

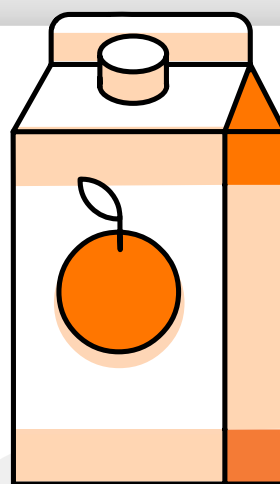
Uncovering Hidden Supply Chain Sustainability Risks with Sedex

Sedex²

Knowing what risks are present and where across a global supply chain is essential to **protecting your operational continuity**.

Sustainability-related concerns extend to – and can be greater at – indirect suppliers and unseen production sites, where enterprise teams have less visibility. This example, using the supply chain of a simple carton of orange juice, highlights how these risks change at each stage.

Scalable data tools enable procurement, sustainability and supply chain teams to **identify hidden risks** across diverse industries and regions – whether in nearby supply regions or at production sites further afield. Leveraged effectively, they help **unlock many benefits**, from improved efficiency, resiliency and sustainable growth to legal compliance in multiple markets.ⁱ



Discover more with Sedex – see how our solutions empower your supply chain goals.

Stage 1: Growing

Spain is the largest exporter of oranges globally.ⁱⁱ

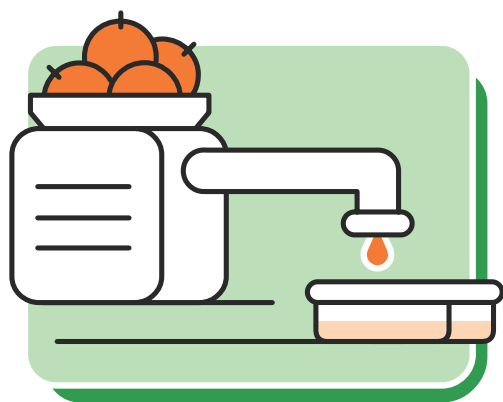
- Sedex data shows that forced labour is a prominent risk in its agriculture industry.
- **28%** of agricultural sites in Spain haven't carried out a modern slavery risk assessment for their own, suppliers' or subcontractors'/business partners' workforces, despite the high risk of exploitation.
- Workers are at high risk of insufficient wages. **SMETA audits** have identified **wage issues at 22% of agricultural worksites in Spain.**ⁱⁱⁱ



Stage 2: Juicing

Brazil is the world's biggest exporter of fruit juice, where forced labour, pollution and other risks in the drinks manufacturing sector are high.

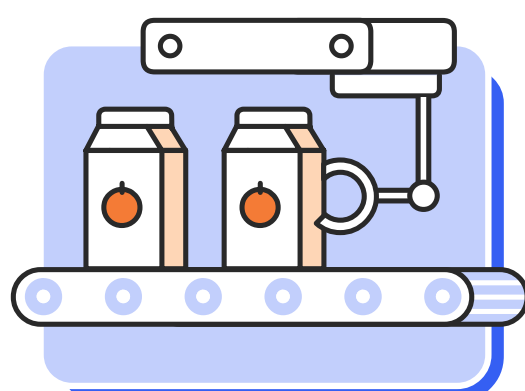
- **25%** of factories in Brazil haven't carried out a modern slavery risk assessment for their own, suppliers' or subcontractors'/business partners' workforces, despite the high risk of exploitation.
- **70%** of factories may not be paying workers for their rest breaks.
- SMETA audits have identified issues regarding working hours at **55%** of Brazilian factories.



Stage 3: Packaging

Germany is the second-largest exporter of paper containers and a country typically considered safer from social and environmental violations. However:

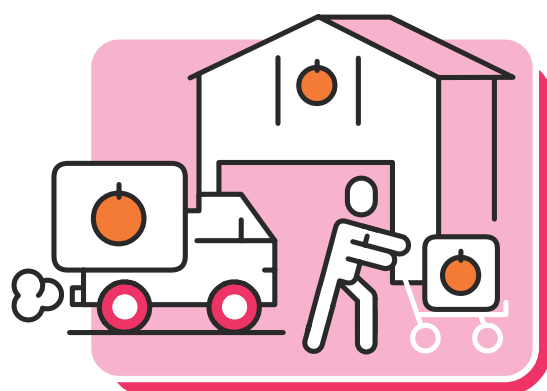
- Sedex risk data identifies **high water stress** associated with Germany's paper products manufacturing industry, indicating there may not be enough water to meet operational and societal needs.
- SMETA audits have highlighted **environmental management issues** at German paper product factories.



Stage 4: Storing and transporting

Transporting everything needed to turn oranges into orange juice and the finished product to global markets is full of sustainability risks, no matter where in the world these activities take place.

- This sector is **high risk for half of the ESG topics** in Sedex's pre-screen risk tool.
- Sedex data shows thousands of severe social and environmental issues have been identified at transport and storage sites around the world. These include **+ 1,500 severe health, safety and hygiene issues globally and issues regarding working hours at nearly 50% of assessed sites** in the sector.



About Sedex

With a network comprising over **90,000 businesses and +115,000 supply chain sites**, our integrated data-driven solutions help teams to unearth hidden risks, prioritise action on high-risk areas, demonstrate due diligence and safeguard supply chain operations.



Sedex Platform

Store, integrate, analyse and report on sustainability risks and practices globally – connect with existing Suppliers to accelerate your efforts.



SMETA Audit

Gain visibility into site-specific working conditions and environmental performance with our world-leading, in-person assessment.



Sustainability Coordinator

Maximise the impact of your sustainability initiatives with our expert specialists.



Training and Community

Learn, share and connect with our exclusive networking and training programmes.

Learn more – contact our team today

Sedex²

SOURCES

ⁱ E.g. see research from EY, PRI, BCG

ⁱⁱ Trade data source: OEC.World

ⁱⁱⁱ Sedex data sources: Self-Assessment Questionnaire; SMETA findings 2022–2024