Restoration Barometer

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HP Inc.

2022 Pledge Implementation Progress Report

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2022 1T.ORG PLEDGE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS REPORT

HP Inc.

HP Sustainable Forests Collaborative

Reporting period

October 2020 – October 2021

Pledge status

Somewhat on track

Progress summary

Brazil

The HP and World Wildlife Fund (WWF) collaboration in Brazil's Atlantic Forest is aligned with the greater WWF strategy on forest landscape restoration of the Atlantic Forest. With HP support, WWF is working to promote forest restoration in strategic landscapes focused on biodiversity conservation and water provision (Serra do Mar, Upper Paraná, and Mantiqueira/Mogi Guaçu river basin) aiming to have 550 hectares under restoration by 2025. In total, by the end of 2021, 10 local institutions have become partners for the implementation of restoration activities. Between October 2020 and October 2021 approximately 150 hectares were put under restoration (46 of these hectares were in partnership with Sylvamo) and approximately 30% of activities have been implemented. Since project implementation, a total of 164 hectares are under restoration.

Monitoring: A multi scale monitoring protocol is defined and taking place. The monitoring strategy includes three levels: a biome scale, a landscape scale, and a project scale, that will be reported yearly after each rainy season. The strategy also includes governance and co-investments indicators.

Lessons Learned: The COVID-19 pandemic affected rural producers' mobilisation and acceptance of restoration projects, since producers are now more economically sensitive. To mitigate this risk, WWF-Brazil has prioritised strengthening of the governance of and communications with local institutions who are experienced in engaging with local producers and rural landowners. Rainy season instability and climate change related events are impacting all landscapes with lack of rain and hot and dry weather. These conditions are challenging for restoration implementation including schedule delays and higher seedling mortality rates after planting. The lack of rain and climate conditions contributed to fire outbreaks. In some of the restoration areas the fires caused small loss of seedlings and scheduled interruptions but overall, they have had a tremendous impact on the region and at the landscape level. Mitigation actions and support to a long-term strategy to combat and prevent wildfires are under implementation.

