Template for necessity assessment

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Assessment criteria | Information sources | Total risk score |
| Country risks   * Total value 321-400 (very low risk countries) = + 1 * Total value 241-320 (low-risk countries) = + 2 * Total value 161-240 (risk countries) = + 3 * Total value 81-160 (high-risk countries) = + 4 * Total value 0-80 (very high risk countries) = + 5   High-risk final manufacturing (extraction, mining and natural resources; agribusiness and food production; infrastructure and construction; textiles and clothing) = + 1  High share of informally employed workers, use of hazardous chemicals, use of heavy machinery in final manufacturing = + 1  Reports of forced and/or child labour in the supply chain = + 1  Presence of minerals from conflict-affected or high-risk areas in the goods = + 1  Habitat transformation somewhere in the supply chain through e.g. deforestation, either for the raw material’s own sake or to create monocultures (which is particularly common for palm oil, soy, cocoa, rubber, coffee, wood and cattle) = + 1 | Use [Country risks | Sustainable Public Procurement](https://www.xn--hllbarupphandling-8qb.se/en/landrisker).  Base your assessment on the total value for the country where final manufacturing takes place.  If you do not know where final manufacturing takes place, you need to ask your suppliers.  If multiple countries are relevant for the final manufacturing of the same product, base your assessment on the country with the highest risk, i.e., the lowest total value.  Use your general industry knowledge and the following sources to assess the other assessment criteria:  [Identifiera hållbarhetsrisker i leveranskedjan | Upphandlingsmyndigheten](https://www.upphandlingsmyndigheten.se/riskanalyser)  [Sources | Sustainable Public Procurement](https://www.xn--hllbarupphandling-8qb.se/en/kallor)  [SASB Materiality Finder](https://sasb.ifrs.org/standards/materiality-finder/find/). | The risk score shall be 1 to 10.  For supply chains with risk scores of 4 or higher, it is necessary to impose the requirement on due diligence for sustainable supply chains. |