

#### Bluenumber<sup>®</sup> SDG Scorecard<sup>™</sup>

# The United Nations (UN) launched the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015 recognizing that sufficient data would be needed to show that sustainable development was achieved<sup>1</sup>.

Reporting on the SDGs together with Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) can inform policymakers and companies cooperate and collaborate to deliver sustainable development in growing economies and businesses<sup>2</sup>.

## Bluenumber introduced the idea of a beneficiary-centric, or worker-reported, SDG 'scorecard' at the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights in 2016 in Geneva.

The Scorecard is an impact and risk analysis report built on bottom-up data from workers or farmers to support what a government or company claims about their SDG performance. For companies, this evidence is directly from stakeholders affected by their operations and benchmarks their contribution to the SDG agenda.

#### Bluenumber developed and tested the Scorecard with a Joint Farmers Group in Indonesia to measure how Palm Oil cultivation impacted farmer livelihoods and the environment when calibrated against the SDGs.

247 farmers across Desa Mekajaya and Desa Ramin in Jambi Province participated in a mobile app survey covering twelve SDGs. Every farmer created a unique Bluenumber digital identity. They volunteered the geolocation and mapping of their farms to measure any impact on deforestation. They also completed a survey about their socio-economic status, working conditions, opportunities and inclusion.

7,163 datapoints were gathered, verified, analyzed and visualized to show how farmers lived and operated within the context of the SDGs.

### The B#-SDG Scorecard enabled independent farmers to self-report and evidence sustainable practices in edible oil production and get paid for it.

Altogether, the participating farmers were paid 64,445,803 IDR over 6 weeks for the data they created and contributed.

The B#-SDG Scorecard can be used for any farmer in any location, growing any crop as a standardized measurement tool on the lives and livelihoods of smallholder farmers globally. It can be used by buyers and suppliers to directly connect with farmers in their supply chain, seek feedback on practices or conditions, show their SDG scores and evidence claims of responsible sourcing.

<sup>1</sup> Gurin. J, Manly. L and Ariss. A, 2015, Sustainable Development Goals and Open Data, Available at <u>https://blogs.worldbank.org/digital-development/sustainable-development-goals-and-open-data</u>.

<sup>2</sup> CRMS, 2023, SDGs and ESG - Overcoming sustainability risks, Available at <u>https://crmsindonesia.org/</u> publications/sdgs-and-esg-overcoming-the-sustainability-risks

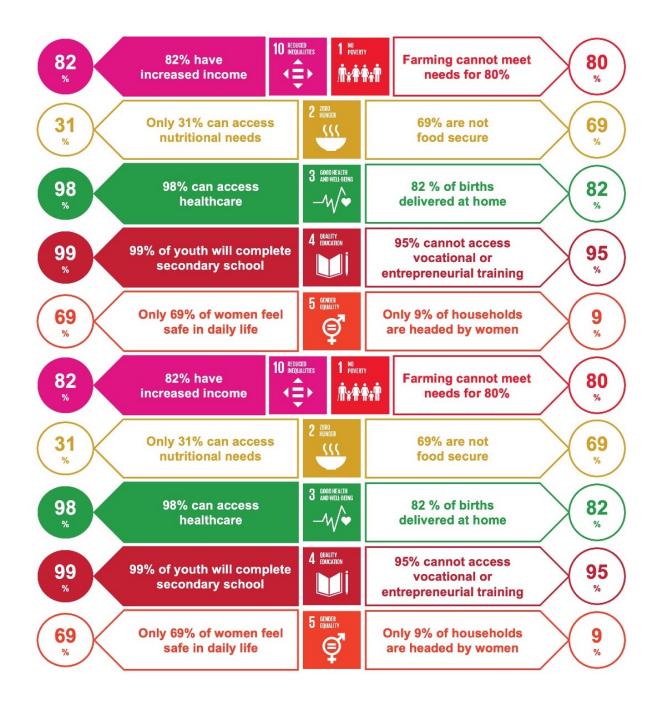
#:~:text=ln%20short%2C%20SDGs%20are%20global,their%20stakeholders%2C%20particularly%20the%20i nvestors.



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