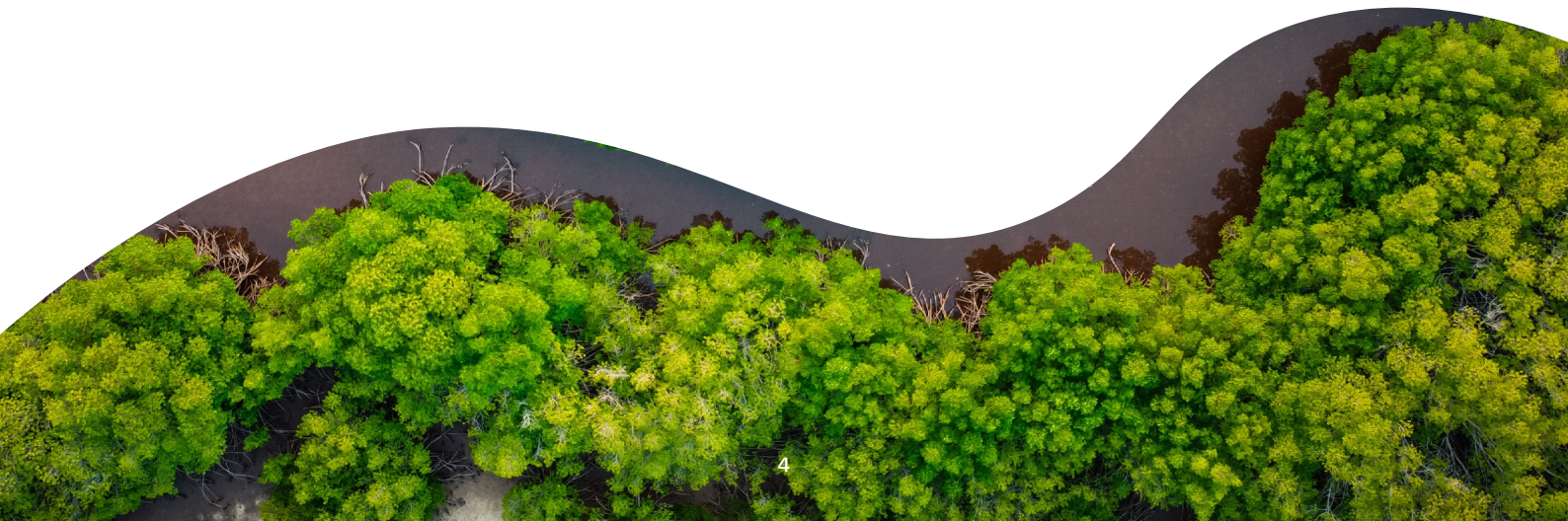
China

In China, HP and WWF are engaged in improving forest management and improving consumer awareness of FSC certification in China. The project goal is to transition 89,000 hectares of Chinese planted forests to FSC and improved management. By the end of HP fiscal year 2021, 14,268 hectares of forests were certified under FSC. A manual focused on biodiversity has been drafted that contains comprehensive details and guidelines for biodiversity management and 10 hectares of elephant habitat have been identified for restoration.

Lessons Learned: Active communication is important with stakeholders, especially communications with government management departments. Garnering and maintaining government support for this project is essential for its success. Because of the pandemic WWF-China had to increase communications because they were unable to establish relationships in person. It is also important to pay close attention to policy changes. To break through barriers caused by the pandemic, online chat groups were formed to ensure timely communications with each certified state-owned forest farm and pilot state-owned forest farm.

Other HP Investments

HP has funded restoration of forests through planting one million trees with the Arbor Day Foundation (ADF) and Eden Reforestation Projects (ERP). HP-ADF collaboration activities spanned several US states and Ireland. With ERP, we have supported mangrove restoration in Zalala Titi,Mozambique.



Implementation method

Financial support to:

- Project with GIZ Resilient agricultural production through multi-stakeholder partnerships for sustainable landscapes

Ecosystems and restoration interventions concerned

Ecosystems

- Forests and woodlands
- Rivers, streams, lakes (wetlands)
- Farmlands and Mixed-use areas

Restoration interventions

- Native seedling planting
- Enrichment
- Promoting natural regeneration
- Direct seeding and agroforestry

Action indicators

Policies and strategies

HP Zero Deforestation goal:

While HP maintains zero-deforestation status for its HP paper and paper-based packaging, our expanded collaboration with WWF will support HP's growing series of commitments to forest conservation around the world. It will also enable HP to make progress on its goal to counterbalance forest resources attributable to non-HP paper used in its products and print services by 2030.

HP Climate Action:

Forests and counteracting deforestation by 2030 are key goals of HP Climate Action along with net-zero greenhouse gas by 2040 and circularity.

Supporting documentation

- HP Sustainable Paper and Wood Policy
- HP Sustainable Forests Collaborative
- HP Climate Action

Funding

HP has committed to contribute approximately **US$ 80 million** to WWF towards forest ecosystem restoration, protection and responsible forest management.

Supporting documentation

- Information compiled by company staff

Monitoring Process

Brazil: Landscape restoration is monitored through geospatial data in Landscape Intelligence Platforms. Two new platforms were developed with the support of the HP project (listed below). These platforms are refined based on the location.

Monitoring is also done through local conservation partnerships, other restoration stakeholders include research corporations, universities, and other non-governmental organisations.

LiDAR and camera trap technology are also being used in some locations. In Mogi Guacu, multi-scale monitoring protocol for watershed balance has been developed in cooperation with local institutions and Sylvamo (formerly International Paper company).

China: FSC certification criteria requires a monitoring plan for each forest management unit and includes monitoring to ensure FSC standards are being met as well as monitoring of wild animals and plants, non-forest products.

Metrics monitored

- **Brazil**: Landscape scale indicators are monitored annually at biome-level (deforestation area, forest cover), at project level (connectivity, water supply, carbon stock, restoration area, jobs created, number of native species used in restoration), and landscape level (deforestation area, forest cover, connectivity, natural regeneration, sediment ratio, carbon stock and ecological threshold).
- **China**: The total area brought under FSC certification will be monitored, species included in the FSC certified area, standing stock fibre volumes, and other indicators that are associated with the FSC Ecosystem Services Protocol (exact indicators are tbd).

