

Welcome to your CDP Forests Questionnaire 2023

F0. Introduction

F0.1

(F0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Givaudan is shaping the future of food, fragrances and beauty, by becoming the innovation and co-creation partner of choice to our customers.

We maintain our leadership position by challenging ourselves daily, inspiring our partnerships across the globe and serving our customers with heart and soul. With our two business activities, Taste & Wellbeing and Fragrance & Beauty, we provide customers with a broad range of solutions that match consumer demands for clean label, organic and natural ingredients in addition to being their creative partner of choice. Our value proposition reflects the Company's purpose of creating for happier, healthier lives, with love for nature.

Touching people's lives ten times per day

Together with our customers in the food, beverage, consumer goods and fragrance industries, we create products that delight consumers the world over. From your favourite drink to your daily meal, from prestige perfumes to laundry care, Givaudan is there, inviting you to engage your senses, every day, enjoying moments of delight.

Committed to innovation and sustainable growth

With our heritage stretching back over 250 years, we have a long history of creating and innovating scents and tastes. Our creations inspire every day emotions and delight millions of consumers the world over.

We are at the forefront of innovation, with 10% of annual turnover invested in research, exploring and uncovering new and exciting ingredients and technologies to add to our vast palettes and portfolios.

Co-creation and collaboration with customers and partners enable us to innovate and develop game-changing products and solutions. We have a global co-innovation network of accelerators and incubators enabling us to leverage the entrepreneurial and innovative ideas that start-ups have to offer. In addition, we partner with many of the prominent players in the industry to expand and augment innovative thinking, and accelerate the pace and quality of ideation with key suppliers. We are committed to driving purpose-led, long-term growth with the intention of increasing our positive impact on the world by innovating sustainable solutions while showing our love for nature and leading the way to improve happiness and health for people.

F0.2

(F0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022

F0.3

(F0.3) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

CHF

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization's area of operation.

Timber products

Commodity disclosure

Not disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Explanation if not disclosing

Givaudan decided to exclude timber commodity for this submission of our CDP Forests disclosure because we estimate these purchases not material to our business, and to rather focus on our palm supply chain.

From our indirect procurement, the amount of timber-based materials procured, for example as packaging, is minimal and represents less than 1% of our indirect spend. In addition, most of the timber-based packaging materials and pallets we use meet sustainability standards such as FSC or PEFC third-party certification schemes. We consider that the forest-risk arising from these purchases is therefore limited.

As part of its raw material procurement, Givaudan may use wood derivatives, often by-product of the pulp and paper industry, for the manufacturing of its fragrances. This material family, which represents less than 4% of our spend, is covered by our Responsible Sourcing programme and considered Responsibly sourced based on the due diligence carried out amongst our suppliers representing the top 80% of our procurement spend.

Further, Givaudan is working with its suppliers to undergo Sedex/TfS factory audits at their premises (most key suppliers are certified) and procure FSC Mass Balance products, and gradually increase this FSC percentage in its portfolio. Givaudan received

about 20% FSC Mass Balance certified products from its top GTO suppliers during 2021-22 period.

We are continuously reviewing our risks over the years to engage our suppliers and take actions if required.

Palm oil

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

No, because we have no embedded commodities

Cattle products

Commodity disclosure

Not disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Explanation if not disclosing

Givaudan decided to exclude cattle for this submission of our CDP Forests disclosure, because we estimate these purchases not material to our business, and to rather focus on our palm supply chain.

Givaudan may use dairy products and by-products from the dairy industry for its flavour ingredients but this represent less than 2% of our procurement spend. We consider that the risk linked to the procurement of this commodity and derived products is therefore limited.

Our dairy by-products supply chain is covered by our Responsible Sourcing due diligence programme "Sourcing4Good" and is considered Responsibly Sourced. More than 80% of our spend equivalent suppliers have answered our internal due diligence questionnaire and have provided sufficient elements to consider that the social and environmental risks associated with the sourcing of such products has limited risk. A growing portfolio of our products are now coming from organic farms and with leading animal welfare certificates like Global Animal Partnership and Animal Welfare Approved.

Moreover, Givaudan is a member of SAI Platform`s Sustainable Dairy Partnership working group which allows us to contribute to sharing knowledge and experience on responsible sourcing of dairy products and by-products from the dairy industry. Members of the partnership represent roughly ~30% of global total milk volume, and piloted joint projects across Europe, Australia and the USA.

We are still planning to conduct further assessment of our dairy supply chain within the next 2 years as part of our Responsible sourcing and Biodiversity programmes.

Soy

Commodity disclosure

Not disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Explanation if not disclosing

Givaudan decided to exclude soy for this submission of our CDP Forests disclosure because we estimate these purchases not material to our business, and to rather focus on our palm supply chain.

Givaudan may use soy-based products for its flavour ingredients but this represents less than 1% of our procurement spend. We consider that the forest-risk linked to the procurement of this commodity and derived products is therefore limited.

Givaudan may use by-products from the dairy industry and therefore would have embedded soy in its supply chain. We acknowledge a potential forest-related risk linked to this embedded commodity and are taking the necessary due diligence measures to further probe and mitigate this risk going forward.

Other - Rubber

Commodity disclosure

This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization

Other - Cocoa

Commodity disclosure

Not disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Explanation if not disclosing

Givaudan decided to exclude cocoa for this submission of our CDP Forests disclosure, because we estimate these purchases not material to our business, and rather focus on our palm supply chain.

Givaudan may use cocoa-based products for its flavour ingredients but this represents less than 1% of our total procurement spend. We consider that the forest-risk linked to the procurement of this commodity and derived products is therefore limited.

Our cocoa products supply chain is covered by our Responsible Sourcing programme and is considered Responsibly Sourced. More than 80% of our spend equivalent suppliers have answered our internal due diligence questionnaire and have provided

sufficient elements to consider that the social and environmental risks associated with the sourcing of such products has limited/managed risk. We further put our select key suppliers through factory and farm audits, with about 70% of key suppliers disclosing having factory audits like Sedex and about 60% of key suppliers disclosing farm level audits. Further, around 2% of our cocoa products today are certified through schemes like RFA/UTZ.

We are still planning to conduct further assessment of our cocoa supply chain within the next 2 years as part of our Responsible sourcing and Biodiversity programmes.

We are also contributing to a landscape approach project led by the Earthworm Foundation to promote sustainable cocoa production in the Soubré region in Côte d'Ivoire.

Other - Coffee

Commodity disclosure

Not disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Explanation if not disclosing

Givaudan decided to exclude coffee for this submission of our CDP Forests disclosure, because we estimate these purchases not material to our business, and to rather focus on our palm supply chain.

Givaudan may use coffee-based products for its flavour ingredients but this represents less than 1% of our total procurement spend. We consider that the forest-risk linked to the procurement of this commodity and derived products is therefore limited.

Our coffee products supply chain is covered by our Responsible Sourcing programme and is considered Responsibly Sourced. More than 80% of our spend equivalent suppliers have answered our internal due diligence questionnaire and have provided sufficient elements to consider that the social and environmental risks associated with the sourcing of such products has limited risk. We further put our select key suppliers through factory and farm audits, with about 35% of key suppliers disclosing having factory audits like Sedex and about 40% of key suppliers disclosing farm level audits.

We are still planning to conduct further assessment of our coffee supply chain within the next 2 years as part of our Responsible sourcing and Biodiversity programmes.

F0.5

(F0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which forests-related impacts on your business are being reported

Operational control

F0.6

(F0.6) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Brazil
Chile
China
Egypt
France
Germany
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

F0.7

(F0.7) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

F0.7a

(F0.7a) Identify the parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Exclusion

Facility

Description of exclusion

Givaudan acquired 19 new business entities since 2014, amongst which some are not yet integrated into our procurement ERP, therefore these volumes are excluded from the scope of this year's reporting.

They will however be integrated in the future CDP reporting.

The excluded entities are manufacturing sites from the VIKA B.V acquisition in 2017, GNutra acquisition in 2017 and DDW acquisition in 2021.

% of volume excluded

<1%

Potential for forests-related risk

No potential

Please explain

The excluded volume of palm-based products represents less than 1% of the total volume procured by Givaudan, therefore we consider the risk to be negligible.

Moreover, this volume will be integrated into our scope as from future disclosure and will be covered by the same due diligence process as for entities and volumes currently in scope for disclosure.

F0.8

(F0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.?)

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	CH0010645932

F1. Current state

F1.1

(F1.1) How does your organization produce, use or sell your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Palm oil

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Refined palm oil

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)
Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Brazil
Cambodia
Colombia
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Ecuador
Gabon
Ghana
Guatemala
Honduras
India
Indonesia
Liberia
Malaysia
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Peru
Philippines
Solomon Islands
Thailand
Unknown origin

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Givaudan uses less than 0.02% of the world's volume of palm and palm kernel oil, and mainly in the form of derivatives, for the manufacturing of flavours, fragrances, functional and cosmetics ingredients.

Although this volume is minimal, oil palm is the second biggest commodity driver of deforestation (WRI, GFW), contributing to climate change and biodiversity loss. We therefore have a role to play to ensure that the volume of palm-based ingredients we buy come from responsible sources.

Sourcing Responsibly

One of our Purpose ambitions is to source all materials and services in a way that protects people and the environment by 2030.

The first in the flavours and fragrances industry to publish a specific policy in 2016, Givaudan has always been a leader in responsible sourcing, traceability and

transparency, helping us to meet customer, consumer and environmental needs and expectations. We require all our direct and indirect suppliers of goods and services to share our commitments to clean and safe working conditions, good agricultural and collection practices, animal welfare and environmental stewardship, including our NDPE commitment (No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation principles).

Our Sourcing 4 Good programme comprises 4 levels of suppliers status, ranging from those just starting on their responsible sourcing journey to those involved in in-depth, transformational partnerships.

Our journey so far to source sustainable palm ingredients

In 2020, we published our position statement on palm oil, describing our commitments and sustainability expectations towards our suppliers of palm ingredients.

We recognize the importance of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) in developing standards and driving availability of sustainable palm. Givaudan has been a member of RSPO since 2011 and has actively contributed through purchases of RSPO certified raw materials.

Additionally, we are keen to trace the origin of our palm derived ingredients. Since 2017, Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation, and our suppliers, to map our palm supply chains up to the mill level of our top suppliers.

In 2022, 78% of our 2021 palm-derived ingredients volumes were traced back to mills located in 22 countries. Out of this, more than 60% of the mills were located in Indonesia and more than 25% of the mills in Malaysia.

F1.2

(F1.2) Indicate the percentage of your organization’s revenue that was dependent on your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies) in the reporting year.

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Palm oil	11-20%	<p>This figure was calculated using the sales revenue of all manufactured products containing direct and indirect palm oil, palm kernel oil or their derivatives with a minimum concentration of 5%.</p> <p>Palm ingredients may be used in the composition of our flavours, fragrance and cosmetics products but in very small quantities, therefore we have chosen this threshold of 5% as minimum concentration in the final product to consider those revenues as dependent on palm.</p> <p>Explanation of calculation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the reporting period, we purchased 11,453 tons of palm based ingredients globally - Givaudan's sales in the reporting period added up to CHF 7,117 million globally - With a minimum concentration of 5% or more of direct and indirect palm-based ingredients, the total sales from products in 2022 was CHF 1,221 million representing between 11 and 20% of Givaudan's revenue for the period.

F1.5

(F1.5) Does your organization collect production and/or consumption data for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Data availability/Disclosure
Palm oil	Consumption data available, disclosing

F1.5a

(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption figure, and the percentage of commodity volumes verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

11,453.25

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

22

Please explain

Setting our expectations

Givaudan established a firm requirement in our palm position statement and responsible sourcing policy that our suppliers should not supply us with raw materials linked to deforestation or forest degradation and should comply with the NDPE principles.

For several years now, we have been implementing a progressive approach to ensure our supplier's compliance with our requirements in our palm supply chain. We set a target to map 80% of our palm supply chain to the mill level by 2025.

Identifying the risk

Since 2017, in collaboration with Earthworm Foundation, we have started mapping our palm supply chain to identify the origin of our purchased volumes. In 2022, we achieved 78% of our 2021 volume traceable to the mill out of our 80% target by 2025. We are

also able to trace about 34% of our volumes back to the production area and are working towards increasing this percentage going forward. This is the foundation of our efforts to gauge, locate, document and address any deforestation and or conversion taking place in our physical palm supply chain and be in a position to ensure our customers that our products are complying with applicable regulations and requirements for deforestation-free products.

Mitigating the risk

Through our Sourcing 4 Good programme, we assess and prioritize our suppliers based on the identified social and environmental risks associated. On this basis, further due diligence is carried out with our top suppliers (top 80% of our procurement spend per material family) and third-party certification audits can be requested if we consider the social and/or environmental risks high, such as RSPO certification. In 2022, 22% of our palm-based ingredients procured were RSPO Mass Balance certified. This gives us a certain level of assurance that the volumes we buy are not originating from oil palm plantations which contributed to deforestation. RSPO 2019 Principles & Criteria Criterion 7.12 requires "land clearing since November 2005 has not damaged any primary forest or any area required to protect or enhance HCVs" and "Land clearing since 15 November 2018 has not damaged HCVs or HCS forests".

Based on the risk assessment and engagement done so far, we do not find evidence of deforestation or conversion taking place in our supply chain, however this is only third-party verified under RSPO certification for 22% of our palm volume. Although we have set strong foundations to ensure compliance in our supply chain, we are strengthening our approach and engaging our suppliers to increase our traceability efforts to the relevant assurance level, as well as risk classification and verification, to confirm that no deforestation has taken place in our supply chain according to the AFI guidelines and applicable regulations, and are deploying the necessary monitoring and verification systems to ensure that no further conversion is taking place going forward.

F1.5b

(F1.5b) Provide a breakdown of your DCF and non-DCF volumes relevant to your stage in the supply chain according to how verification is achieved and the highest level of traceability, respectively.

Palm oil – DCF

% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

100

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

0

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]

100

Palm oil – Non DCF

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin

44

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level

0

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area

0

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level

56

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level

0

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]

100

F1.5c

(F1.5c) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

Several, indicated in comments

% of total production/consumption volume

56.34

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

States or equivalent jurisdiction : ACEH ,BANGKA BELITUNG ,BANTEN ,BENGKULU ,GORONTALO ,JAMBI ,JAWA BARAT ,KALIMANTAN BARAT ,KALIMANTAN SELATAN ,KALIMANTAN TENGAH ,KALIMANTAN TIMUR ,KALIMANTAN UTARA ,KEPULAUAN RIAU ,LAMPUNG ,PAPUA ,PAPUA BARAT ,RIAU ,SULAWESI BARAT ,SULAWESI SELATAN ,SULAWESI TENGAH ,SULAWESI TENGGARA ,SUMATERA BARAT ,SUMATERA SELATAN ,SUMATERA UTARA

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Indonesia palm in our supply chain may come from several ecoregions (Sumatran lowland rain forests, Borneo lowland rain forests, Vogelkop - Aru lowland rain forests, Sundaland health forests, Borneo peat swamp forests, Sulawesi lowland rain forests mainly) which are all part of Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

JOHOR, KEDAH, KELANTAN, MELAKA, NEGERI SEMBILAN, PAHANG, PERAK, PULAU PINANG, SABAH, SARAWAK, SELANGOR, TERENGGANU

% of total production/consumption volume

19.87

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Malaysian palm in our supply chain may come from several ecoregions (Peninsular Malaysian rain forests and Borneo lowland rainforests mainly) which are part of Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Colombia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

ANTIOQUIA, BOLIVAR, CASANARE, CESAR, MAGDALENA, META, NARINO, NORTE DE SANTANDER, SANTANDER, VALLE DEL CAUCA, VICHADA

% of total production/consumption volume

0.53

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Colombian palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Sinú Valley dry forests, Catatumbo moist forests, Magdalena-Urabá moist forests or Llanos mainly) which are part of Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests and Tropical & subtropical dry broadleaf forests biomes.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Thailand

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

CHON BURI, CHUMPHON, KRABI, NAKHON SI THAMMARAT, PRACHUAP KHIRI KHAN, SAKON NAKHON, SAMUT SAKHON, SAMUT SONGKHRAM, SURAT THANI, TRANG, TRAT

% of total production/consumption volume

0.47

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this

exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Thai palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Tenasserim-South Thailand semi-evergreen rain forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Papua New Guinea

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

EAST NEW BRITAIN, MILNE BAY, MOROBE, NEW IRELAND, ORO, WEST NEW BRITAIN

% of total production/consumption volume

0.13

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Papa New Guinean palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (New Britain-New Ireland lowland rain forests, Southeast Papuan rain forests, Northern New Guinea lowland rain and freshwater swamp forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Côte d'Ivoire

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

ABIDJAN, BAS-SASSANDRA, COMOE, LAGUNES

% of total production/consumption volume

0.04

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Ivorian palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Eastern and Western Guinean forests) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Guatemala

