

The Forest Positive Coalition

Report

2025



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Acknowledgements

The Consumer Goods Forum’s (CGF) Forest Positive Coalition (FPC) would like to acknowledge the following individuals and organisations whose contributions made this report possible.

The Coalition is sponsored at Board level by **Alexandre Bompard, CEO of Carrefour** and **Noel Wallace, Chairman, President and CEO of Colgate-Palmolive**. As Board Co-Sponsors, they actively support the work of the Coalition Committee and present the team’s progress to their peers during our bi-annual Board of Directors meetings.

The Coalition’s members comprise 22 of the world’s largest manufacturers and retailers. Each member company is represented on the Steering Committee by an employee in a position of leadership in sustainability, sourcing and/or global impact. A list of committee members is available on the Coalition website.

Click on each company logo to review their 2025 public reporting profile (if available)



The Coalition’s Steering Committee is led by elected Co-Chairs **Mikel Hancock, senior director of sustainable food & agriculture at Walmart**, and **Emily Kunen, senior director of positive agriculture at PepsiCo**. The Co-Chairs drive the committee’s mission of promoting collaboration between retailers and manufacturers and the Coalition’s forest positive agenda.

In addition, the FPC would like to thank Tropical Forest Alliance as a strategic partner, and Proforest as our technical partner, including in writing this report.



Disclaimer

The CGF and its FPC are committed to full compliance with applicable competition laws. This report reflects the Coalition's collaborative efforts to drive progress towards forest positive supply chains. However, all ambitions and actions described in this report are made voluntarily and on an individual basis by Coalition members.

The Coalition and its members do not discuss or exchange commercially sensitive information, including but not limited to non-public pricing, costs, profit margins, marketing strategies, innovation projects, supplier terms, customer information, or any other confidential company-specific data. All shared information is limited to publicly available data and general best practices only, in adherence to strict antitrust guidelines.

Each member retains full independence in decision-making and the development of their individual strategies and operations. This report serves to highlight shared aspirations and progress, fostering transparency and engagement with external stakeholders while respecting legal and competitive boundaries.

All methodologies and frameworks developed by the Coalition are voluntary recommendations only. Companies retain full independence to adopt, modify, or reject these recommendations based on their individual business needs and strategies. Each member company operates independently and makes all commercial decisions, including supplier selection, pricing, sourcing strategies, and investment allocations, without coordination with other Coalition members. The Coalition's role is limited to facilitating information sharing of publicly available data and voluntary best practices.



Co-Chairs' Foreword

At the FPC, we are in a moment of forward momentum.

We are seeing members turn their individual ambitions into actions, such as implementing traceability systems and supplier engagement programmes, and delivering measurable results: 75% now publicly disclose progress against the Coalition's recommended Deforestation- and Conversion-Free (DCF) KPIs. This statistic reflects growing individual company accountability and a stronger foundation for the work ahead.

Our mission remains clear: We support companies in their individual actions on how they remove deforestation and conversion from their supply chains and invest in regenerating the landscapes they source from. The progress made shows that these actions are having an impact. Members are driving change by embedding DCF expectations into their individual sourcing decisions, improving supplier performance and investing in sourcing landscapes that benefit both nature and communities. These actions are demonstrating how sustainable production and strong commercial outcomes can go hand in hand.

We are proud of what members have achieved this year. More companies are tracking supplier performance and taking action in priority regions, and the coalition is nearly a quarter of the way to reaching its [2030 landscape ambition](#) through support for 29 active landscape initiatives. These investments are helping to build long-term solutions where they are needed most.

This report gives a clear view of where we stand. It shows that transparency (in accordance with antitrust rules) is taking root, that landscapes are gaining ground and that suppliers are increasingly expected to meet the same high bar. It also makes clear where gaps remain and where we will tighten our focus as we look towards the future.

The Coalition is the only global group that brings consumer goods retailers and manufacturers together to individually act to build DCF supply chains. By sharing knowledge, tools and partnerships (in accordance with antitrust rules), members move faster, make a bigger impact and

meet rising expectations from governments, investors and customers. Together, we are working to change the way products are sourced and the way forests are protected.

The Coalition will continue to push for evidence-grounded, practical proposed solutions, and we ask encourage every company, supplier and partner to take their own independent actions toward the same goal.



Mikel Hancock
Senior Director of Sustainable Food & Agriculture



Emily Kunen
Senior Director of Positive Agriculture



Co-Sponsors' Statement

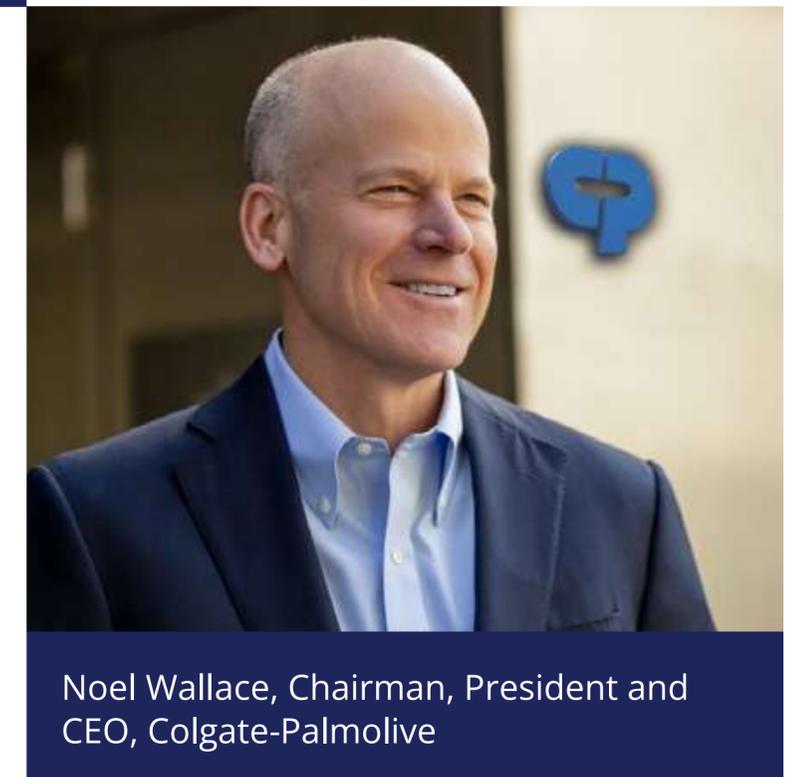
'We are entering a decisive moment in the journey to protect forests and natural ecosystems. The progress achieved so far shows that change is possible when companies decide to take bold action. But we recognise there is much more to do to create lasting impact.

We are proud to advance our efforts to eliminate deforestation and conversion from commodity supply chains. We are supporting DCF sourcing and focusing our own investment in forest-positive landscapes.

In our experience, success requires setting clear expectations with suppliers, directing investments where they matter most and maintaining transparent reporting on progress. We are committed to accelerating solutions that deliver real benefits for people, nature and the global economy.'



Alexandre Bompard, CEO, Carrefour



Noel Wallace, Chairman, President and CEO, Colgate-Palmolive

About the Forest Positive Coalition

The FPC was launched in 2020 with a single, ambitious goal: to remove deforestation and the conversion of natural ecosystems in key commodity supply chains. Forests play a critical role in regulating our climate, supporting biodiversity and sustaining livelihoods, yet they continue to be cleared at alarming rates. We believe that this must change – and that business has a pivotal role to play.



What we do

The Coalition brings together 22 leading manufacturers and retailers to drive systemic change across landscapes and four high-impact commodities: palm oil, soy, beef¹, and paper, pulp & fibre-based packaging (PPP). These commodities account for the majority of global deforestation linked to consumer goods². Together, we have a combined market value of USD \$1.8 trillion and can support forest-positive production at scale.

Our journey so far

Since inception, we have published commodity-specific recommended roadmaps, engaged with suppliers, certification schemes and other commodity initiatives (in accordance with antitrust rules) and invested in 29 landscape initiatives globally, including in key sourcing regions in South America and Southeast Asia. We have published four years of reporting against more than 200 recommended KPIs. In addition, we have strengthened work with partners like the Soft Commodities Forum, the Palm Oil Collaboration Group and the signatories and co-leads of the Deforestation-Free Call to Action for Leather, ensuring that our actions create impact on the ground.

How we work

Our approach is practical and collaborative. We develop voluntary recommended roadmaps and KPIs, provide information to support members in individually adopting and implementing their individual robust DCF sourcing ambitions, and share information about production landscape investment opportunities to tackle issues beyond direct supply chains. Transparency is central: members publicly report on progress (in accordance with antitrust rules), driving accountability for ourselves and our suppliers.

Our goals

We aim to achieve forest positive supply chains. In practical terms, this means our members individually aim to work towards DCF supply chains for palm oil, soy, beef and PPP; individually and independently engaging with suppliers covering at least 80% of their supply (in accordance with antitrust rules); investing in landscape initiatives transforming millions of hectares to forest positive by 2030; and reporting progress annually. Together, we can help create a market where forests and communities can thrive for generations to come.

¹The Coalition's efforts encompass all cattle-derived products. Dairy products are under the scope of the Coalition's Soy Roadmap, due to use of soy in feed for dairy cows. All other cattle-derived products are covered by the Beef Roadmap, where "beef" is used for brevity.

²forestfootprint.org/commodities

Executive Summary

Protecting Forests by Building DCF Supply Chains Together

This year marked a turning point for the FPC as members individually moved decisively from building frameworks to delivering measurable impact. Across all four priority commodities – palm oil, soy, beef, and paper, pulp & fibre-based packaging (PPP) – members focused on closing gaps and scaling solutions to protect forests and natural ecosystems. In 2025, over half of members publicly reported on 75% or more of the KPIs. Progress in transparency on the KPIs is available in [individual company profiles](#) updated annually. This report provides a comprehensive overview of the latest data showing progress towards the Coalition’s goal of working towards DCF commodity supply chains.

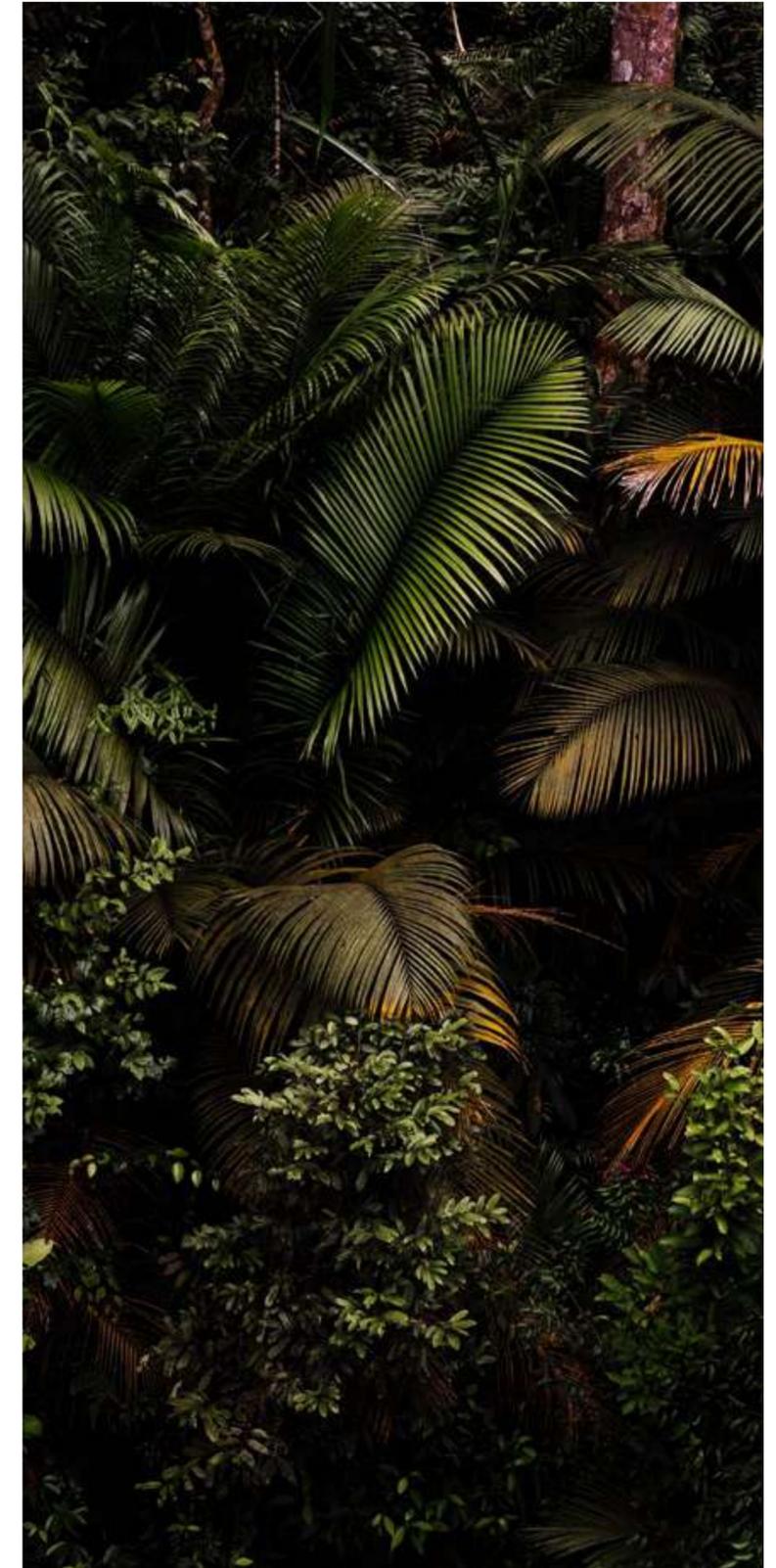
In palm oil, the Coalition continues to drive transparency, with 56% of members reporting adoption of our recommended DCF methodology for crude and kernel oils. The Palm Oil Working Group continued developing guidance for palm derivatives to address the most complex supply chain gaps, while targeted engagement with other key sectoral groups (e.g. POCG) and close work with landscape initiative implementers strengthened action in key sourcing regions.

This year, the Soy Working Group strengthened their work with suppliers as well as sectoral platforms like the Soft Commodities Forum through [The Sustainable Landscape Partnership](#) (in accordance with antitrust rules) to accelerate progress toward its proposed DCF goals and positive landscape outcomes in Brazil’s Cerrado biome. 75% of members partially adopted the recommended soy DCF methodology in 2025. A spotlight on embedded soy in poultry, dairy and soy derivatives supply chains reflects our continued work to improve visibility in harder-to-reach areas of the market.

For beef and cattle-derived products, the Coalition is taking on one of the most complex deforestation challenges. From engaging with meatpackers (in accordance with antitrust rules) on current practices on traceability, reintegration and landscape investment, to expanding the Beef Working Group priority regions to the Gran Chaco in Argentina and Paraguay, the Beef WG is supporting members in addressing indirect supplier risks while promoting opportunities for investment in forest positive production systems. 36% of members adopted the recommended beef DCF methodology in 2025.

Our PPP Working Group focused on strengthening DCF tools, which drives not only progress on FPC member individual goals but also impact on the wider sector. The Coalition deepened engagement with certification schemes and worked with the Earthworm Foundation to refine country risk prioritisation. In 2025, 42% of members adopted our recommended DCF methodology. As members operationalise the DCF methodology, the focus is also on driving supplier performance, with 47% of members systematically individually engaging suppliers and 21% tracking performance of suppliers.

As COP30 highlighted, the urgency to deliver measurable change is increasing. Success will now be judged on evidence, and the time to accelerate action in supply chains and landscapes is now.



Reporting Methodology

Our theory of change is practical.

