## SUMMARY OF MEETING NOTES

### 1. Opening
- Ruth Kimmelshue and Brendan May welcomed the panel members and shared appreciation for their participation. They extended a special welcome to Marina Piatto who is newly representing Imaflora on the panel.

### 2. Cargill Update and Progress
- David MacLennan expressed his appreciation for the panel and shared that during the current COVID-19 pandemic, Cargill is working around the clock with farmers and customers to feed the world safely and responsibly. While not immune to the impact, Cargill is leading with its values — and working closely with health experts, governments, our customers and our employees to keep the food system moving safely.
- MacLennan also shared sustainability progress made in the land use priority supply chains:
  - Cocoa – Cargill recently published its [Cocoa Sustainability Progress Report](#). He noted that with the use of barcoded cocoa bags and digital Cooperative Management Systems (CMS), 50 percent of sustainable cocoa beans in the global direct supply chain are now traceable from farm-to-factory.
  - Palm – Cargill is on track to eliminate deforestation in all commercial palm concessions in its third-party supply chain by the end of 2020, and continues to work toward its goal of providing traceability to plantations by 2020 in high-risk landscapes, by implementing a
targeted, risk-calibrated approach. Its Sustainable Palm Oil Report launched the day of the meeting.

- Soy – Because Cargill publishes its South America Soy progress on a semi-annual basis, its next report is scheduled to publish later this month. MacLennan provided an update on Cargill’s South America soy innovation fund, and shared that Cargill has centralized internal monitoring capabilities, in partnership with Descarte Labs, providing real-time alerts in palm and cocoa.

Panelists asked questions and encouraged Cargill to focus on:
- Improving sustainability systems during this pandemic crisis
- Pushing even further when it comes to transparency and reporting
- Implementing internal incentives for progress on sustainability
- Committing to collective action across the value chain

3. Cargill Sustainability Strategy
- Ruth shared that PwC had been engaged to facilitate the evolution of Cargill’s sustainability strategy.
- The resulting priority areas are: Farmer Prosperity, Human Rights, Climate Change, Land Use and Water Resources. Cargill executives have agreed to a set of principles that align the work across the organization.

4. Deforestation and Zoonotic Diseases
- Roz Naylor provided an overview of research, including Stanford studies, that demonstrate there is wide-spread evidence linking land use change associated with agricultural growth to emerging infectious diseases. It was noted the zoonotic pathways are complex, making global prediction, prevention and response to pandemics challenging. Many of these studies were written before the COVID-19 pandemic arrived. Roz encouraged Cargill to get further involved in this work.
- Cargill is very receptive to exploring how specifically it can demonstrate leadership (supporting research, technology and communication) as it relates to the impact of land conversion on the prevalence of zoonotic diseases.

5. In-Depth Look at Cargill’s South America Soy Supply Chain
- Cargill shared deeper insight into its soy supply chain; including an overview of its supply chain mapping in Brazil which is ahead of schedule, continued commitment to the Cerrado Working Group (GTC), updated grievance process, and newly developed producer engagement work.
- Cargill should share more on its protocol for addressing legal/illegal conversion when it occurs in the soy supply chain and a producer is unwilling to engage in an action plan.
- The Panel expressed opportunities for Cargill to engage with Brazilian government (at federal and state level) in partnership with other stakeholders.

6. Panelists Raised Additional Agenda Items
- Cargill needs to provide more clear direction on what it needs from the Panel.


[END]