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

ALTA VERAPAZ, ESCUINTLA, IZABAL, PETEN, QUEZALTENANGO

% of total production/consumption volume

0.11

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Guatemalan palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Petén-Veracruz moist forests, Central American dry forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests Tropical & Subtropical Dry Broadleaf Forests biomes.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Mexico

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TABASCO

% of total production/consumption volume

0.01

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Mexican palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Pantanos de Centla mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Honduras

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
ATLANTIDA, COLON, YORO

% of total production/consumption volume

0.1

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Honduran palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Central American Atlantic moist forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Ecuador

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

ESMERALDAS, LOS RIOS, MANABI, SANTO DOMINGO DE LOS TSACHILAS

% of total production/consumption volume

0.05

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Ecuadorian palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Western Ecuador moist forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

PARA

% of total production/consumption volume

0.03

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our

continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Brazilian palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Tocantins/Pindare moist forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

India

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

ANDHRA PRADESH, TAMIL NADU

% of total production/consumption volume

0.02

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Indian palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (East Deccan moist deciduous forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Peru

State or equivalent jurisdictionSpecify state/equivalent jurisdiction
UCAYALI**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.01

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Volumes from Peru are less than 0.001% of the total hence displayed as 0.01%.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Peruvian palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Iquitos Várzea mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Cambodia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

KAOH KONG, SIHANOUK

% of total production/consumption volume

0.05

Please explain

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Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Cambodian palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Cardamom Mountains rain forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Gabon

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

ESTUAIRE, NGOUNIE

% of total production/consumption volume

0.01

Please explain

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Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Gabonese palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Congolian coastal forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Ghana

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

EASTERN, WESTERN

% of total production/consumption volume

0.01

Please explain

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Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Ghanaian palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Easter Guinean forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Nicaragua

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
ATLANTICO SUR

% of total production/consumption volume

0.01

Please explain

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Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our

continuous efforts.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Nicaraguan palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Central American Atlantic moist forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Panama

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
CHIRIQUI

% of total production/consumption volume

0.01

Please explain

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Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Volumes from Panama are less than 0.004% of the total hence displayed as 0.01%.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Panamean palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Isthmian-

Pacific moist forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Philippines

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
AGUSAN DEL SUR

% of total production/consumption volume

0.01

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Volumes from the Philippines are less than 0.004% of the total hence displayed as 0.01%.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Philippino palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Mindanao-Eastern Visayas rain forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Liberia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
GRAND BASSA

% of total production/consumption volume

0.01

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. We requested the identification and geolocation of the mills and were able to confirm not only the country of production but the exact state or province. We are extending this exercise beyond the mill and consider that we can trace at least 34% of this volume back to farm level as part of our continuous efforts.

Volumes from Liberia are less than 0.002% of the total hence displayed as 0.01%.

Biome or ecoregion of the states/provinces

Sources: Roger Palmer for ESRI's biology and environmental sciences supplements, WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions of the world (Biomes)

The Liberian palm in our supply chain may come from different ecoregions (Western Guinean lowland forests mainly) which are part of Tropical & Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests biome.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

0.04

Please explain

A small proportion of our volume comes from Costa Rica and Solomon islands which are listed as low-risk countries.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

22

Please explain

Since 2017 Givaudan has been collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation and its suppliers to map its palm supply chain. We have decided to focus our efforts on our top 87% volume of palm-based ingredients which are supplied by 25 suppliers. The remaining 13% are sourced from several suppliers in minimal amounts and has therefore not been integrated into this exercise for the time being.

Details of the calculation of percentage of palm-based ingredients sourced to area of origin

For several years, we have been requesting supply chain data from our palm-based ingredients suppliers. This supply chain data includes all-tier supply chain actors from our direct suppliers to the mills supplying to them. Out of the 87% in scope of this exercise, we were able to trace 90% of the volume to the mill, corresponding to a traceability for 78% of our total palm volume. The remaining 10% were not traceable back to the mill, representing 22% of our total volume from unknown origin. We are taking the necessary steps to continuously engage our suppliers to provide supply chain data to meet our target of 80% total volume of palm-based ingredients traceable to mill level by 2025.

F1.5f

(F1.5f) How does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

Does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

No

Data type

Volume produced/consumed

Metric

Country/Area of origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

Does the source of your organization's biofuel material come from smallholders?

Comment

F1.6

(F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?

No

F1.7

(F1.7) Indicate whether you have assessed the deforestation or conversion footprint for your disclosed commodities over the past 5 years, or since a specified cutoff date, and provide details.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we estimate deforestation/conversion footprint based on sourcing area

Coverage

Partial consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year

2020

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

5,495

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

Since 2020 we have been contributing to landscape projects implemented by the Earthworm Foundation in key palm-producing regions (Indonesia, Malaysia, Côte d'Ivoire and Brazil) where deforestation risk is particularly high.

The project monitors the deforestation trend using remote-sensing technology (Starling) as well as field verification (project staff, auditors and community reports). The deforestation monitoring system used relies on high-resolution optical and radar imagery and alerts are quality controlled and verified to ensure accuracy of the result. The aggregation of the data is done at different scales and temporalities. For the landscape projects we receive a quarterly and annual reports, including deforestation trends and footprints.

One of the targeted outcomes of the landscape project in Aceh, Indonesia, is 50% reduction in annual deforestation rate relative to baseline (2020). In 2022, the project reported 2,594.05 hectares of forest loss amongst which 284.69 hectares inside concessions. It is estimated that the deforestation occurring outside concessions might be due to the easing of Covid restrictions and an uptake of corporate and community activities.

In the Sabah landscape, Malaysia, the monitoring data for 2022 showed 2,901 hectares of deforestation of which 66ha occurred inside concessions, 1,456 outside concessions and the rest inside forest reserves. Majority of the deforestation is linked to smallholder farmers clearing land for non-oil palm production but fruit trees.

We estimate that our palm-based ingredient volume sourced from all four landscapes is about 12%.

F2. Procedures

F2.1

(F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

(F2.1a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.

Palm oil

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

External consultants

Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities

Quality of forests risk commodities

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Regulation

Climate change

Impact on water security

Loss of markets

Brand damage related to forests risk commodities

Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

NGOs

Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level

Regulators

Suppliers

Please explain

Description of the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process

Givaudan's ERM process is owned by the Executive Committee (EC).

At company level, ecosystem conversion (including deforestation) and biodiversity loss risks, which could have substantive financial or strategic impact on Givaudan, including in our value chain (mainly upstream), are identified as part of the company-wide ERM risk assessment process under the supervision of the Executive Committee. The risks are assessed twice a year for their long-term impact (5 to 15 years) and more than once a year for their short-term (0-3 years) and medium-term (3-5 years) impacts.

The assessment is conducted with representatives and all functions of the Company. Monitoring of risk response measures is also conducted twice annually. Risk assessment and monitoring are reported once annually to the Board of Directors.

Description of the Responsible Sourcing programme forest risk assessment, methods and tools used:

As part of our Sourcing 4 Good program, we operate a prioritization amongst our natural raw materials based on multiple risks : social and environmental, business relevance, iconic status, usage in formulation and whether the natural raw material in is the top 80% of our procurement spend. Though all our raw materials of a natural origin are in scope for our 2030 target, these criteria resulted in a list of 165 raw materials families warranting prioritized action with the ambition for these material families to reach at least the "Committed" level of our programme. To assess forest related risks, we ask our suppliers from the prioritized material families to complete a Due Diligence Questionnaire (DDQ) which allow us to gather more information about the origin of the raw materials, the conditions of production and processing. With the support of an external consultant, we then cross this data with external databases such as Sedex country risk scores, which embeds the EPI (Environmental Performance Index), including a land-use change risk factor. Based on the risk profile generated, we can then warrant risk mitigation actions with our suppliers.

We also contribute to landscape projects coordinated by Earthworm Foundation in palm-producing regions identified as particularly at risk of deforestation and land conversion based on land use change records, local expertise and stakeholders consultations.

F2.2

(F2.2) For each of your disclosed commodity(ies), has your organization mapped its value chains?

	Value chain mapping
Palm oil	Yes, we have mapped the entire value chain

F2.2a

(F2.2a) Provide details of your organization’s value chain mapping for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

Description of mapping process and coverage

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Givaudan buys thousands of raw materials which go into the manufacturing of our flavour , fragrance, and beauty products.

We have visibility on all our Tier 1 suppliers of palm-based ingredients through our enterprise data management system. We have internal defined procedures to determine the composition of the ingredients we buy, including the proportion of palm oil, palm oil derivatives or palm kernel oil derivatives that they may contain, from regulatory information gathered from our suppliers.

All our purchases are linked to a local vendor (product delivering entity) and a global vendor (mother company).

In addition, through our supplier Due Diligence Questionnaire, we collect primary traceability information from our supply chains. We have developed an IT interface that is accessible to our suppliers and our Procurement teams to make the questionnaire easy to use. The questionnaire is completed by our supplier and the content is checked by the Procurement team. A subsequent exchange between the supplier and the buyer is carried out in order to clarify or complete certain missing information. We have completed this exercise for our Palm ingredient family.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 2 suppliers

Tier 3 suppliers

Tier 4+ suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

10

Description of mapping process and coverage

Givaudan buys thousands of raw materials which go into the manufacturing of our flavour , fragrance, and beauty products.

We have visibility on all our Tier 1 suppliers of palm-based ingredients through our enterprise data management system. We have internal defined procedures to determine the composition of the ingredients we buy, including the proportion of palm oil, palm oil derivatives or palm kernel oil derivatives that they may contain, from regulatory information gathered from our suppliers. All our purchases are linked to a local vendor (product delivering entity) and a global vendor (mother company).

Since 2019, with the support of the Earthworm Foundation, we have been engaging our palm-based ingredients suppliers to map our value chain beyond Tier 1 with the target to cover 80% of our volume to mill level by 2025. 87% of our top palm-based volume is sourced from 25 suppliers (10% of our total number of suppliers) which were covered by this exercise, out of which 90% were covered with traceability to mill level, representing 78% of our total volume. We were therefore able to reach traceability to over 1800 mills in 22 countries. We do not exclude any suppliers from our responsible sourcing scope, however we realize that the tail end of any ingredient supply chain is often difficult to engage with as we have limited leverage, especially in the palm sector where we are buying very small volumes compared to other sectors.

We asked our suppliers to provide the list of mills within their respective supply chains as well as associated volumes sourced. The next step is for us to go one step beyond the mill and locate palm plantations linked to our supply chain. To date we have visibility on about 34% of our volume and are working towards increasing this coverage in the coming years.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)**Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)**

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Scope of value chain mapping

Customers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

Description of mapping process and coverage

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

F2.3

(F2.3) Do you use a classification system to determine risk of deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems for your sourcing areas, and if yes, what methodology is used, and what is the classification used for?

Use of a classification system to determine deforestation and/or conversion risk of sourcing areas	Methodology used for classifying levels of risk	Use of risk classification	Attachment indicating risk classification for each sourcing area (optional)
1 Yes, we use a classification system	Prioritizing our supplier engagement and efforts Givaudan spends more than CHF 4.2 billion every year sourcing 12,400 different raw materials and indirect materials and services from across the globe. With more than 2,900 raw material suppliers in over 100	Risk mitigation actions At the Committed level of the Sourcing 4 Good programme, we work more closely by family of raw materials to assess and engage our key suppliers in a process of continuous improvement based on third-party audits at factory and / or farm level and	

	<p>countries and more than 14,400 additional global partners supplying indirect materials and services, procurement and the supply chain are strategic to Givaudan's responsible and shared growth. Our commitment to source 100% of our materials and services in a way that protects people and the environment by 2030 covers our whole procurement portfolio of Naturals, Synthetics and Indirect Materials & Services. There are four levels of supplier activity, ranging from those just starting on their responsible sourcing journey to those involved in in-depth, transformational partnerships: "Active", "Engaged", "Committed" and "Advanced". This segmentation is meant to ensure we act on our full scope with clear priorities, increasing transparency, reducing risks and generating greater traceability and engagement.</p> <p>Risk classification methodology</p> <p>Through our Sourcing 4 Good programme, we assess and prioritize our suppliers based on the identified social and environmental risks associated. Six criteria have been considered to prioritize our Naturals material families to include in the</p>	<p>recommendations from expert organizations. This allows us to raise awareness, consolidate our relationship with our suppliers to address potential environmental and social risks in our supply chains, and mitigate these risks with external verification and assurance. In 2021 and 2022, we assessed 81 suppliers, amongst which 32 have validated a level of sustainability of acceptable practices and 16 for which immediate actions are to be implemented. We have been relying on third-party verification and certification standards such as FSA, FFL, Organic, RSPO and UEBT depending on the raw material and location. These supply chain verification and third-party certification audits give us an extra level of assurance that no deforestation is linked to the production of the raw materials entering in the composition of the ingredients we buy from our suppliers.</p> <p>Beyond risk mitigation, collaboration for transformational projects Givaudan "Advanced" level is at the top of our Sourcing 4 Good pyramid. They are collaborative, transformational projects that play an important role in contributing to our Purpose goals and our commitment to not sourcing ingredients linked to deforestation.</p>	
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	<p>"Engaged" level : social and environmental risks, business relevance in terms of customer focus, iconic status, usage in formulation, and finally whether or not the natural is in the top 80% of procurement spend.</p> <p>At this step of the journey, the "Engaged" level, prioritized suppliers of our 165 focus material families are requested to complete a Due Diligence questionnaire with the support from our Responsible Sourcing experts and Procurement teams. The Due Diligence step has allowed us to assess the combination of naturals material families / suppliers regarding environmental and social impacts. Out of the 307 DDQs launched in 2021, 71 or 20% have been identified for follow-up and with which we will study the need to implement corrective actions to prevent any negative impact.</p> <p>As part of the DDQ, we collect more granular information about Tier 1 supplier and beyond, with dedicated questionnaires related to the manufacturing and farming activities as well as about the geographic origin of the ingredient. Based on the information gathered and coupled with external risk scoring methods such as Sedex Radar, we can further engage our suppliers where</p>	<p>In 2022 we reviewed the way in which we manage and govern our Advanced level projects and created a Steering Committee which includes members of Procurement, Agronomy and Biodiversity, and Sustainability functions. This Steerco is designed to leverage internal expertise and resources to assure proper governance and set priorities according to clear selection criteria with transparency across projects. In line with this process and in light of the regulatory developments on imported deforestation, forest-risk commodities which are material for Givaudan, such as palm oil, are included in this scope.</p> <p>We are contributing to addressing deforestation at landscape level by co-funding projects coordinated by the Earthworm Foundation in areas which are particularly at risk of land use change driven by agricultural commodity production such as Malaysia, Indonesia and Côte d'Ivoire.</p>	
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	<p>the environmental and/or social risks are identified to be higher. The Sedex Radar tool is based, amongst other methods, on the Environmental Performance Index (EPI), which includes, amongst other factors, the risk of land use change (deforestation for example but not exclusively). The EPI provides a quantitative basis for comparing, analyzing and understanding environmental performance, or risks, for 180 countries. Within the category "Ecosystem Vitality", it includes both a score based on the importance of the biodiversity in the country as well as the actual tree cover loss, grassland loss, and wetland loss, based on the GFW data source. This means that potential deforestation risk embedded in our Naturals material families is taken into account to prioritize this category for further due diligence and action such as farm-level audits, which are carried out at the "Committed" level of the programme.</p>		
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F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

(F3.1) Have you identified any inherent forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risk identified?
Palm oil	Yes

F3.1a

(F3.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Description of substantive financial or strategic impact when identifying or assessing forests-related risks

At company level forests-related risks are identified as part of the company-wide Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) risk assessment process under the supervision of the Executive Committee (EC). The risks are assessed twice annually for their long term impact (5 to 15 years). The assessment is conducted with representatives of the divisions and all the functions of the Company. The process is conducted twice a year with monitoring of risk response measures, twice a year as well, and annual reporting to the Board. Events are assessed for their impact on the Company and they can be risks in themselves and/or drivers for other risks. The likelihood is established as a percentage of a risk materializing over the review period. The impact is established either quantitatively as a cumulative financial impact on the Company's EBITDA or qualitatively as Impact on the achievement of objectives, including reputational impact. We do not use the term "substantive impact", but our rating of impact ranges from Low: little threatened / limited reputational impact, via Medium: threatened / some reputational impact, and High: severely threatened / severe reputational impact, to Very high: critically threatened / critical reputational impact.

"Substantive financial or strategic impact" therefore comprises for us the two categories high and very high impact.