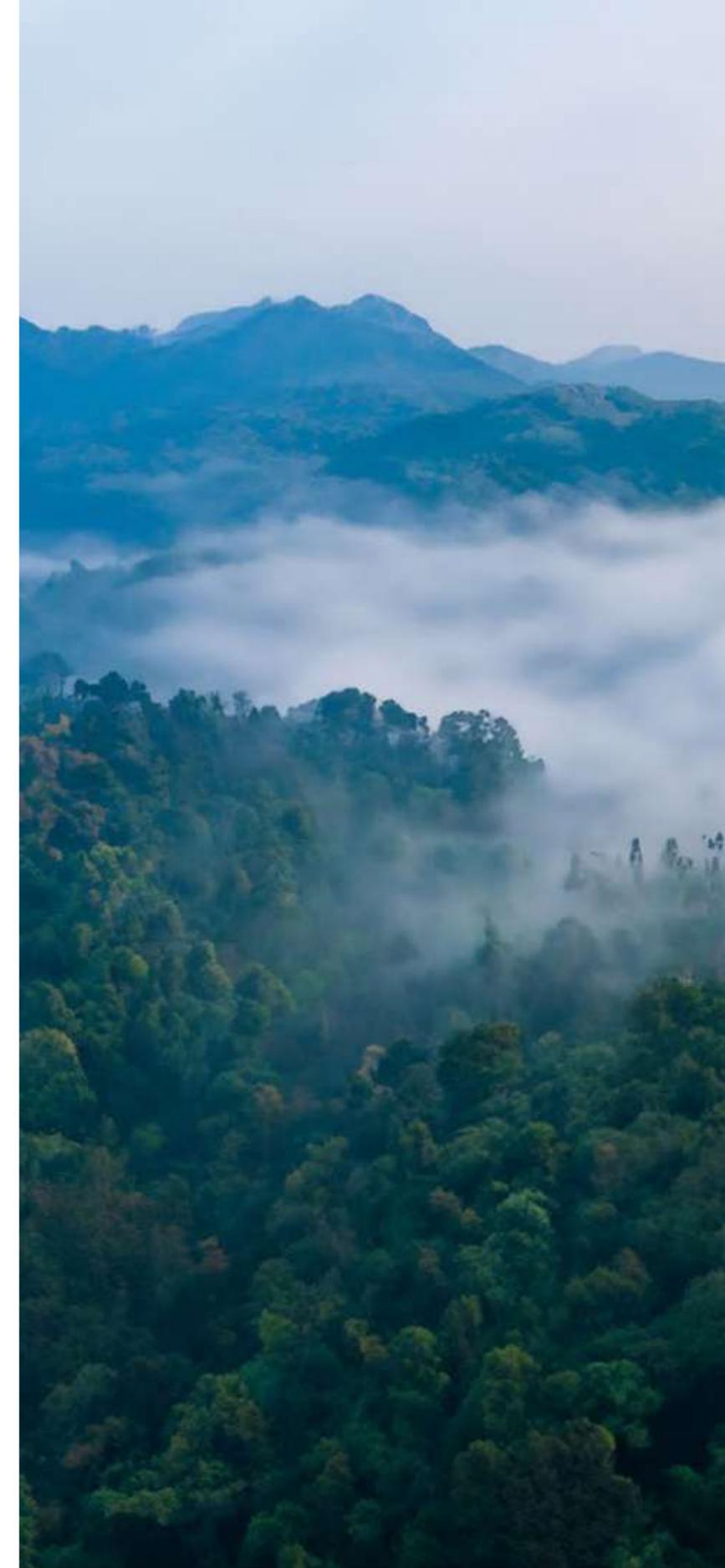
We work towards deforestation- and conversion-free supply chains by moving three levers at once: building DCF supply, raising supplier performance and investing in production landscapes. Members use the Coalition's recommended commodity roadmaps to set their own expectations, individually interact with suppliers and fund landscape partners to address production risks.

This report shows how far that effort has taken us and where the gaps remain. We asked each member to share what they already report publicly for every recommended roadmap KPI in commodities they deem material. Submissions included numbers and short narratives, and we verified that all information is publicly available. Because companies still use different internal methods and because we are focused on driving transparency on members' performance and progress against the common recommended Roadmaps, we do not issue a single Coalition score; instead, we show where reporting is happening and how performance is spreading across the group.

The primary aim is to track the extent to which members report against all recommended KPIs relevant to their business, as well as their performance and progress year on year. Five-year disclosure charts track progress in what is being reported, split by quantitative and narrative data. A categorical dot plot shows the distribution of reported %DCF by commodity and by member type, including member adoption of the commodity DCF methodologies. Member adoption of the recommended methodology (fully, partially, or not yet aligned) is assessed against the current recommended DCF methodology for each commodity, in order to show overall progress. As we progress individually consistent with our recommended DCF methodology, this can alter previously reported DCF figures, due to changes in approach used to bring consistency and increased robustness across reporting. A companion bar chart shows whether companies are engaging suppliers and tracking supplier performance.

This year we also sharpened our tools. KPI 4.4 now mirrors our landscape blueprint and utilises the SourceUp platform. From this year's report onwards, retailers can separate direct and embedded soy. Our aim is clear: every member reports robust, quantitative data against 100% of relevant recommended KPIs and turns that insight into faster individual action.

[Read our full methodology statement for 2025.](#)





Progress to date



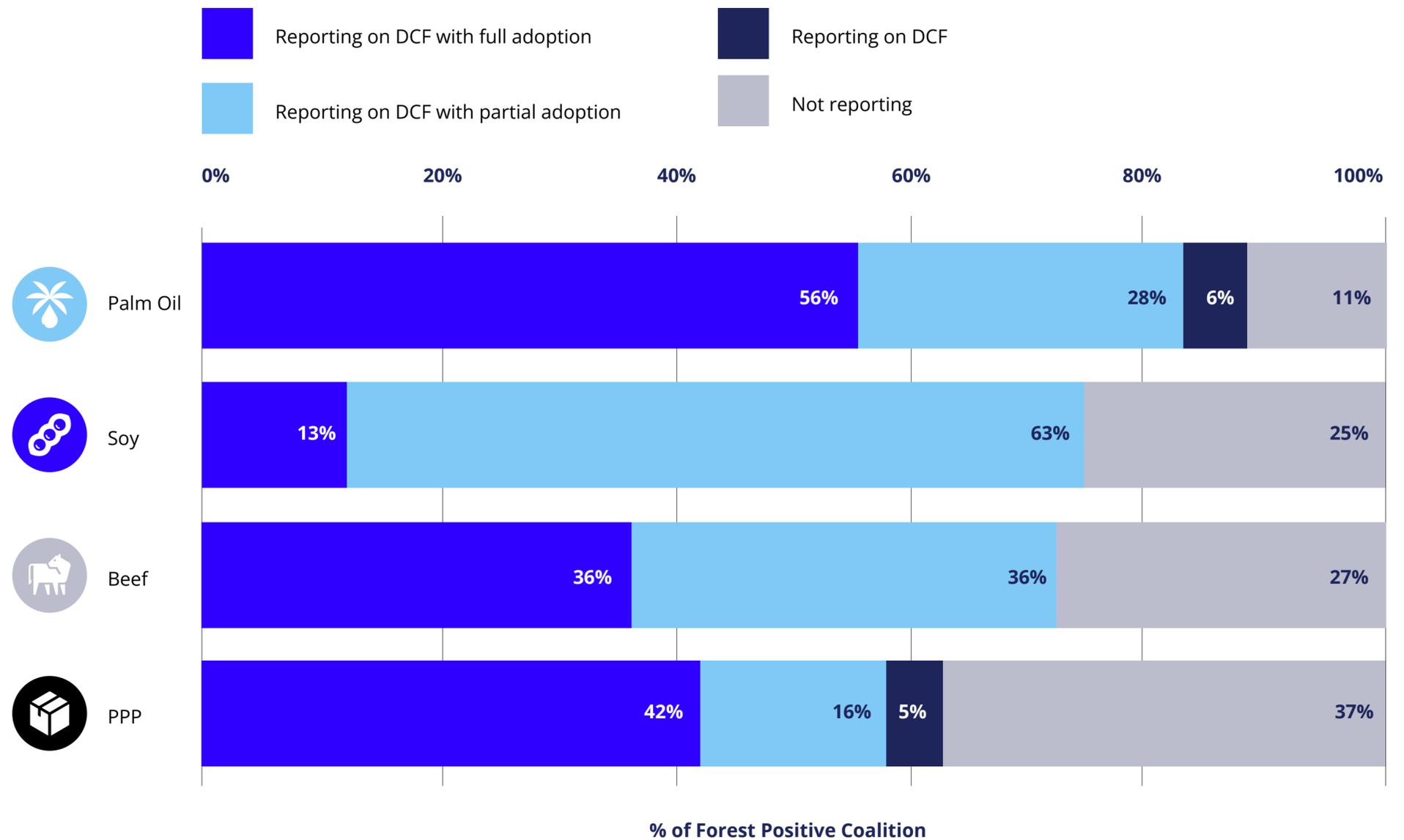
DCF Supply

This figure illustrates how Forest Positive Coalition members are reporting on DCF supply across all four commodities. The data highlights where progress is accelerating and where gaps remain. Palm oil continues to have high overall DCF reporting, with 56% of members having reported on their 2024 volumes using the recommended FPC DCF methodology compared to 55% for 2023 volumes.

Soy shows a notable decrease in adoption since last year due to increased robustness of the recommended soy DCF methodology (see methodology for further information). Meanwhile, PPP showed an 11% increase in reporting. Still, more work is needed in soy and PPP, particularly for complex supply chains such as embedded soy and fibre-based packaging. Beef shows 36% adoption, steady from last year volume reporting as members still face traceability challenges, particularly in indirect cattle supply chains.

To see each member's individual profile and how they are tracking against the recommended DCF methodology, click the button below to go to our dedicated reporting page.

Coalition reporting on DCF supply KPIs by commodity and methodology adoption



The above graph does not include all complex supply (palm derivatives or embedded soy for manufacturers). Adoption in the above graph for soy retailers uses embedded soy scores, as embedded soy represents most of retailer soy volumes. We recognise the importance of continuing to improve our systems and processes to address these gaps. There is a recognition that there may be a need for longer timelines to fully achieve DCF across these complex commodities.

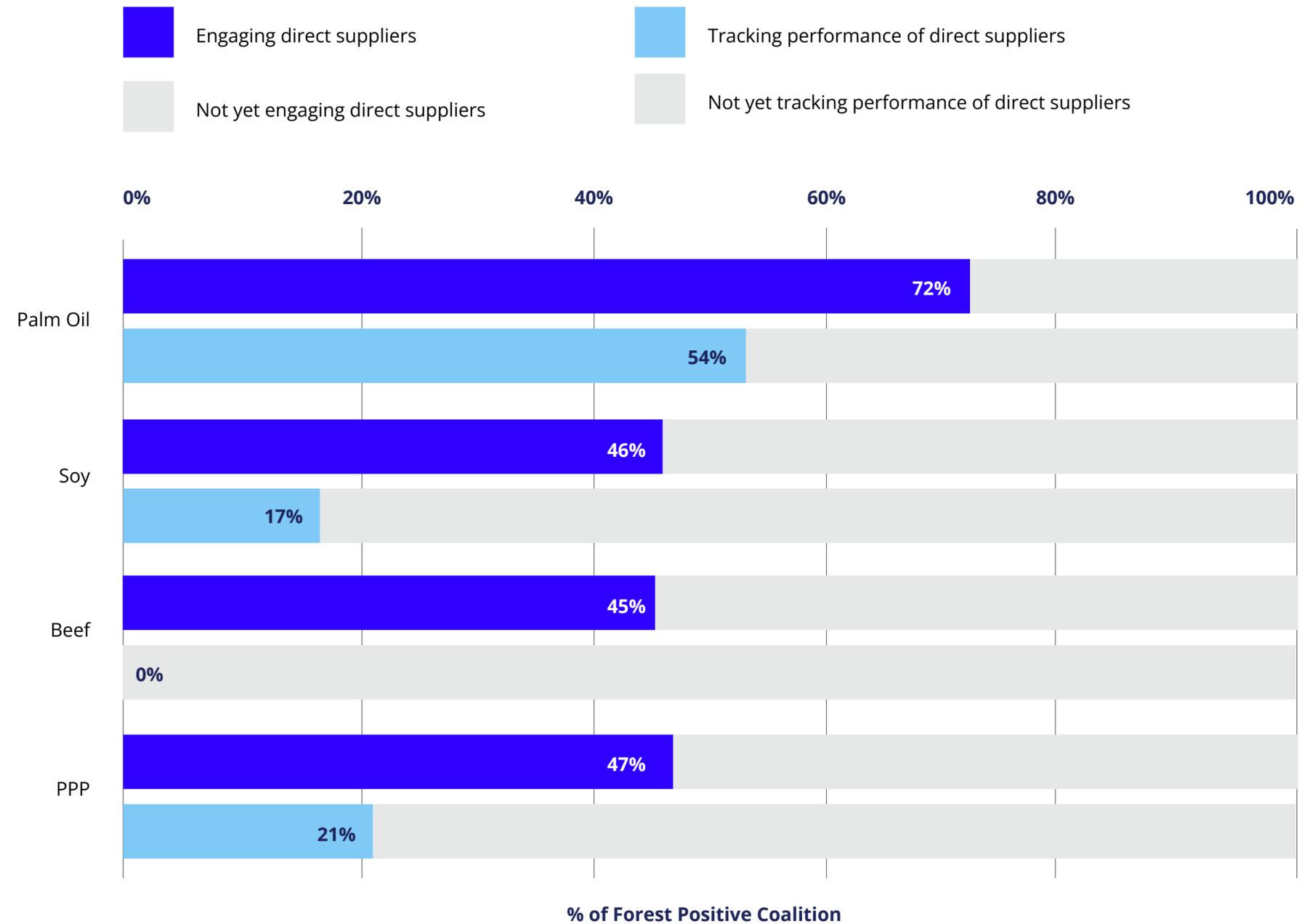
DCF Suppliers

Members are individually and independently engaging and tracking their own direct supplier performance, which is critical to building DCF supply chains. These graphs show how Coalition members are independently and systematically working with their own direct suppliers and tracking performance for each commodity. No information about specific suppliers, supplier terms, or commercial arrangements is shared between members (in accordance with antitrust rules).

The bar chart illustrates the percentage of companies actively engaging suppliers and those yet to do so. Palm oil remains the strongest on supplier engagement, while beef and soy show more uneven progress. The line chart highlights how engagement has evolved since 2021, with palm oil and PPP showing steady momentum and clear signs of progress, while beef and soy dipped.

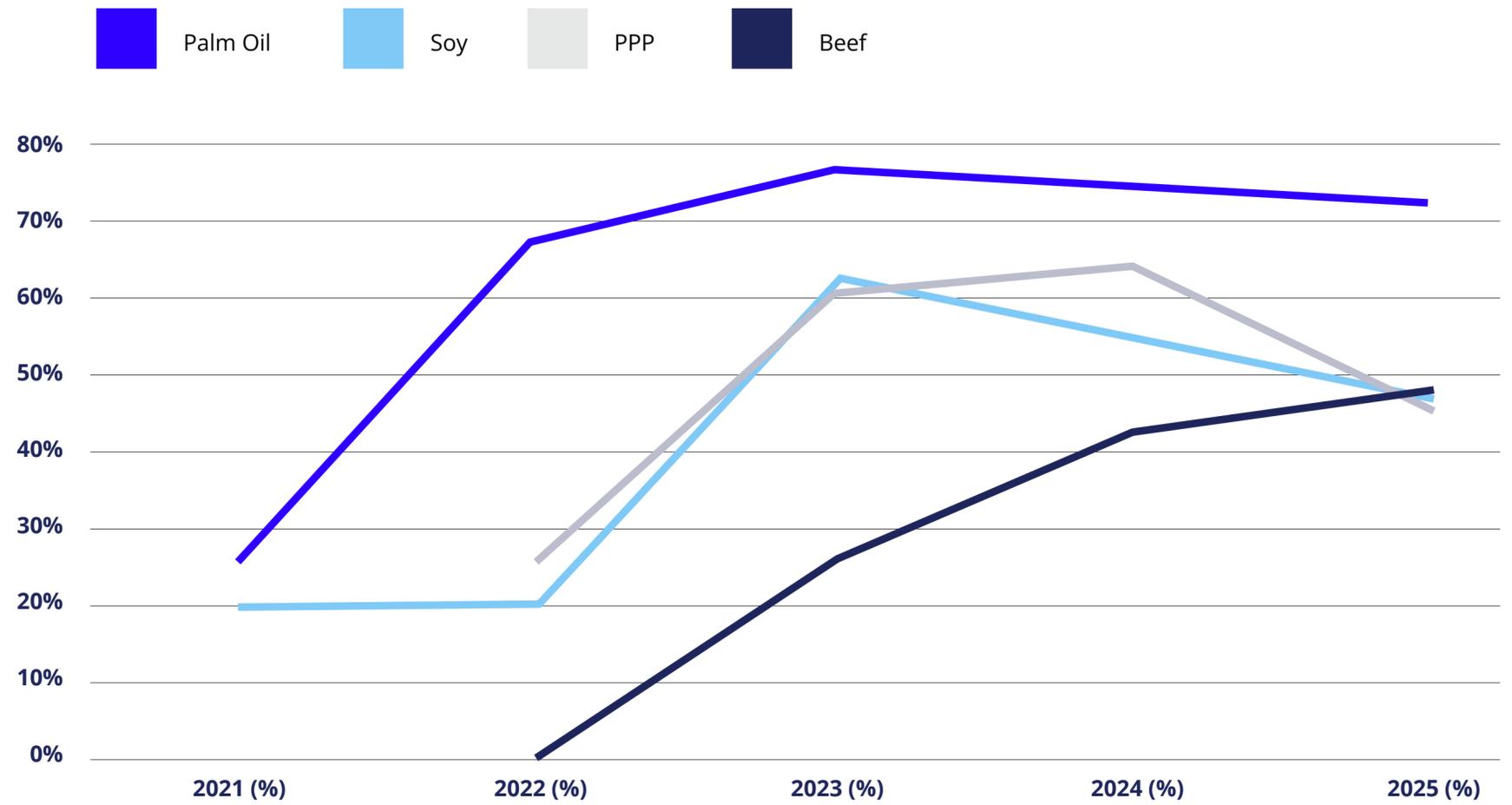
Reporting on tracking supplier performance is overall lower across commodities and reflects a need for improved understanding of how to monitor supplier progress (in accordance with antitrust rules).

