

F0. Introduction

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F0.1

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

Corbion is a leading food ingredients and biobased chemicals company. We market our products through a worldwide network of sales offices and distributors, and have a global supply chain with manufacturing facilities in the US, Thailand, Brazil, Mexico, the Netherlands, and Spain. Our innovation centers are located across the globe and our headquarter is based in the Netherlands

In 2022, Corbion generated annual sales of € 1,457.9 million and had a workforce of 2,601 FTEs. Corbion is listed on Euronext Amsterdam.

At Corbion we distinguish between three lines of business, each with a different set of characteristics: Sustainable Food Solutions, Lactic Acid & Specialties and Incubator. These business units are supported company-wide by globally managed R&D, operations, and business support functions.

F0.2

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**(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

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

EUR

F0.4

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**(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**

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

**Stage of the value chain**

<Not Applicable>

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation if not disclosing**

<Not Applicable>

**Palm oil**

**Commodity disclosure**

Disclosing

**Stage of the value chain**

Manufacturing

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

Yes

**Explanation if not disclosing**

<Not Applicable>

## Cattle products

### Commodity disclosure

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

### Stage of the value chain

<Not Applicable>

### Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation if not disclosing

<Not Applicable>

## Soy

### Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

### Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

### Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

Yes

### Explanation if not disclosing

<Not Applicable>

## Other - Rubber

### Commodity disclosure

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

### Stage of the value chain

<Not Applicable>

### Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation if not disclosing

<Not Applicable>

## Other - Cocoa

### Commodity disclosure

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

### Stage of the value chain

<Not Applicable>

### Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation if not disclosing

<Not Applicable>

## Other - Coffee

### Commodity disclosure

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

### Stage of the value chain

<Not Applicable>

### Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation if not disclosing

<Not Applicable>

## F0.5

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### (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

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

Brazil

Mexico

Netherlands

Spain

Thailand

United States of America

## F0.7

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

No

## 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, a Ticker Symbol	CRBN
Yes, an ISIN code	NL0010583399

## F1. Current state

### F1.1

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

#### Palm oil

##### Activity

Refining & processing

##### Form of commodity

Refined palm oil  
Palm oil derivatives  
Palm kernel oil derivatives

##### Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)  
Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

##### Country/Area of origin

Indonesia  
Malaysia

##### % of procurement spend

1-5%

##### Comment

Corbion does not source palm oil products directly from plantations, we buy refined palm oil and derivatives and we further process these into emulsifiers and functional blends.

#### Soy

##### Activity

Refining & processing

##### Form of commodity

Soy bean oil  
Soy bean meal  
Soy derivatives

##### Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)  
Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

##### Country/Area of origin

Canada  
United States of America

##### % of procurement spend

6-10%

##### Comment

Corbion does not source soy oil products directly from farms, we buy refined soy oil and derivatives and we further process these into emulsifiers and functional blends.

### 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
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	6-10%	We have categorized our products into palm and non-palm derived. Palm oil and palm derivatives are used in the production of our emulsifiers and functional blends. To calculate this figure, we looked at the % of revenues from all products that are derived from, contain, or could contain palm oil or palm oil derivatives. Based on this methodology 9% of our revenue comes from products containing palm oil. A product can contain more than one key agricultural commodity.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	11-20%	Soy oil is the main raw agricultural material for the production of emulsifiers in the US. It is also used in the production of our functional blends. To calculate this figure, we looked at the % of revenues from all products that are derived from, contain, or could contain soy. A product can contain more than one key agricultural commodity.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F1.5**

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

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Consumption data available, disclosing
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

**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**

18148

**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**

90

**Please explain**

100% of our procured palm oil and primary oleochemicals are RSPO certified. We haven't achieved this level yet for our secondary oleochemicals. Of our total volume of procured palm oil, primary- and secondary oleochemicals, 90% is certified by RSPO and therewith verified deforestation free.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Commodity production/ consumption volume**

39931

**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**

100

**Please explain**

We source soy from the US where there is no deforestation of primary forests for the purpose of soy plantations in the past 20 years. We have confirmed this using the agrifootprint v5 database and a proprietary database from Blonk consultants. U.S. Soy production is based on a national system of sustainability and conservation laws and regulations combined with careful implementation of best production practices by the nation's 303,191 soybean farms. The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) is an aggregate approach audited by third parties that verifies sustainable soy production at a national scale. The U.S. approach is quantifiable and results-driven with mass balance international verification available. Over 95% of U.S. soybean producers participate in the U.S. Farm Program. We also source a small amount of soy in Brazil, which is ProTerra certified.

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**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**

0

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Palm oil – Non DCF**

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

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

100

**% 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**

0

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

0

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

<Not Applicable>

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

**Soy – DCF**

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

100

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

0

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

0

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Soy – Non DCF**

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

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

<Not Applicable>

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

0

**% 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**

0

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

0

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

<Not Applicable>

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

F1.5c

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(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**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

20

**Please explain**

We source palm oil from Malaysia, Indonesia and other areas.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Malaysia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

33

**Please explain**

We source palm oil from Malaysia, Indonesia and other areas.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

48

**Please explain**

We source palm oil from Malaysia, Indonesia and other areas.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

100

**Please explain**

Soy oil is the main raw agricultural material for the production of emulsifiers in the US. The soybeans are mainly sourced from soybean farms North America; however, we do source a small amount of soy in Brazil, which is ProTerra certified. The majority of our soybeans are sourced from Nebraska and Iowa in the United States.