Description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact, which can also cover forest-related risks:

CHF 250M - CHF 500M cumulative impacts on EBITDA over 5 years are considered as "high: severely threatened / severe reputational impacts"

> CHF 500M cumulative impacts on EBITDA over 5 years are considered as "very high: critically threatened / critical reputational impact"

A given risk can be a driver for other commercial risks, which may have an impact on Givaudan. In this way, deforestation and ecosystems degradation are drivers for a number of effects which in turn may impact Givaudan's ability to operate. The conversion and degradation of natural ecosystems, which in turns also contributes to biodiversity collapse, is expected to affect Givaudan's ability to operate its operations in the long run. Consequences of biodiversity collapse and impaired ecosystem services are already affecting communities and societies worldwide. 50% of the global GDP is dependent upon biodiversity and ecosystems services such as pollination, soil health, and mitigation of climate change (WEF). Loss of natural ecosystems, such as natural forests hosting more than 80% of global biodiversity, impacts Givaudan's capacity to procure the thousands of natural raw materials that are used for our creations and the manufacturing of our ingredients. The risks of operational or supply chain disruptions linked to deforestation and land conversion have been assessed to have a "high" or above impact as defined previously.

F3.1b

(F3.1b) For your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of risk

Regulatory

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Changes to national legislation

Primary potential impact

Increased compliance costs

Company-specific description

In 2021 the European Commission submitted a proposition of law to ban commodities and derived products linked to deforestation from the EU market. The so-called "EU Regulation on Deforestation" was finally voted by the European institutions in April 2023. The text covers seven commodities (timber, beef, cocoa, coffee, soy, palm, rubber) as well as some derived products and will be enforced to targeted operators and traders in these supply chains 18 months after the publication of the text in the Official Journal, i.e. by the end of 2024. Companies who first place onto the EU market or export from it relevant products will have to submit a due diligence statement as well as the geo-location of the farms where the raw commodities were produced and this information will have to be passed to actors downstream the value chain.

This new Regulation will require differentiated processes depending on the complexity of the commodity and derived products' supply chain. From the products in scope, Givaudan mainly sources palm oil derivatives and palm kernel oil derivatives which enter into the composition of its flavour and fragrance ingredients. The commodity goes through several transformation steps and manufacturers before reaching us, making the physical traceability of volumes complex.

This new requirement may increase operational and process costs, with additional resources and efforts to engage with our suppliers to ensure the compliance of our products.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-high

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

171,000,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

311,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

Approach used to calculate the potential financial impact and assumptions

We estimate that the revenue generated from the sales of products that contain palm-based ingredients with a minimum threshold of 5%, represent between 11 and 20% of our total revenue for 2022.

To calculate the potential financial impact, we consider the value of our sales in Europe only, and a 80% cap considering that some of our sales would not fall in scope of the list of relevant products covered by the Regulation.

Detail of assumptions made to calculate the financial impact range:

- 1) 11-20% of the company's sales made in Europe are dependent on palm-based ingredients on a 5% threshold
- 2) 80% of the products revenue in Europe would be covered by the Regulation (conservative figure).

Details of the calculation: Minimum - $11\% \times 80\% \times \text{CHF } 1,944 \text{ million}$ (Europe group sales) = CHF 171 million; Maximum - $20\% \times 80\% \times \text{CHF } 1,944 \text{ million}$ = CHF 311 million.

The risk is estimated high as per the definition detailed in F3.1a.

Timescale for the financial impact

The regulation is planned to enter into force by the end of 2024, meaning that suppliers engagement efforts to ensure the compliance of our products is immediately deployed to meet the regulation deadline to come into effect.

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Building on the foundations of our ERM system and responsible sourcing due diligence process, we continuously engage our palm suppliers to collect the necessary information required to carry out forest-related due diligence, ensure the compliance of

our products to our customers and to the regulator.

Since 2019, with the support of the Earthworm Foundation, we have been engaging our palm-based ingredients suppliers to map our value chain beyond Tier 1 with the target to cover 80% of our volume to mill level by 2025. 87% of our top palm-based volume is sourced from 25 suppliers (10% of our total number of suppliers) which were covered by this exercise, out of which 90% were covered with traceability to mill level, representing 78% of our total volume. We were therefore able to reach traceability to over 1800 mills in 22 countries.

We asked our suppliers to provide the list of mills within their respective supply chains as well as associated volumes sourced. The next step is for us to go one step beyond the mill and locate palm plantations linked to our supply chain. To date we have visibility on about 34% of our volume and are working towards increasing this coverage in the coming months.

With this new European regulation, we will need to address our tail end of our palm supply chain and engage the remaining suppliers representing 20% of our palm ingredients volumes to ensure compliance with the new requirements and gather all the necessary traceability data required.

Cost of response

450,000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response includes forecasted annual costs of managing compliance for our palm supply chain only:

- (i) Current operating and management costs to engage current and additional suppliers to gather the necessary supply chain information (Internal resources, administration of Due Diligence Questionnaires and licenses to use risk assessment tools): CHF 200k per year
 - (ii) External consultations to engage suppliers and gather traceability information for our palm supply chain : CHF 100k per year
 - (iii) Annual contribution to landscape projects in palm-producing areas : CHF 150k
- Estimated cost of response breakdown: (i) + (ii) + (iii) = CHF 450k

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Availability of certified sustainable material

Primary potential impact

Disruption to sales

Company-specific description

As the new regulation comes into force, the demand for traceable and verified or certified palm products is expected to increase thus putting demand-supply pressure on this ingredient supply chain. This will impact the availability and price of certified palm ingredients. In 2022, some of our Europe-based customers, anticipating the change in regulation, already announced shifting their demand to third-party verified or certified products sold to them.

Today ~20-30% of our entire palm portfolio (year to year) is RSPO Mass Balance certified, which we will need to protect from availability / price perspective while looking for new certified products at reasonable prices. Also, it is to be noted that RSPO Mass Balance and Segregated palm ingredients are hardly to not available outside of Europe and are hardly to not available for most palm oil derivatives and palm kernel oil derivatives we may use in our products.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

34,000,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

51,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

Approach used to calculate the potential financial impact and assumptions

Today ~20-30% of our entire palm portfolio (year to year) is RSPO mass balance certified (refer RSPO declaration), which we will need to protect from availability / price perspective while looking for new certified products at reasonable prices as well as developing complementary measures to verify the compliance of products in scope.

To calculate the potential financial impact, we consider the value of our sales in Europe only, and a 80% cap considering that some of our sales would not fall in scope of the list of relevant products covered by the Regulation.

Detail of assumptions made to calculate the financial impact range:

- 1) 11-20% of the company's sales made in Europe are dependent on palm-based ingredient on a 5% threshold
 - 2) 20-30% of our products are RSPO Mass Balance certified
 - 3) 80% of the products revenue in Europe would be covered by the regulation and/or not be covered by customers with sustainability expectations (conservative figure)
- Details of the calculation: Minimum - 11% x 20% x 80% x CHF 1,944 million (Europe group sales) = CHF 34 million; Maximum - 20% x 30% x 80% x CHF 1,944 million = CHF 51 million.

Timescale for the financial impact

The regulation is planned to enter into force by the end of 2024, meaning that suppliers engagement efforts to ensure the compliance of our products is immediately deployed to meet the regulation deadline to come into effect.

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

To secure the availability of certified raw materials for the manufacturing of our products and to continue meeting our increasing customers' demand for sustainable, verified or certified products, we deploy a multi-tier strategy including:

- Working through our procurement teams with key suppliers to secure supply and certified product for long term; building awareness and shared understanding of market trends and opportunities is a critical step to anticipate fluctuations of supply
- Going beyond certified schemes to further engage with suppliers and communities on traceability and landscape projects, eg. our collaboration with Earthworm Foundation; including co-developing sustainability solutions and partnerships with our key customers to expand our sustainability offering
- Expanding coverage for verified or certified palm based ingredients volumes to meet customer's demand.

Cost of response

300,000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response includes forecasted annual costs of managing suppliers relationship and compliance for our palm supply chain only:

- (i) Cost of internal responsible sourcing team to manage supplier engagement, collect and analyze data, prioritize and launch supply chain projects in high-risk origins / commodities: CHF 50k per year
 - (ii) External consultations to engage suppliers and gather traceability information for our palm supply chain : CHF 100k per year
 - (iii) Annual contribution to landscape projects in palm-producing areas : CHF 150k
- Estimated cost of response breakdown: (i) + (ii) + (iii) = CHF 300k

F3.2

(F3.2) Have you identified any forests-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Have you identified opportunities?
Palm oil	Yes

F3.2a

(F3.2a) For your selected forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of the identified opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of opportunity

Markets

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description

Description of the anticipated positive benefit to Givaudan

End consumers are increasingly aware of the importance of preserving natural ecosystems such as forests and the risks associated with biodiversity loss for our societies. Despite short-term variations in consumers' behaviour, this steady trend over the long run drives the industry towards more ethical and responsible practices leading to an increasing demand from our customers to demonstrate our ability to meet these requirements through our own operations and through the responsible management of our supply chain. In 2022 the top 3 of our customers' requests related to our action on Transparency, Climate and Responsible Sourcing.

As the first company in the flavours and fragrances industry to publish a specific policy in 2016, Givaudan has always been a leader in responsible sourcing, traceability and transparency, helping us to meet customer, consumer and environmental needs and expectations.

As our customers become more environmentally aware, and regional and national regulations set the bar higher, Givaudan has the opportunity to differentiate itself from its competition by staying ahead in terms of delivering responsibly sourced products and delivering impact-driven efforts to ensure shared and sustainable growth amongst the value chain actors.

Demonstrating our ability to guarantee responsibly sourced palm in the products we offer our customers, not only answer an increasing demand, especially in some markets

like Europe, but also allows us to position ourselves as a long-term partners and contribute to increasing our brand value.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

150,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

300,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

1) Givaudan's global sales in 2022 were CHF 7.1 billion. We estimate the financial implications of growth of 'responsible products consumption' in a range of 100 to 200 Mio CHF, corresponding to the aggregated value of major commercial briefs we receive from key customers for selected brands with explicit and/or mandatory sustainable positioning on transparency, traceability and responsible sourcing of raw materials.

2) Financial implications of our competitive advantage could include :

- Increased product demand and sales revenue due to visibility of our progress on Responsible Sourcing, Agronomy and Biodiversity roadmaps.
- Avoided costs to deal with more stringent regulations or fines
- Associated indirect impact on reputation.

We estimate the financial implications were this to happen to be approximately 50 Mio CHF to 100 Mio CHF/year, corresponding to our increased presence in key customer core listing.

Combining 1) and 2), this means that the potential financial figure ranges from 150 Mio CHF (100 +50) and 300 Mio CHF (200 + 100)

Cost to realize opportunity

700,000

Strategy to realize opportunity

Givaudan's S4G program traces industry criteria ranging from environmental and social benchmarks to improved supply chain security, greater transparency, and overall increased resilience. It offers suppliers more visibility and partnership opportunities and

gives customers increased access to safe, high-quality products, sourced in a responsible way.

At the Advanced level, transformational interventions are implemented in partnership with our key suppliers to drive social and environmental change for the sustainable production or collection of botanicals. An example of such project is our Guarabest programme implemented in our Brazilian guarana supply chain. Traceability to plot level is set-up, 240 guarana producers are benefitting from GAP extension services and a Regenerative trial was set up.

Breakdown cost of opportunity:

(i) Management costs to engage current and additional suppliers to gather the necessary supply chain information: CHF 200k /y

(ii) External consultations to engage suppliers and gather traceability information for our palm supply chain : CHF 100k /y

(iii) Annual contribution to landscape projects in palm-producing areas : CHF 150k

(iv) Annual cost for implementing sustainable agriculture promotion projects in key Naturals supply chains: CHF 250k

Estimated cost of response breakdown: (i) + (ii) + (iii) + (iv) = CHF 700k

Timescale of implementation:

Givaudan's S4G programme was revamped in 2021 and is implemented on a continuous basis for all our direct and indirect suppliers of raw materials and services and specific action with prioritized material families and suppliers. This prioritization can evolve over time depending on the social, environmental context changes as well as regulatory and voluntary market shifts. The timescale of implementation is therefore on-going with a strategic goal set for 2030.

The projects implemented through the Agronomy department are motivated by a business case calculated over a 7-year period and are coordinated by a dedicated steering committee comprising procurement, business, R&D and sustainability representatives. Projects are designed and implemented in our strategic Naturals' supply chains with a minimum timeframe of 3 to 5 years to consider being able to see results at farm / landscape level. Key impact areas include climate, water, biodiversity, livelihoods and economic resilience.

F4. Governance

F4.1

(F4.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?

Yes

F4.1a

(F4.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for forest-related issues
Board-level committee	<p>Our commitment to delivering on Sustainability targets and ambitions is central to our business. By steering Givaudan's Purpose and strategy, the Board is involved in setting the direction for sustainability matters.</p> <p>The entire Board of Directors has responsibility for sustainability, including forests and ecosystem-related issues. As Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters are an integral part of Givaudan's strategy, familiarity with the subject is required of all members. The Board receives relevant training to keep their knowledge of ESG matters current.</p> <p>Example of forest-related decision made by the Board of Directors : in 2021, Givaudan revamped its Responsible Sourcing programme and launched "Sourcing 4 Good" including an updated and consolidated Responsible Sourcing Policy setting the group's expectations to all of our suppliers, highlighting in particular our requirements for no deforestation and conversion linked to the sourcing of our natural raw materials.</p>

F4.1b

(F4.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests-related issues.

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	<p>Monitoring progress towards corporate targets</p> <p>Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures</p> <p>Overseeing major capital expenditures</p> <p>Overseeing the setting of corporate targets</p> <p>Providing employee incentives</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p>	<p>The board receives two updates annually on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Sustainability strategy, which includes our Responsible sourcing and Biodiversity action (agenda items: Programme, Performance and Report) <p>The board receives annual reports on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), discussing biodiversity and ecosystems loss from a risk angle (agenda item: Risks and Opportunities). - Sustainability function (including responsible sourcing and biodiversity performance) (agenda item: Report on Sustainability) <p>In addition, the Board receives business updates at every Board meeting. These contain references to the consequences of biodiversity and ecosystems loss on the business, whenever</p>

		Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation / R&D priorities Other, please specify Overseeing and guiding employee incentives	relevant. In 2022 the Givaudan Board of directors held 6 regular meetings including one constitutive meeting. The Audit Committee receives biannual reports on Enterprise Risk Management and quarterly reports on Ethics & Compliance. Major CAPEX, acquisitions and divestitures are part of the board's discussion whenever relevant. Major CAPEX, acquisitions and divestitures are part of board's discussion whenever relevant.
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F4.1d

(F4.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues?

Row 1

Board member(s) have competence on forests-related issues

Yes

Criteria used to assess competence on forests-related issues

The Board considers sustainability and ESG matters, including biodiversity and ecosystem-related issues, an integral part of the Company's strategy. Therefore, familiarity with ESG matters is required from all Board members, as are strong ethical values. The Board's collective knowledge and expertise as well as the diversity of experience of its members are crucial assets in leading a company of Givaudan's size in a complex and fast changing environment with a multitude of stakeholders. The Board conducts an annual self assessment to ensure that it always remains able to exercise effective oversight and leadership of the Company. The assessment starts with a confidential survey of all members organized by the Board Secretary. The results of the survey are summarized by the Chairman and discussed by the full Board. Any findings are addressed to ensure continued effectiveness. The Board receives relevant training to keep their knowledge of ESG matters current.