Coalition systemically engaging and tracking performance of direct suppliers





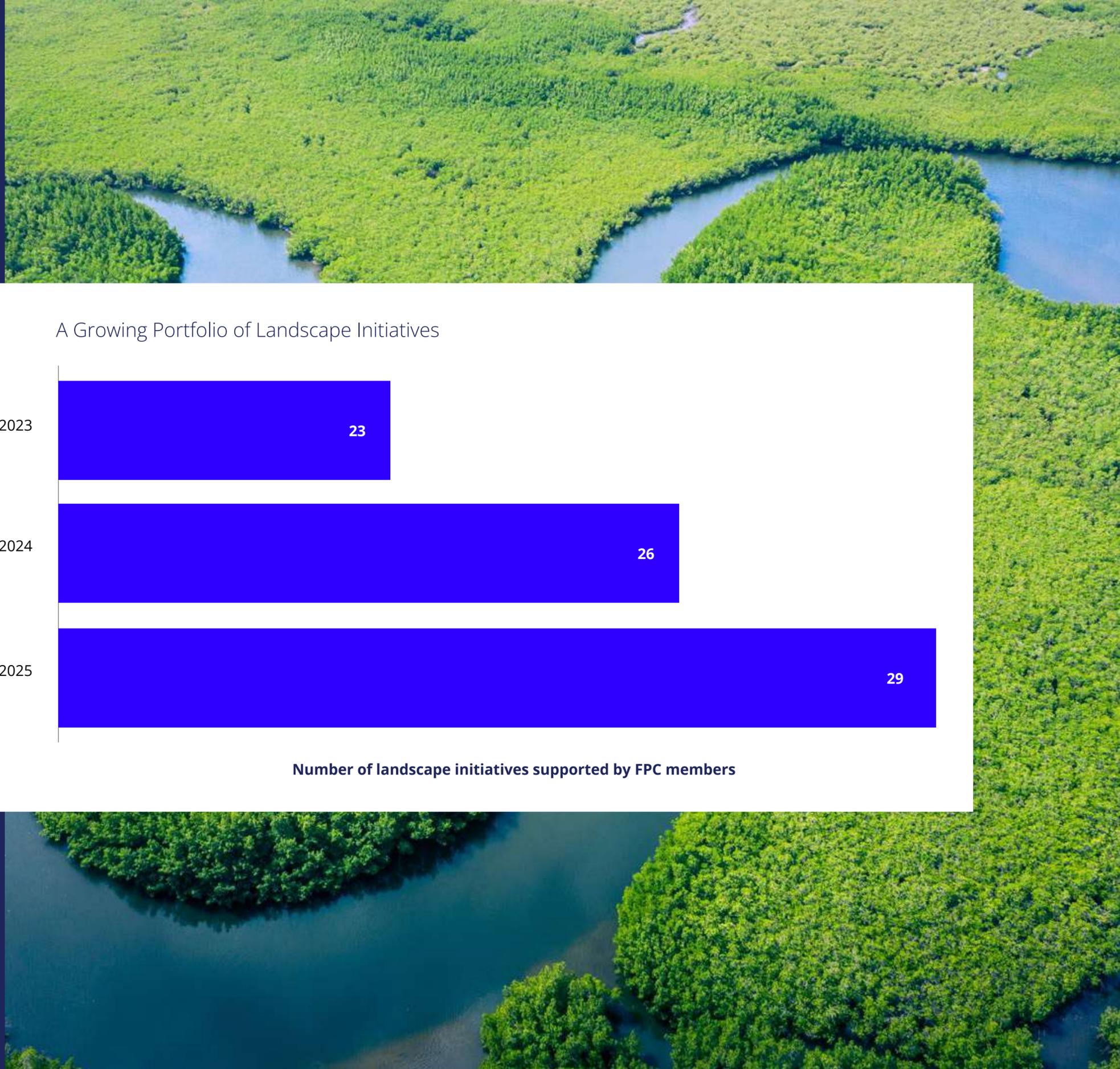
Forest Positive Coalition's progress in engaging suppliers
(% members systematically engaging direct suppliers)



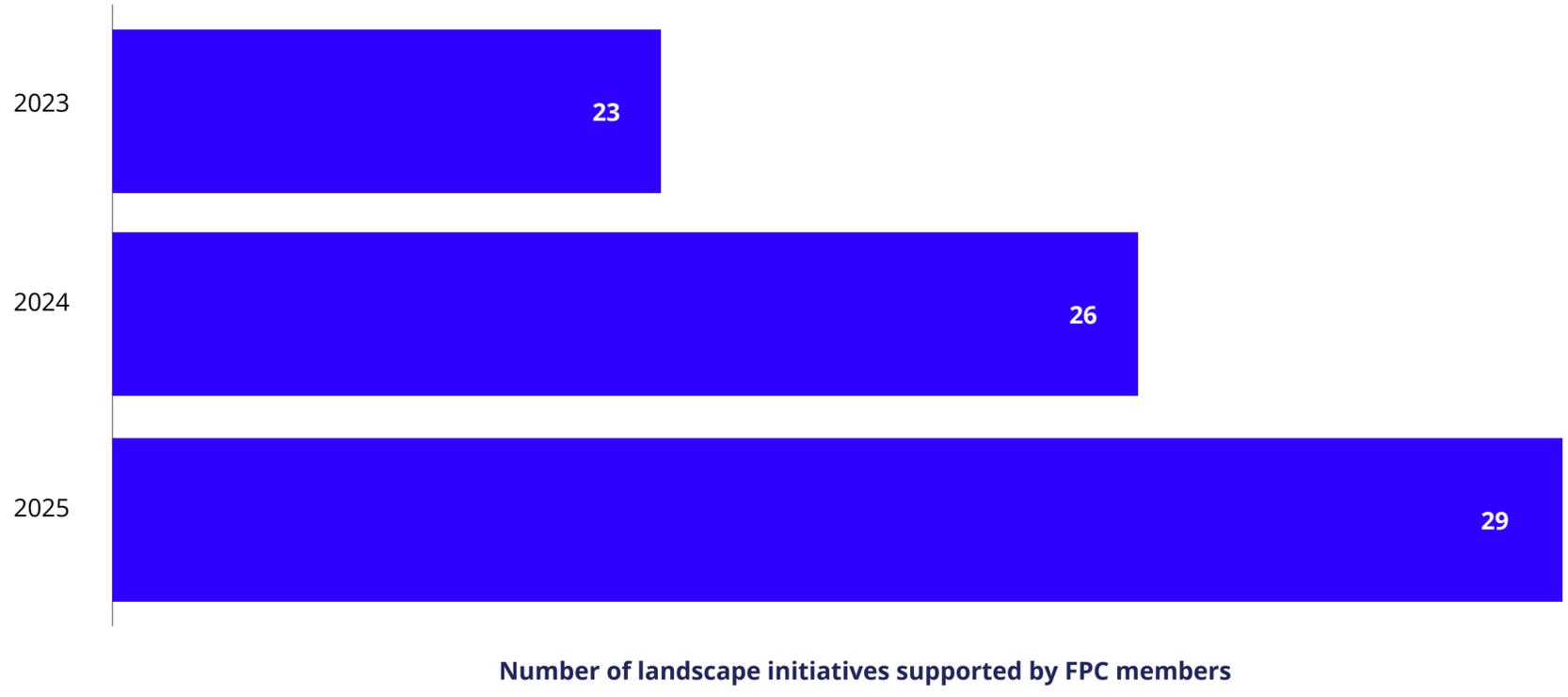
Forest Positive Landscapes

‘Year on year, we see the progress that the FPC is making across the core commodities towards DCF goals and engagement beyond supply chains. Each of the member companies can demonstrate their own progress, but this report also speaks to the power of collaboration, showcasing progress at scale, driving momentum and ongoing ambition for the industry. As we continue to work together towards sector transformation, we need robust and transparent approaches to delivering forest positive commodities.’

– Proforest, technical partner of the FPC



A Growing Portfolio of Landscape Initiatives



Takeaways from Reporting

DCF Supply

Reporting on DCF supply is improving, with palm oil showing the greatest adoption with the Coalition’s recommended methodology – 75% of members disclosed on the DCF supply recommended KPI across commodities. PPP and soy have made incremental progress but continue to face complexity in embedded volumes and fragmented fibre-based packaging supplier networks. Beef maintains strong reporting but faces traceability issues, particularly with indirect suppliers.



DCF Suppliers

Members are individually and independently engaging and tracking their own direct supplier performance. No information about specific suppliers, supplier terms, or commercial arrangements is shared between members (in accordance with antitrust rules), with palm oil leading with 72% engaging suppliers. Beef and soy show less consistent engagement, reflecting the complexity of the supply chain. However, 45% members are already engaging beef suppliers, and nearly half are engaging soy and PPP suppliers. Supplier dashboards and capability-building sessions have been expanded to improve performance monitoring.

Landscapes

The Coalition now supports 29 landscape initiatives globally, reaching nearly a quarter of the 2030 landscape ambition. Efforts are focused on strengthening the maturity and investment readiness of these initiatives through the Coalition’s landscape blueprint and the [SourceUp platform](#).

Palm Oil

Palm oil continues to lead in transparency, with the majority of members fully or partially adopted the DCF KPIs. Smallholder inclusion and palm derivatives remain the biggest challenges. Proposed guidance being developed in 2025 aims to address these gaps and increase adoption.

Soy

Progress on soy became more robust, particularly in direct soy, and embedded soy remains challenging. Retailers this year had the option to split their reporting between embedded and direct soy, driving further transparency and helping the Coalition to better visualise remaining challenges.



Beef

Beef shows steady adoption with 36% reporting adoption in 2025. Indirect supplier traceability remains a significant barrier. The group is working closely with meatpackers and industry partners (in accordance with antitrust rules) to address these risks and scale landscape investment in key sourcing regions.

Paper, Pulp & Fibre-based Packaging (PPP)

PPP reporting is improving, with 11% more members reporting adoption in 2025, but remains uneven, with gaps in supplier engagement and adoption of DCF controls. Members deepened work with certification schemes (Forest Stewardship Council, Program for Endorsement of Forest Certification, Sustainable Forestry Initiative) to strengthen DCF criteria and better prepare for regulatory requirements.



Results and Recommendations

Landscapes

Why focus on landscapes?

Transforming sourcing areas into forest positive landscapes requires more than action within individual supply chains. The Forest Positive Coalition aims to support change at the landscape level through action in the regions where our commodities are produced (in accordance with antitrust rules).

The Coalition aims to support landscape and jurisdictional initiatives (LJIs) to transform an area equivalent to its members' combined production base footprint. This is a strategic goal: these landscapes are not only critical for forest protection and restoration, but also for climate stability, biodiversity and the livelihoods of local communities.

The Forest Positive Landscape Portfolio now includes [29 initiatives](#), all receiving direct funding from Coalition members. These partnerships are delivering early impact on the ground while also offering vital lessons about what it takes to build mature, effective initiatives that can scale.

What are we doing?

The Coalition's landscape ambition is clear: to support the transformation of sourcing areas at a scale equivalent to the combined production base footprint of our members. Measuring progress toward that recommended target is a shared responsibility – and a work in motion.

A key recent development has been the rollout of progress reporting by landscape initiatives through our partnership with the [SourceUp platform](#). All initiatives in the Forest Positive Coalition's Landscape Portfolio can now report their maturity status and progress toward landscape goals using a common recommended framework. This enables a more consistent and transparent view of the progress of each initiative to Forest Positive, including impact on forests, producers and communities.

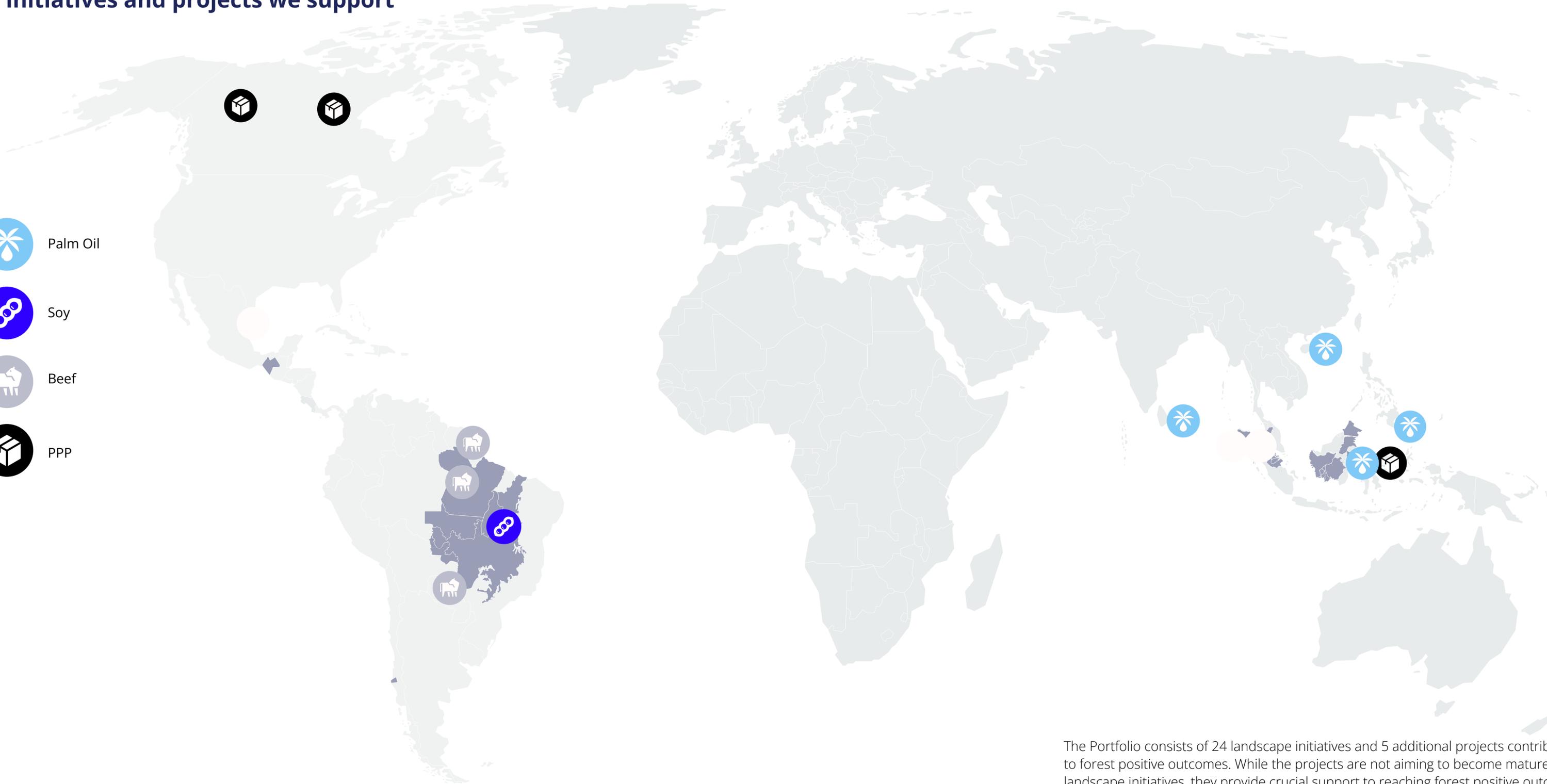
The adoption of the [ISEAL Core Criteria for Mature Landscape Initiatives](#) marks another step forward. These recommended criteria, which are integrated into the Coalition's landscape blueprint, guide companies in individually supporting credible governance, clear action plans and the potential to scale in the initiatives they support.

Still, challenges remain. While initiatives are delivering value on the ground, that impact is not always visible or integrated into individual supply chain decision-making. Strengthening the business case by linking landscape support to climate and biodiversity targets or due diligence processes will be critical to reaching the hectare ambition and unlocking broader investment.

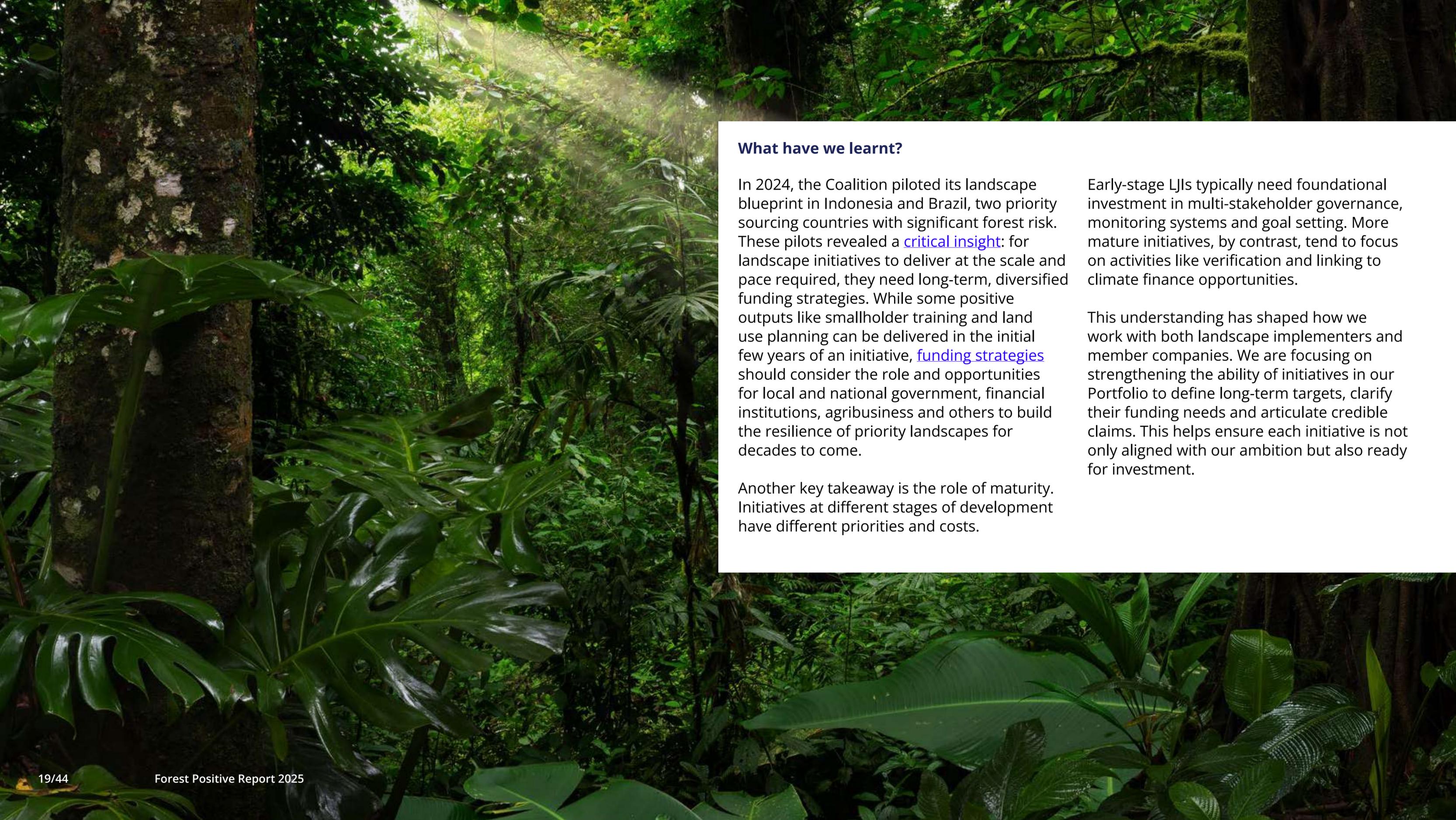
The SourceUp logo consists of the word "SourceUp" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font, followed by a registered trademark symbol (®). The logo is positioned in the bottom right corner of the white text box.

The initiatives and projects we support

-  Palm Oil
-  Soy
-  Beef
-  PPP



The Portfolio consists of 24 landscape initiatives and 5 additional projects contributing to forest positive outcomes. While the projects are not aiming to become mature landscape initiatives, they provide crucial support to reaching forest positive outcomes.



What have we learnt?

In 2024, the Coalition piloted its landscape blueprint in Indonesia and Brazil, two priority sourcing countries with significant forest risk. These pilots revealed a [critical insight](#): for landscape initiatives to deliver at the scale and pace required, they need long-term, diversified funding strategies. While some positive outputs like smallholder training and land use planning can be delivered in the initial few years of an initiative, [funding strategies](#) should consider the role and opportunities for local and national government, financial institutions, agribusiness and others to build the resilience of priority landscapes for decades to come.

Another key takeaway is the role of maturity. Initiatives at different stages of development have different priorities and costs.

Early-stage LJIs typically need foundational investment in multi-stakeholder governance, monitoring systems and goal setting. More mature initiatives, by contrast, tend to focus on activities like verification and linking to climate finance opportunities.

This understanding has shaped how we work with both landscape implementers and member companies. We are focusing on strengthening the ability of initiatives in our Portfolio to define long-term targets, clarify their funding needs and articulate credible claims. This helps ensure each initiative is not only aligned with our ambition but also ready for investment.

Key actions for the year ahead

Members will individually decide whether to support initiatives in the FPC Landscape Portfolio. While decisions, amounts, and timing remain entirely at each member's individual discretion, the Coalition will continue strengthening the maturity and investment readiness of initiatives in the FPC Landscape Portfolio. This includes targeted capacity building, peer learning (in accordance with antitrust rules) and support for long-term planning, delivered with SourceUp, where initiatives will present clear investment opportunities. Co-funding is key to meeting our landscape ambition: we ask our peers and partners who have shared interests in building the resilience of these critical landscapes to match our funding.

Transforming sourcing landscapes into forest positive regions requires wider participation. We are actively building partnerships with donors, financial institutions and peer companies to unlock additional funding and technical support for initiatives across the Portfolio.

We will also step up efforts to demonstrate the business case: landscape approaches help reduce supply chain risk, deliver on nature, climate and people related goals and support long-term sourcing security. By raising the profile of these benefits with partners and industry leaders, we aim to accelerate landscape scale action across the value chain.





Case Study

Sustain Kutim – Accelerating Landscape Action in East Kutai, Indonesia

Initiated in 2023, the (SUSTAIN KUTIM) supports the East Kutai District Government’s commitment to sustainable agricultural production, especially palm oil.

The initiative works with government, local communities, smallholders, workers and plantation companies, to help transform East Kutai into a sustainable agricultural region. Three out of the four companies funding the initiative are FPC members: McDonald’s, PepsiCo and Nestlé.

A year into the programme, key achievements include the establishment of a Multi-Stakeholder Forum, coordinated by the Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA), which fosters dialogue on sustainable development among diverse stakeholders. Over 203,000 hectares of potential high conservation value (HCV) area across five priority villages have been identified, with data submitted for review to the Agriculture Department (Disbun), paving the way for village conservation plans.

The initiative also helps farmers secure productive futures. So far, 1,217 farmers with 4,419 hectares have had their land mapped for tenure and ownership assessment; 362 farmers have received official land certificates (SHM), enabling registration through the national Cultivation Registration system (STDB) for increased land tenure security. Training through the Farmer Field School has led to impressive results: oil palm yields have risen 20% year-on-year, reaching 16,119 kg/ha, and farmers’ incomes have increased by 161% to 1,770 EUR/ha.

Palm Oil

Why focus on palm oil?

Palm oil is the most widely used vegetable oil globally, with production projected to reach 87.7 million metric tons in 2026. In 2025, 10 FPC member manufacturers identified crude palm oil (CPO) and palm kernel oil (PKO) PKO as material to their business, and six manufacturers identified palm derivatives as material to their business. All seven retailers identified palm oil as material to their business.

Given its scale and impact, palm oil remains a strategic priority. Through the Palm Oil Working Group (POWG), members individually drive progress in their own operations, while individually engaging with key sector platforms such as the Palm Oil Collaboration Group (POCG), Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD), Earthworm's Palm Oil Derivative Working Group and the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO).

Progress has been steady. The sector has improved transparency, invested in landscape initiatives and advanced upstream engagement. For 2025, 56% of members adopted the Coalition's DCF methodology for palm oil, with an additional 28% in partial adoption.

Still, challenges remain. The focus now is on addressing hard-to-trace volumes, particularly smallholder production and palm derivatives. Members of the POWG are working across the value chain (in accordance with antitrust rules) to close these gaps by supporting inclusive solutions for smallholders and increasing visibility in derivative supply chains.



What are we doing?

The Coalition's Palm Oil Working Group (POWG) is focusing on deepening individual company action around the recommended DCF methodology, including clarifying expectations on materiality, scope and the practical use of recommended DCF tools. As members work toward full implementation, the POWG has supported shared understanding of what credible DCF progress looks like.



Palm derivatives involve long, fragmented supply chains with hundreds of possible ingredients and limited transparency. The POWG is therefore developing a proposed common approach to DCF for derivatives, with targeted support for suppliers earlier in their maturity journey.

For downstream companies addressing smallholder volumes, one main challenge across the value chain is data availability. Downstream companies often lack visibility over smallholder sourcing. The POWG is prioritising engagement with external partners to create recommendations for inclusive, practical proposed pathways for smallholder integration into DCF supply chains.

Supplier engagement has continued through targeted webinars and work with initiatives like the POCG. Landscape efforts have also evolved, with exploration of how to build a shared long-term plan and vision through the Palm Oil Landscape Blueprint.

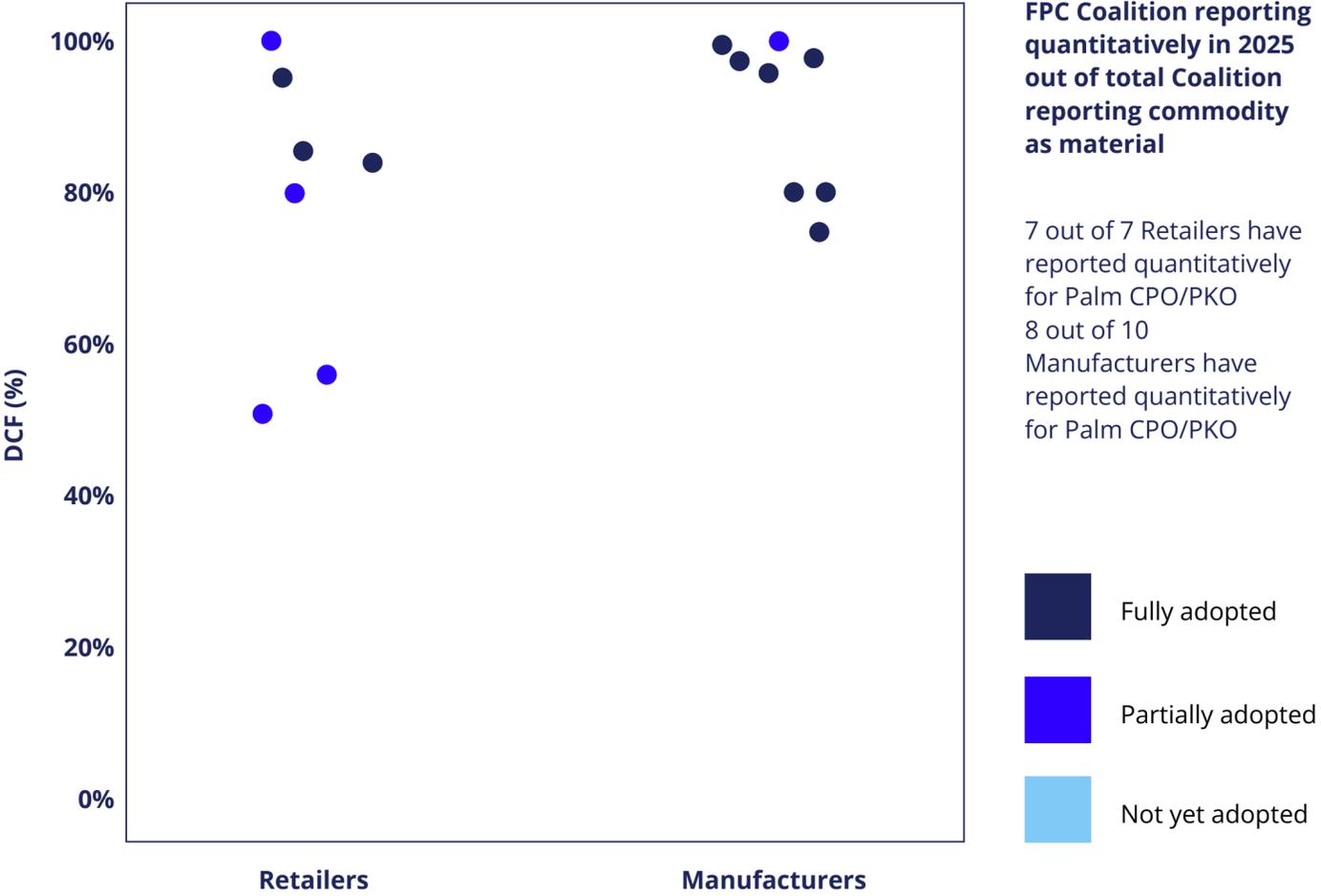
What have we learnt?

The data shows continued improvement in members' individual decisions to adopt the Coalition's recommended DCF methodology for palm oil, particularly for CPO and PKO. Most manufacturers are reporting high DCF percentages, reflecting their decision to adopt the methodology. Retailers, while smaller in number, are performing at similar levels and have shown improved results.

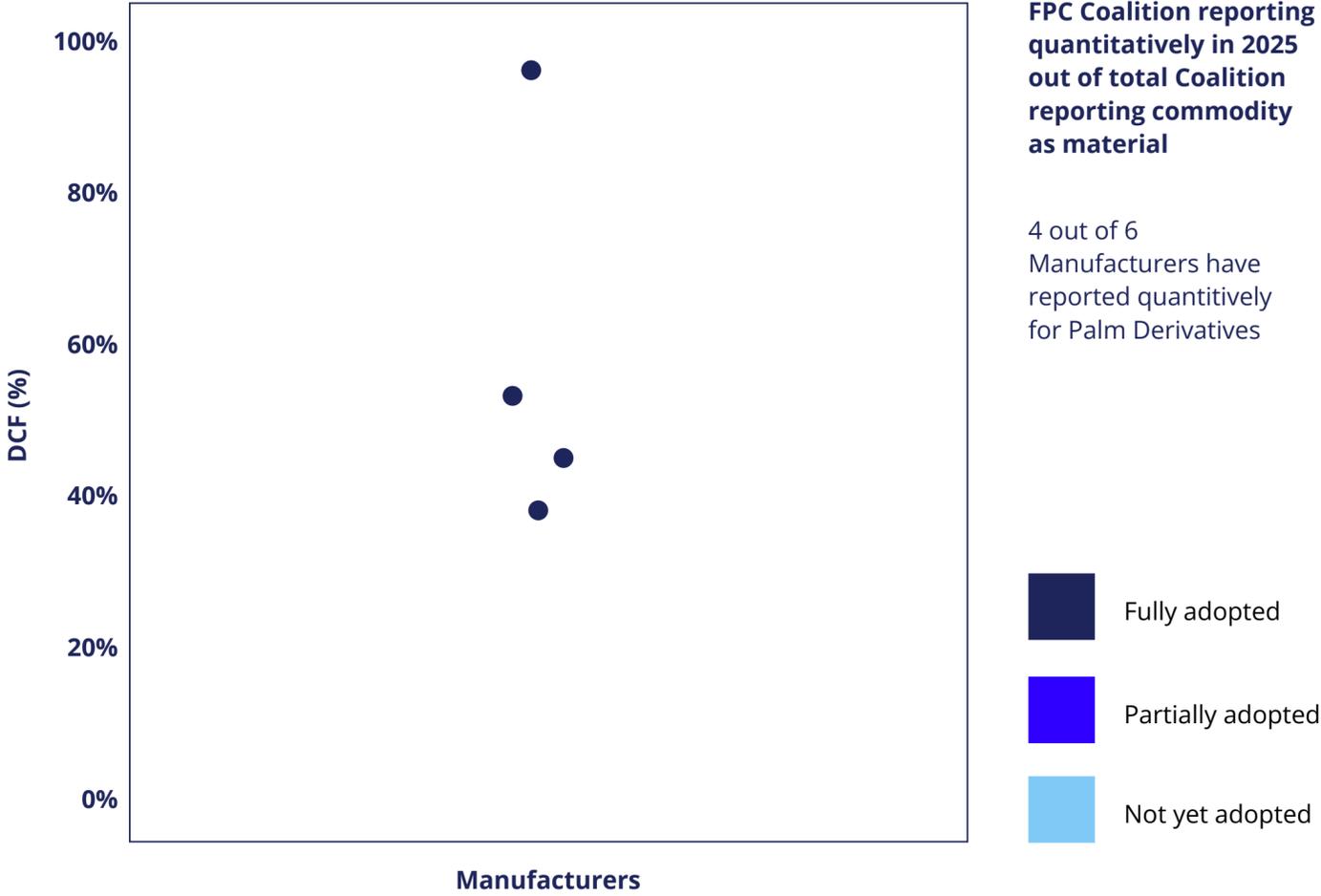
However, palm derivatives remain a persistent challenge, particularly for retailers. These ingredients travel through complex, fragmented supply chains that lack consistent traceability. This is reflected in the lower DCF scores for derivatives compared to CPO/PKO. The POWG has prioritised this issue, with ongoing efforts to develop a clearer approach for managing derivatives and improving traceability across the board.

Supplier engagement data also shows progress. A growing number of members are individually engaging and tracking their palm oil suppliers using the recommended Forest Positive Approach. This momentum is critical, as individual direct engagement with each member's own suppliers and independent performance monitoring remain foundational to credible DCF implementation. No commercially sensitive supplier information is shared between members (in accordance with antitrust rules).