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F1.5f

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**(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**

<Not Applicable>

**Volume produced/consumed**

<Not Applicable>

**Metric**

<Not Applicable>

**Country/Area of origin**

<Not Applicable>

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

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**F1.6**

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

No

**F1.7**

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**(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 monitor deforestation/conversion footprint in our supply chain

**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 (2018)

**Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)**

0

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

RSPO monitors deforestation from 2005 (primary forests) and 2018 (high-carbon value forests), since 2020 100% of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals were RSPO certified. For our secondary oleochemicals we cannot yet say that our known or estimated deforestation/conversion footprint is 0. In 2022 83,6% of all of our procured palm oil and derivatives was RSPO certified.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?**

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

**Coverage**

Full consumption volume

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

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year (2008)

**Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)**

0

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

We source soy from the US where there is no deforestation of primary forests for the purpose of soy plantations in the past 20 years. We have confirmed this using the agrifootprint v5 database and a proprietary database from Blonk consultants. U.S. Soy production is based on a national system of sustainability and conservation laws and regulations combined with careful implementation of best production practices by the nation's 303,191 soybean farms. The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) is an aggregate approach audited by third parties that verifies sustainable soy production at a national scale. The U.S. approach is quantifiable and results-driven with mass balance international verification available. Over 95% of U.S. soybean producers participate in the U.S. Farm Program. We also source a small amount of soy in Brazil, which is ProTerra certified.

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## F2. Procedures

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### F2.1

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

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

### F2.1a

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

##### Palm oil

##### Value chain stage

- Supply chain
- Other parts of the value chain

##### Coverage

- Full

##### Risk assessment procedure

- Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

##### Frequency of assessment

- Annually

##### How far into the future are risks considered?

- > 6 years

##### Tools and methods used

- Internal company methods
- External consultants
- Other, please specify (RepRisk & SEDEX)

##### 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
- Tariffs or price increases
- Loss of markets
- Brand damage related to forests risk commodities

##### Stakeholders considered

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Local communities
- NGOs
- Regulators

##### Please explain

To assess the risks related to palm oil the commodity is included in our company-wide security of supply assessment. The two key risks related to palm oil are deforestation and reputational damage.

In 2020, we started using RepRisk as a tool to identify high-risk suppliers regarding sustainability. This tool gives us more insight into the supplier-specific risks and provides the necessary information for focused supplier engagement. We created a palm supplier specific watchlist to monitor any risks related to the palm oil supply chain, including deforestation. We receive real time alerts when any of our palm suppliers are mentioned in incidents related to forests. For example, in September 2022 we received alerts from RepRisk concerning the Astra Agro Lestari (AAL) company regarding potential land grabbing accusations for three of their plantations in Indonesia. As a result, we found that we were not directly linked to AAL, but they were found further in our palm supply chain. As a part of this we started monitoring in more detail all suppliers that have supplied from AAL and determined their ongoing actions... In 2022, 100% of our palm oil suppliers have been assessed in the security of supply assessment. If a raw material/supplier combination is classified as high risk a mitigation plan is created. Mitigation actions include supplier engagement, additional traceability investigation, SMETA audits, or identification of alternative raw materials or suppliers. When necessary we use the help of external consultants. We update the assessment and mitigation plans annually to ensure continued awareness and to be prepared for potential issues.

Our palm oil policy describes our requirements for responsible sourcing of palm, including no deforestation, no peat, and no exploitation. Corbion focuses on the implementation of the supply chain standard defined by the RSPO. All Corbion plants in the US are RSPO Chain of Custody certified and 100% of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals are sourced Mass Balance (MB) RSPO-certified. We source palm oil and palm oil derivatives only from suppliers that are RSPO members working toward production or purchasing of certified sustainable palm oil. We have met our 2020 target of 100% RSPO certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals and are working towards our 2024 target of 100% RSPO certified secondary oleochemicals.

**Soy**

**Value chain stage**

Supply chain

**Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

**Frequency of assessment**

Annually

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

> 6 years

**Tools and methods used**

Internal company methods

External consultants

Other, please specify (RepRisk & SEDEX)

**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

Tariffs or price increases

Brand damage related to forests risk commodities

**Stakeholders considered**

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

Suppliers

**Please explain**

To assess the risks related to soy the commodity is included in our company-wide security of supply assessment. WWF identifies 5 key impact areas for soy production: deforestation, soli erosion, water use, GHG emission and social impacts. General sustainability of suppliers is still high on the agenda, and we monitor for any issues.

In 2020, we started using RepRisk as a tool to identify high-risk suppliers regarding sustainability. This tool gives us more insight into the supplier-specific risks and provides the necessary information for focused supplier engagement. We created a supplier watchlist to monitor any risks related to impacts on landscapes, ecosystems, and biodiversity (which includes impacts related to forests). We receive real time alerts when any of our soy suppliers are mentioned in incidents related to forests. We have not received and don't anticipate any risks related to forests from our soy suppliers in North America. However, we continue to monitor our suppliers activities should there be any changes and for any risk incidents related to our soy supply in Brazil.

Climate-related risks such as droughts and floods can potentially impact the availability and price of soy. We monitor developments in this field by including soy (growing areas) in our climate-related scenario analysis and risk assessments. In collaboration with suppliers we also promote the uptake of regenerative agriculture practices to increase the resilience of soy farmers to these risks.

**F2.2**

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

	Value chain mapping	Primary reason for not mapping your value chain	Explain why your organization does not map its value chain and outline any plans to introduce it
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**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**

Tier 1 suppliers

**% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)**

100

**Description of mapping process and coverage**

As part of our company-wide security of supply program all of our Tier 1 suppliers are mapped and monitored on an ongoing basis.

**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**

Soy

**Scope of value chain mapping**

Tier 1 suppliers

**% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)**

100

**Description of mapping process and coverage**

As part of our company-wide security of supply program all of our Tier 1 suppliers are mapped and monitored on an ongoing basis.

**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	We use the Agri-footprint database, which is based on FAO statistics, to determine sourcing areas where no land transformation has occurred. For soy, corn, and wheat this means our US supply chain is not considered high risk but any sourcing from the Amazon or Cerrado regions in Brazil are considered high risk. For palm oil, which is primarily sourced from Malaysia and Indonesia, these are considered high risk regions. For our sugarcane, primarily sourced from Thailand and Brazil, we also consider these high risk regions.	We have used this risk classification system to engage our suppliers in regions linked to deforestation, like the Amazon and Cerrado for soy. For any high-risk regions, we are working on obtaining deforestation certification for the relevant product. For any soy sourced from Brazil we require Pro-Terra or equivalent certification. For our sugarcane in Brazil and Thailand we are working to obtain 100% Bonsucro certified, or sugarcane that is audited and up to Corbion's cane sugar code. For palm, we are working to achieve 100% RSPO MB certification for all primary and secondary oleochemicals.	