F4.2

(F4.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Forests-related responsibilities of this position	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
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<p>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</p>	<p>Integrating forests-related issues into business strategy Setting forests-related corporate targets Monitoring progress against forests-related corporate targets</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>	<p>By steering Givaudan's Purpose and strategy, the Board of Directors is involved in setting the direction for sustainability matters, including forests related issues, and covering the targets. Our commitment to delivering on Sustainability targets and ambitions, including Responsible Sourcing, Forests and Biodiversity, is central to our business. The Board sets Givaudan's strategy, including on ESG topics, and has the oversight of all ESG aspects, including the sustainability strategy and targets, which includes forests related issues. The Board is also responsible to ensure that Givaudan's risk management, internal control and compliance systems are efficient and effective.</p> <p>In Swiss stock-traded companies, the Board of Directors delegates all day-to-day running of the activities to the "Executive Committee", the equivalent of the Anglo-Saxon "C-Suite".</p> <p>Consequently, the Board of Directors of Givaudan has delegated the day-to-day running of Givaudan's activities, including its activities in the matter of sustainability and forests-related issues to the Executive Committee.</p> <p>The seven-member Executive committee (EC), led by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), is responsible for implementing Givaudan's strategy under the supervision of the Board. The CEO is appointed by the Board and has the task of achieving the strategic objectives of the Company and determining operational priorities. The EC approves programmes and initiatives with company-wide impact.</p>
<p>President</p>	<p>Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures, related to low-impact forest</p>	<p>As important matters arise</p>	<p>The Presidents of our two Divisions (President Fragrance & Beauty Division and President Taste & Wellbeing Division) are members of the Executive Committee and report to the Chief</p>

	<p>products or services (including R&D)</p> <p>Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities</p> <p>Managing forests-related risks and opportunities</p>		<p>Executive Officer (CEO). They are responsible for assessing and managing the consequences of forests related issues as they affect the divisions. This includes issues of operational continuity, supply chain, customer expectations among others.</p>
<p>Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)</p>	<p>Integrating forests-related issues into business strategy</p> <p>Monitoring progress against forests-related corporate targets</p> <p>Managing value chain engagement on forests-related issues</p> <p>Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities</p>	<p>Half-yearly</p>	<p>One of the members of the Executive Committee is the Head of Procurement and Sustainability (CPO and CSO).</p> <p>The CPO/CSO has responsibility at EC level for the entire Global Sustainability programme, including Responsible Sourcing, Biodiversity and Ecosystems issues (including forests-related). The CPO/CSO approves strategy, direction and resources of the programme and serves as the overall Executive Committee sponsor.</p> <p>The CSO is supported by a dedicated Sustainability Leadership Team (SLT) led by the Global Head of Sustainability. This team is made up of internal specialists in corporate responsibility and sustainability as well as dedicated business partners to implement the roadmap.</p> <p>The current incumbent CSO is also responsible for Global Procurement, which ensures an advanced embedding of sustainability issues in the supply chain, critical for forests-related issues.</p> <p>The Global Head of Sustainability supports the Executive Committee (EC) and leads the Global Sustainability team and the Sustainability Leadership Team (SLT) to meet Givaudan’s sustainability and purpose goals, including climate goals by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing frameworks and guidelines for each pillar - Ensuring corporate alignment

			<p>- Reporting back to senior management</p> <p>The Global Head of Sustainability gives guidelines for the Responsible Sourcing and Biodiversity strategies, which are both involved in defining and implementing our forests roadmap.</p>
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F4.3

(F4.3) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of forests-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<p>We have rigorous governance, policies and processes to ensure that our compensation practices are aligned with our principles of integrity, fairness and transparency. The Compensation Committee reviews and recommends the compensation policies to the Board.</p> <p>From 1 January 2021, a new PSP (Performance Share Plan) aligned with the Givaudan Purpose was introduced. The financial metrics of sales and free cash flow traditionally used to calculate the PSP are retained, and are complemented by non financial criteria linked to three of the four focus areas of the Givaudan purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creations (80%): Financial targets of sales and free cash flow - Nature (10%): Environmental targets of net GHG emissions reduction (absolute scope 1, 2 and 3) - People (10%): Social targets of senior leader diversity (women and high growth market representation) and employee safety. <p>Avoidance and reduction of land-use change (including deforestation), promotion of sustainability verification and certification schemes (such as RSPO) and the increased adoption of Regenerative Agriculture practices in our natural raw material supply chains have been identified as key levers to reduce our Scope 3 GHG emissions. Identified, these drivers bring the right awareness and influence decision making, this being the essence of any incentivization plans. By having included Scope 3 reduction in absolute terms in our incentive scheme, we focus on impact, leveraging our organizational setup and functional responsibilities (procurement, creations, ...).</p>

F4.3a

(F4.3a) What incentives are provided to C-Suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's forests-related commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team	Other, please specify Progress towards a climate-related target and reduction in absolute emissions (including Scope 3)	The performance indicators are in line with our near term science-based targets and are an integrated part of our climate transition plan, including Scope 3 reduction target.	<p>From 1 January 2021, a new PSP aligned with the Givaudan purpose was introduced. The financial metrics of sales and free cash flow traditionally used to calculate the PSP are retained, and are complemented by non financial criteria linked to three of the four focus areas of the Givaudan purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creations (80%): Financial targets of sales and free cash flow – Nature (10%): Environmental targets of net GHG emissions reduction (scope 1, 2 and 3) – People (10%): Social targets of senior leader diversity (women and high growth market representation) and employee safety <p>Avoidance and reduction of land-use change (including deforestation), promotion of sustainability verification and certification schemes (such as RSPO) and the increased adoption of Regenerative Agriculture practices in our natural raw material supply chains have been identified as key levers to reduce our Scope 3 GHG emissions. Identified, these drivers bring the right</p>

				<p>awareness and influence decision making, this being the essence of any incentivisation plans. By having included Scope 3 reduction in absolute terms in our incentive scheme we focus on impact, leveraging our organisational setup and functional responsibilities (procurement, creations, ...).</p>
<p>Non-monetary reward</p>	<p>Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)</p>	<p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Progress towards a climate-related target and reduction in absolute emissions (including Scope 3)</p>	<p>The performance indicators are in line with our near term science-based targets and are an integrated part of our climate transition plan, including Scope 3 reduction target.</p>	<p>From 1 January 2021, a new PSP aligned with the Givaudan purpose was introduced. The financial metrics of sales and free cash flow traditionally used to calculate the PSP are retained, and are complemented by non financial criteria linked to three of the four focus areas of the Givaudan purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creations (80%): Financial targets of sales and free cash flow – Nature (10%): Environmental targets of net GHG emissions reduction (scope 1, 2 and 3) – People (10%): Social targets of senior leader diversity (women and high growth market representation) and employee safety <p>Avoidance and reduction of land-use change (including deforestation), promotion of sustainability verification and certification schemes (such as RSPO) and the increased adoption of Regenerative Agriculture practices in our natural raw material supply chains have been identified as key levers to reduce our Scope 3 GHG emissions. Identified, these drivers bring the right</p>

				<p>awareness and influence decision making, this being the essence of any incentivisation plans. By having included Scope 3 reduction in absolute terms in our incentive scheme we focus on impact, leveraging our organisational setup and functional responsibilities (procurement, creations, ...).</p>
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F4.4

(F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report – this is optional)

 giv-2022-integrated-annual-report.pdf

F4.5

(F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

Yes, we have a documented forests policy that is publicly available

F4.5a

(F4.5a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.

Row 1

Scope

Company-wide

Commodity coverage

General forests policy covering all commodities

Content

Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems

Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting

Commitment to eliminate deforestation

Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE)

Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms

Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities





Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat

Commitment to resolving both social and environmental issues in own operations and supply chain

Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities
Commitments beyond regulatory compliance
Commitment to transparency
Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement
Commitment to align with the SDGs
Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems
Description of business dependency on forests
Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems
Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy
List of timebound milestones and targets
Description of forests-related standards for procurement

Document attachment

-  Giv_Principles of conduct.pdf
-  giv-human-rights-policy.pdf
-  giv-responsible-sourcing-policy.pdf
-  giv-ps-palm-oil.pdf

Please explain

One of Givaudan's Purpose ambitions is to source all materials and services in a way that protects people and the environment by 2030. This ambition is translated into our Responsible Sourcing Policy, which was first published in 2016 and updated in 2021. This document, shared with all our direct and indirect suppliers, including palm oil ingredients suppliers, details the principles and standards that we require all our suppliers to work towards. Our Responsible Sourcing Policy is publicly available on Givaudan's website. Our previous Responsible Sourcing Policy had been shared with more than 14,000 of our raw materials and indirect materials and services (IM&S) suppliers. Since the update in 2021, and the launch of our Sourcing 4 Good programme, we have sent the revised version to more than 2,470 raw materials (Naturals and Synthetics) suppliers, representing 91% of our procurement spend.

In addition to the general requirements outlined in the Policy and applicable to all our suppliers, a specific set of expectations is laid out for our suppliers of Naturals, including an explicit reference to our commitment to source products which are deforestation and conversion-free (p. 11). We also expect our suppliers to commit to the NDPE principles, as also laid out in our dedicated Position Statement on Sustainable Palm Oil which was made publicly available on Givaudan's website in December 2020. Being aware of increasing environmental challenges we face, as well as our business' dependency on thriving, protected ecosystems for its biodiverse products and ecosystem services, we expect our suppliers to adopt and promote sustainable agricultural or harvesting practices, as well as contribute to efforts to mitigate climate change, building climate resilience, protect and promote biodiversity.

This Policy is valid globally, for all Givaudan's entities, all supply chains and direct and

indirect suppliers of raw materials and services. We plan to revise our Responsible Sourcing Policy every 3 years as a standard management system .

Our commitments to protect rights and livelihoods of communities, both in our operations and supply chains, are also clearly stated in our Human Rights Policy, published in 2021, as well as our commitment to align and contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals. This Policy is also available publicly on Givaudan's website.

F4.6

(F4.6) Has your organization made a public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation from its direct operations and/or supply chain?

Forest risk commodity	Public commitments made
Palm oil	Yes

F4.6a

(F4.6a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?

Other, please specify

Alliance for the Preservation of Forests (APF), Business for Nature, Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

F4.6b

(F4.6b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Criteria

- No conversion of natural ecosystems
- Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
- No new development on peat regardless of depth
- Best management practices for existing cultivation on peat
- Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
- No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
- No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
- Collaborate in landscapes/jurisdictions to progress shared sustainable land use goals
- Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

Operations are in accordance with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Remediate any adverse impacts on indigenous people and local communities

Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

Facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the supply chain

No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Recognition of legal and customary land tenure rights

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2005

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Applied globally

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Compliance with initiative, please specify

RSPO Standard 2018

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Our environmental and human rights commitments are embedded in our Group-wide Principles of Conduct and detailed in 2 main policies: Our Responsible Sourcing Policy and our Human Rights Policy. In 2020 we also further detailed our commitments specific to our palm supply chain in our Position statement on palm oil. All of these policies are publicly available in our website and are regularly reviewed in light of new stakeholders' requirements and changing environment.

Our RS Policy details the principles and standards that we require all our suppliers to work towards and contains overarching requirements that apply to all areas of the supply chain, as well as specific requirements pertaining to Naturals, such as our commitment to buy products which must be deforestation and conversion-free. We expect our suppliers to commit to the NDPE principles, including no new production in High Conservation Value (HCV) and High Carbon Stock (HCS) areas. Besides ensuring that no land conversion or degradation is associated with the production of the raw materials or derived products we buy, we expect and support our suppliers to commit to the promotion of sustainable agricultural and harvesting practices and the protection overall of biodiversity and ecosystems. We also encourage compensation actions in forest cultivation areas to ensure the proper regeneration of areas which may have been impacted by activities.

We have also made commitments to respect human rights, including labour rights, and to prevent harm to any person(s) associated with our business. These commitments are presented in our Group-wide Principles of Conduct and in our Human Rights Policy

which was published in April 2021. Amongst other principles publicly endorsed in our Human Rights Policy, we are signatories of the WBCSD's CEO Guide to Human Rights.

No Conversion of natural ecosystems

We aim to increase transparency of our palm oil supply with a commitment to reach supply chain transparency to mill level with our top suppliers equivalent to 80% of our palm products purchased by volume, by 2025. This will lay the foundations for further engagement with our suppliers to identify any potential deforestation risk to implement our commitment to source raw materials that are not linked to deforestation or conversion of natural ecosystems.

Beyond this, we continued in 2022 to contribute to collective action at jurisdictional level by supporting landscape projects led by Earthworm Foundation in three key palm-producing regions: Aceh in Indonesia, Sabah in Malaysia and Soubré in Côte d'Ivoire. In 2022, 753 ha of forest were protected inside concessions (75% of estimated HCS/HCV areas).

Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

FPIC is a key element of our responsible sourcing practices, including our continued commitment in 2022 to comply with international and national rules on the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources. FPIC is a key aspect to ABS regulations and we expect our suppliers to abide by all applicable rules.

Restoration or compensation actions

Other projects supported by the Givaudan Foundation also contribute to the protection of important areas for biodiversity, such as the Caura basin in Venezuela, where in partnership with international, local NGOs and indigenous communities, 150,000 hectares of forests have been protected since 2007. Between 2020 and 2022, 2.8% of the Caura basin was protected thanks to community-led patrols and 2ha of crop land were transitioned into regenerative forests.

Tree planting projects have been deployed in several regions such as Brazil and Madagascar, countries at higher risk of deforestation and need for restoration initiatives on degraded lands.

In 2022 we set up our first Regenerative guarana farm in Brazil to pilot test practices positively impacting soil health, water, biodiversity and economic resilience.

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

(F5.1) Are forests-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	<p>Integration of forests-related issues in Givaudan's Purpose</p> <p>In 2019, Givaudan introduced its newly defined Purpose "Creating for happier, healthier lives, with love for nature. Let's imagine together". 4 pillars underpin this strategy, with converging strategies and roadmaps to support our ambition to "Imagining together that we show our love for nature in everything we do".</p> <p>This translates, through the Communities pillar, into our Responsible Sourcing strategy "Sourcing 4 Good" to "Source materials and services in a way that protects people and the environment by 2030". This ambition covers all direct and indirect suppliers of materials and services and includes our objectives on environmental management with specific expectations for Naturals such as the preservation of natural ecosystems, including forests, as well as the sustainable production and collection of agricultural products and botanicals we source.</p> <p>Specifically on palm, in 2020, we published our position statement, setting ourselves a target to sustainably source our palm-based ingredients from suppliers committed to the NDPE principles and to reach 80% traceability to mill level by 2025.</p> <p>Forest-related issues are also integrated in our climate action, with a strategy to reduce our Scope 3 emissions by 20% before 2030 and to become climate positive before 2050 (baseline 2015). The sustainable procurement of ingredients, including avoiding emissions from land use change, as well as the promotion of sustainable agricultural practices, are two of the levers identified to reach our Scope 3 emissions reduction target.</p> <p>As we go forward in our journey to becoming climate positive, we will continue to make important changes to our business. We will explore and promote ways to capture carbon through natural climate solutions in our supply chains, through reforestation programmes, agroforestry and regenerative agriculture practices. Biodiversity and ecosystems is also part of our Nature pillar and though we are consolidating our strategy, we</p>

			have already made commitments towards this goal such as to supporting the CBD Goals.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	<p>As part of our 2030 Scope 3 reduction goal, we have mapped our Scope 3 FLAG emissions and are developing our roadmap to address key contributing raw materials, from a land-use change and agricultural practices perspectives.</p> <p>Through our S4G programme, whose target is set for 2030, we have already achieved 100% of our suppliers covered by our Responsible Sourcing Policy, and 53 Naturals material families flagged as Sourced Responsibly in 2022, representing 26% of our total Naturals portfolio by spend.</p> <p>To deliver on our sustainable palm objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We have certified all our eligible F&B manufacturing sites against the RSPO standard to meet our commitment to sustainable palm oil and our customer's demand. - We have partnered with Earthworm Foundation to support our engagement with key palm ingredients suppliers to map our supply chain and trace up to 78% of our volume back to the mill. We are working towards increasing our coverage for high-risk commodities to reach traceability to mill by 2025 and to farm level where applicable before 2030. In other regions and supply chains, we invested in the development of an in-house application to register producers in our supply chain and trace our volume back to the plot level, such as for patchouli in Indonesia and vanilla in Madagascar. <p>Our Agronomy projects also contribute to our long-term forests-related objectives, notably through the promotion of sustainable agricultural practices and Regenerative Agriculture practices, which requires long-term partnership with our value chain actors.</p> <p>Regenerative Agriculture can be considered as a holistic approach of farmland management that goes beyond sustainable farming, aiming at soil health restoration and ecosystem resilience upgrade. Regenerative practices rely on a set of commonly agreed key technical principles such as keeping the soil covered, limiting soil disturbances, enhance crop diversification and maintain or restore natural habitats to foster biodiversity. These principles contribute to decreasing carbon emissions</p>

			<p>through agricultural practices and increasing carbon sequestration below and above ground.</p> <p>Agroforestry, i.e. the association of service or fruit trees, with annual or perennial crops, contributes to restoring degraded crop land, meanwhile contributing to building landscape and farmers' resilience.</p>
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	<p>Examples of investment made to reach long-term objectives</p> <p>One of the decision which was taken by our Fragrance and Beauty division was to certify all eligible manufacturing sites against the RSPO standard. This decision was taken anticipating that the long-term demand for certified palm-products would increase, especially in certain markets like Europe, over the years. We invested to certify all our eligible F&B manufacturing sites (16) as well as 7 of our T&W manufacturing sites and are covering about 22% of our volume of palm-based ingredients with RSPO Mass Balance certification.</p> <p>We have been committing CHF 100k annually for consolidating our traceability efforts for our palm supply chain, and have contributed more than CHF 600k in landscape projects for the preservation of key natural ecosystems since 2020, including primary forests, and the promotion of sustainable palm production practices, in palm-producing regions (Aceh, Sabah, Soubré and Tomé-Açu).</p>

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any forests-related timebound and quantifiable targets that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s) and progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Forest risk commodity

Not commodity-specific

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Other, please specify
Engagement with suppliers

Metric

Other, please specify
% of direct suppliers engaged

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Base year

2021

Base year figure

96

Target year

2030

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

100

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Not linked to specific commitment

Please explain

Communicate our Responsible Sourcing Policy to all our suppliers stating our environmental and social commitments and expectations, including forests and biodiversity-related objectives.