Palm CPO/PKO DCF Distribution by FPC Methodology Adoption

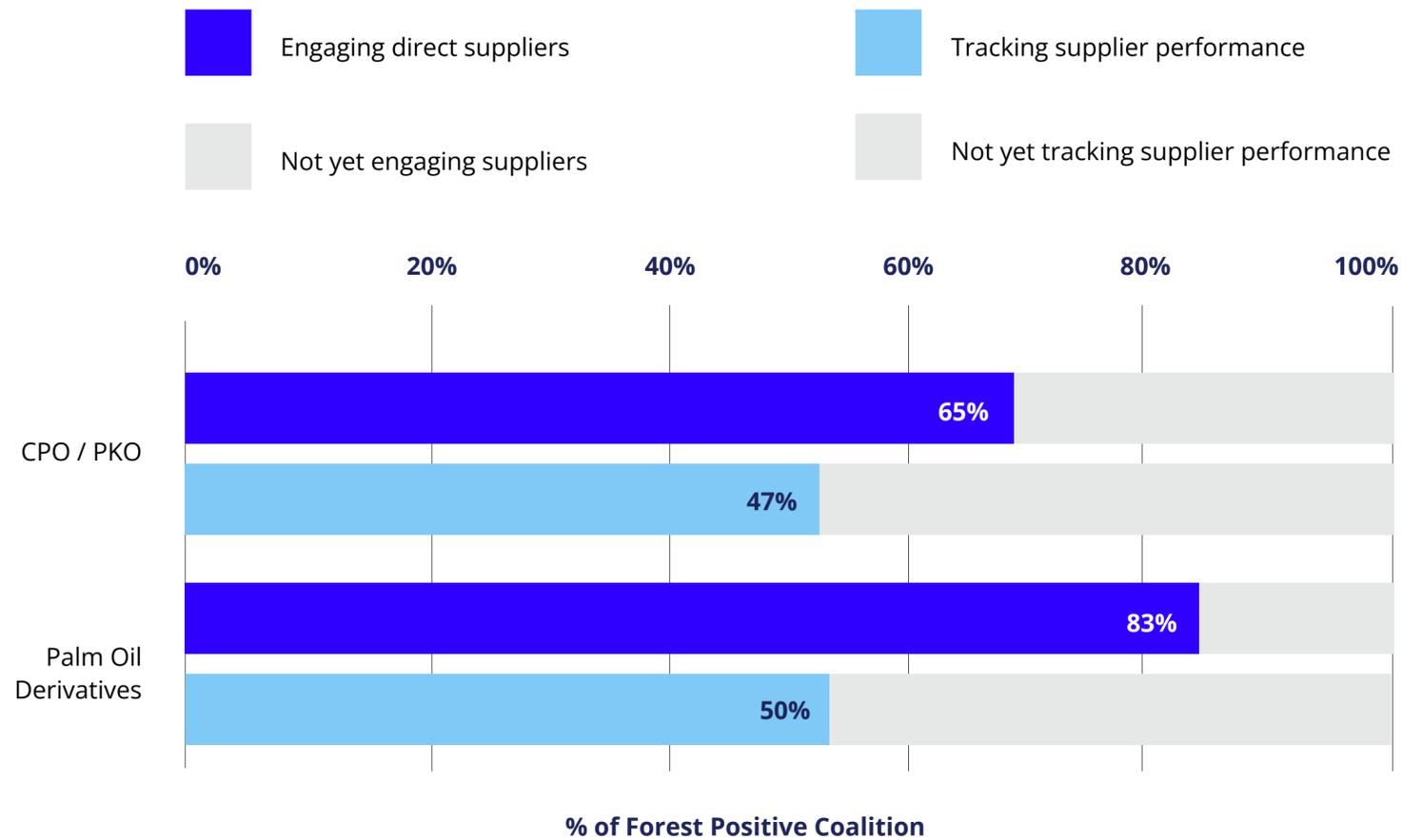


Palm Derivatives DCF Distribution by FPC Methodology Adoption



Only manufacturers report on CPO/PKO and palm derivatives separately.

Palm Oil: % of members systematically engaging and tracking performance of direct suppliers



Key actions for the year ahead

In 2026, the Palm Oil Working Group (POWG) will focus on translating methodology into measurable progress, particularly across complex supply chains.

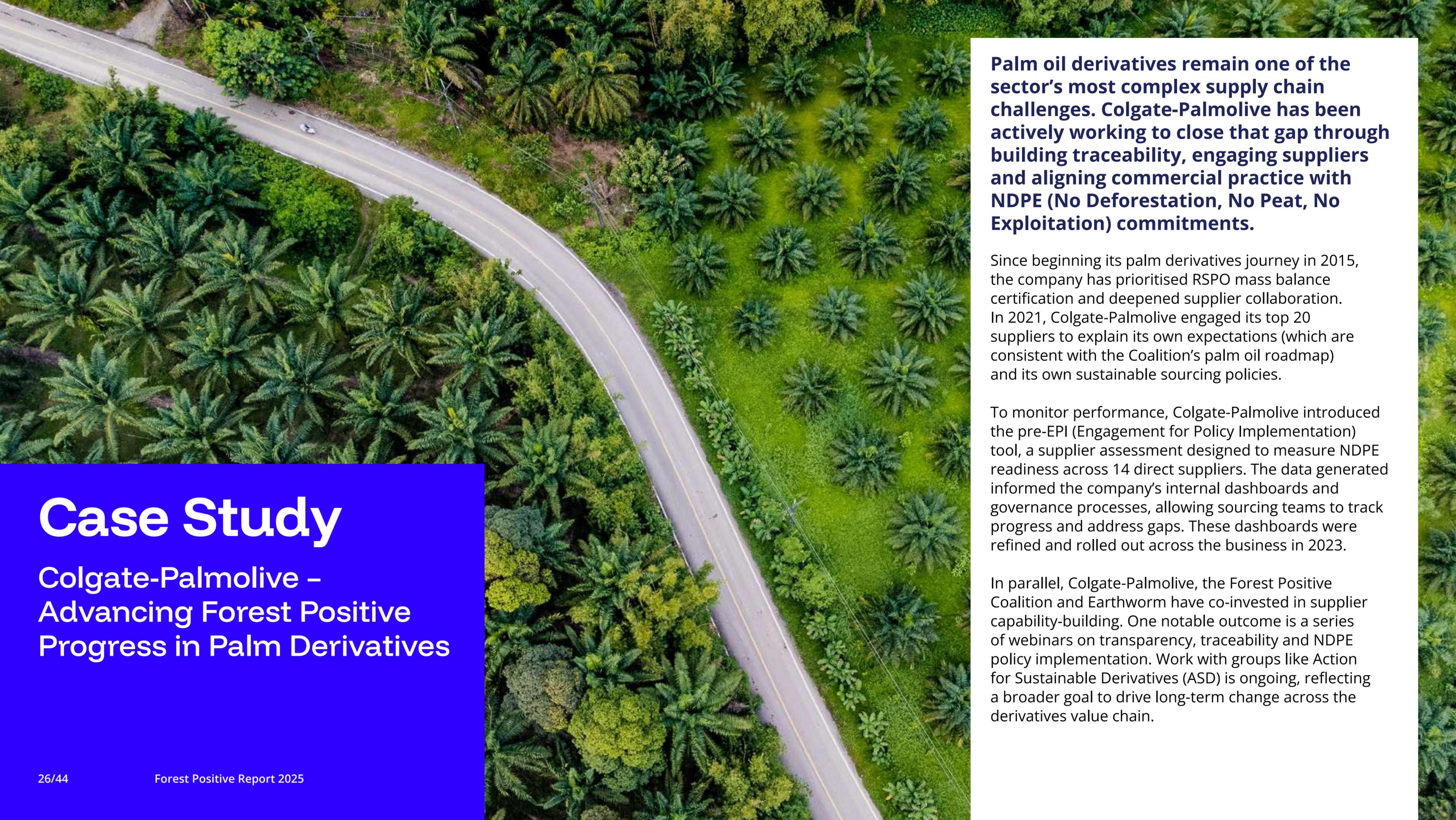
For palm oil derivatives, the priority is adoption. Following the development of common recommended guidance, the POWG will support members willing to integrate this into their strategies and embed it within the recommended Palm Oil Roadmap. This will help make public reporting on DCF more consistent and bring consistency to how derivatives are identified, integrating industry resources and regulation including EUDR.

For smallholder volumes, the goal is better visibility and inclusion. The POWG will work to strengthen smallholder integration in DCF approaches. Within the Landscape Portfolio, work will continue to support smallholders through the deforestation free transition. To support smallholder inclusion, work across the sector (in accordance with antitrust rules) will be key, so the POWG will be seeking to work jointly on this matter with other key actors.

Engagement with upstream suppliers (in accordance with antitrust rules) remains a core focus. The POWG will continue working directly with suppliers and external partners in production regions to address deforestation risks and build forest positive systems. Continued engagement with the POCG remains key to driving progress in this area.

Beyond complex supply chains, the POWG aims to continue engagement with certification schemes including the RSPO. Though DCF progress remains strong for CPO/ PKO, opportunities exist to collaboratively strengthen existing proposed pathways towards DCF.

Scaling action in landscapes is also a priority, including through partnerships with other supply chain actors. Through work on the ground in priority areas, the Coalition aims to accelerate practical delivery of forest positive outcomes where they matter most.



Case Study

Colgate-Palmolive – Advancing Forest Positive Progress in Palm Derivatives

Palm oil derivatives remain one of the sector's most complex supply chain challenges. Colgate-Palmolive has been actively working to close that gap through building traceability, engaging suppliers and aligning commercial practice with NDPE (No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation) commitments.

Since beginning its palm derivatives journey in 2015, the company has prioritised RSPO mass balance certification and deepened supplier collaboration. In 2021, Colgate-Palmolive engaged its top 20 suppliers to explain its own expectations (which are consistent with the Coalition's palm oil roadmap) and its own sustainable sourcing policies.

To monitor performance, Colgate-Palmolive introduced the pre-EPI (Engagement for Policy Implementation) tool, a supplier assessment designed to measure NDPE readiness across 14 direct suppliers. The data generated informed the company's internal dashboards and governance processes, allowing sourcing teams to track progress and address gaps. These dashboards were refined and rolled out across the business in 2023.

In parallel, Colgate-Palmolive, the Forest Positive Coalition and Earthworm have co-invested in supplier capability-building. One notable outcome is a series of webinars on transparency, traceability and NDPE policy implementation. Work with groups like Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) is ongoing, reflecting a broader goal to drive long-term change across the derivatives value chain.

Soy

Why focus on soy?

Soy is a globally significant crop with 76% of its global production used in animal feed, while 20% is processed for human consumption and the remainder for industrial use. Despite its versatility, soy supply chains are notoriously complex, particularly those involving embedded volumes. Embedded soy can pass through as many as 15 different supply chain actors before they become animal protein products on a retailer's shelf.

Yet the structure of the sector creates an opportunity, as production is concentrated in a few key regions. Targeted action here can drive meaningful change on the ground.



What are we doing?

The Soy Working Group is advancing work across all three pillars of the Coalition's theory of change: DCF supply, DCF suppliers and forest positive landscapes.

On DCF supply, the group applied the Coalition's recommended methodology to classify soy volumes. This year's focus was on mapping available DCF solutions by country and building an understanding of global

conversion hotspots with the Accountability Framework initiative (AFi). The group also worked closely with the Soft Commodities Forum (SCF) to adopt the recommended DCF reporting methodologies for Cerrado biome.

For complex soy supply chains like derivatives and embedded volumes, traceability remains a barrier. The WG has prioritised poultry and dairy as key products and has engaged other initiatives in the sector, such as the Sustainable Dairy Partnership (SDP) and UK Soy Manifesto, to explore collaborative opportunities to improve understanding of these supply chains, better identify potential DCF pathways and improve efficiencies with supplier engagement.

On landscapes, the working group scaled the FPC landscape blueprint, strengthened the [Sustainable Landscapes Partnership](#) and co-hosted a high-level event during London Climate Action Week to accelerate funding and strategy for priority regions.



What have we learnt?

The data highlights two clear patterns on soy: stronger transparency on direct volumes, and persistent challenges around embedded soy.

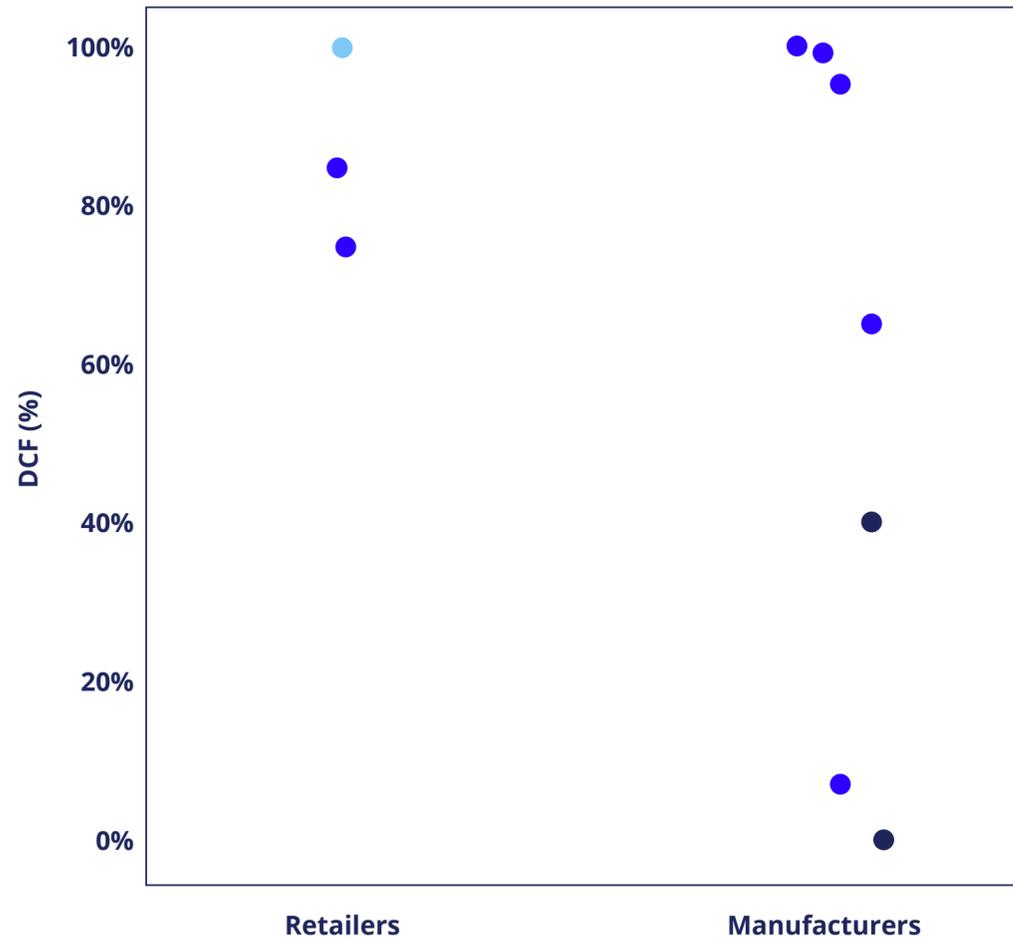
As seen in the categorical dotplot, retailers are showing higher DCF scores for direct soy and greater challenges for embedded soy. Importantly, 2025 marked the first year retailers could report these categories separately, reinforcing where the main challenges lie.

Manufacturers still display a wide range of DCF scores for direct soy, and no manufacturers reported quantitatively on embedded soy in 2025. This year, the majority of members have partially adopted the Coalition's recommended DCF methodology as a result of further clarity on the robustness of DCF implementation options.

Supplier engagement data reinforces challenges with embedded soy. While over half of members are actively individually engaging direct soy suppliers, engagement drops significantly for embedded soy and performance drops for both. This gap suggests that traceability and accountability remain harder to achieve where soy is embedded in complex value chains like poultry and dairy.

Together, these insights point to a clear path forward: continued work with key actors in the sector with an increased focus on complex supply chains and adoption of practical recommended reporting methods.