Supporting documentation

- Raízes do Mogi Guaçu Landscape Platform
- Upper Parana Trinational Alliance Platform (in English)

Area of land

164 hectares under restoration in Atlantic Forest in Brazil during reporting period:

- In Brazil the area of forest under restoration will be monitored by satellite image analysis by experts and field visits by WWF.

Over 33,000 ha of forests have been certified under FSC in China during reporting period:

- WWF-China engaged with national/provincial forest departments under China's National Forest & Grassland Administration (NFGA) to identify and prioritise state-owned forest farms to pursue for FSC certification. FSC certification verifies that products like paper and packaging come from responsibly managed forests. The hectares that were FSC certified have supporting evidence on the FSC Dashboard.

Supporting documentation

- SGS Forest Management Certification Report
- FSC Public Certificate Dashboard

Biodiversity

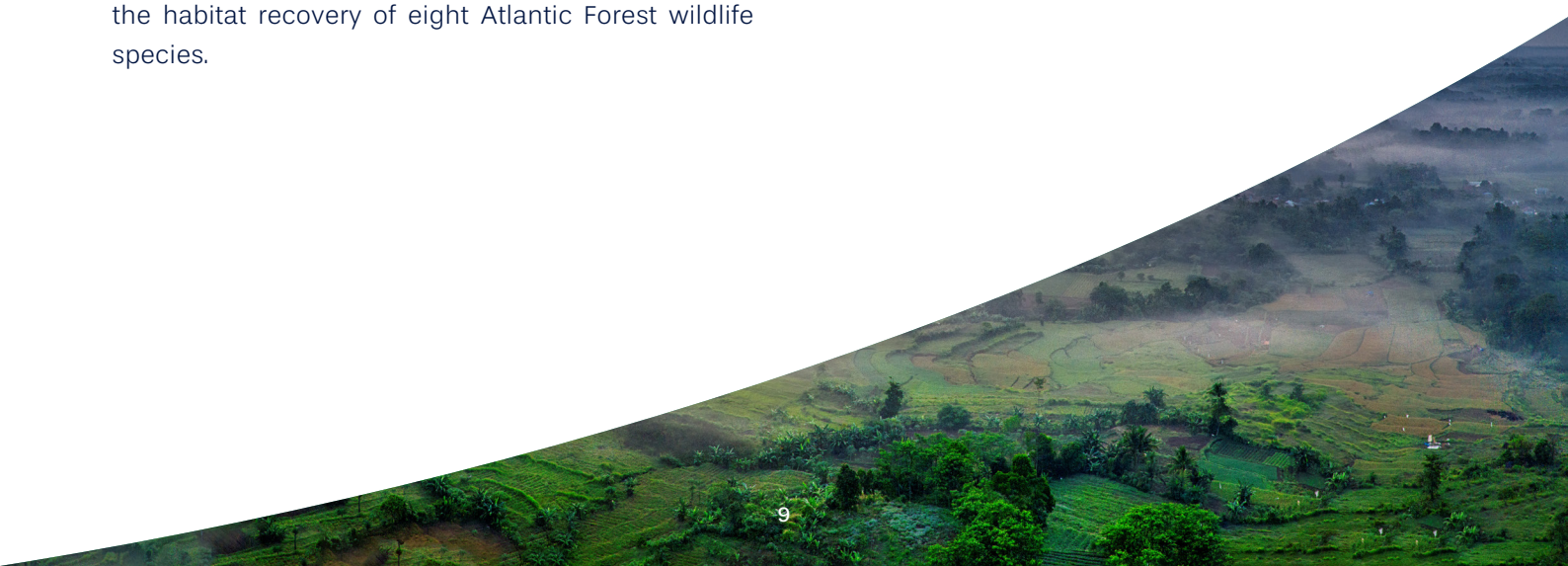
Despite mass deforestation, fragmentation, habitat destruction and degradation of rivers, Brazil's Atlantic Forest remains one of most biologically diverse ecosystems on Earth, harbouring nearly 7% of the world's plant and animal species, many of which are endemic and threatened with extinction. Forest restoration and rehabilitation are effective tools to reconnect isolated forest patches. Native species restoration in Atlantic Forest is supported through the promotion of a variety of methodologies, according to the site characteristic, but in general include seedling plantation, direct seeding and natural regeneration. In all restoration methodologies, native flora and fauna are accounted for. More than 250 native Atlantic Forest flora species were used during the project period benefitting at least eight fauna species.