Givaudan has committed to source all materials and services in a way that protects people and the environment by 2030. To achieve this ambition, we have strengthened and expanded our responsible sourcing programme into an umbrella programme called Sourcing4Good, which is also our way of implementing our Responsible Sourcing Policy. Sourcing4Good is based on collaboration and knowledge sharing, experience and expert input from suppliers, customers and partners. It is based on industry criteria ranging from environmental and social benchmarks to improved supply chain security, greater transparency, and more relevant supply chain information. It offers suppliers more visibility and partnership opportunities and gives customers increased access to safe, high-quality products sourced in a responsible way, as well as greater oversight and detailed knowledge of their supply chains. We expect suppliers to share our commitment to clean and safe working conditions, good agricultural and collection practices, animal welfare and environmental stewardship. To this end, Sourcing4Good includes the status of our suppliers and materials, and the levels of rigour and partnerships in place.

There are four levels of supplier status ranging from those just starting on their responsible sourcing journey to those involved in in-depth, transformational partnerships. Within this programme at the first level, called "Active", all suppliers including palm-based raw material suppliers are required to acknowledge and work towards adherence to the Responsible Sourcing Policy. Givaudan also expects all suppliers at the Active level to implement management systems that allow compliance with this Responsible Sourcing Policy. As of 2022, 100% of our raw materials' suppliers base had been communicated our Policy and we are putting in place the necessary measures to integrate the acknowledgment of this Policy into our new vendor approval process.

(2022 Sustainability report, pp. 140-150 and Responsible Sourcing Policy are available: https://integratedreport.givaudan.com/system/files?file=2023-01/GIV_2022_SustainabilityReport_0.pdf and <https://www.givaudan.com/files/giv-responsible-sourcing-policy.pdf>)

Target reference number

Target 2

Forest risk commodity

Not commodity-specific

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Other, please specify
Engagement with suppliers

Metric

Other, please specify
% of Procurement Spend Sourced Responsibly

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Base year

2021

Base year figure

0

Target year

2030

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

26

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

26

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Not linked to specific commitment

Please explain

Raw materials sourced Responsibly

Givaudan has committed to source all materials and services in a way that protects people and the environment by 2030. To achieve this ambition, we have strengthened and expanded our responsible sourcing programme into an umbrella programme called Sourcing4Good in 2021, which is also our way of implementing our Responsible Sourcing Policy. Sourcing4Good is based on collaboration and knowledge sharing, experience and expert input from suppliers, customers and partners. It is based on industry criteria ranging from environmental and social benchmarks to improved supply chain security, greater transparency, and more relevant supply chain information. It offers suppliers more visibility and partnership opportunities and gives customers increased access to safe, high-quality products sourced in a responsible way, as well as greater oversight and detailed knowledge of their supply chains. We expect suppliers to

share our commitment to clean and safe working conditions, good agricultural and collection practices, animal welfare and environmental stewardship. To this end, Sourcing4Good includes the status of our suppliers and materials, and the levels of rigour and partnerships in place.

There are four levels of supplier status, aligned to our Responsible Sourcing pyramid (Active, Engaged, Committed, Advanced), ranging from those just starting on their responsible sourcing journey to those involved in in-depth, transformational partnerships. The four levels help us define the right level of supplier engagement, activities and efforts across our full portfolio of spend in Naturals, Synthetics and Indirect Materials & Services (IM&S). Through these levels of activity, we have the possibility of gradually evaluating the practices of our suppliers by valuing the positive impacts and mitigating the negative impacts within our supply chains.

Our goal is to have 100% of materials and services sourced responsibly by 2030 against a 2021 baseline. We are working towards this in all of our materials classes. In Naturals, 26% of spend in the natural material family was flagged as being sourced responsibly vs. total raw materials families and total natural spend in 2022. In Synthetics, we are now working on our top 50 synthetic ingredients by both volume and spend and will update our progress for the whole portfolio next year.

Target reference number

Target 3

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Traceability

Metric

% of volume traceable to traceability point

Traceability point

Mill

Third-party certification scheme

Base year

2020

Base year figure

50

Target year

2025

Target year figure

80

Reporting year figure

78

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

93.3333333333

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

Understanding our supply chain and being able to trace back our volume of palm-based ingredients is a pre-requisite in our roadmap towards eliminating deforestation and forest degradation from our supply chains. Being able to identify the regions of production or collection of our naturals raw materials is critical to gauge the risks and prioritize our supply chain engagement. For our palm supply chain, we aim to reach supply chain transparency to mill level with our top suppliers, equivalent to 80% of our volume on palm, by 2025. We say at least 80% as this represents significant mass of our footprint while we also realize that we have very limited influence and leverage on the tail of most of our supply chains and hence would like to apply our efforts judiciously. This does not mean we stop at 80% traceability but will aim to reach 100%. With the support of our palm ingredients suppliers and non-profit organization Earthworm Foundation, we mapped our supply chain and reached traceability to mill level with our top suppliers, representing over 1,800 mills in 22 countries, equivalent to 78% of our palm volume.

Increasing our supply chain transparency and traceability is a global ambition across our Naturals portfolio. We believe that a single tool or methodology may not meet the particularities and context of a given supply chain or region, therefore Givaudan is working with different technologies and providers. For example, Koltiva developed for Givaudan an digital traceability software called "I-Source" which was first applied to our patchouli supply chain in Indonesia, and then deployed in several other strategic supply chains, such as vanilla and clove leaf oil from Madagascar, eucalyptus and osmanthus in China. The tool allows field teams to use smartphones to collate information about producers, farms and the raw material purchased. Data collected this way allows for more agile and efficient monitoring of the supply chain and gives insights that deepen knowledge of the market, helping us to protect quality or supply.

In other supply chains, we use CropIn to build our supply chain registry and support our

technical agronomic advisory with our supply chain partners. This solution is being implemented with 230 farmers in one of our supply chains in India.

Target reference number

Target 4

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Engagement with direct suppliers

Metric

% of volume from direct suppliers compliant with your no deforestation and/or conversion commitments

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Base year

2020

Base year figure

49.26

Target year

2030

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

22

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

-53.7248718959

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

Givaudan published its palm position statement in December 2020 stating our ambition to source sustainable palm ingredients from suppliers committing to the “No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE)” principles: No Deforestation, including no new development on High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV) areas and no use of fire to clear and prepare land; No development of peatlands, No exploitation of workers or communities and the respect of Human Rights according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In addition to this ambition, we also stated our efforts to increase the number of Givaudan's sites with RSPO certification. We started certifying our manufacturing sites in 2012 and started sourcing RSPO certified ingredients in 2015. In 2022, 23 of our eligible Taste & Wellbeing and Fragrance & Beauty sites were RSPO certified.

In 2022, 22% of our volume of palm was sourced as RSPO Mass Balance certified, which gives us a certain level of assurance that NDPE principles are met.

F6.2

(F6.2) Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Supply chain coverage	Description of traceability system	Exclusions
Palm oil	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	Givaudan buys thousands of raw materials which go into the manufacturing of our flavours , fragrance, and beauty products. We have visibility on all our Tier 1 suppliers of palm-based ingredients through our enterprise data management system. We have internal defined procedures to determine the composition of the ingredients we buy, including the proportion of palm oil, palm oil derivatives or palm kernel oil derivatives that they may contain, from regulatory information gathered from our suppliers. All our purchases are linked to a local vendor (product delivering entity) and a global vendor (mother company). Although all our direct and indirect suppliers are targeted in our Responsible Sourcing programme, only our direct purchases might contain palm-based ingredients, therefore we have been focusing our traceability efforts in our direct purchases.	Not applicable

			<p>Since 2019, with the support of the Earthworm Foundation, we have been engaging our palm-based ingredients suppliers to map our value chain beyond Tier 1 with the target to cover 80% of our volume to mill level by 2025. 87% of our top palm-based volume is sourced from 25 suppliers (10% of our total number of suppliers) which were covered by this exercise, out of which 90% were covered with traceability to mill level, representing 78% of our total volume. We were therefore able to reach traceability to over 1800 mills in 22 countries. We do not exclude any suppliers from our responsible sourcing scope, however we realize that the tail end of any ingredient supply chain is often difficult to engage with as we have limited leverage, especially in the palm sector where we are buying very small volumes compared to other sectors. We asked our suppliers to provide the list of mills within their respective supply chains as well as associated volumes sourced. The next step is for us to go one step beyond the mill and locate palm plantations linked to our supply chain. To date we have visibility on about 34% of our volume and are working towards increasing this coverage in the coming years.</p>	
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F6.2a

(F6.2a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	Countries/areas to which this traceability point applies	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Palm oil	Mill	Brazil Cambodia Colombia Costa Rica Côte d'Ivoire Ecuador Gabon Ghana Guatemala Honduras India	78

		Indonesia Liberia Malaysia Mexico Nicaragua Panama Papua New Guinea Peru Philippines Solomon Islands Thailand	
Palm oil	Not traceable		22

F6.3

(F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Palm oil	Yes	22

F6.3a

(F6.3a) Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Mass Balance

Chain-of-custody model used

% of total production/consumption volume certified

22

Form of commodity

- Refined palm oil
- Palm oil derivatives
- Palm kernel oil derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

2,527

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

We recognise the importance of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) in developing standards and driving availability of sustainable palm. Givaudan has been a member of RSPO since 2011 and has actively contributed through purchases of Mass Balance certification and Book and Claim Credits. Additionally, we are keen to trace the origin of our palm derived ingredients. In close collaboration with the Earthworm Foundation, and our suppliers, we are creating transparency in the supply chains up to mill level of our top suppliers.

Givaudan will remain an active member of RSPO and support their industry efforts by:

- Increasing the number of Givaudan production sites with RSPO Supply Chain certification. To date 23 of our eligible sites are certified against the RSPO Mass Balance standard.
- Growing our purchasing coverage of RSPO Mass Balance certified palm ingredients with availability in the market being a key consideration.

We have recognised that our ambition cannot be achieved solely by certification. Our increased transparency provides us the opportunity to directly generate positive change in our own supply chains. We collaborate with industry experts and stakeholders to influence change through co-investment in local transformation projects on the ground of our own key sourcing areas. These include landscape programmes led by the Earthworm Foundation. Our goal is to co-create positive and tangible impact for our upstream suppliers, smallholders and communities in close collaboration with local governments and NGOs.

F6.4

(F6.4) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments?

A system to control, monitor or verify compliance	
Palm oil	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments

F6.4a

(F6.4a) Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s).

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Operational coverage

Supply chain

Description of control systems

Our control systems are implemented at different levels and relying on different methodologies:

- Due diligence and risk assessment carried out through internal data system (e.g. Regulatory and Responsible Sourcing due diligence questionnaire)
- Traceability to country, region and farm level depending on the level of risk identified through internal and external data collection processes.
- Field monitoring carried out through third-party verification and certification systems. Depending on the level of risk identified for the raw material and the supplier (medium or high), further action plan is defined between the category manager, the responsible sourcing analyst and the supplier, such as supply chain audits. We rely on different sustainability standards such as SAI, Rainforest Alliance, Fair for Life, Fair Trade, UEBT and RSPO for our palm ingredients.
- A grievance mechanism is embedded in our responsible sourcing processes as well for human rights and environmental concerns.

Monitoring and verification approach

Ground-based monitoring system

First-party verification

Second-party verification

Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

91-99%

% of total suppliers in compliance

71-80%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

Suspend & engage

Exclude

% of non-compliant suppliers engaged

100%

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Developing time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

Re-integrating suppliers back into supply chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

Please explain

We implement multiple levels of compliance control and verification and continuously monitor the compliance of our suppliers with NDPE principles.

All our direct and indirect suppliers receive and are expected to abide by our Responsible Sourcing Policy.

First-party verification: All our direct and indirect suppliers are requested to provide compliance proof points with applicable national and international regulations which are integrated into our internal vendor management system.

Through our S4G programme, prioritized material families and suppliers are asked to submit a due diligence questionnaire which gives us the basis for a risk and compliance classification to warrant action plans defined between the category manager, the responsible sourcing analyst and the supplier, such as supply chain audits.

Third-party verification: Based on the identified level of risk, we may request further verification of the supply chain and can rely on third-party certification standards such as RSPO for our palm ingredients.

Every year, the supplier's due diligence questionnaires are reviewed and action plans are defined, and the assessment cycle for prioritized material families and suppliers is updated every three years.

A grievance mechanism is embedded in our responsible sourcing processes as well, both for human rights and environmental concerns. Alerts raised may be cascaded down to our suppliers for remediation actions to be established and monitored against an agreed timeline.

F6.6

(F6.6) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers

F6.6a

(F6.6a) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate how you ensure legal compliance with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

Palm oil

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Our compliance process comprises several steps:

Givaudan's compliance procedure with applicable international and national laws and regulations, both for our own operations and the one of our suppliers, is embedded in our Corporate Code of Conduct and is reiterated in our Responsible Sourcing Policy, Human Rights Policy and Position Statement on the Convention on Biological Diversity.

All relevant international and national laws are monitored by our Global Trade Affairs and Regulatory teams, which comprise of global and national representatives.

Whenever new regulations emerge, it is communicated internally to the relevant

stakeholders, as well as to our suppliers when applicable.

Suppliers' compliance with international and national regulations is assessed as part of regulatory checklists which are part of the qualification process for new suppliers and are regularly revised upon changes in international or national context. All required documentation to ensure the compliance of our suppliers and supplied materials is requested at the qualification stage and stored for future reference. This includes relevant permits, accreditations, certifications or voluntary standards like RSPO certification. Should a vendor not meet regulatory compliance criteria, the qualification process is adjourned until compliance is met, or terminated.

As part of our S4G programme, all suppliers are requested to meet our expectations laid out in our RS Policy, and to demonstrate compliance with our requirements by retaining adequate documentation which may be requested and reviewed by Givaudan. If necessary, further audits can be warranted.

Compliance with applicable laws and regulations relative to land use rights, FPIC, Biodiversity and Human and Labour Rights are set forth specifically in our Policy with additional mentions for our Naturals raw materials. We have the necessary checks in place internally to make sure, for example, that required trade permits for endangered species are in our possession, as well as any regional or national requirement related to access and benefit sharing obligations.

For palm specifically, the RSPO certification gives us a certain level of assurance of the sustainability of the practices followed throughout the supply chain, and that all legal requirements are met by the supply chain actors covered by the Chain of Custody.

Country/Area of origin

Brazil
Cambodia
Colombia
Côte d'Ivoire
Ecuador
Gabon
Ghana
Guatemala
Honduras
India
Indonesia
Liberia
Malaysia
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Peru
Philippines
Thailand

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

ISPO

MSPO

Other, please specify

CITES

Comment

Our compliance process comprises several steps:

Givaudan's compliance procedure with applicable international and national laws and regulations, both for our own operations and the one of our suppliers, is embedded in our Corporate Code of Conduct and is reiterated in our Responsible Sourcing Policy, Human Rights Policy and Position Statement on the Convention on Biological Diversity. All relevant international and national laws are monitored by our Global Trade Affairs and Regulatory teams, which comprise of global and national representatives. Whenever new regulations emerge, it is communicated internally to the relevant stakeholders, as well as to our suppliers when applicable.

Suppliers' compliance with international and national regulations is assessed as part of regulatory checklists which are part of the qualification process for new suppliers and are regularly revised upon changes in international or national context. All required documentation to ensure the compliance of our suppliers and supplied materials is requested at the qualification stage and stored for future reference. This includes relevant permits, accreditations, certifications or voluntary standards like RSPO certification. Should a vendor not meet regulatory compliance criteria, the qualification process is adjourned until compliance is met, or terminated.

As part of our S4G programme, all suppliers are requested to meet our expectations laid out in our RS Policy, and to demonstrate compliance with our requirements by retaining adequate documentation which may be requested and reviewed by Givaudan. If necessary, further audits can be warranted.

Compliance with applicable laws and regulations relative to land use rights, FPIC, Biodiversity and Human and Labour Rights are set forth specifically in our Policy with additional mentions for our Naturals raw materials. We have the necessary checks in place internally to make sure, for example, that required trade permits for endangered species are in our possession, as well as any regional or national requirement related to access and benefit sharing obligations.

For palm specifically, the RSPO certification gives us a certain level of assurance of the sustainability of the practices followed throughout the supply chain, and that all legal requirements are met by the supply chain actors covered by the Chain of Custody.