Direct Soy DCF Distribution by FPC Methodology Adoption



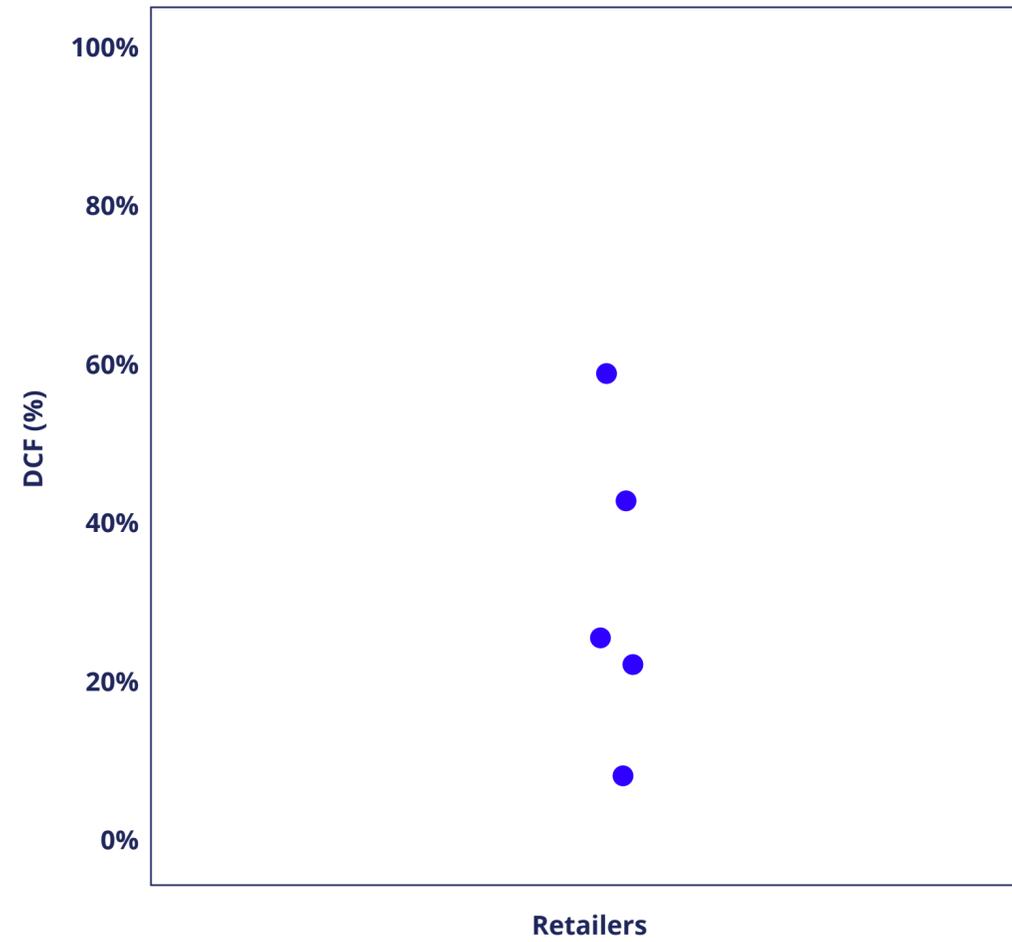
FPC Coalition reporting quantitatively in 2025 out of total Coalition reporting commodity as material

3 out of 5 Retailers have reported quantitatively for Direct Soy

7 out of 9 Manufacturers have reported quantitatively for Direct Soy

- Fully adopted
- Partially adopted
- Not yet adopted

Embedded Soy DCF Distribution by FPC Methodology Adoption



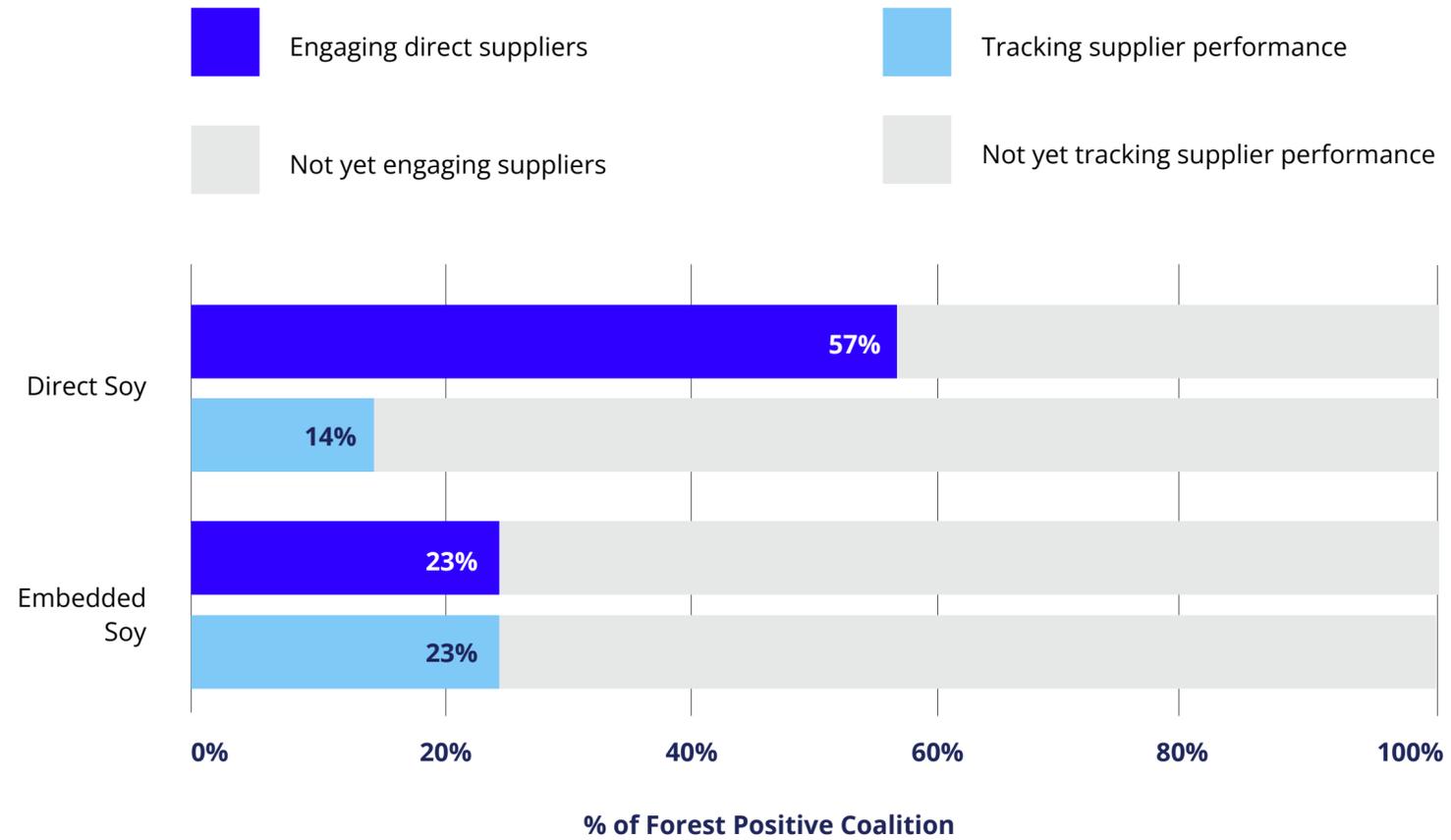
FPC Coalition reporting quantitatively in 2025 out of total Coalition reporting commodity as material

5 out of 7 Retailers have reported quantitatively for Embedded Soy

0 out of 6 Manufacturers have reported quantitatively for Embedded Soy

- Fully adopted
- Partially adopted
- Not yet adopted

Soy: % of members systematically engaging and tracking performance of direct suppliers



Key actions for the year ahead

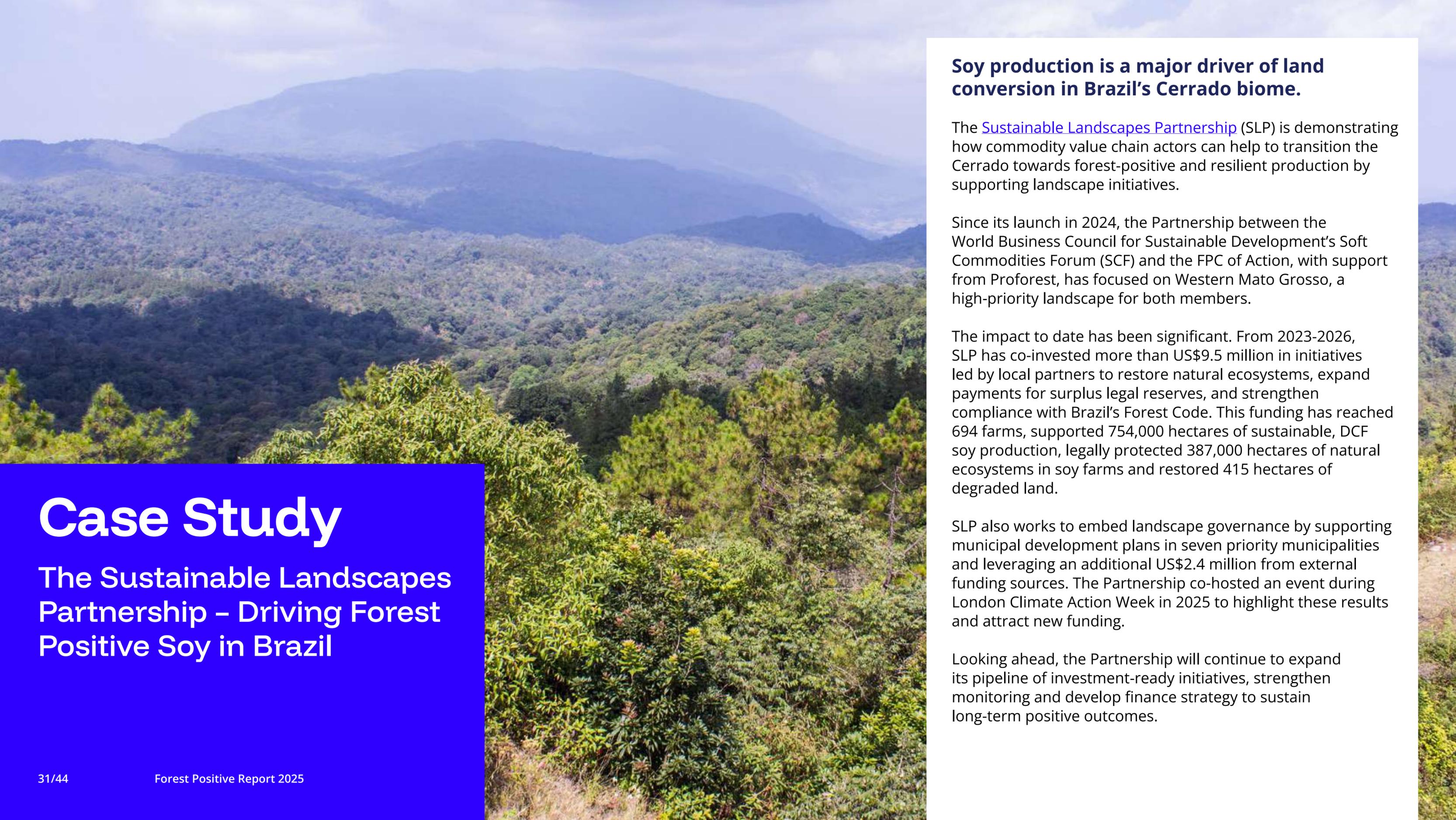
As the Coalition prepares to define its post-2025 strategy, several priority areas for continued individual action on soy have emerged. First, the gap in available recommended DCF solutions across key soy-producing regions remains a barrier. The Coalition will support efforts to identify and develop credible DCF sourcing pathways where they do not yet exist.

On complex soy, particularly embedded volumes, the focus will remain on individual supplier engagement to address traceability challenges, while also continuing to invest in actions on the ground as a complementary strategy.

Overall, work with peer initiatives such as the Soft Commodities Forum (SCF) will be essential to improve action across shared supply chains.

In landscapes, the challenge is finance. The Coalition will explore approaches to unlock funding and connect initiatives with emerging finance platforms.





Case Study

The Sustainable Landscapes Partnership – Driving Forest Positive Soy in Brazil

Soy production is a major driver of land conversion in Brazil's Cerrado biome.

The [Sustainable Landscapes Partnership](#) (SLP) is demonstrating how commodity value chain actors can help to transition the Cerrado towards forest-positive and resilient production by supporting landscape initiatives.

Since its launch in 2024, the Partnership between the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's Soft Commodities Forum (SCF) and the FPC of Action, with support from Proforest, has focused on Western Mato Grosso, a high-priority landscape for both members.

The impact to date has been significant. From 2023-2026, SLP has co-invested more than US\$9.5 million in initiatives led by local partners to restore natural ecosystems, expand payments for surplus legal reserves, and strengthen compliance with Brazil's Forest Code. This funding has reached 694 farms, supported 754,000 hectares of sustainable, DCF soy production, legally protected 387,000 hectares of natural ecosystems in soy farms and restored 415 hectares of degraded land.

SLP also works to embed landscape governance by supporting municipal development plans in seven priority municipalities and leveraging an additional US\$2.4 million from external funding sources. The Partnership co-hosted an event during London Climate Action Week in 2025 to highlight these results and attract new funding.

Looking ahead, the Partnership will continue to expand its pipeline of investment-ready initiatives, strengthen monitoring and develop finance strategy to sustain long-term positive outcomes.

Beef

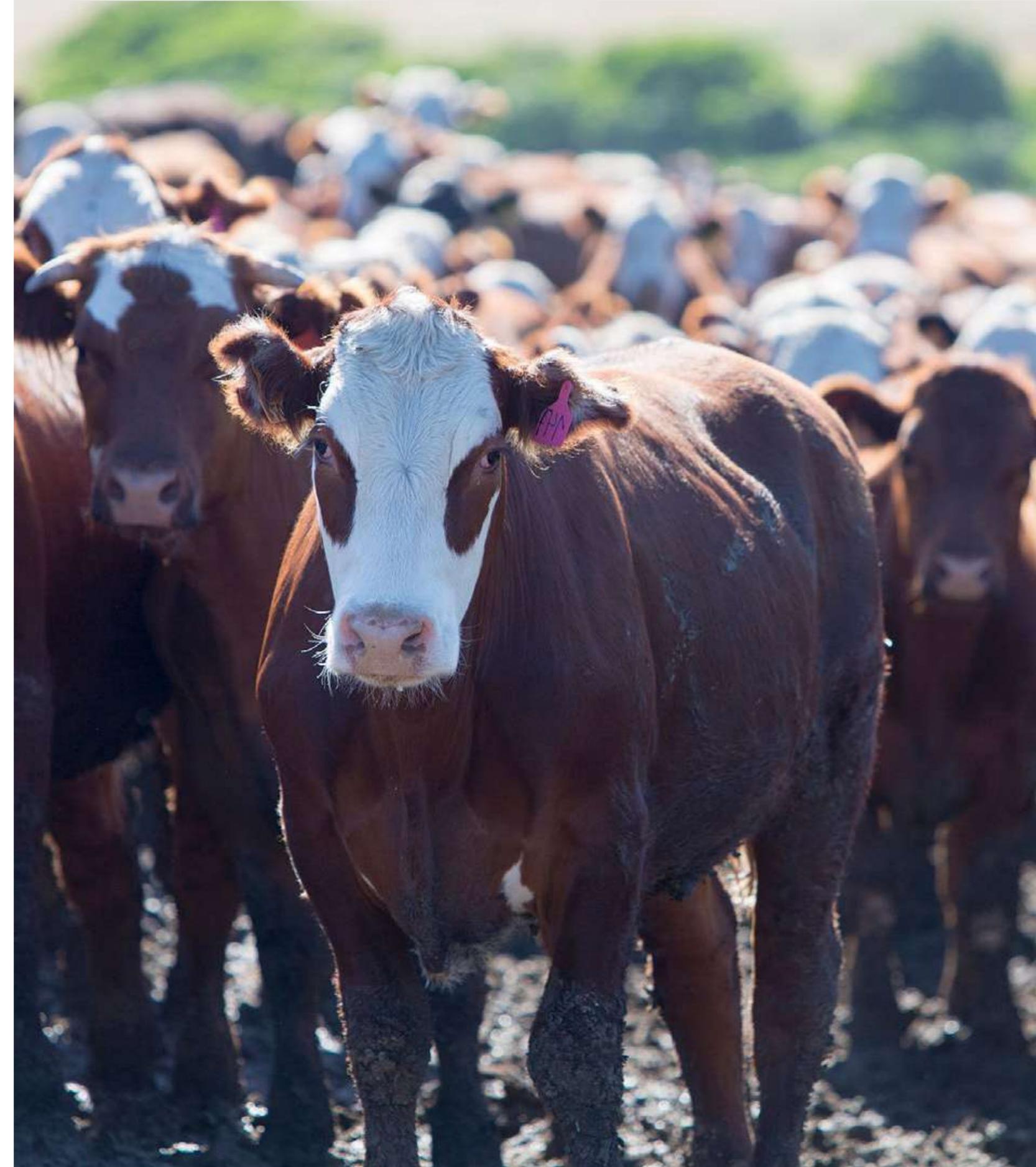
Why focus on beef?

Beef is one of the leading global drivers of tropical deforestation and land conversion. Cattle ranching is linked not only to the clearing of forests and native ecosystems, but also to encroachment on protected areas and Indigenous territories.

The beef supply chain is complex, spanning cattle farms, slaughterhouses, meatpackers, processors, retailers, restaurants and consumers. When including cattle-derived products like leather, tallow and offal, the network of actors grows further. Despite progress, tracing beef volumes to birth farms remains a persistent challenge and a focus of public scrutiny.

Through the Beef Working Group, 13 major global consumer goods companies aim to engage key suppliers, such as meatpackers, and industry partners, identifying high-risk sourcing regions and investing in landscape-level initiatives to drive DCF beef production. Throughout the years, the Group has also engaged with sectoral initiatives to provide input and support the sector towards a recommended Forest Positive approach.

The Coalition's scope includes all cattle-derived products. Recommended KPIs on DCF, supplier engagement and landscape investment help track progress transparently, supporting credible and responsible actions and measurable impact across the full cattle value chain.



What are we doing?

The Beef Working Group advances concrete actions guided by the Coalition's Beef Roadmap, centered on three priorities: building DCF supply chains, strengthening supplier engagement and scaling investment in forest positive landscapes.

To tackle persistent traceability gaps, the group developed transition pathways to support meatpackers at different sustainability stages to give the next step. Dialogue with key partners such as the Brazilian Beef Exporters Associations (ABIEC) and the Indirect Supplier Working Group (GTFI), as well as individual engagement with key suppliers, aimed to address on-the-ground barriers and help meatpackers better engage their networks, including fattening farms.