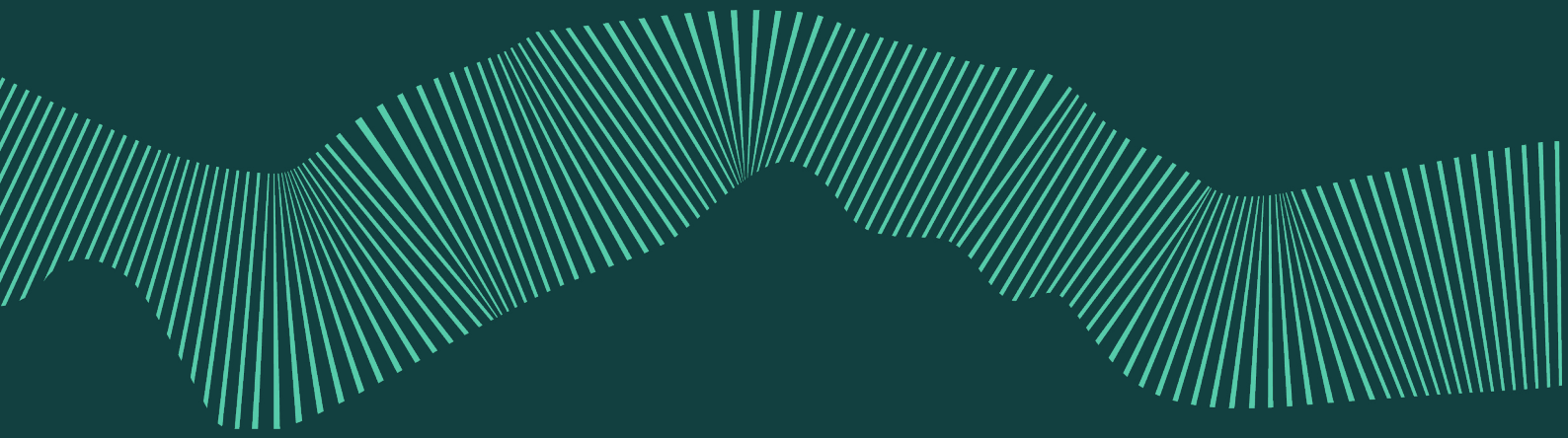
Biodiversity corridors were identified using models and predictions of ideal delimitations to connect protected areas and Atlantic Forest patches based on scientific information about species requirement, habitats and landscape attributes. Top predator key species, such as the Jaguar, were considered in the planning of biodiversity corridors in the Upper Parana landscape. Its prey species and the potential for seed dispersal were also considered. Other species that are considered include the tapir, collared peccary, brown howler monkey, rusty-margined guan and Brazilian dwarf brocket. In total, the under-restoration areas implemented in the reporting period contributed to the habitat recovery of eight Atlantic Forest wildlife species.

We are also identifying High Conservation Value areas to improve biodiversity of plantation forests in China. The work in China focuses on enhancing, conserving and restoring biodiversity on forest lands and aligns with FSC principles like High Conservation Value Forest identification and mapping, forest management plans and protected areas – as well as to restore key habitat for the endangered Asian elephant. The goal is to restore a total of 25 hectares, with 10 hectares identified to begin restoration in Yunnan in 2023.

Supporting documentation

- Plan for the Restoration of the Atlantic Forest in the Upper Parana Ecoregion





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