have multiple sources of income and have an economically viable business.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to income diversification.

We or our upstream suppliers mainly source our coffee from estates (> 95%)	
We or our upstream suppliers provide training to (smallholder) farmers on diversifying on-farm/off-farm activities and other household income sources	
We or our upstream suppliers organize farmer field days/ provide technical assistance to (smallholder) farmers on diversifying on-farm/off-farm activities and other household income sources	
We implement income diversification projects	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ we don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question:** Please state the average percentage of net income that comes from coffee production.

76-100%	
51-75%	
26-50%	
0-25%	

## 9.2. JDE Peet's principle on LIVING INCOME

**“(Smallholder) farmers earn a living income, defined as an income level that is considered sufficient to meet the basic needs of coffee farming households and ensures a decent standard of living.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to living income.

We or our upstream suppliers actively collaborate to ensure that coffee farmers receive fair prices, enabling them to achieve a living income	
We or our upstream suppliers engage in regular discussions to assess and address any gaps in ensuring a living income for coffee farmers.	
We or our upstream suppliers encourage implementing transparent pricing mechanisms that account for the cost of production and enable coffee farmers to earn a living income.	
We or our upstream suppliers identify and support initiatives that enhance income opportunities for coffee farmers, such as providing training on productivity and diversification.	
We or our suppliers establish long-term relationships that prioritize fair compensation and living income for coffee farmers	
We or our suppliers seek partnerships that have a demonstrated commitment to ensuring living income for coffee farmers through fair pricing and support services	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ we don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that suppliers facilitate access to living income?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

## 9.3. JDE Peet's principle on LAND AND WATER RIGHTS

**“Land for production has been acquired through legal means and informed consent was granted by the local community, indigenous groups, or any other affected peoples.”**

**Alignment question:** Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to land and water rights.

We or our suppliers ensure that the land rights of local communities and indigenous groups are respected and protected throughout the coffee supply chain	
We or our suppliers assess and address any issues related to land rights, ensuring compliance with local laws and regulations	
We or our suppliers provide guidance and resources on implementing best practices for land management, including the protection of land rights, land tenure, and the inclusion of local communities in decision-making processes	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ we don't monitor this topic	

**Risk question 1:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that suppliers facilitate access to land and water rights?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	



**Risk question 2:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that suppliers possess legal land title, land rights, and/or government permits for the land they are cultivating or using?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**Risk question 3:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that new land acquisitions have been carried out with free, prior, and informed consent of affected people such as indigenous groups?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

## CAPACITY AND TRANSPARENCY

### JDE Peet's principle on SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT CAPACITIES

**"Suppliers have an internal management system in place for their operations that is sufficient to verify if and to what extent JDE's Responsible Coffee Sourcing Principles are met."**

Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to supplier management capacities.

Our suppliers don't have internal management systems	
Our suppliers' internal management systems have an assigned responsible person or team	
Our suppliers' internal management systems assess and report against JDE's Responsible Coffee Sourcing Principles	
Our suppliers' internal management systems have written procedures on the assessment against JDE's Responsible Coffee Sourcing Principles	
Our suppliers' internal management systems keep records of relevant documentation (Please state the names of the internal management systems you and/ or your suppliers use (if you know them) in the comment box)	
Our suppliers have a clear action plan	
Our suppliers' internal management systems report on the implementation of the action plan	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

### JDE Peet's principle on SOURCING TRANSPARENCY

**"Suppliers know from which (smallholder) farmers they buy their coffee from (directly or indirectly)."**

Please select the statements that most closely describe your current practices with respect to sourcing transparency.

We have a partially up-to-date registry of our suppliers and (smallholder) farmers	
We have an up-to-date registry of our suppliers and (smallholder) farmers	
We have mapped the GPS coordinates of our (smallholder) farmers	
We have mapped the GPS polygons of the production plots of our (smallholder) farmers	
We developed (digital) traceability systems	
We or our upstream suppliers also implement other practices (please specify in comment box)	
We don't know/ We don't monitor this topic	

Please select the types of suppliers you buy from (multiple selections possible).

International trader / trade house (%)	
Local trader/ exporter	
Local agent (collector/ middle men)	
Coop/ farmer organisation/ producer organisation	
Directly from farmers	
Unknown	

## BRAZIL-ONLY QUESTIONS

**Risk question 1:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that workers are informed on working conditions such as accommodation, wage, food supply, and return to their local of origin?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**Risk question 3:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that workers are provided lodging – with at least 3 meter squared for a simple bed and 4.5 meter squared per bunk bed?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**Risk question 2:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that employers have a document that attests the delivery of protection equipment and protection devices, containing the items provided to workers, with their information and signatures (this document shall be filled by the employer and serves as evidence in case of inspection).

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	

**Risk question 4:** When looking at the region(s) you source your coffee from, how likely is it that workers are provided lodging – with beds and mattresses certified by INMETRO?

Very unlikely	
Unlikely	
Likely	
Very likely	