On landscapes, FPC members put effort to unlock funding for initiatives in priority cattle-producing regions. Meanwhile, the FPC provided overall support to implementers via the Beef Landscapes Blueprint. By working closely with implementers, the group sought to mature initiatives capable of delivering positive outcomes. Discussions also progressed on how to improve landscape funding with supply chain needs.

Finally, the Beef WG members expanded scope in 2024, acknowledging that the Paraguayan and Argentine Gran Chaco are priority regions for FPC action, in addition to the Brazilian Cerrado and Amazon biomes. Since then, members have been working to enhance their knowledge with capacity building webinars on the local context through support and engagement with key stakeholders. Additionally, stakeholders such as the Textile Exchange, the Leather Working Group (LWG) and World Wildlife Fund (WWF), who co-leads the Deforestation-Free Call to Action for Leather, and the Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (GRSB) are engaged to foster discussions on the challenges and opportunities of leather.



What have we learnt?

The reporting data for beef reflects strong overall adoption of the Coalition's recommended DCF methodology. In 2025, 36% of reporting members, both retailers and manufacturers, have adopted the DCF methodology, the same as last year, yet overall progress toward forest positive sourcing continues.

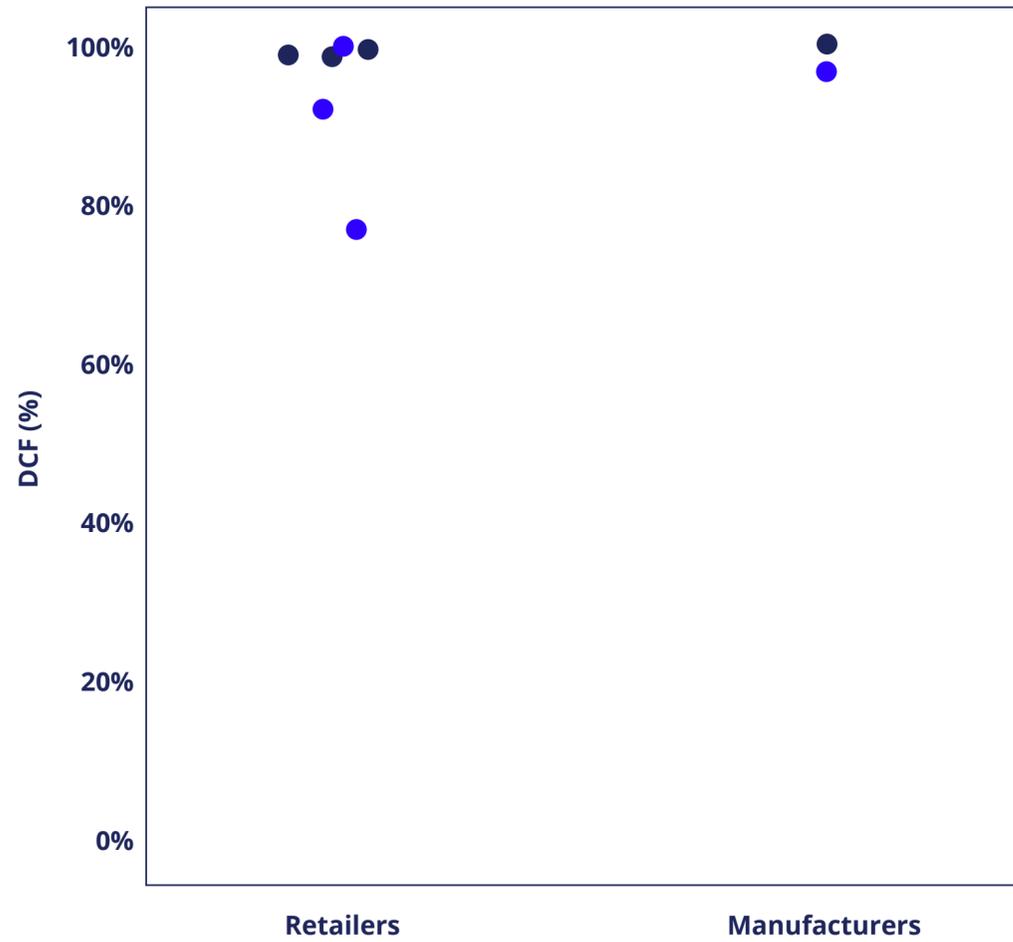
However, the reporting also reveals areas that require more consistency. First, several companies continue to report selectively on certain volumes, rather than across global operations. To maintain credibility, the Beef Working Group encourages members to report comprehensively, using the full set of recommended KPIs and covering all material geographies and volume types. Further, the traceability levels used to support DCF claims often rely on limited data or broad supplier assurances. Greater granularity in traceability, particularly tracing to indirect suppliers, would provide stronger support for these claims.

Second, cattle by-products such as tallow, offal and leather are frequently excluded from DCF reporting, as members prioritize direct cattle products in the first steps of defining their materiality. These materials carry the same deforestation risks as beef and must be accounted for to ensure accuracy and impact.

Finally, while 45% of members report engaging suppliers (see bar chart), no members are reporting systematic tracking of supplier performance yet.

Additionally, some supply chains still lack viable DCF implementation options. The absence of context-specific metrics continues to limit data quality and comparability. Strengthening scope, traceability and by-product inclusion will be critical next steps.

Beef DCF Distribution by FPC Methodology Adoption



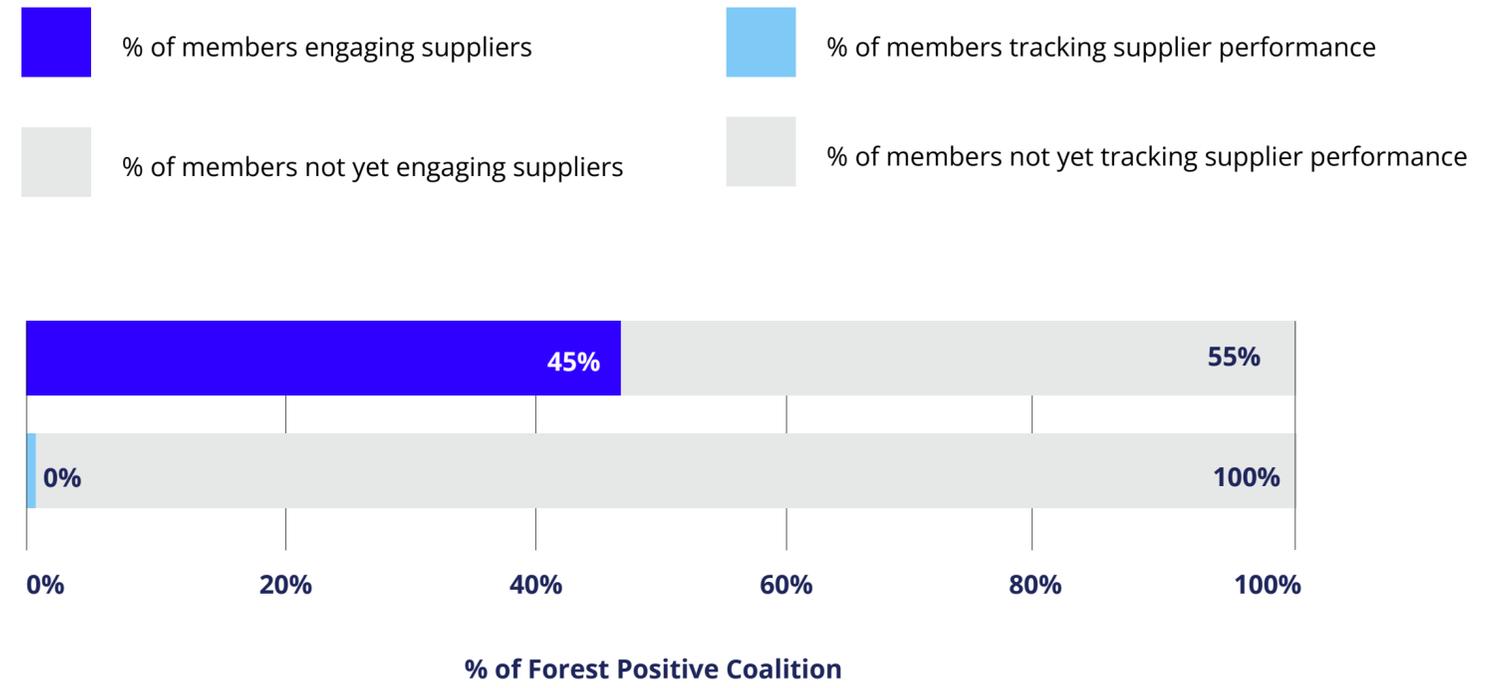
FPC Coalition reporting quantitatively in 2025 out of total Coalition reporting commodity as material

6 out of 7 Retailers have reported quantitatively for Beef

2 out of 4 Manufacturers have reported quantitatively for Beef

- Fully adopted
- Partially adopted
- Not yet adopted

Beef: % of members systematically engaging and tracking performance of direct suppliers



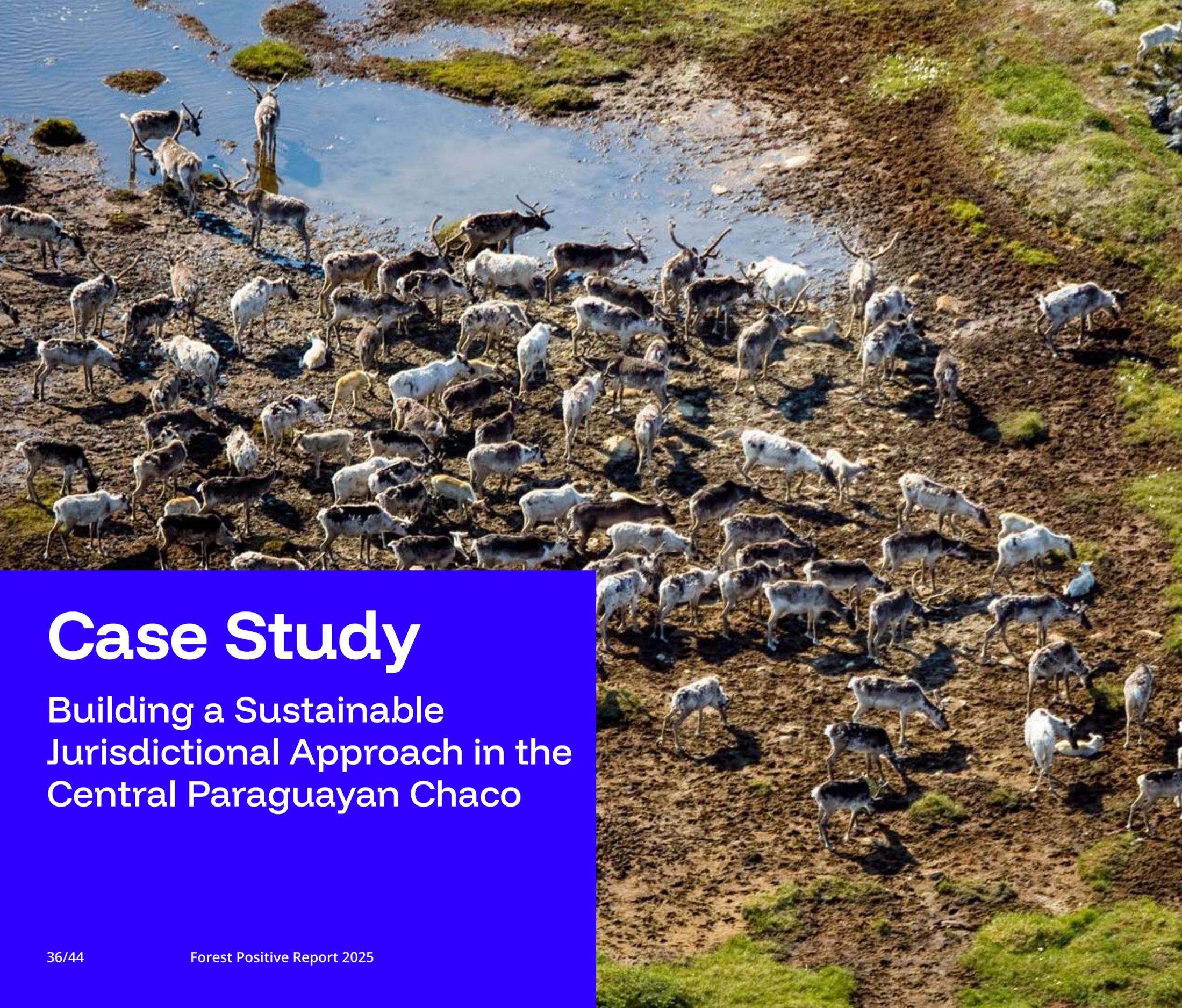


Key actions for the year ahead

In 2026, the Beef Working Group will continue engaging with meatpackers and key supply chain actors (in accordance with antitrust rules) to strengthen transparency and traceability across the cattle sector. A key focus will be promoting monitoring to indirect cattle suppliers related to deforestation and conversion and fostering market signals for DCF indirect supply chains and Forest Positive Suppliers, as well as expanding landscape action in Paraguay and Argentina and starting engagement with key suppliers in those countries.

To support this, the group will explore with suppliers and key stakeholders opportunities to promote better supply chain management while exploring practical incentives for producers. These may include capacity building, technical support and reintegration programmes for suppliers who have not yet adopted the methodology.

On landscapes, the group will keep working with partners to identify funding opportunities, especially those aligned with the needs of farms linked to indirect cattle sourcing, and continue discussing how to elevate the maturity of landscape initiatives tied to cattle production, aiming for durable, measurable outcomes.



Case Study

Building a Sustainable Jurisdictional Approach in the Central Paraguayan Chaco

Walmart Foundation is funding a three-year project led by Solidaridad in Campo Aceval, located in the Paraguayan Chaco. The initiative aims to establish a more sustainable and profitable beef production model adapted to local conditions, focusing on good agricultural practices, water access, restoration of degraded areas and forest conservation.

The project includes setting up 15 pilot farms and training over 200 producers in sustainable management and silvopastoral systems. It also supports sustainable livelihoods in indigenous communities, with goals to conserve, restore and sustainably manage thousands of hectares of land.

This effort utilises a jurisdictional landscape approach, bringing together producers, suppliers, local authorities, and organisations (in accordance with antitrust rules) to develop an integrated rural development plan promoting sustainable practices across the region. Previous experiences in other parts of the Chaco have shown that this approach can increase productivity and reduce emissions while maintaining significant forest coverage.

The project is designed to strengthen local capacity, enhance social, economic, and environmental resilience and contribute to conserving the Chaco biome.

Paper, Pulp & Fibre-based Packaging (PPP)

Why focus on PPP?

Paper, pulp and fibre-based packaging (PPP) represents a critical opportunity for forest positive transformation. Nineteen FPC member companies, including 12 manufacturers and seven retailers, identify it as material, making it the most widely reported commodity among Coalition members.

The Coalition's focus on PPP is rooted in both environmental urgency and market influence. As demand for fibre-based packaging continues to grow, driven by factors such as plastic substitution and e-commerce, so does the need to ensure that sourcing practices actively protect forests and respect human rights.

To help drive this shift, the PPP Working Group has worked over the past three years on designing recommended KPIs, reporting frameworks and implementation guidance. The group has also engaged certification schemes and standard setters to share the FPC's recommendations, and the industry-wide expectations.



What are we doing?

The Coalition's PPP Working Group organises its work around four core aims: identifying sourcing risks, engaging certification schemes, operationalising the DCF methodology and supporting engagement with suppliers and landscapes in priority areas. Each focus area reflects an essential step toward forest positive PPP supply chains.

This year, the group has supported the update of the Country Priority Matrix (CPM) led by Earthworm Foundation to improve how sourcing risk is assessed.



This work helps members' individual approach to risk identification and prioritisation of sourcing origins for engagement with suppliers and in landscapes.

On certification, the PPP WG engaged all major schemes to review adoption with the Coalition aims. The group will continue monitoring EUDR-related updates and maintain ongoing dialogue to review the adoption of the DCF methodology.

To support individual companies who want to adopt DCF methodology, the group is developing a practical flowchart that defines what robust DCF controls look like. Once finalised, this tool will help guide individual supplier engagement and inform updated roadmap guidance.

On engagement, the group facilitated knowledge sharing on supplier challenges and recorded DCF training for procurement teams.