F6.7

(F6.7) Are you working with smallholders to support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Palm oil	Yes, working with smallholders	Supply chain mapping Capacity building Financial and commercial incentives	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Supplier audits Offering on-site technical assistance and extension services Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects Prioritizing support for smallholders in high-risk deforestation regions Financial incentives for certified products Purchase guarantee linked to best agricultural practices	4,000	Beyond our risk identification and mitigation strategy implemented through our S4G programme, we also engage in transformational partnerships in our strategic or iconic supply chains. Examples of smallholder engagement and promotion of sustainable agricultural practices Strong of a global foothold and a network of agronomists and technical partners, Givaudan's agronomy department is running several projects at source in partnership with our suppliers and primary producers. The key aspects of our projects include the implementation of traceability systems, training of producers on good agricultural practices such as integrated plant and soil health management, biodiversity conservation and restoration. Improving the farm's efficiency and environmental resilience, as well as farmer's economic resilience, for example, by promoting and supporting crop diversification, are as many actionable levers to



					<p>disincentive any further encroachment into natural or protected areas.</p> <p>In Brazil, in partnership with our local joint-venture, we are supporting 240 farmers to adopt good agriculture practices for the production of guarana from whose seeds we source an extract for the food and drink industry. In 2022 we also set up a trial farm following Regenerative Agriculture principles, such as crop diversification (planting of service trees in inter-rows), planting of cover crops and integrated plant and soil fertility management practices.</p> <p>Patchouli is a key ingredient for Givaudan and we have been working with local resources in the supply chain for more than 10 years. What began as a way of ensuring supply chain reducing price volatility has evolved into a project addressing a range of sustainability goals: traceability, environmental protection and social development, including women empowerment in the communities from which we source. We engage smallholder producers through PCG "Patchouli Champion Group" which allow us to pool resources to deliver technical advisory services</p>
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					<p>to patchouli growers on sustainable practices, set up field trials, and increase value chain integration.</p> <p>The objective through these programmes and Regenerative Agriculture trials is to systematize the approach to regenerative farming and support the adoption of these practices based on quantified and verified evidence and experience.</p>
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F6.8

(F6.8) Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping
 Capacity building
 Financial and commercial incentives
 Innovation and collaboration

Details of engagement

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators
 Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool
 Supplier audits
 Offering on-site training and technical assistance
 Disseminating technical materials
 Organizing capacity building events
 Investing in pilot projects
 Purchase guarantee linked to best agricultural practices
 Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce forest-related impacts in products and services

Encourage suppliers to work collaboratively in sectors, landscapes, or jurisdictions

Description of engagement

Givaudan has committed to source all materials and services in a way that protects people and the environment by 2030. To achieve this ambition, we have strengthened and expanded our responsible sourcing programme into an umbrella programme called Sourcing4Good, which is also our way of implementing our Responsible Sourcing Policy.

We expect suppliers to share our commitment to clean and safe working conditions, GACP, animal welfare and environmental stewardship. To this end, S4G includes the status of our direct suppliers and materials, and the levels of rigour and partnerships in place.

There are four levels of supplier status, aligned to our RS pyramid (Active, Engaged, Committed, Advanced), ranging from those just starting on their responsible sourcing journey to those involved in in-depth, transformational partnerships. The four levels help us define the right level of supplier engagement, activities and efforts across our full portfolio of spend in Naturals, Synthetics and IM&S.

For suppliers at the Engaged and above, Givaudan uses a range of due diligence and verification tools to ensure they meet both our expectations and the principles laid out in the Responsible Sourcing Policy. These include sending our Due Diligence Questionnaire (DDQ) to selected suppliers and requesting that they complete it. This tool not only allows us to check for any potential social or environmental risks in our supply chains, but also and mainly to engage with our direct suppliers, to raise awareness on Givaudan's and market's sustainability expectations and set the foundations for further collaboration. When required, factory level and/or farm level verification audits may be warranted.

At the Advanced level, we engage in collaborative and transformative projects with our suppliers on critical aspects such as biodiversity management, good agricultural practices, human rights etc. Since 2020, we are contributing to landscape projects in four palm-producing areas where our direct suppliers are located to protect remaining natural biodiverse habitats, promote sustainable production practices, and ensure resilience communities' livelihoods.

We also work directly in our strategic Naturals supply chain with our key suppliers to implement projects with the potential to improve the performance of our products, steer innovation and contribute to our Purpose commitments.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

13.9

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Through our S4G programme we achieved 100% coverage of our direct suppliers with our Responsible Sourcing Policy, 26% of our Naturals' portfolio in spend Sourced Responsibly (53 material families and related suppliers) and for our palm supply chain specifically 78% of our volume traceable to mill level.

Specific capacity building sessions were organized with some of our key palm suppliers

to explain the rationale behind our engagement, the expected outcomes both for us and for our partners. Building awareness and understanding is a critical step in our supply chain engagement approach, and this is done in collaboration between the Procurement team, the Responsible Sourcing team and the suppliers.

In particular, this allowed us to increase our coverage for traceability in our palm supply chain. We engaged with our top 25 suppliers representing 87% of our volume and achieved a 90% positive response rate to trace our palm-based ingredients volume to mill level. This will become even more critical in light of new regulations and rising customers' requests for transparency.

Through our Agronomy projects, we develop long-term agreements with our tier-1 suppliers to develop innovative and sustainable responses to challenges that may arise in some of our key Naturals' supply chains. For example, in Indonesia, we have set up Patchouli Champions Groups to gain visibility and control on our supply of patchouli essential oil, an iconic ingredient of our fragrance products. Our local team uses our digital solution I-Source to register producers, volumes and transactions and provide extension services on Good Agronomic Practices, Health and Safety as well as sustainable processing practices with the provision of improved distillation units allowing to reduce fuelwood consumption.

We are developing several pilots on Regenerative Agriculture as well in partnership with our tier-1 suppliers and producers such as with 2 Cooperatives of guarana producers in Brazil or our suppliers of rosemary extracts in Morocco.

240 guarana producers were trained on GAP, a guarana mother garden was set up to provide improved planting material, and a Regenerative guarana demonstration farm was established in 2022 to allow us to test environmental and economic indicators to support the promotion at a larger scale.

Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?

Yes

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

Target 2

F6.9

(F6.9) Indicate if you are working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to drive action on forests-related issues, and if so, provide details of the engagement.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Are you working beyond first tier?

Yes, working beyond first tier

Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping
Capacity building
Innovation and collaboration

Details of engagement

Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool
Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators
On-site meetings with indirect suppliers
Supplier audits
Offering on-site training and technical assistance
Disseminating technical materials
Participating in workshops
Investing in pilot projects
Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce forest-related impacts in products and services
Encourage suppliers to work collaboratively in sectors, landscapes, or jurisdictions

Description of engagement

At the Committed Level of the S4G programme, we work more closely by family of raw materials to assess and engage our key direct and indirect suppliers in a process of continuous improvement based on third-party audits at factory and/or farm level and recommendations from expert organizations. Givaudan also retains the right to recognize certain supply chain certification standards that will be accepted in lieu of a third-party audit. At factory level, the sites of direct suppliers are audited according to Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA). At farm level, we ask our direct or indirect suppliers to seek verification through the Farm Sustainability Assessment (FSA) from the SAI Platform for cultivated raw materials, and through the Union for Ethical BioTrade (UEBT) for wildcrafted raw materials. These standards are recognized in the industry and cover all our ethical, social and environmental requirements.

Following indirect suppliers' engagement through action plans, or on-site audits, Givaudan expects to discuss the results of such audits / landscape projects with the supplier: areas for improvement will be clearly identified and a corrective action plan agreed. Where Givaudan sees that a supplier cannot, or will not, take the necessary actions to demonstrate compliance over an agreed timeline, then Givaudan may take the necessary steps to seek alternative supply of a particular material or service.

Our contribution to landscape projects in four key palm producing regions (Aceh, Sabah, Soubre and Tomé-Açu) cover about 12% of our palm supply chain, and therefore has been implemented in partnership with our key direct and indirect suppliers since 2020 and with a target date of 2025.

Through our agronomy interventions, the support and collaboration also goes beyond our Tier-1 suppliers and comprises of technical and financial support for the

development of training material and sessions on Good Agronomic Practices, implementation of traceability solutions, set up of improved planting material nurseries, co-development of innovative solutions, and trials in Regenerative Agriculture practices.

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Our engagement with our direct suppliers on awareness, due diligence and improvement plans as part of the S4G approach, goes beyond that tier as we expect them to cascade down expectations to their own suppliers, including on commitments to NDPE for palm suppliers.

Our collaboration with Earthworm Foundation in the four palm producing landscapes was coordinated with our direct and indirect suppliers in these regions. We estimate that, at the moment 12% of our volume is covered by the activities and progress made by the project on forest protection & restoration, community rights and farmers' resilience, representing several thousand indirect suppliers.

In other sourcing regions, we also work beyond our tier-1 suppliers to the primary producer. For example, in Indonesia, we have set up Patchouli Champions Groups to gain visibility and control on our supply of patchouli essential oil, an iconic ingredient of our fragrance products. Our local team uses our digital solution I-Source to register producers, volumes and transactions and provide extension services on Good Agronomic Practices, Health and Safety as well as sustainable processing practices with the provision of improved distillation units allowing to reduce fuelwood consumption. Trials are set up to test and demonstrate good agronomic practices.

In Brazil, we have been partnering with and supporting 2 cooperatives and their 240 guarana member producers since 2019 to set up full traceability of the product to farm level, delivering training sessions, access to improved planting material, and trials on Regenerative Agriculture practices.

In India, we have been partnering with our supplier and partner smallholder producers of turmeric to set up full traceability of product to farm, set up agronomic practices trials, set up a Regenerative Agricultural trial and demonstration farm and train hundreds of smallholder farmers on GAP practices.

All of these activities positively benefit to building the farming economic resilience and profitability for the producer, meanwhile reducing negative pressures on biodiversity by promoting sustainable and regenerative practices.

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

Target 2

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) approaches to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

Do you engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches?	
Row 1	Yes, we engage in landscape/ jurisdictional approaches

F6.10a

(F6.10a) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

	Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement	Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement
Row 1	<p>Ability to contribute to/ build on existing landscape and/or jurisdictional approaches</p> <p>Commodity sourcing footprint</p> <p>Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems</p> <p>Recognized as priority landscape by credible multi-stakeholder groups</p> <p>Risk of deforestation, forests/land degradation, or conversion of other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Risk of biodiversity loss</p> <p>Risk of human rights issues</p>	<p>As part of our ambition to support impact driven projects, and following consultation with internal and external stakeholders who support our Responsible Sourcing work, we operated a change in our strategy to reallocate budgets initially channeled towards the purchase of Book and Claim certificates for our non-certified palm, towards Mass Balance certification and specific impact driven projects.</p> <p>In 2022 we further leveraged our partnership with Earthworm Foundation to bolster traceability efforts and expand landscapes projects. Initially contributing to projects in Malaysia (Sabah) and Indonesia (Aceh), we expanded our support to the Tomé-Açu landscape in Brazil and Soubré in Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>The rationale for choosing to contribute to these landscapes was that we had direct economic interest in these palm producing regions, with a coverage of about 12% of our volume of palm.</p> <p>The decision for the consortium coordinated by the Earthworm Foundation, to trigger landscape-level activities in these regions was mainly driven by 3 factors : 1) the biodiversity value of these ecosystems, notably primary forests, 2) the existing high risk of continued deforestation and forest degradation, notably from encroachment by smallholder farmers, 3) the opportunity to leverage on and trigger value chain transformation based on the interest from multinational companies, local actors and institutions.</p> <p>For example, Aceh in Indonesia is home to the highly diverse Leuser ecosystem, frequently referred to as "Last Place on Earth", where orangutans, tigers, elephants, and rhinoceros are found to coexist.</p>

F6.10b

(F6.10b) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional approaches to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Landscape/Jurisdiction ID

LJ1

Country/Area

Indonesia

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Aceh

Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

International civil society organization(s)

Local communities

Local producers/smallholder

International company(ies)

Indirect supplier(s)

Type of engagement

Funder: Provides full or partial financial support

Goals supported by engagement

Improved rate of carbon sequestration (e.g., through restoration)

Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production

Improved community resilience from climate adaptation plans or mitigation efforts

Avoided deforestation/conversion of natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

Increased and/or maintained protected areas

Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored

Biodiversity protected and/or restored

Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced

Promotion of transparency, participation, inclusion, and coordination in landscape policy, planning, and management

Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained

Rights to land and resources recognized and protected, and related conflicts reduced

Improved standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes

Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of LA/JA approach

Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests

Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)

Improved and/or maintained soil health

Company actions supporting approach

Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction

Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system(s) for deforestation, natural ecosystem conversion and/or degradation

Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system(s) for livelihoods and human well-being
Identify and map stakeholders (including vulnerable and/or marginalized groups) and encourage their engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
Communicate externally the business case for investing in landscapes/jurisdiction
Support local governments (or equivalent) to enhance landscape governance structure, and provide them with resources to develop and implement sustainable landscape policies and/or management plan(s)
Provide financial support to fund FPIC processes and/or activities to halt systemic violations of workers' rights
Collaborate on commodity traceability
Other, please specify
Implementing NDPE commitments in our supply chain

Description of engagement

- Financial contribution to landscape projects activities globally
- In Aceh, Indonesia, we financially supported work with three villages to enshrine the protection of 2,525 ha of critically important forest areas into village law
- Supporting through the implementation of our commitment to source palm from suppliers committing to NDPE principles

Engagement start year

2020

Engagement end year

Please specify
2025

Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

270,000

Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify
M&E framework defined by earthworm Foundation

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

Each landscape has a number of key targets that are reported annually and inform the Earthworm Foundation global impact monitoring framework as well as contributors' internal frameworks. Amongst the key targets in the Aceh landscape:

- Communities rights: 30 villages empowered to develop participatory land use plans, Strengthened land tenure and security for 30-forest dependent communities, effective conflict resolution systems established in 10 at-risk villages
- Resilient farmers: 1,000 farmers adopt Good Agricultural and Best Management practices, at least 3 farmers business units empowered to produce, manage and market sustainable products
- Rural workers and families: at least 1,000 workers facilitated with improved working conditions

- Supply chain transformation: Installation of monitoring, traceability, and NDPE compliance systems, 10 companies commit to conserve remaining HCS forest inside concessions
- Forest protection & restoration (full Aceh landscape): 10% reduction in annual deforestation rate relative to baseline for each year, 30 communities actively implementing management plans for remaining forest areas
- Government support and capacity building

Amongst the reported achievements in 2022, we can note a reduced deforestation rate by 58% lower in 2021 than 2020 in Subulussalam, 753Ha of HCV/HCS under protection and 27,594 Ha of forest area outside concessions in the process of being protected.

Landscape/Jurisdiction ID

LJ2

Country/Area

Malaysia

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Sabah

Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

- International civil society organization(s)
- Local communities
- Local producers/smallholder
- International company(ies)
- Indirect supplier(s)

Type of engagement

Funder: Provides full or partial financial support

Goals supported by engagement

- Improved rate of carbon sequestration (e.g., through restoration)
- Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production
- Improved community resilience from climate adaptation plans or mitigation efforts
- Avoided deforestation/conversion of natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate
- Increased and/or maintained protected areas
- Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
- Biodiversity protected and/or restored
- Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced
- Promotion of transparency, participation, inclusion, and coordination in landscape policy, planning, and management
- Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained
- Rights to land and resources recognized and protected, and related conflicts reduced
- Improved standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
- Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes

Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of LA/JA approach
Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests
Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)
Improved and/or maintained soil health

Company actions supporting approach

Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction
Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system(s) for deforestation, natural ecosystem conversion and/or degradation
Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system(s) for livelihoods and human well-being
Identify and map stakeholders (including vulnerable and/or marginalized groups) and encourage their engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
Communicate externally the business case for investing in landscapes/jurisdiction
Support local governments (or equivalent) to enhance landscape governance structure, and provide them with resources to develop and implement sustainable landscape policies and/or management plan(s)
Provide financial support to fund FPIC processes and/or activities to halt systemic violations of workers' rights
Capacity building for farmers, smallholders and local communities to implement good agricultural practices (including improved efficiency, crop diversification and adoption of certification)
Collaborate on commodity traceability
Other, please specify
 Implementing NDPE commitments in our supply chain

Description of engagement

- Financial contribution to landscape projects activities globally
- In Sabah, Malaysia, we financed a EF pilot 'Child Risk Assessment Framework' with a main palm supplier to expand their knowledge of addressing child labour and related issues.
- Supporting through the implementation of our commitment to source palm from suppliers committing to NDPE principles

Engagement start year

2021

Engagement end year

Please specify
2025

Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

200,000

Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify

M&E framework defined by earthworm Foundation

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

Each landscape has a number of key targets that are reported annually and inform the Earthworm Foundation global impact monitoring framework as well as contributors' internal frameworks. Amongst the key targets in the Sabah landscape:

- Resilient farmers: 5,000 farmers' livelihoods improved
- Rural workers and families: improved welfare for >20,000 workers
- Forest protection & restoration : >50% reduction in deforestation in key areas, >8,000 ha of elephant range protected
- Supply chain transformation: >75% mills with action plans, all mills are 100% TTP, 10-15 companies with programs for smallholder inclusiveness
- Government support and capacity building

Amongst the reported achievements in 2022, we can note 26% of mills 100% traceable to plantation, 10-16% of mills with SH programme supported by EF, 9547ha of elephant range managed under mitigation activities, and 868 smallholders reached with GAP training, income diversification, sustainability and conservation initiatives.