**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?
Timber products	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

**F3.1a**

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

*A definition of 'substantive financial or strategic impact' when identifying or assessing climate-related risks*

Part of the control environment is the definition by the Executive Committee of the risk appetite of the company. Our risk appetite is the amount of risk we are willing to accept to achieve our strategic goals. This requires adequate understanding and awareness of potential risks and their magnitude within the company. The level of risk appetite is set by the Executive Committee. Corbion utilizes a 6 category impact scale for risks. Category 5&6 (major and catastrophic) are considered to be substantive. This also applies to forest-related impacts.

*A description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact*

As a financial metric, any EBITDA impact >15M euro is considered to be substantial, or (estimated) direct or indirect losses are larger than 50% of the risk appetite or a(n estimated) share price decline of >5%. This also applies to forest-related impacts.

This definition applies to Corbion's direct operations and supply chain.

**F3.1b**

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**(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**

Reputational and markets

**Geographical scale**

Global

**Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Supply chain

**Primary risk driver**

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

**Primary potential impact**

Disruption to sales

**Company-specific description**

Corbion has a strong sustainability reputation, due to our focus on responsible sourcing, responsible operations, sustainable solutions and the use of renewable raw materials. Corbion purchases RSPO certified palm oil products. Our customers request this. A risk occurs to Corbion when one of our suppliers is suspended by RSPO, because this means we have to identify and approve a new supplier, as we cannot supply our customers with products containing palm oil bought from companies suspended by RSPO. If we would not be able to find and implement an alternative supplier, we would not be able to supply our customers with RSPO certified products. For large FMCGs, this could ultimately be a reason to stop doing business with Corbion, which would lead to a disruption to sales.

**Timeframe**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-high

**Likelihood**

Unlikely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

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

45000000

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

55000000

**Explanation of financial impact**

If our largest customers would stop buying emulsifiers and functional systems from Corbion, this would impact 45-55 mln euro revenues

**Primary response to risk**

Supplier diversification

**Description of response**

At Corbion, for every high-risk resource we make sure we have a secondary suppliers available. If the primary supplier is not able to deliver in accordance with relevant standards, a secondary option is available. We already have this in place, meaning that the response is implemented. We currently source 100% of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals with RSPO certification. We have no reason to believe that we will not be able to buy 100% RSPO certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals, meaning that the response has been effective in mitigating the risk for the foreseeable future. We continue monitoring our suppliers as part of our Security of Supply assessment to timely identify any potential changes and emerging risks.

**Cost of response**

150000

**Explanation of cost of response**

We have several employees dedicating part of their time to maintaining a sustainably diversified mix of suppliers. For this action benefits far outweigh the costs.

**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?
Timber products	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

**(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**

Products & services

**Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Other parts of the value chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased supply chain transparency

**Company-specific description**

Corbion has achieved its target to source 100% RSPO certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals by 2020 and we have already RSPO certified the majority of our emulsifier and functional ingredient product portfolio. This change allows us to offer our customers RSPO certified product as the default option, which we expect to increase customer loyalty and market share.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

Current - up to 1 year

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

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

10000000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

20000000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

Current revenue dependent on palm oil (i.e. cumulative sales of all products containing palm oil or derivatives) is just shy of €116m. Assuming an increased brand loyalty of 10% resulting in additional sales of 1% we estimate the impact to be approximately €1.4m, expressed as a range between €1m and €2m.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

0

**Strategy to realize opportunity**

Corbion has achieved its target to source 100% RSPO certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals by 2020 and we have already RSPO certified the majority of our emulsifier and functional ingredient product portfolio. This change allows us to offer our customers RSPO certified product as the default option, which we expect to increase customer loyalty and market share. We have developed communication materials to explain the benefits of RSPO certification to our customers. As a member of NASPON, we also contribute to the development of communication material for palm oil stakeholders in North America. We do not incur additional costs to realize this opportunity because we are offering only RSPO certified products (it is the default option) and the development of communication materials is part of our standard communication budget and does not lead to additional costs.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Type of opportunity**

Resilience

**Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Supply chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

**Company-specific description**

We entered into a partnership with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to develop a soil health program targeting corn and soy growers in the sourcing region surrounding Corbion's manufacturing facility in Blair, Nebraska. The program is focused on the adoption of soil health practices, including no till, planting of cover crops, and nutrient management. It aims to reduce GHG emissions, increase soil organic matter, increase farmer resilience, improve water quality, and leverage technical assistance and farmer-farmer networks to drive change.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

Current - up to 1 year

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Low

**Likelihood**

More likely than not

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

0

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

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

Because it concerns a pilot project that is up for evaluation after this year there are no expected financial benefits in the current timeframe of the project. However, we see regenerative agriculture as the way forward and think that it will provide significant benefits in the mid- to long-term future.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

26720

**Strategy to realize opportunity**

We entered into a partnership with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to develop a soil health program targeting corn and soy growers in the sourcing region surrounding Corbion's manufacturing facility in Blair, Nebraska. The program is focused on the adoption of soil health practices, including no till, planting of cover crops, and nutrient management. It aims to reduce GHG emissions, increase soil organic matter, increase farmer resilience, improve water quality, and leverage technical assistance and farmer-farmer networks to drive change. The partnership starts with a pilot to understand the potential benefits of these practices. After finalizing the pilot, we will evaluate next steps including expansion of the initiative to other regions and crops.

**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
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Under the chairmanship of the Chief Executive Officer, the members of the Executive Committee have the overall responsibility for sustainability and decide on the strategy and targets. An important part of the sustainability agenda of Corbion is 'responsible sourcing'. This covers the sourcing of raw materials such as Soy and Palm Oil in a responsible fashion. The Executive Committee shares responsibility for developing objectives and the strategy, determining the risk profile, and implementing strategic and operational policies including, but not limited to, responsible sourcing. Corbion's CEO decided to include a target to be 100% deforestation-free by 2025 in our recently announced Advance 2025 strategy.

**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	Monitoring implementation and performance Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Setting performance objectives	Forest-related issues were reviewed as part of Corbion's Advance 2025 strategy update and this strategy includes a new 2025 target to be 100% deforestation-free.  Every quarter, this KPI is discussed with the Board of Management and the Chief Science & Sustainability Officer as part of the quarterly scorecard.  Annually, there are two formal meetings with the ExCo, where progress against this target and any other relevant forest-related issues are always formally discussed. Otherwise, raw material sourcing issues are discussed whenever needed or relevant.

**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**

Corbion's Chief Science & Sustainability Officer has sufficient knowledge of natural processes, water cycles and biodiversity and sufficient knowledge of financial impacts related to agricultural practices (seasonal variations & climate change impacts). Based on this, we conclude that we have one board member with competence on forests-related issues.

**Primary reason for no board-level competence on forests-related issues**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future**

<Not Applicable>

**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
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities Managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	Every quarter, our 'deforestation-free' KPI implementation plan and our RSPO KPI implementation plan are discussed with the CEO, CFO and the Chief Science & Sustainability Officer (CSSO) as part of the quarterly scorecard. The VP Sustainability provides recommendations to the CEO, CFO and CSSO regarding climate and forests related risks and opportunities, business plans, CO2 reduction initiatives including capital investments and R&D, and progress vs targets. This is done on quarterly basis to allow for timely actions in case of issues to achieve our annual targets and plans. The CEO is responsible for the actions eventually taken to mitigate risks and capitalize on opportunities. For example, as part of the Advance 2025 strategy the CEO decided to include a commitment to source verified deforestation free by 2025.  The CEO has these responsibilities because sustainability is key to Corbion's strategy. Due to our dependence on agricultural raw materials, deforestation is a critical issue in our sustainability strategy. If we are off track regarding the implementation of our deforestation target, the CEO reviews and approves corrective actions. For Corbion, sustainability is a driver for innovation, hence the strong involvement of the CSSO. Because Sustainability is at the heart for Corbion's offerings it is logical that all key players within Corbion's management carry responsibility for delivering on sustainability and final responsibility lays with the CEO.

**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	Since 2020 , both the Short and Long Term Incentive Plan includes Sustainability targets. One of these targets is the progress towards achieving our carbon footprint reduction target (SBTi approved). Eliminating deforestation and introducing regenerative agricultural practices are the key strategies in reducing the carbon footprint for palm oil and soy bean oil. These targets apply to the Board of Management and all employees entitled to a bonus.

**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	Board/Executive board Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Other C-suite Officer Other, please specify (all senior managers entitled to a bonus)	Other, please specify (Achievement of commitments and targets)	This incentives has enabled Corbion to achieve 100% certification (RSPO MB, including deforestation free) for our palm oil and primary oleochemicals derived from palm oil by 2020.	Since 2020 , both the Short and Long Term Incentive Plan includes Sustainability targets. One of these targets is our progress towards achieving 100% verified responsible sourced sugar in 2025, which includes a deforestation free requirement. Monetary rewards are based on the achievement of the intermediate targets at the end of each financial year.  Another relevant target is the progress towards achieving our carbon footprint reduction target (SBTi approved). Eliminating deforestation and introducing regenerative agricultural practices are the key strategies in reducing the carbon footprint for palm oil and soy bean oil.  These targets apply to the Board of Management and all employees entitled to a bonus.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	we do not have specific non monetary rewards regarding this topic

**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)

**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

Palm oil

Soy

**Content**

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

**Document attachment**

- 2022 Statement\_Sustainable Agriculture Policy (1).pdf
- corbion-statement\_responsible-sourcing\_837054 (1).pdf
- 1423006 COR Statement\_Palm oil policy (1).pdf
- how-we-verify-what-matters\_2021\_948820 (1).pdf
- 1423006 COR Statement\_On Soy\_3 (1).pdf

**Please explain**

**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
Soy	Yes

F4.6a

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**(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 (RSPO, NASPON)

F4.6b

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**(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 net deforestation  
No new development on peat regardless of depth  
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting  
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities  
Recognition of legal and customary land tenure rights

**Operational coverage**

Supply chain

**% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment**

100%

**Cutoff date**

2018

**Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to**

Applied globally  
Indonesia  
Malaysia

**Reason for selecting cutoff date**

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

**Commitment target date**

2021-25

**Please explain**

Our overall target for deforestation has a broader scope that includes deforestation targets for both palm oil and cane sugar. Our palm oil policy describes our requirements for responsible sourcing of palm, including no deforestation, no peat, and no exploitation. Corbion focuses on the implementation of the supply chain standard defined by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO). The policy also includes a statement on no development or cultivation on areas defined internationally or nationally as legally protected, and no burning as defined by RSPO. Based on this we align with RSPO's Principles and Criteria where it states land clearing since 15 November 2018 has not damaged HCVs or HCS forests. For cane sugar, we align with the Bonsucro Production Standard's cut-off date of 2008. Our palm oil policy also includes statements for Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) for local communities as described in the Corbion sustainable agriculture policy. Our sustainable agriculture policy outlines additional statements that cover our key agricultural materials including palm. These statements include respect for land tenure rights and no conversion of natural ecosystems based on our requirements for biodiversity and land use.

Furthermore, Corbion is not directly involved in the growing, harvesting, and processing of these crops. We therefore also focus our efforts on our tier-1 suppliers that source directly from farmers, and partner with them to address social and environmental issues at farm level. Our approach focuses on continuous improvement toward the implementation of the relevant sustainability standard for each of these raw materials.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Criteria**

No conversion of natural ecosystems  
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation  
No new development on peat regardless of depth  
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats  
Facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the supply chain  
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities  
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources  
Recognition of legal and customary land tenure rights

**Operational coverage**

Supply chain

**% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment**

100%

**Cutoff date**

2008

**Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to**

Any other countries/areas

**Reason for selecting cutoff date**

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

**Commitment target date**

2021-25

**Please explain**

Although there are generally no deforestation risks associated with soy production in the US it is still, as an agricultural raw material, included in our overall no-deforestation policy targeting a 100% deforestation free supply chain by 2025. We do also source a small amount of Soy in Brazil, which requires ProTerra certification or equivalent to show no-deforestation.

## 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	16-20	Our responsible sourcing strategy focuses on our agricultural raw materials. A sustainable agricultural supply chain is essential for the communities in which we operate, as well as for our business. We target 100% deforestation free sourcing of key raw materials by 2025, 100% RSPO MB certification for all palm oil and primary oleochemicals by 2020 (achieved) and 100% RSPO MB certification of secondary oleochemicals by 2024. For soy we have already achieved a deforestation free supply chain and shifted our focus to the potential of regenerative agriculture. On this front we have entered into a collaboration with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa. Beyond 2030 we have committed to the Business Ambition for 1.5C. We will also continue with long-term projects, such as those for regenerative agriculture and we are looking into the use of forestry and agricultural residues as potential sources of sugars for fermentation.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	Corbion joined RSPO in 2005 and currently all of our US plants where palm oil is used (our emulsifiers and functional blends plants) are RSPO certified for Mass Balance (MB) production. We only source palm oil and palm oil derivatives from suppliers that are member of RSPO and committed to work towards producing or buying certified sustainable palm oil. For soy deforestation is not an issue in the US, but we do source a small amount of soy in Brazil which we require to have ProTerra certification. We have decided to take the next step and collaborate with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to promote the uptake of regenerative agricultural practices. These practices, when executed correctly, can enhance the uptake of carbon in the soil, making agriculture a net carbon sink rather than a net carbon emitter. Also this can increase biodiversity, reduce phosphorus and nitrogen runoff and increase resilience to droughts and other extreme weather events. We have joined the Science Based Targets Network Corporate Engagement Program to further develop our long-term strategy and targets past 2030 with regards to forests-related issues, such as potentially becoming nature-positive and protecting/recovering biodiversity. Our work with the SBTN together with our work on climate will guide our strategy to reach our long-term objectives between 2030 and 2035. Already we have started an open innovation program to identify non-food feedstocks for future production of sugars for fermentation.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	Corbion targets 100% deforestation free sourcing of key raw materials by 2025, 100% RSPO MB certification for all palm oil and primary oleochemicals by 2020 and 100% RSPO MB certification of secondary oleochemicals by 2024. We anticipate a higher price for RSPO certified palm oil derived raw materials, this is incorporated into our pricing strategy. We also included the required resources (full time equivalents) to manage the RSPO certification in our financial planning. Finally, we conduct audits and satellite studies to monitor our deforestation-free target, this is also included in our financial planning. For soy we invest in the resilience of our supply chain by promoting regenerative agricultural practices through our collaboration with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa. This is currently still a pilot project with minor financial impacts, but we expect that our investments in regenerative agriculture will rise over time to increase our resilience and in line with our long-term strategic goals. Because of the long lead time in regenerative agriculture we think that investing now will set us up for future demand, for example when our customers are intensifying their scope three reductions, increasing supplier sustainability standards and are working towards net-zero. Cost incurred now will pay-off in the long-term (>2030), hence the time horizon of 11-15 years. We expect our investments in the development and later application of non-food feedstocks for production of sugars for fermentation to grow towards and beyond 2030.

## 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 2

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Year target was set**

2017

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Third-party certification

**Metric**

% of volume third-party certified

**Traceability point**

<Not Applicable>

**Third-party certification scheme**

RSPO Mass Balance

**Base year**

2017

**Base year figure**

**Target year**

2024

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

90

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]****Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Please explain**

Our responsible sourcing strategy focuses on our agricultural raw materials. A sustainable agricultural supply chain is essential for the communities in which we operate, as well as for our business. Corbion joined RSPO in 2005 and currently all of our US plants where palm oil is used (our emulsifier plants, our plant for function blends and for frozen dough plant) are RSPO certified for Mass Balance (MB) production. We aim for 100% RSPO MB certification for all palm oil, primary oleochemicals and secondary oleochemicals by 2024. We only source palm oil and palm oil derivatives from suppliers that are member of RSPO and committed to work towards producing or buying certified sustainable palm oil. We focus on RSPO certification as our target because RSPO is a globally applied and accepted sustainability standard for palm oil and is accepted by our customers. The RSPO standard includes requirements related to deforestation.

We have also added 2025 targets to enhance our overall 2030 targets to drive this change and improve our positioning as a sustainability leader. As part of our Advance 2025 sustainable development strategy we are targeting to be 100% verified deforestation free by quantity. This will be verified through satellite data and RSPO certification.

**Target reference number**

Target 3

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Year target was set**

2020

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Traceability

**Metric**

Other, please specify (%)

**Traceability point**

State or equivalent

**Third-party certification scheme**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Base year**

2020

**Base year figure**

99.9

**Target year**

2025

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

100

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]****Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Please explain**

Soy is part of our overall target to source 100% deforestation free by 2025. In each sourcing region we register the country of origin information. We are currently using a dedicated data management tool (TraceGains) in one sourcing region and we plan to implement the tool in other regions as well. TraceGains tracks each of our raw materials and corresponding documentation including country of origin. Through this tool, we have confirmed that we primarily source soy bean oil and derivatives from the US where there is no deforestation of primary forests for the purpose of soy plantations in the past 20 years. We have confirmed this using the agrifootprint v5 database and a proprietary database from Blonk consultants. U.S. Soy production is based on a national system of sustainability and conservation laws and regulations combined with careful implementation of best production practices by the nation's 303,191 soybean farms. The U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) is an aggregate approach audited by third parties that verifies sustainable soy production at a national scale. The U.S. approach is quantifiable and results-driven with mass balance international verification available. Over 95% of U.S. soybean producers participate in the U.S. Farm Program.

We source small quantities of soy bean oil in Brazil, all of which is Proterra certified deforestation-free. Therefore we have already achieved our target.

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Year target was set**

2017

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Third-party certification

**Metric**

% of volume third-party certified

**Traceability point**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Third-party certification scheme**

RSPO Mass Balance

**Base year**

2017

**Base year figure**

64

**Target year**

2020

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

100

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]****Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Please explain**

Our responsible sourcing strategy focuses on our agricultural raw materials. A sustainable agricultural supply chain is essential for the communities in which we operate, as well as for our business. Corbion joined RSPO in 2005 and currently all of our US plants where palm oil is used (our emulsifier plants, our plant for function blends and for frozen dough plant) are RSPO certified for Mass Balance (MB) production. We aim for 100% RSPO MB certification for all palm oil and primary oleochemicals by 2020. We only source palm oil and palm oil derivatives from suppliers that are member of RSPO and committed to work towards producing or buying certified sustainable palm oil. We focus on RSPO certification as our target because RSPO is a globally applied and accepted sustainability standard for palm oil and is accepted by our customers. The recent update of the RSPO standard includes requirements related to deforestation. In 2018 41% of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals were responsible sourced. In 2019 this percentage increased to 75%, and in 2020 we achieved our target of 100%.

We have also added 2025 targets to enhance our overall 2030 targets to drive this change and improve our positioning as a sustainability leader. As part of our Advance 2025 sustainable development strategy we are targeting to be 100% verified deforestation free by quantity. This will be verified through satellite data and RSPO certification.

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**F6.2**

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**(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	Description of exclusion
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	Volume from direct suppliers only	In each sourcing region we register the country of origin information. We are currently using the dedicated data management tool TraceGains. TraceGains tracks each of our raw materials and corresponding documentation including country of origin.  As an example, margarine is used in the bakery side of our business. Margarine is generally made from a combination of several ingredients including oils, flavoring, salt etc. In this instance, TraceGains collects data on which ingredients are used in the margarine from our supplier(s) and for each ingredient the country of origin is specified. From the TraceGains data, we determined that palm oil was used in the margarine and its country of origin was both Indonesia and Malaysia. We are also able to view any RSPO certifications/documentation. This data allows us to collect further information from our suppliers in relation to palm traceability and responsible sourcing. Additionally, the country of origin data is used as part of our internal risk assessment of our raw materials. Country of origin is used to assess human rights and corruption risks from the countries we source our raw materials from. Further improvements will be implemented after we have finalized SAP implementation in the coming years.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	Volume from direct suppliers only	In each sourcing region we register the country of origin information. We are currently using the dedicated data management tool TraceGains. TraceGains tracks each of our raw materials and corresponding documentation including country of origin.  For example, soy lecithin is used in our functional blends for the bakery side of the business. Through TraceGains we can view who the supplier(s) is and the country of origin for the raw material components used in soy lecithin. In this example, it is clear from the documents that the soy lecithin is derived from soy grown in the United States. This data allows us to collect further information from our suppliers in relation to responsible sourcing of soy. Additionally, the country of origin data is used as part of our internal risk assessment of our raw materials. Country of origin is used to assess human rights and corruption risks from the countries we source our raw materials from. Further improvements will be implemented after we have finalized SAP implementation in the coming years.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**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	First importer	Indonesia Malaysia	100
Soy	State or equivalent	Brazil United States of America	100

**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
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	90
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	0.08
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**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**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume certified**

90

**Form of commodity**

Refined palm oil

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

16286

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

No

**Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

100% of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals are RSPO MB certified. We aim to also have 100% of our secondary oleochemicals RSPO MB certified by 2024.

**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	Comment
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**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 palm oil policy describes our requirements for responsible sourcing of palm, including no deforestation, no peat, and no exploitation. Corbion focuses on the implementation of the supply chain standard defined by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO). All Corbion plants in the US are RSPO Chain of Custody certified and the majority of our palm oil and primary oleochemicals are now sourced Mass Balance (MB) RSPO-certified. We source palm oil and palm oil derivatives only from suppliers that are RSPO members working toward production or purchasing of certified sustainable palm oil. In 2020 we achieved 100% RSPO MB certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals. We aim to also have 100% RSPO MB certified secondary oleochemicals by 2024.

**Monitoring and verification approach**

Third-party verification

**% of total volume in compliance**

91-99%

**% of total suppliers in compliance**

100%

**Response to supplier non-compliance**

Retain & engage

Suspend & engage

Exclude

**% of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

<Not Applicable>

**Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers**

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

**Please explain**

Corbion's RSPO team continually monitors any non-compliances related to deforestation within our supply chain. This is done by monitoring any media mentions of our suppliers, reviewing grievances/complaints that have been reported to the RSPO, and, notifications from our customers. Actions taken to address the non-compliance depends on the severity of the issue. When a non-compliance is identified, Corbion will engages with supplier to understand the issue and formulate their action plans and next steps, while continuing to monitor progress. If no progress is made suppliers may be suspended or excluded.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Operational coverage**

Supply chain

**Description of control systems**

In each sourcing region we register the country of origin information. We are currently using a dedicated data management tool (TraceGains) in one sourcing region and we plan to implement the tool in other regions as well. TraceGains tracks each of our raw materials and corresponding documentation including country of origin. Through this tool, we have confirmed that we mainly source soy bean oil and derivatives in North-America where deforestation is not an issue. However, we do source a small amount of soy bean oil in Brazil, all of which has achieved ProTerra certification.

**Monitoring and verification approach**

Other, please specify (Supplier visits)

**% of total volume in compliance**

100%

**% of total suppliers in compliance**

100%

**Response to supplier non-compliance**

Retain & engage

Suspend & engage

Exclude

**% of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

<Not Applicable>

**Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers**

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

**Please explain**

Actions taken to address the non-compliance depends on the severity of the issue. When a non-compliance is identified, Corbion will engages with supplier to understand the issue and formulate their action plans and next steps, while continuing to monitor progress. If no progress is made suppliers may be suspended or excluded. By collecting traceability data, we have confirmed that we only source soy bean oil and derivatives in North-America where deforestation is not an issue. This assessment is confirmed on annual basis as part of our security of supply risk assessment procedure.

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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	Comment
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**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**

Corbion respects and abides by the laws and regulations of the countries and industries in which we operate. We do not buy palm directly from the plantations but from our suppliers. We source from suppliers that are members of the RSPO. In addition we source our palm oil and primary oleochemicals as Mass Balance (100% in 2020) which provides assurance that our suppliers are following the proper processes with the harvesting and sourcing of palm oil. RSPO certification goes beyond required legal compliance. The suppliers of our raw materials must also abide by our supplier code of conduct which outlines Corbion's expectations for suppliers in terms of compliance with all laws. For key suppliers we often enter into contracts that contain requirements that the supplier comply with all applicable laws. We also monitor the Environmental Social Governance (ESG) risk our suppliers through the RepRisk platform, this includes whether any law violations have been reported.

**Country/Area of origin**

Indonesia  
Malaysia

**Law and/or mandatory standard(s)**

General assessment of legal compliance

**Comment**

**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
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Due to our position in the supply chain, we are steps away from the farms we source from as we procure our raw materials through Tier 1 suppliers. However, we aim to source from suppliers that have an established program to support smallholders and the use of good agricultural practices. In addition, our palm oil statement and Sustainable Agriculture Policy encourages our suppliers to promote the inclusion of smallholders by providing technical assistance and support. We monitor our suppliers progress in this area through calls/meetings to better understand their policies and smallholder programs. One of our main suppliers has established a Smallholder Support Program in Malaysia that focuses on smallholder inclusion and improving farm productivity with the use of sustainable agriculture practices. Activities provided through this program include workshops and hands-on field training for smallholders.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Smallholders are defined as small-scale agricultural or forest producers with high dependence on family labor as well as farms that generally having low levels of productivity, small land footprint, significant economic and information constraints. We source from large-scale soybean farm operations with farms an average size of 355 - 971 acres. Farmers have access to financial programs, information and other programs from organizations like the USDA (US Dept of Agriculture). Therefore, this question is not applicable for soy.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**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  
Financial and commercial incentives

**Details of engagement**

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators  
Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool  
Financial incentives for certified products

**Description of engagement**

Our palm oil policy describes our requirements for responsible sourcing of palm, including no deforestation, no peat, and no exploitation. We source palm oil and palm oil derivatives only from suppliers that are RSPO members working toward production or purchasing of certified sustainable palm oil. In 2020 we achieved 100% RSPO mass balance certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals. We are paying a premium (financial incentive) to obtain RSPO certified product. We aim to also have 100% RSPO certified secondary oleochemicals by 2024.

In collaboration with our customers and their partners, we engage in supply chain mapping through various tools, including traceability questionnaires that we ask our suppliers to complete and the NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework (IRF).

**% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement**

91

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

In 2020 we achieved 100% RSPO mass balance certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals, which implies no deforestation. This status was maintained since then. We aim to achieve 100% RSPO certified secondary oleochemicals by 2024, which implies no deforestation. Engaging with our suppliers on environmental and social indicators and on traceability has enabled us to share this information with our customers, resulting in increased transparency in the value chain.

**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 1 and Target 2)

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**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

**Details of engagement**

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators  
Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool

**Description of engagement**

We collect country of origin information for all our soy bean oil suppliers and have confirmed that a majority of soy beans are grown in North America, with a small amount grown in Brazil. The soy from Brazil have ProTerra certification to ensure they are deforestation free. With these data and including our other key agricultural commodities, we verified that at least 82% of our key-raw materials are deforestation-free globally. In collaboration with our customers and their partners, we engage in supply chain mapping through traceability questionnaires that we ask our suppliers to complete, to get a more detailed understanding of the sourcing area.

**% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement**

100

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

By collecting this information, we have been able to confirm that a majority of soy beans are grown in North America and can therefore be considered deforestation free. A small amount of soy beans are grown in Brazil, which has ProTerra certification to ensure they are deforestation free. With these data and including our other key agricultural commodities, we verified that at least 82% of our key-raw materials are deforestation-free globally.

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

Unknown

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (Target 3)

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**F6.9**

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**(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

**Details of engagement**

Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool

**Description of engagement**

We engage with our first tier suppliers and request them information about their first tier suppliers to achieve visibility to our supply chain. Through RSPO certification, we manage risks beyond our first tier suppliers.

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

In 2020 we achieved 100% RSPO mass balance certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals, which implies no deforestation. This status was maintained since then. We aim to achieve 100% RSPO certified secondary oleochemicals by 2024, which implies no deforestation. Engaging with our suppliers on environmental and social indicators and on traceability has enabled us to share this information with our customers, resulting in increased transparency in the value chain.

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (Target 1 and Target 2)

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**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**

Capacity building

**Details of engagement**

Offering on-site training and technical assistance  
Investing in pilot projects

**Description of engagement**

We entered into a partnership with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to develop a soil health program targeting corn and soy growers in the sourcing region surrounding Corbion's manufacturing facility in Blair, Nebraska. The program is focused on the adoption of soil health practices, including no till, planting of cover crops, and nutrient management. It aims to reduce GHG emissions, increase soil organic matter, increase farmer resilience, improve water quality, and leverage technical assistance and farmer-farmer networks to drive change.

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

Because this is a partnership we collect data together with our Tier 1 supplier (Cargill) from our Tier 2 suppliers (farmers) to assess progress on soil health on an annual basis. For this specific partnership the goal is to reach and impact farmers collectively amounting to 20% of our sourcing area. Data is collected on an annual basis. This is a pilot project and the data will be used to determine the potential and value of scaling up our efforts.

We measure success through farmer surveys and aim for positive feedback from the farmers on the application of covers crops. The majority of farmers in this program indicated that the cost share helped them increase the number of cover crop acres they planted. If this program had not existed, farmers reported they would have planted fewer acres of cover crops. The program includes a learning event through Practical Farmers of Iowa to increase knowledge on cover crop practices and to connect farmers to each other.

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (Target 3)

**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?	Primary reason for not engaging in landscape and/or jurisdictional approaches	Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, and describe plans to engage in the future
Row 1	No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Important, but not an immediate priority	Corbion's use of palm oil is mainly for the production of Emulsifiers. We are currently divesting this business, therefore engaging in landscape approaches is not a priority at this moment.

**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**

UN Global Compact

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

Other, please specify (NASPON)

**Please explain**

To drive the use of certified sustainable palm oil in North America, we joined NASPON, the North American Sustainable Palm Oil Network, through which major industry players in the region are collaborating to create a greener palm oil supply chain. We are also member of RSPO, primarily to be able to source RSPO certified raw materials. In 2020 we achieved our target of 100% RSPO certified palm oil and primary oleochemicals. Membership of these two initiatives fits within our environmental strategy by providing us the opportunity to source our materials certified deforestation free. We are a signatory to the UN Global Compact because we have included the 10 principles as an integral part of our (environmental) strategy.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Do you participate in activities/initiatives?**

Yes

**Activities**

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

**Country/Area**

United States of America

**Subnational area**

Please specify

**Initiatives**

UN Global Compact

Other, please specify (Field to market)

**Please explain**

Corbion is member of Field to Market. We also entered into a partnership with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to develop a soil health program targeting corn and soy growers in the sourcing region surrounding Corbion's manufacturing facility in Blair, Nebraska. These initiatives fit within our environmental strategy because they allow us to reduce our scope 3 carbon emissions from agriculture in line with our Science Based Target (SBTi). We are a signatory to the UN Global Compact because we have included the 10 principles as an integral part of our (environmental) strategy.

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**F6.12**

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

Yes

**F6.12a**

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**(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**

Other, please specify (Regenerative agriculture)

**Expected benefits of project**

Contribution to SBTi target(s)

Improvement of water availability and quality

Improvement to soil health

Reduction of GHG emissions

**Is this project originating any carbon credits?**

No

**Description of project**

We entered into a partnership with Cargill and Practical Farmers of Iowa to develop a soil health program targeting corn and soy growers in the sourcing region surrounding Corbion's manufacturing facility in Blair, Nebraska. The program is focused on the adoption of soil health practices, including no till, planting of cover crops, and nutrient management. It aims to deduce GHG emissions, increase soil organic matter, increase farmer resilience, improve water quality, and leverage technical assistance and farmer-farmer networks to drive change. We see regenerative agriculture as the way forward and think that it will provide significant benefits in the mid- to long-term future.

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

Project based in sourcing area(s)

**Start year**

2020

**Target year**

2030

**Project area to date (Hectares)**

1454

**Project area in the target year (Hectares)**

4000

**Country/Area**

United States of America

**Latitude**

41.53

**Longitude**

-96.1

**Monitoring frequency**

Annually

**Total investment over the project period (currency)**

50000

**For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?**

Contribution to SBTi target(s)

Improvement of water availability and quality

Improvement to soil health

Other, please specify (feedback from farmers through engagement surveys)

**Please explain**

In 2021 (the most recent crop cycle for which data are available), cover crops planted in the program resulted in a 39% reduction in metric tons of CO2 equivalent emissions compared to if no cover crops were planted when sequestration was included. Acreage under the program has seen a potential 17% reduction in the Emission Factor thanks to the use of cover crops, which also improved water quality by 33%.

We also measure success through farmer surveys and aim for positive feedback from the farmers on the application of covers crops. The majority of farmers in this program indicated that the cost share helped them increase the number of cover crop acres they planted. If this program had not existed, farmers reported they would have planted fewer acres of cover crops. The program includes a learning event through Practical Farmers of Iowa to increase knowledge on cover crop practices and to connect farmers to each other.

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**F7. Verification**

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**F7.1**

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

Yes

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**F7.1a**

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

**Disclosure module**

F6. Implementation

**Data points verified**

% of raw material covered by generic supplier code: 100%

% of palm oil and primary oleochemicals responsibly sourced: 100%

% verified deforestation free: 82%

This relates to the targets of Corbion concerning raw materials such as Soy and Palm Oil

**Verification standard**

Dutch Standard 3000A 'Assurance-opdrachten anders dan opdrachten tot controle of beoordeling van historische financiële informatie (attest-opdrachten)' (Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information (attestation engagements))

**Please explain**

KPMG has reviewed the sustainability indicators in the Corbion Annual Report 2022 ('the sustainability indicators') for the year 2022 of Corbion N.V. ('Corbion') based in Amsterdam. A review is aimed at obtaining a limited level of assurance.

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**F8. Barriers and challenges**

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**F8.1**

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**(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**

Limited availability of certified materials

**Comment**

The availability of secondary oleochemicals is limited, this is a very small fraction of the palm-derived raw materials that we use. Our suppliers of these raw materials are typically not aware of RSPO and are not able to supply certified material.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Primary barrier/challenge type**

Limited availability of certified materials

**Comment**

Because soy sourced from the US is generally considered to have very low deforestation risk, certification is often not considered to add much value in North America. However, due to the higher risk of deforestation in Brazil, we require ProTerra certification for any soy grown in Brazil.

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**F8.2**

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**(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 transparency

**Comment**

We ask our suppliers to complete traceability and GHG questionnaires. Most of our suppliers are not willing or able to provide the requested information due to confidentiality concerns.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Main measure**

Greater supplier awareness/engagement

**Comment**

We ask our suppliers to complete traceability and GHG questionnaires. Most of our suppliers are not willing or able to provide the requested information due to confidentiality concerns.

**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.**

**F17.1**

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

	<b>Job Title</b>	<b>Corresponding job category</b>
Row 1	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

**SF. Supply chain module**

**SF0.1**

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

	<b>Annual revenue</b>
Row 1	1457900000

**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?**

No requesting members purchase goods and services from my company that contain forest risk commodities

**SF2.1**

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

SF2.2

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(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

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(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**

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

**Please explain**

**Soy**

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

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

**Please explain**

Submit your response

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**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