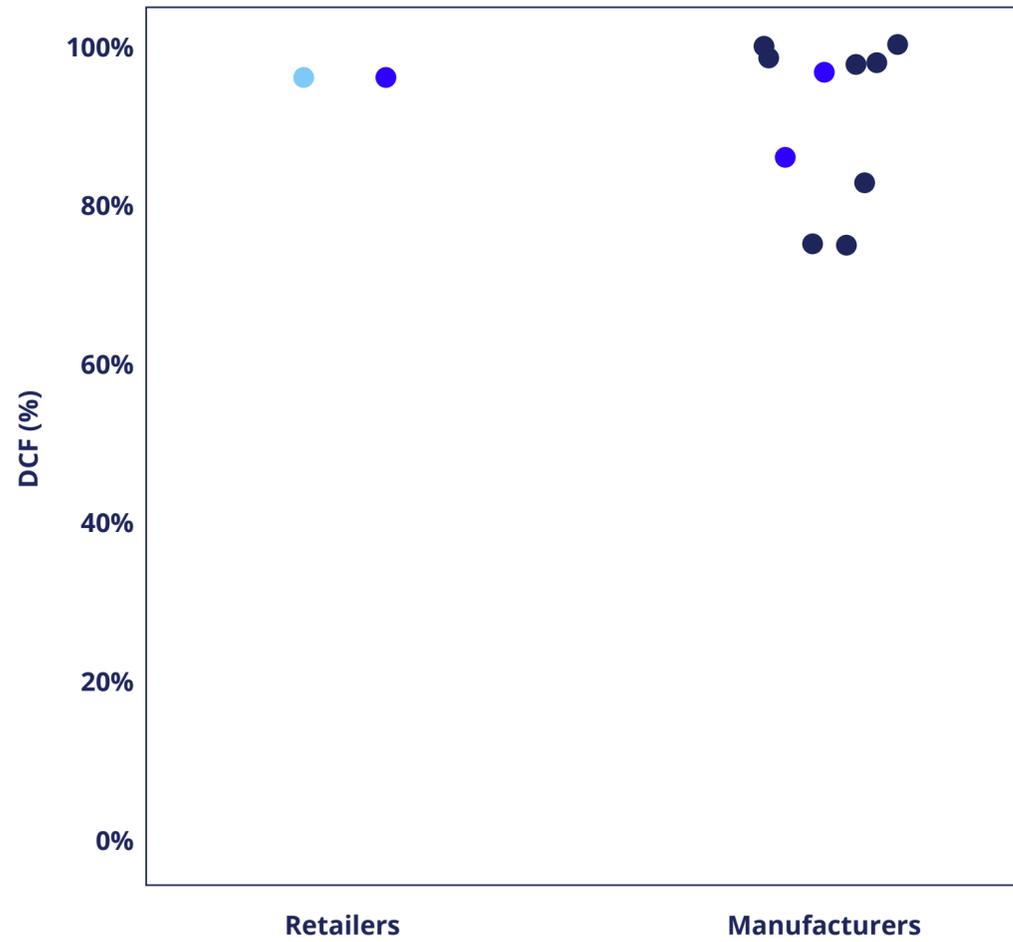
What have we learnt?

This year's reporting offers a clearer picture of where the PPP Working Group stands and where targeted action is still needed. The categorical dotplot shows that among members reporting quantitatively (2 retailers and 10 manufacturers), DCF performance for PPP remains high overall, with scores clustering between 75-100%.

Most manufacturers are both reporting quantitatively and have adopted the recommended DCF methodology, mirroring the efforts to have increased transparency and adoption of recommended DCF pathways. However, for retailers, there remains a significant progress gap. Few retailers are reporting quantitatively, and no retailers have yet adopted the recommended methodology across their PPP sourcing. They face traceability challenges beyond direct suppliers, indicating significant room for improvement.

On supplier engagement, nearly half of reporting members are individually engaging their direct suppliers. The bar chart reveals a substantial gap, with most members not yet tracking performance of suppliers, despite widespread recognition of PPP as a material commodity. This points to an opportunity for more consistent individual engagement with suppliers, especially those with lower DCF maturity (in accordance with antitrust rules).

PPP DCF Distribution by FPC Methodology Adoption



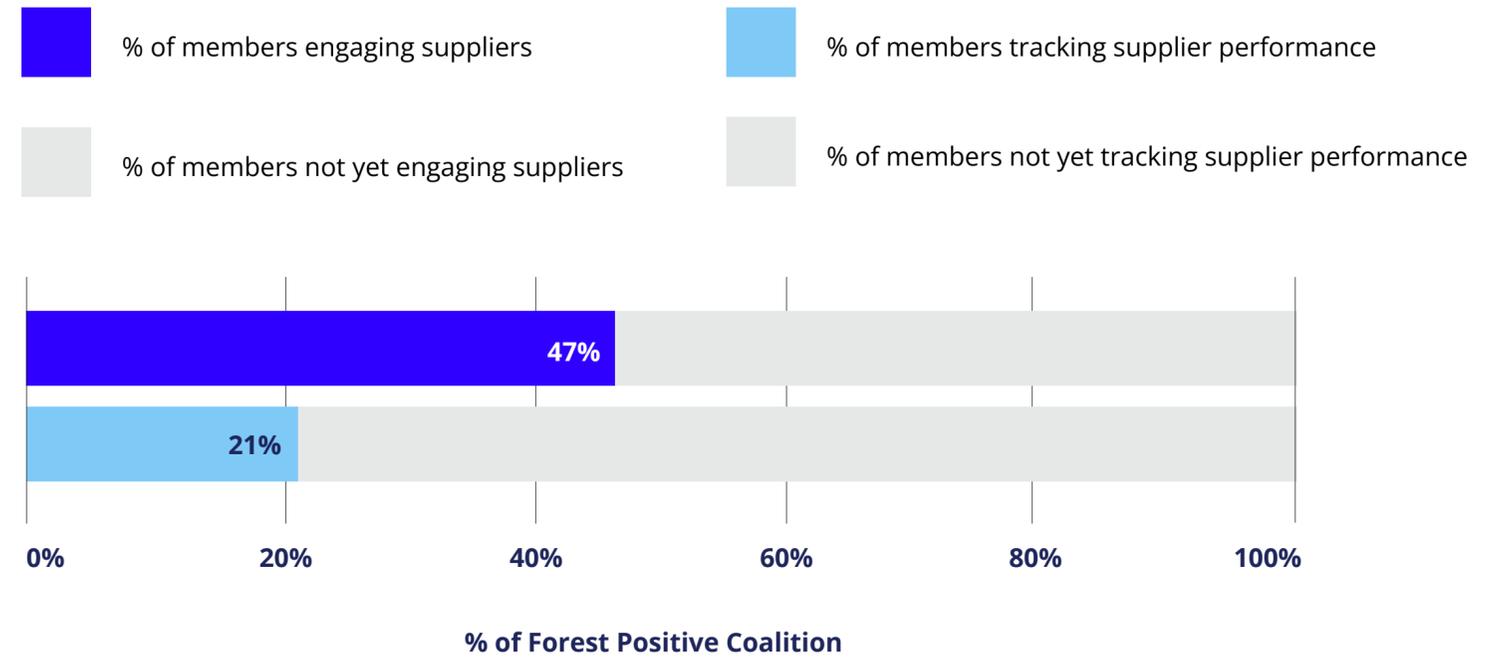
FPC Coalition reporting quantitatively in 2025 out of total Coalition reporting commodity as material

2 out of 7 Retailers have reported quantitatively for PPP

10 out of 12 Manufacturers have reported quantitatively for PPP

- Fully adopted
- Partially adopted
- Not yet adopted

PPP: % of members systematically engaging and tracking performance of direct suppliers





Key actions for the year ahead

In the year ahead, the PPP Working Group will stay focused on delivering against its long-term vision: forest positive sourcing that is credible, consistent and inclusive. Guided by its roadmap pillars, members should review their individual action across certification and other DCF tools, supplier engagement, risk assessment, transparency and landscapes.

One key area of focus will be for companies to decide if they want to engage certification schemes, including the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI). These partnerships will help companies decide if they want to adopt the Coalition's recommended DCF methodology and preparing members for evolving regulations, such as the EU Deforestation Regulation.

To support smarter risk-based action, the working group will continue using the CPM to help members review individually where supplier engagement or landscape investment is most needed. Importantly, the CPM looks at risks not only of deforestation but also forest degradation, non-forested ecosystem conversion and IP&LCs rights.

The group will also work to adapt individual supplier engagement and increase transparency supply chains. This includes improving performance among lower-scoring groups, with a particular focus on fibre-based packaging suppliers.



Case Study

Regenerating Palm and PPP Supply Chains through a Systemic, Multi-Stakeholder Approach

In Indonesia's Riau province – a key production region for palm oil and PPP – the [Riau Landscape Initiative](#) is demonstrating how cross-sector collaboration in accordance with antitrust rules can regenerate commodity supply chains while protecting ecosystems and supporting communities.

Since 2021, Earthworm Foundation and Nestle, together with suppliers, local stakeholders, other companies and other organisations have partnered to drive sustainable production and reduce deforestation across the landscape. The initiative is supported by Forest Positive Coalition (FPC) members Colgate-Palmolive, Nestle and Reckitt, and philanthropic support from the Walmart Foundation, alongside four additional funding partners committed to forest positive outcomes.

To date, the initiative has contributed to NDPE commitments across 22 companies, supported the protection of over 300,000 hectares of land in partnership with local communities and trained nearly 4,000 farmers in sustainable agricultural practices. High Conservation Value and High Carbon Stock (HCV-HCS) screening helped identify and prioritise areas for protection, while local policy engagement strengthened conservation governance.

Looking ahead to 2030, the programme will focus on upholding Indigenous and local community rights, enhancing farmer resilience, restoring ecosystems through regenerative practices and advancing NDPE and DCF compliance. Strengthening multi-stakeholder engagement remains central to delivering long-term, forest positive impact at scale.

What Our Stakeholders Say

The Coalition invited stakeholders and partners to review this report ahead of publication and share their perspectives. We have included the responses from those who took part. We thank these organisations for their time and insights and welcome further comments via email.

The report is comprehensive and well-structured, several improvements would enhance clarity, usability and credibility. First, the narrative is sometimes dense and repetitive. While progress figures are presented, the report lacks clear baselines and year-on-year comparability for many metrics. More explicit trend graphs showing progress over time for each commodity case study would strengthen the accountability storyline.

Although landscape initiatives are central to the Coalition's strategy, they are presented inconsistently. A consolidated table summarizing each initiative, funding levels, maturity status and impact achieved would create a clearer, more strategic overview. Finally, the report's call to action could be more specific, offering actionable guidance for prospective members, suppliers and investors.

- AAK

The CGF FPC is driving real collaboration on key sticking points around definitions and deforestation risk-mapping in supply chains. No one company can tackle these topics alone, so forums like CGF FPC are essential to leverage the power of supply chains to fight deforestation. Together we've come a long way to build deforestation-free supply.

The next step is to actively conserve and restore forests so that we can bend the curve towards a forest positive future.

- Earthworm

At PEFC, we are committed to engaging, listening, contributing, and adapting in support of the critical Forest Positive agenda—specifically the drive toward no deforestation and no conversion.

The PPP Working Group is making solid progress, and we believe that combining certification requirements with a defined set of DCF reporting KPIs is the right path forward. We stand ready to support CGF members and their suppliers with certification training and practical guidance.

– PEFC

The Forest Positive Coalition continues to promote “Deforestation- and Conversion- Free” sourcing, which is not a credible replacement for NDPE.

A DCF approach ignores core issues present within FPC member supply chains that are driving harm on the ground: land grabbing, failure to uphold FPIC, labor abuses, and violence against frontline communities.

This is a critical gap that undercuts the credibility of any “forest-positive” claims. Under the current model, a supplier can be classified as “DCF-compliant” even when communities face threats, coercion, or retaliation, as these harms fall completely outside the DCF lens.

The DCF framework may monitor forest cover, but it does not protect the people defending those forests, leaving some of the most serious risks unaddressed.

Many conglomerates supplying forest-risk commodities continue to use shadow companies and off-the-book affiliates to conceal ongoing land clearing and human rights violations.

Without mandatory group wide NDPE compliance, FPC members can claim progress while continuing to source from corporate groups implicated in abuses.

The Accountability Framework (AFi) already provides the leading definition of a corporate group; CGF members must adopt and enforce it.

Claims of DCF progress cannot be taken at face value when verification depends upon methodologies commissioned by the same companies being evaluated. Independent, conflict-free verification is essential for any sourcing claim to be credible.

These verification weaknesses are compounded by traceability gaps. In 2025, not a single beef-reporting member tracks supplier performance, and manufacturers report no quantitative data on embedded soy, leaving enormous portions of supply chains unexamined.

To address real risk, the FPC must revise its roadmaps to require enforceable, group-wide NDPE commitments, transparent grievance disclosure, strong FPIC safeguards, and verification systems independent of commercial influence.

Without these elements, the Forest Positive Coalition’s model will continue to fall short of what forests and frontline communities urgently require.

– **Rainforest Action Network**

Closing

This year's report makes clear how much is at stake – and how much is possible. 75% of members are now publicly reporting against recommended DCF KPIs, showing that accountability is becoming the norm. On the ground, members now support 29 active landscape initiatives, reaching nearly a quarter of the Coalition's 2030 ambition. These initiatives are tackling deforestation at scale, many benefiting Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities and delivering measurable results for climate and nature.

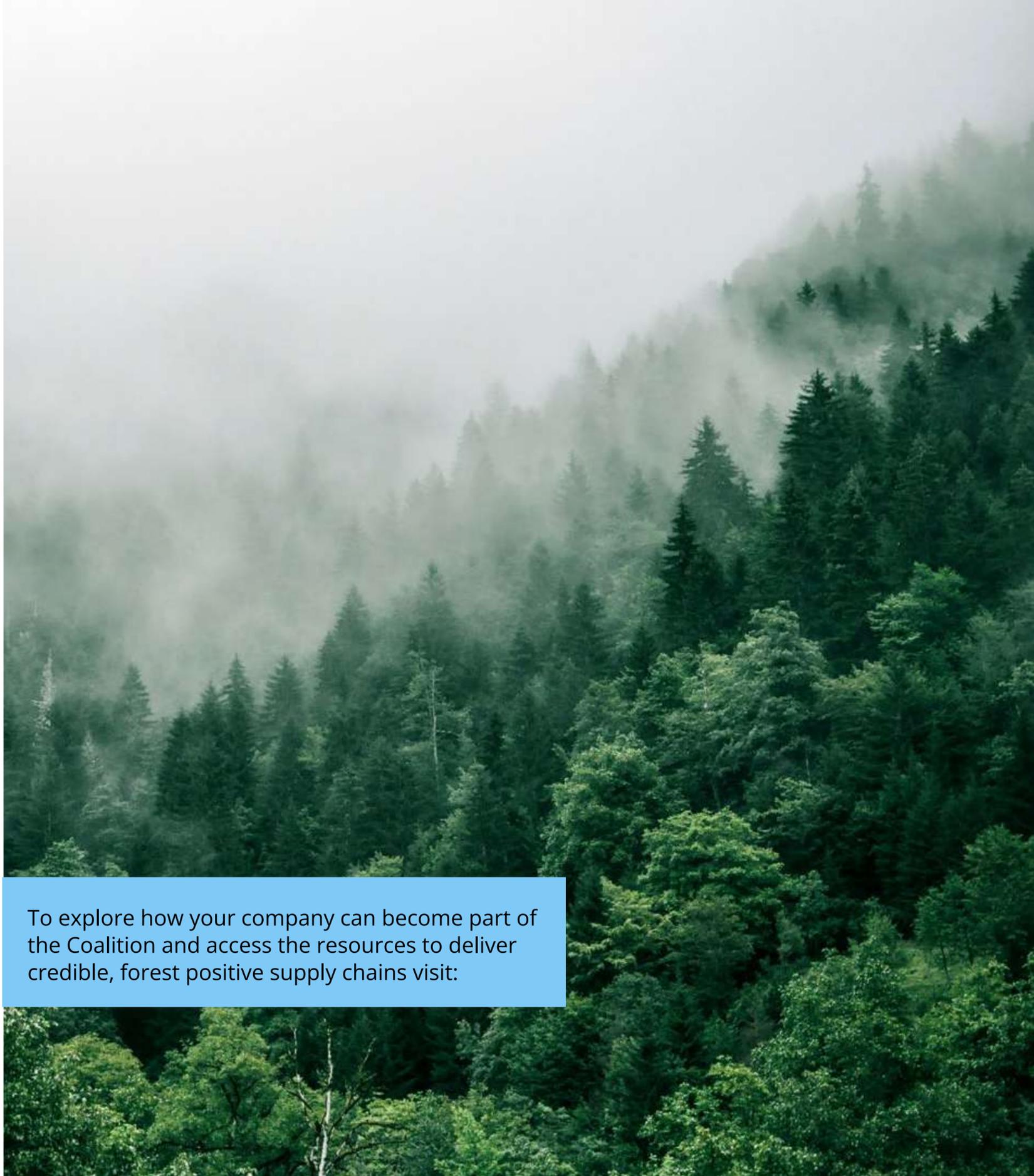
Despite this progress, significant challenges remain. Complex supply chains, data gaps and growing regulatory expectations mean growing difficulties for companies. The Forest Positive Coalition provides a proven path to move faster, close gaps and deliver credible results.

As a member, you help set the agenda for responsible sourcing of key commodities while gaining early access to sourcing frameworks, reporting guidance, landscape investment opportunities and a forum with other leading retailers and manufacturers,

where each member can individually assess how to put into action what has been discussed. Members also benefit from structured engagement with suppliers, governments, investors and NGOs in line with antitrust rules, strengthening credibility with stakeholders through visible action.

We are the only global group uniting retailers and manufacturers at scale to build DCF supply chains. By using proven tools, members achieve greater impact and meet rising expectations from regulators, customers and investors.

With only five years left until 2030, the time to act is now. Join us to shape the future of forest positive sourcing, accelerate progress in your own business and demonstrate leadership when it matters most.



To explore how your company can become part of the Coalition and access the resources to deliver credible, forest positive supply chains visit:

Contact Us