Landscape/Jurisdiction ID

LJ3

Country/Area

Côte d'Ivoire

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Soubré

Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

- International civil society organization(s)
- Local communities
- Local producers/smallholder
- International company(ies)
- Indirect supplier(s)

Type of engagement

Funder: Provides full or partial financial support

Goals supported by engagement

- Improved rate of carbon sequestration (e.g., through restoration)
- Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production
- Improved community resilience from climate adaptation plans or mitigation efforts
- Avoided deforestation/conversion of natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate
- Increased and/or maintained protected areas
- Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored

Biodiversity protected and/or restored
Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced
Promotion of transparency, participation, inclusion, and coordination in landscape policy, planning, and management
Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained
Rights to land and resources recognized and protected, and related conflicts reduced
Improved standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of LA/JA approach
Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests
Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)
Improved and/or maintained soil health
Multi-commodity production promoted and farmer/supplier dependency on individual companies reduced
Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices

Company actions supporting approach

Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction
Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system(s) for deforestation, natural ecosystem conversion and/or degradation
Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system(s) for livelihoods and human well-being
Identify and map stakeholders (including vulnerable and/or marginalized groups) and encourage their engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
Communicate externally the business case for investing in landscapes/jurisdiction
Support local governments (or equivalent) to enhance landscape governance structure, and provide them with resources to develop and implement sustainable landscape policies and/or management plan(s)
Provide financial support to fund FPIC processes and/or activities to halt systemic violations of workers' rights
Capacity building for farmers, smallholders and local communities to implement good agricultural practices (including improved efficiency, crop diversification and adoption of certification)
Collaborate on commodity traceability
Other, please specify
 Implementing NDPE commitments in our supply chain

Description of engagement

- Financial contribution to landscape projects activities globally
- Supporting through the implementation of our commitment to source palm from suppliers committing to NDPE principles

Engagement start year

2021

Engagement end year

Please specify
2025

Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

125,000

Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify

Earthworm Foundation M&E framework

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

Each landscape has a number of key targets that are reported annually and inform the Earthworm Foundation global impact monitoring framework as well as contributors' internal frameworks. Amongst the key achievements in the Soubré landscape:

- 201 plantations mapped, 50 farmers supported with high variety seedlings from the Agronomic Research Center in Abidjan and 25 women have been coached to plant vegetables outside the nearby Niègre Forest Reserve
- Earthworm Foundation has supported two cooperatives of Soubré to implement procedures that would strengthen the relationship between the mill and smallholders.
- A negotiation procedure has been put in place for conflict situations. Meetings have been facilitated by Rurality allowing the farmers to discuss their harvesting issues and think of feasible solutions. Rurality has started a platform in three localities that allows staff working with cocoa, palm oil, hevea and food-producing cultures to meet and discuss.
- Activities to secure the Fresh Fruit Bunch supply and empower the management of farmer cooperatives include training cooperative agents on geolocation and plantation mapping.
- Rurality leads on-farm coaching to improve farm management and supports farmers by facilitating access to high-quality seedlings.
- Rurality is working with farmers to encourage the conservation of forest areas, while maintaining their living standards.
- Monthly Walk and Talks with the workers of SIPEFCI are organised to raise awareness of forest preservation and safety at work.

Landscape/Jurisdiction ID

LJ4

Country/Area

Brazil

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Tomé Açú

Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

International civil society organization(s)
Local communities
Local producers/smallholder
International company(ies)
Indirect supplier(s)

Type of engagement

Funder: Provides full or partial financial support

Goals supported by engagement

Improved rate of carbon sequestration (e.g., through restoration)
Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production
Improved community resilience from climate adaptation plans or mitigation efforts
Avoided deforestation/conversion of natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate
Increased and/or maintained protected areas
Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
Biodiversity protected and/or restored
Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced
Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) scheme in place
Promotion of transparency, participation, inclusion, and coordination in landscape policy, planning, and management
Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained
Rights to land and resources recognized and protected, and related conflicts reduced
Improved standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of LA/JA approach
Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests
Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)
Improved and/or maintained soil health

Company actions supporting approach

Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction
Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system(s) for deforestation, natural ecosystem conversion and/or degradation
Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system(s) for livelihoods and human well-being
Identify and map stakeholders (including vulnerable and/or marginalized groups) and encourage their engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
Communicate externally the business case for investing in landscapes/jurisdiction
Support enforcement of land-use and/or zoning plans
Provide financial support to fund FPIC processes and/or activities to halt systemic violations of workers' rights
Capacity building for farmers, smallholders and local communities to implement good agricultural practices (including improved efficiency, crop diversification and adoption of certification)

Collaborate on commodity traceability
Other, please specify
Implementing NDPE commitments in our supply chain

Description of engagement

- Financial contribution to landscape projects activities globally
- In the Tomé-Açu landscape, Brazil, Givaudan contributed to a feasibility study on pepper as a crop for intercropping in palm oil plantations. Intercropping can provide farmers with supplemental income from existing land, making it unnecessary to expand into forests. Internal and external purchasing opportunities for the produced pepper have been identified.
- Supporting through the implementation of our commitment to source palm from suppliers committing to NDPE principles

Engagement start year

2021

Engagement end year

Please specify
2025

Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

200,000

Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify
Earthworm Foundation M&E framework

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

Each landscape has a number of key targets that are reported annually and inform the Earthworm Foundation global impact monitoring framework as well as contributors' internal frameworks. Amongst the key achievements in the Tomé-Açu landscape:

- Smallholder farm transformation : 1,271 smallholders directly impacted (regenerative agriculture, agroforestry, HCS protection)
- State-wide protection and land use plans for HCV/HCS
- Payment for ecosystem services

Amongst the key achievements, we can note : 73 farmers interviewed; 675 plantations targeted for mapping; 16 local and regional stakeholders engaged so far, 120,000 Ha of native forest protected as HCV or HCS, capacity building for 20 company technicians and government agencies.

Landscape/Jurisdiction ID

LJ5

Country/Area

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Caura basin

Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

International civil society organization(s)

National civil society organization(s)

Indigenous peoples

Local communities

International company(ies)

Direct supplier(s)

Indirect supplier(s)

Type of engagement

Funder: Provides full or partial financial support

Goals supported by engagement

Avoided deforestation/conversion of natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

Increased and/or maintained protected areas

Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored

Biodiversity protected and/or restored

Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced

Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) scheme in place

Improved standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests

Sustainability of other natural resource-based production sectors promoted to and

recognized by relevant stakeholders (e.g. mining, natural forest management and non-extractive uses)

Company actions supporting approach

Other, please specify

Finance PES

Description of engagement

The Givaudan Foundation, through an agreement with Conservation International and subsequently with a Venezuelan NGO specialized in environmental conservation, supports a programme aimed at improving local livelihood and protecting the forest in the Caura basin. The local communities are part of a conservation agreement by which they receive support and guidance on techniques for the handling and selling of beans. In exchange, they commit to actions preserving the flora and the fauna of their ecosystem. They patrol the 150,000 hectares of the conservation area, they control the expansion of the agricultural frontier in the forest. They also survey several animal species that serve as key indicators of the ecosystem's health, such as the American tapir, jaguar, or spectacled caiman. For some years now, the emphasis is put on reinforcing the community's technical, financial and organizational capacities. Despite the difficult political, social and economic situation in Venezuela, the communities continue to fulfil the conservation commitments, to maintain the existing tonka collection routes and become more autonomous in handling the project activities.

Engagement start year

2007

Engagement end year

Please specify

2024

Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

900,000

Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

Yes, progress is monitored using an internally defined framework

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

2022 Achievements:

- Completion of 29 days of patrol (at least 580 hours and 2,893 km covered)
- Report of 2,202 records of key species
- Tree nursery, set up with two production cycles of 600 Tonka plants.
- Distribution of 300 plants from the Tonka nursery to Aripao families (name of the local community).

Ecological impact results since the start of the project:

- 150,000 ha of forests protected
- 0.04% of the total area is affected by the loss of vegetation (tool used: GFW).
- 1,694 registered animal species
- Replacement of 2 hectares of agricultural fields by forest areas in recovery
- Protection of 202 other wildlife species, (in addition to key species)

This conservation project is the first of its kind in the region and can serve as example in terms of best practices and process to replicate it in other location

F6.10c

(F6.10c) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details of the production/consumption volumes from each of the jurisdictions/landscapes you engage in.

Indicate landscape/jurisdiction ID	Does any of your commodity production/consumption volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?	Commodity	% of total production/consumption volume from this landscape/jurisdiction
LJ1	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction,	Palm oil	6

	and we are able/willing to disclose volume data		
LJ2	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data	Palm oil	6
LJ3	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data	Palm oil	0.03
LJ4	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data	Palm oil	0.03
LJ5	No, we do not produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction		

F6.11

(F6.11) Do you participate in any other external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Not applicable

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

Please explain

Givaudan joined the RSPO in 2011 to promote the production and use of sustainable palm oil, supporting our commitment to eliminate deforestation from our supply chain; to address key issues such as traceability and to create a positive difference for workers, farmers and local communities. Taste & Wellbeing RSPO certification: Over 2021 and

2022, in T&W, we were successful in broadening strategic responsible procurement and the supply chain through the Palm Oil RSPO MB certification of seven factories: Naarden (Netherlands), Smithfield (Australia), Dortmund (Germany), Dübendorf (Switzerland), Mako (Hungary) and Avignon (France) and Overseal (UK). Fragrance & Beauty RSPO certification: Givaudan achieved RSPO certification of all its eligible Compounding (13) and Active Beauty sites (3). Currently, 16 production sites have been certified. The last one was Changzhou (Compounds) in 2022. Traceability (T&W & F&B): We also aim to increase transparency of our palm oil supply up to mill level, encourage positive change in our supply chains, and support the inclusion of smallholders. Overall, we aim to reach supply chain transparency to mill level with our top suppliers, equivalent to 80% of our palm products purchased by volume, by 2025. In 2022, we continued to work with our suppliers on our traceability progress and achieved a level of 78% of palm volume traceable to the mill level.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

France

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

Other, please specify

Alliance for the Preservation of Forests

Please explain

The Alliance's four core missions are to accompany companies in their sustainability journey and help them transform their supply chains; advocate for deforestation and conversion-free supply chains; support collaborative landscape projects on the ground; and to raise awareness and educate consumers on ecosystems and biodiversity conservation. We commit to sourcing all materials and services in a way that protects people and the environment by 2030. This includes taking action to prevent deforestation and land conversion for agriculture in our natural ingredients supply chains. Our membership of the Alliance allows us to strengthen our approach and share best practices with companies who share the same ambition. Givaudan was a founding member of the APF in 2013. At the time, the focus was on driving change in palm oil supply chains. Since then, the membership has diversified significantly and covers many more commodities. This gives us the chance to Givaudan – 2022 Sustainability Report 23 A year in review Economic/Governance Environment Social Appendix Key

partnerships question our own model, gain insights from other members and continuously improve our processes. The Alliance also advocates for the protection of fragile ecosystems and biodiversity, and takes action beyond individual supply chains for collaborative landscape approaches

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Not applicable

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

Other, please specify
Sustainable Agricultur Initiative

Please explain

SAI Platform tools help us make progress on sustainable agriculture with our suppliers. This platform also allows us to develop expertise and interact with our peers, both customers and our suppliers, in this journey. Farm Sustainability Assessment (FSA) by SAI Platform is our standard protocol for assessing and verifying our suppliers at farm level. We are also an active member of the SAI Dairy Working Group as it is considering to be an important platform for contributing to a more sustainable dairy sector: by partnering with other companies in this industry, we can contribute to finding solutions for common issues that are not only specific to Givaudan.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Not applicable

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

Other, please specify
Sustainable Vanilla Initiative

Please explain

Givaudan is a member of SVI, the Sustainable Vanilla Initiative, which aims to improve vanilla bean farmers' livelihoods and assure the long-term sustainability of the vanilla supply chain.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Not applicable

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

Other, please specify
Palm oil derivatives working group

Please explain

To drive impact in palm oil derivative supply chains and encourage collaboration within the industry, Earthworm Foundation created a palm oil derivative working group in 2020. This followed extensive experience with responsible sourcing of palm oil since 2010 and a focus on derivatives starting in 2018. Givaudan joined this initiative in 2020 alongside 7 other multinational companies to align needs, share knowledge and collectively engage key suppliers and supply chain actors to drive positive change.

Ten key suppliers have been identified who supply all or most of the companies involved. Each of the group's member companies leads the engagement with one of the key suppliers on behalf of the group.

The group's approach is to:

- Increase transparency and connections between actors, as this is a key enabler of transformation, with a "no black box secrecy of supplier connections" approach that is crucial to address grievances and satellite monitoring and verification;
- Address environmental and social grievances in companies' supply chains linked to the focus suppliers;
- Use an on-the-ground approach to address grievances, where necessary, and bring about positive transformation.

To support driving positive change on the ground all members contribute to one or more of Earthworm Foundation Landscapes Programmes including Indonesia (Riau and Aceh), Malaysia (Sabah and the Southern Central Forest Spine), Côte d'Ivoire (Soubre), and Mexico (Chiapas).

F6.12

(F6.12) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Yes

F6.12a

(F6.12a) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Project reference

Project 1

Project type

Forest ecosystem restoration

Expected benefits of project

Contribution to net zero goals

Contribution to SBTi target(s)

Further transformative change through sharing of project design, implementation and lessons learnt

Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

Improvement to soil health

Improvement to sustainability of production practices

Increase in carbon sequestration

More inclusive, transparent, and empowering governance processes

Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

Protection of human rights

Protection of land tenure

Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

Reduction of GHG emissions

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities

Is this project originating any carbon credits?

No

Description of project

Aceh is home to the highly biodiverse Leuser Ecosystem , frequently referred to as the “Last Place on Earth.” This is indeed the last place on Earth where orangutans, tigers, elephants and rhinoceros are found to coexist.

Leuser is home to some of the world's last old growth tropical forest and large areas of peat soils that serve as important carbon sinks. All of this, however, is being lost at an alarming rate due to increasing agricultural expansion , mainly oil palm and rubber. Givaudan contributes by financially supporting this landscape project implemented by the Earthworm Foundation.

Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Project based in sourcing area(s)

Start year

2020

Target year

2025

Project area to date (Hectares)

625,180

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

625,180

Country/Area

Indonesia

Latitude

4.428742

Longitude

96.8677

Monitoring frequency

Six-monthly or more frequently

Total investment over the project period (currency)

270,000

For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

- Contribution to net zero goals
- Contribution to SBTi target(s)
- Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods
- Further transformative change through sharing of project design, implementation and lessons learnt
- Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
- Improvement to environmental regulation
- Improvement to sustainability of production practice
- Increase in carbon sequestration
- More inclusive, transparent, and empowering governance processes
- Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- Protection of human rights
- Protection of land tenure

- Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
- Reduction of GHG emissions
- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities

Please explain

- Each landscape has a number of key targets that are reported annually and inform the Earthworm Foundation global impact monitoring framework as well as contributors' internal frameworks. Amongst the key targets in the Aceh landscape:
- Communities rights: 30 villages empowered to develop participatory land use plans, Strengthened land tenure and security for 30-forest dependent communities, effective conflict resolution systems established in 10 at-risk villages
 - Resilient farmers: 1,000 farmers adopt Good Agricultural and Best Management practices, at least 3 farmers business units empowered to produce, manage and market sustainable products
 - Rural workers and families: at least 1,000 workers facilitated with improved working conditions
 - Supply chain transformation: Installation of monitoring, traceability, and NDPE compliance systems, 10 companies commit to conserve remaining HCS forest inside concessions
 - Forest protection & restoration (full Aceh landscape): 10% reduction in annual deforestation rate relative to baseline for each year, 30 communities actively implementing management plans for remaining forest areas
 - Government support and capacity building

Amongst the reported achievements in 2022, we can note a reduced deforestation rate by 58% lower in 2021 than 2020 in Subulussalam, 753Ha of HCV/HCS under protection and 27,594 Ha of forest area outside concessions in the process of being protected.

Project reference

Project 2

Project type

Forest ecosystem restoration

Expected benefits of project

- Contribution to net zero goals
- Contribution to SBTi target(s)
- Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods
- Further transformative change through sharing of project design, implementation and lessons learnt
- Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
- Improvement to environmental regulation
- Improvement to soil health
- Improvement to sustainability of production practices
- Increase in carbon sequestration

More inclusive, transparent, and empowering governance processes
 Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
 Protection of human rights
 Protection of land tenure
 Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
 Reduction of GHG emissions
 Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
 Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities

Is this project originating any carbon credits?

No

Description of project

Soubré is the largest cocoa-producing region in Côte d'Ivoire. About 40% of the cocoa in the country is grown there. The region has several protected areas threatened by agriculture, including Tai National Park in the west, Niégré Forest Reserve in the southeast, Rapid Grah Forest Reserve in the north and south, and Mont Kourabahi Forest Reserve. Due to poverty, these forests are threatened by cocoa farmers, who rely on the land for income. Agriculture in the region is heavily dependent on small-scale farmers, who struggle with low productivity due to farming practices. Finding a balance between providing livelihoods for farmers and reducing pressure on forests is the main focus of our work in Soubré. We work in collaboration with a growing number of local and national stakeholders. The pillars of our work are smallholder resilience, regenerative agriculture, and the restoration and maintenance of degraded forests.

Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Project based in sourcing area(s)

Start year

2021

Target year

2025

Project area to date (Hectares)

977,565

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

977,565

Country/Area

Côte d'Ivoire

Latitude

5.780016

Longitude

-6.593323

Monitoring frequency

Six-monthly or more frequently

Total investment over the project period (currency)

100,000

For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

- Contribution to net zero goals
- Contribution to SBTi target(s)
- Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods
- Further transformative change through sharing of project design, implementation and lessons learnt
- Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
- Improvement to environmental regulation
- Improvement to soil health
- Improvement to sustainability of production practice
- Increase in carbon sequestration
- More inclusive, transparent, and empowering governance processes
- Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- Protection of human rights
- Protection of land tenure
- Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
- Reduction of GHG emissions
- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities

Please explain

Each landscape has a number of key targets that are reported annually and inform Earthworm Foundation global impact monitoring framework as well as contributors' internal frameworks. Amongst the key targets in the Soubré landscape:

- Resilient farmers: 4,000 farmers with improved livelihoods from better agricultural practices, diversification, VSLA, improved awareness on finance and entrepreneurship, 1,000 women with improved living conditions, and organisations engaged in child protection
- Supply chain transformation: 50 cooperatives engaged, traceability established, farms mapped
- Forest protection & restoration (full Soubré landscape): 2,365 ha of forest restored, 615ha of forest conserved
- Regenerative Agriculture: Improved 4,000 ha of farmland through the use of GAP by farmers

Amongst the reported achievements in 2022, we can note 23ha covered by maintenance activities (1 zone monitored), 5 cooperatives engaged to reduce deforestation and restore forests, 247 farmers supported with diversification activities, etc.

Outcomes are monitored and measured by Earthworm Foundation based on remote sensing and field verification for deforestation, and field checks and surveys for restoration and livelihoods activities.

F7. Verification

F7.1

(F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?

Yes

F7.1a

(F7.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module

F2. Procedures

Data points verified

78% of palm-based ingredients volumes mapped to mill level

Verification standard

All the content of our 2022 GRI Sustainability Report, including targets and progress, has been verified through third party/ external "limited assurance engagement" based on ISAE 3000 standard.

- GRI 308-1, 414-1 - Sourcing 4 Good progress against target on palm traceability (p.147)
- Independent Assurance Statement: p.178-179 of the 2022 GRI Sustainability Report

Please explain

All the content of our 2022 GRI Sustainability Report, including targets and progress, has been verified through third party/ external "limited assurance engagement" based on ISAE 3000 standard.

- GRI 308-1, 414-1 - Sourcing 4 Good progress against target on palm traceability (p.147)
- Independent Assurance Statement: p.178-179 of the 2022 GRI Sustainability Report

Disclosure module

F1. Current State

Data points verified

Total volume of palm-based ingredients consumed in the reporting period, volume of RSPO certified palm oil, palm kernel oil, palm oil derivatives and palm kernel oil derivatives through the Mass Balance system.

Verification standard

RSPO ACOP

Please explain

Every year, Givaudan publishes its RSPO certified palm based ingredients volumes sourced on the RSPO ACOP platform.

F8. Barriers and challenges**F8.1**

(F8.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to eliminating deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems from your direct operations or from other parts of your value chain.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Value chain complexity

Comment

Givaudan sources more than 12,400 raw materials from about 14,000 suppliers worldwide for the manufacturing of its flavour, fragrance and beauty products. Besides operating in long and complex value chains, the industry we are in represents only a fraction of the demand for palm based ingredients, limiting in certain cases our leverage capacity to engage our suppliers. Givaudan mainly buys palm oil and kernel oil derivatives which may be used in very small proportion (<1%) in several of our flavour and fragrance products.

The complexity of the PO and PKO derivatives supply chain represents a risk to establishing transparency and traceability to the origin, and therefore be in a position to locate deforestation and forest degradation risk.

This is also the rationale behind prioritizing to work and engage with our top palm-based ingredient suppliers, equivalent to 87% of our volume, for our supply chain mapping to lay the foundations of building more transparency and traceability in our palm supply chain.

This complexity represents a potential risk in the future to stand up to the raising regulatory requirements for traceability and due diligence in our supply chains, and therefore requires extra involvement and efforts to raise awareness and engage our suppliers to uphold our expectations and commitments, including with the tail end of our supply chain, representing about 13% of our supply of palm-based ingredients.

This also means that robust due diligence and verification definitions, methods and tools must be developed and agreed upon across value chain actors, taking into

consideration the particularities of each forest-risk commodity supply chain, to ensure that we adequately address and mitigate risks of deforestation and forest degradation.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Other parts of the value chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Lack of or limited collaboration between actors operating within a landscape or jurisdiction

Comment

Ecosystem and species conservation and regeneration is a landscape matter, from engaging stakeholders beyond individual supply chains to comprehending ecosystems' dynamics in a systemic and holistic way. For example, the preservation or restoration of wildlife corridors and natural habitats should be implemented in a concerted way between several stakeholders, such as small and large producers, other economic stakeholders and local authorities involved in land use planning.

As part of our Biodiversity positioning, we believe that our efforts and involvement to preserve important ecosystems, such as tropical forests, but also regenerate degraded areas, also should extend beyond our own supply chains. Halting deforestation or forest degradation can only be achieved if all interested stakeholders in a given landscape conjointly work towards the same objectives. Since 2019 we have been co-funding projects which tackle sustainability issues, including forest preservation, farming communities rights and resiliency, at landscape level, by fostering interconnections and relationships between several actors of the value chain and local stakeholders. Such projects are being coordinated and implemented by the Earthworm Foundation, a non-profit organization, in palm-producing regions of Indonesia, Malaysia, Brazil and Côte d'Ivoire.

Concerted action amongst communities, value chain actors and local institutions is necessary to achieve net positive outcomes in the long run.

F8.2

(F8.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage its exposure to deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Greater supplier awareness/engagement

Comment

Despite the complexity of our supply chain and the proportion of palm-based ingredients we use in our products, compared to other industries, we are conscious of the importance to drive change with and support our commercial partners we have leverage on, especially where environmental or biodiversity risks or threats are identified. With the support from external partners, we found that our supply chain mapping exercise helped in raising awareness around the importance of being able to trace back our sourcing to the producing zones. Rather a means than an end, this effort lays the foundations for further engagement, awareness and collaboration with our supply chain partners.

As an example of how Givaudan engages with its supply chain partners for our strategic or significant raw materials, several projects are being implemented by our Agronomy department to drive and support the transition towards more sustainable production practices. Proposing the tools and technical support to drive change and foster an enabling environment for our suppliers to reach these social and environmental requirements is critical in our supply chain engagement strategy. Our Origin projects are implemented with this objective and the awareness that collaboration and support is required over time to effectively drive sustainable value chains. This is particularly true in countries and regions prone to deforestation and land conversion where regulatory frameworks may lack and where the pressure on natural habitats is essentially driven by from socio-economic realities. Driving and support sustainable agricultural practices is one of the levers to restore smallholder producers' economic resilience and reduce the need to encroach into natural habitats.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Improvement in data collection and quality

Comment

Supply chain data is critical for companies downstream the value chain to efficiently and accurately identify risks and opportunities and prioritize interventions where most impact can be achieved.

Our supplier engagement programme through the S4G approach allows us to build this relationship to raise awareness on the need for specific, comprehensive supply chain data, not only at Tier 1 level but beyond our direct suppliers. When relevant traceability must be implemented to farm level to ensure we have the sufficient level of assurance to

ensure compliance with our requirements and commitments.

Third party verification audits are also efficient tools to build transparency, engage partners and identify loopholes and improvement areas which can be supported by the value chain actors. This helps us involve our supply chain partners to target issues and opportunities for collaboration. This being said, they are not always deployable at large scale and should be complemented with additional engagement strategies which can be deployed in addition by the company itself or mandated partners.

F17 Signoff

F-FI

(F-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

No additional information

F17.1

(F17.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SF. Supply chain module

SF0.1

(SF0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	7,117,000,000

SF1.1

(SF1.1) In F6.3 you were asked "Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your certified production and/or consumption". Can you also indicate, for each of your disclosed commodity(ies), the percentage of certified volume sold to each requesting CDP supply chain member?

Partially

SF1.1a

(SF1.1a) For each of your requesting CDP supply chain members, indicate the percentage of certified volume sold per disclosed commodity(ies).

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Form of commodity

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Mass Balance

Total volume of commodity sold to member

138

Metric

Metric tons

What % of the volume reported in column 5 is certified?

<10%

Comment

Currently Givaudan does use some volumes of RSPO Mass Balance material within the supply chain for L'Oreal's portfolio. However, we do not call out individual ingredients covered by RSPO Mass Balance in a product. This is why the percentage declared as RSPO Mass Balance for your portfolio is currently 0.

Givaudan is committed to sustainable palm oil, and we have a diverse approach. Currently all our manufacturing sites are RSPO certified (Mass Balance) and we are investing in impact-driven projects within our supply chain, which we believe have a larger impact on Sustainable palm oil:

- Givaudan has been a member of RSPO since 2011
- Contribution to landscape projects to address deforestation in palm-producing regions
- Increase transparency of our palm oil supply up to mill level
- Offering RSPO MB certification to requesting customers

We are not covering your portfolio as RSPO Mass Balance at current, but please contact us directly if you would be interested in us doing so.

Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Form of commodity

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Mass Balance

Total volume of commodity sold to member

7.18

Metric

Metric tons

What % of the volume reported in column 5 is certified?

<10%

Comment

Givaudan is committed to sustainable palm oil, and we have a diverse approach. Currently all our manufacturing sites are RSPO certified (Mass Balance) and we are investing in impact-driven projects within our supply chain, which we believe have a larger impact on Sustainable palm oil:

- Givaudan has been a member of RSPO since 2011
- Contribution to landscape projects to address deforestation in palm-producing regions
- Increase transparency of our palm oil supply up to mill level
- Offering RSPO MB certification to requesting customers.

We are not covering your portfolio as RSPO Mass Balance at current, but please contact us directly if you would be interested in us doing so.

SF1.1b

(SF1.1b) Why can you not indicate the percentage of certified volume sold to each of your requesting CDP supply chain members? Describe any future plans for adopting and communicating levels of certification to requesting members.

Requesting member

Altria Group, Inc.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Primary reason

Other, please specify

We do not sell any certified products to this member

Please explain

We do not sell any certified palm based products to this member

Requesting member

British American Tobacco

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Primary reason

Other, please specify

We do not sell any certified products to this member

Please explain

We do not sell any certified palm based products to this member

Requesting member

FIRMENICH SA

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Primary reason

Other, please specify

We do not sell any certified products to this member

Please explain

We do not sell any certified palm based products to this member

Requesting member

Symrise AG

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Primary reason

Other, please specify

We do not sell any certified products to this member

Please explain

We did not sell any certified palm based products to this member in the reporting period

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Primary reason

Other, please specify

We do not sell any certified products to this member

Please explain

Currently Givaudan does use some volumes of RSPO Mass Balance material within the supply chain for L'Oreal's portfolio. However, we do not call out individual ingredients covered by RSPO Mass Balance in a product. This is why the percentage currently declared as RSPO Balance for your portfolio is XXX.

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Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Primary reason

Other, please specify

We do not sell any certified products to this member

Please explain

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We are not covering your portfolio as RSPO Mass Balance at current, but please contact us directly if you would be interested in us doing so.

SF2.1

(SF2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial forests-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Commodity related to the project

Palm oil

Category of project

Innovation

Type of project

Implementation of new techniques/technologies to ensure sustainable production

Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits to customer

1-3 years

Details of project

Supporting the transition to Regenerative Agriculture

Givaudan, through the Agronomy department, has a global footprint of programmes supporting supply chain securization, innovation and the transition to more sustainable agricultural practices in our strategic Naturals supply chains.

For example, initiated a few years ago in partnership with Givaudan's local joint-venture Brazbio, the "Guarabest" programme aims to support 2 guarana cooperatives member producers in our Brazilian supply chain in adopting Good Agronomic Practices. Amongst key axis of work are to 1) Better adapt fertilisation methods to the crop needs and foster the use of organic manure, 2) Implement best pruning practices to improve fruiting of the guarana trees, 3) Investigate plant material improvement, identifying for instance Guarana clones that would be adapted to the soil and climate conditions and that would present naturally high tolerance to diseases. A traceability system was put in place, training material was developed and 240 farmers were trained and still received regular technical advisory services from agronomists and trained cooperatives staff.

Building on this programme, a demonstration farm was set up with the support from the international organization ReNature with a different design from the traditional guarana farms in the Bahia region: more than 5 different species of plants and trees were intercropped with guarana trees (banana, jenipapo, jequitiba, cravo, pineapple, okra,...), Monitoring & Evaluation guidelines were developed to monitor the environmental and social benefits from this new model: soil health, soil carbon sequestration, agrobiodiversity, water retention and economic resilience.

Givaudan's Agronomy department is building a network of pilot farms throughout the world for our strategic Naturals' supply chains following a similar approach, to test and demonstrate the impacts of transitioning towards Regenerative Agriculture practices. These pilots are run both for raw materials in our Taste & Wellbeing and Fragrance &

Beauty portfolio. In Indonesia, leveraging on our long existing programme in patchouli, we are in the process of setting up similar pilot Regenerative patchouli farms and expanding our technical advisory support on best agronomic practices to patchouli producers through our Patchouli Champions Groups and our local agronomist.

Projected outcome

Expected outcomes from the implementation of these programmes are touching on 5 key areas : Climate, Water, Soil, Biodiversity, Livelihoods & Communities

- Increased supply chain, farms and farmers' resilience to external shocks (market & environmentally driven)
- Reduced GHG emissions from agricultural practices and increased above and below ground carbon (removals)
- Preserved and increased natural habitats and biodiversity on and around farms
- Improved water retention capacity and quality
- Increased profitability

Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Commodity related to the project

Palm oil

Category of project

Innovation

Type of project

Implementation of new techniques/technologies to ensure sustainable production

Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits to customer

1-3 years

Details of project

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Requesting member

L'Oréal

Commodity related to the project

Palm oil

Category of project

Traceability and transparency

Type of project

Other traceability and transparency projects, please specify
Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits to customer

1-3 years

Details of project

Supply Chain Due Diligence, Traceability and Field Projects:
In 2021, Givaudan launched its flagship Sourcing4Good programme; a vital part of delivering on our ambition to responsibly source all materials and services in a way that

protects people and the planet by 2030. Sourcing4Good is based on collaboration and knowledge sharing, experience and expert input from suppliers, customers and partners. It is based on industry criteria ranging from environmental and social benchmarks to improved supply chain security, greater transparency, and more relevant supply chain information. It offers suppliers more visibility and partnership opportunities and gives customers increased access to safe, high-quality products sourced in a responsible way, as well as greater oversight and detailed knowledge of their supply chains. Givaudan, as part of its Sourcing4Good programme is working on strategic partnerships for supply chain collaboration and backward integration capacity development through exploration of new territories and increase of attractiveness of local agricultural operations.

In parallel, programmes are in place with local communities with a solid social and environmental dimensions: reforestation programmes, training and opportunity development for workers in securing product collection networking.

Some of our Sourcing4Good actions/projects have focused on ingredient families like Jasmin, Palm, Osmanthus, Vetiver, Patchouli, Vanilla, Clove, Eucalyptus, Sandalwood, Mint etc. besides others. In Patchouli, Indonesia supply chain we are focusing on living income benchmark analysis; in Osmanthus, China supply chain we are working on a biodiversity intervention with local community partners; in Vanilla, Madagascar we are committed to meeting and ensuring human rights / child labour criteria in the communities from where we source; while in Palm supply chain in Indonesia and Malaysia we are working on increasing traceability while contributing to protecting local ecosystems and human rights with support from our key supplier partners and third party experts.

Projected outcome

Expected outcomes from the implementation of these programmes are touching on multiple key areas including 1. supplier and supply chain due diligence; 2. supporting and building sustainable & resilient supply chains; 3. enhanced transparency and traceability; 4. meeting supply chain related regulatory requirements; 5. collaborative and transformative field interventions in focus areas ranging from environmental, human rights, living income, working conditions, economic aspects etc.; 6. benefiting the communities where we source and operate;

Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Commodity related to the project

Palm oil

Category of project

Traceability and transparency

Type of project

Other traceability and transparency projects, please specify

Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits to customer

1-3 years

Details of project

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SF2.2

(SF2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP supply chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level action to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation from your operations or your supply chain?

No

SF3.1

(SF3.1) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you estimate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or supply chain?

Palm oil

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

Yes, but not willing to share details

Please explain

In 2022 we bought 11'453 tons of PO and PKO. 22% of it is RSPO MB, and 77% conventional. As a first approximation to we use the emission factors from the LCA 2.0 study on palm oil (https://lca-net.com/files/RSPO-LCA-Executive-summary_20190625.pdf) of 3.41 kg CO₂-eq/kg for RSPO and 5.34 kg CO₂-eq/kg for non-RSPO, and apply it to the respective volumes. In 2022 this means a estimated reduction of 8,617 tCO₂-eq

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms