CARREFOURSA CARREFOUR SABANCI TİCARET MERKEZİ A.Ş. - Climate Change 2022

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C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

World's leading retailer Carrefour Group established its first store in 1963 in France. Today, Carrefour Group has more than twelve thousand stores in 30 different countries with more than 300,000 employees. Carrefour Group has opened its first store in İçerenkoy - Istanbul Turkey where hypermarket concept met with Turkish consumers for the first time in 1993.

In 1996 Carrefour Group and Sabancı Holding which is one of the biggest corporation in Turkey, established a partnership where the name CarrefourSA was born and first CarrefourSA store had been opened in Adana after one year of this partnerhip. CarrefourSA has 760 stores in 40 cities in Turkey with 10,400 employees. Stores that are run by CarrefourSA are in four different format: Hyper, Super, Gurme and Mini. There are also 12 distribution centers throughout the country.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Turkey

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

TRY

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) 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	CRFSA

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	CEO is responsible for all the sustainability matters in the company including climate issues. CEO's responsibility is related to the climate issues that is addressed in CarrefourSA directly. The CEO reviews sustainability matters and considers climate related actions periodically in the midterm evaluation meeting, and; accordingly, the board forms new strategies, or review, renew and examine existing ones; in addition to his personal sustainability goals. These goals are: "measuring scope 1 and scope 2 emission values and confirming their accuracy by external auditing + 5% reduction in emissions per unit sales area compared to the previous year", "achieving a good score in CDP programs", "10% reduction in the use of plastic for the office compared to the previous year". The CEO views every action that CarrefourSA is going to take and participates in the decision-making process after an examination. An example of a climate related decision that is made by the CEO in 2021 is the energy efficiency project that consists of equipment renovations and investments which is estimated to show its effects in 2022. With the scope of this project, an estimated 21,195,000 kwh electricity saving is projected in the 378 stores that are opened before 2017. An estimated reduction in the carbon footprint will be 10,110 tCO2e. Energy consumption results in greenhouse gas emissions if it is not consumed from renewable energy. The reason of this decision is to decrease energy consumption and make better use of the consumed energy; and in the end to decrease environmental impact CarrefourSA made.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	The CEO has annual personal goals linked to climate change. These goals are: "measuring scope 1 and scope 2 emission values and confirming their accuracy by external auditing + 5% reduction in emissions per unit sales area compared to the previous year", "achieving a good score in CDP programs", "10% reduction in the use of plastic for the office compared to the previous year". These goals are reviewed at the midterm evaluation meeting, and accordingly, the board forms new strategies; or review, renew and examine existing ones. The Sustainability Committee was established and authorized with the approval of the CSA Executive Board which hold meetings on a monthly basis. Sub-committees have been established to support the implementation of the Committee's decisions. Names of subcommittees linked to climate change are: Climate Change, Water Management, Waste Management, Food Waste Management, Green Finance, Risk Management. The Committee reports to the CSA Executive Board regarding all its activities.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	All the CSA Executive Board members have strong KPIs related to environmental and sustainability issues. Their accomplishment towards these goals shows their competence in the climate-related issues.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

In CarrefourSA, The CSA Executive Board is the authorized body in decision making in the company, after the Board of Directors. Risk Committee comprise of BOD members, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), who takes charge in the Risk Committee, and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) directly reports to the CSA Executive Committee. They also oversee teams of people who are working on climate-related issues daily.

The Sustainability Committee is formed by the CSA Executive Committee; and presided by the Vice President of Human Resources. The committee reports to the CSA Executive Board periodically, as well. The committee consists of 15 members. These members are the group managers of different departments and are responsible for their department's sustainability performance. The duties and responsibilities of the Sustainability Committee are as follows:

- Creating the sustainability strategy, goals, road maps and policies,

- Carrying out studies and developing projects to integrate sustainability,

- To follow national and international developments on sustainability,

- To direct the sustainability strategy and policy by managing risks in social, environmental, and corporate governance issues,

- To follow the company's road map and developments related to sustainability, to set targets, to determine performance criteria in this direction, to monitor the performance in line with the targets and to ensure the active participation of all relevant units in the process,

- Authorizing and coordinating the sub-committees formed within the scope of the studies,

- Reviewing the sustainability policy, objectives, practices, working principles and management systems regularly and presenting them to the Executive Board for approval when necessary to reorganize, execute, monitor and audit,

- To ensure that all employees are informed in line with the sustainability policy and targets and to work towards the internalization of these policies,

- Ensuring stakeholder engagement for all stakeholders on sustainability strategy, policy and practices,

- Ensuring that the work outputs coincide with the sustainability policies and expectations.

HSEQCS Group Manager reporting to the Assistant General Manager is responsible for the coordination, secretariat and follow-up of the works of the Sustainability Committee. He also takes part in the determination of climate-related strategic focus areas, the development and implementation of the strategy. He is also responsible for providing opinions to policy makers on emerging climate change-related legislation through the Legal Department. The Sustainability Leadership Committee ensures that the Sabancı Holding and group companies, including CarrefourSA, are aligned on their sustainability goals and actions. The committee is also responsible for monitoring the progress in the goals and actions included in the Group's Sustainability Roadmap and monitoring the efforts to manage risks that may adversely affect the reputation and activities of Sabancı in ESG areas. It

monitors international developments, public regulations and trends in sustainability and advises the Thematic Task Forces as needed. The Committee encourages the dissemination of expertise and good practices among Group companies. Technical Procurement and Maintenance Group Manager is responsible for the planning, budgeting, follow-up, implementation of energy saving projects and maintenance & repair work and monitoring the rate of renewable energy supplied. He follows trends and developments in the Transition to Low Carbon Economy and Efficiency Working Group of BCSD Turkey. Early Detection of Risk Committee; It is responsible for the early detection of risks that may endanger the existence, development and continuation of the company, taking necessary precautions regarding the identified risks, and conducting studies to manage the risk, and reviews the risk management systems at least once a year. (Any opportunity or threat that may affect CarrefourSA's achievement of its strategic, financial, operational and legal compliance targets is defined as "risk".)

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The annual key performance indicators of the CEO, CFO, CSO and some of the relevant managers and employees include climate change-related targets. Also, The Golden Collar awards are organized every year by Sabancı Holding, the parent company of CarrefourSA. In this competition, good projects, practices and business models are highlighted, appreciated and rewarded.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Behavior change related indicator	The annual key performance indicators (KPIs) of the CEO, include climate change-related targets. Year-end bonuses are determined according to the results of KPIs. These targets are: "measuring scope 1 and scope 2 emission values and confirming their accuracy by external auditing + 5% reduction in emissions per unit sales area compared to the previous year", "achieving C score in the CDP climate change program and B score in the water security program", "10% reduction in the use of plastic for the office compared to the previous year". The measurement of KPI achievement is determined via the actualizing of subjects related to KPIs. If the CEO can achieve KPIs related to supplier engagement in terms of forest issues; the KPI then counts as achieved and an annual bonus is determined.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Efficiency project	An award is given to the employee/company that receives an award in the Altınyaka Contest and a donation is made to an institution determined by HR.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	
Medium-term	3	10	
Long-term	10	20	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

CarrefourSA aims to conduct business by creating added value for all its stakeholders and to ensure sustainability in this way. The company conducts risk-opportunity analyses to ensure the continuity of the business. CarrefourSA is aware that the climate crisis will have fatal impacts on the planet. It not only acts against this crisis but also aims to manage the effects of climate change on a company basis, with environmental, social, and economic analyses. In this context, it separates the effects of risks and opportunities on the company according to the degree of importance. Substantive financial impact is the effect that is considered significantly important for CarrefourSA.

Definition of substantive financial or strategic impact: Any event that results in a loss in the turnover is examined as financial impact. CarrefourSA has defined the substantial financial impact as an impact of a magnitude of at least 0.5% of the financial loss of annual turnover. 0.5% loss in the turnover marks the “substantive” definition.

Quantifiable indicators used to define substantive financial impact: Quantifiable indicator that is used to assess this impact is turnover, a loss in the turnover. For 2021, financial loss (substantive financial impact) of 0.5% equals 46.837.537,7 TL.

CarrefourSA has defined the impact value and impact scale in the PR-ID-002 Risk Management Procedure. “Impact assessment” reflects the impact that the event defined as a risk will have for CarrefourSA if it occurs. In the evaluation of risks, the impact of each event, both alone and in combination with other events defined as risks, is taken into consideration. The degrees of evaluation in the impact scale are as follows; critical, high, medium, and low. While evaluating the impact of risk existing/planned measures or control mechanisms are not considered. The risk that may arise due to the nature of the work is considered. A risk may impact a single category, or it is likely to impact more than one category. In this case, an evaluation is made by considering the category in which the risk is more effective.

Other substantive financial impact risks and their quantifiable indicators in addition to the risk of financial loss in the annual turnover are;

- Risks such as news that constantly negatively affect the opinion of the public/shareholders, and disclosure of confidential information that can be used against the company, are always considered reputational risks, as they may cause a significant decrease in the company's share or market value.

- Possible decreases in customer satisfaction and as a result, at least 2.5% customer loss is considered in the risk assessment.

- Violations or lawsuits that require a fine of 0.5% and/or more of the budgeted revenue are considered under regulatory and legal risks.

- The death or permanent disability of one or more people, and the release of chemicals or wastes harmful to the environment and health are evaluated under environmental risks.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

In CarrefourSA, climate related risk and opportunity analysis is integrated into multidisciplinary companywide risk management process. This process includes both direct and indirect effects in the entire value chain; both upstream and downstream.

Description of the process used to identify, asses and respond to climate-related risks and/or opportunities which could have a substantive financial or strategic impact with reference to the dropdown options selected:

Identification and Assessment of Risks: The process of identifying risks is the identification of possible threats and opportunities that the company may encounter in the way of achieving its goals, based on the vision, mission, strategic and corporate goals. Workshops, one-on-one interviews and survey method are among the methods to be followed in determining the risks. It is considered natural that the determined risk inventory changes with the change of the organization, business model, field of activity or processes or the effects of external factors. For this reason, the Company Risk Inventory is systematically reviewed once a year and dynamically, without any time limit, by adding the risks that are communicated, evaluated and accepted at the Executive Board level to the risk inventory. New risk demands, risks in need of revision and risk parameters (risk-related parameters such as risk scores, risk indicators, threshold values) or risks that need to be removed from the inventory are approved by the Executive Board and the General Manager, and necessary updates are made on the Risk Inventory Portal.

Steps of risk identification:
*Main business processes are determined, and examined for short term, medium term and long term risks and opportunities.
*It is ensured that the managers of all determined processes, deemed appropriate by the relevant Executive Board members, and the Company's Senior Management participate in the evaluation process to be conducted through workshops, surveys or one-on-one interviews.
*The risk inventory is reviewed at the workshops to be held in order to identify the inherent risks in the relevant business processes and to manage the changing targets and risks.
*In addition to the workshops, current company information (for example, analysis reports, market and sector information, external audit reports, previous internal audit and examination/investigation results, customer complaints, etc.) is reviewed in order not to ignore potential risks in the risk assessment.
*All interviews, workshops and risk assessments are recorded on the Risk Inventory Portal.
Risk Categories to be Used in Determining Risks: The main and sub risk categories of the Company to be used in the assessment and classification of risks are as follows: strategic, compliance, financial, operational. Climate-related risks are also included in these categories. In addition to the above-mentioned Risk Categories, there are external environmental factors that will particularly affect operations.
In the evaluation of the identified natural risks, the frequency or probability of occurrence

of the risk, the possible impacts of the risk in case of realization and the extent of the damage it will cause are taken into consideration and the risks are graded. Since risk is expressed as a combination of impact and probability; It is determined as “Risk Level = Impact x Probability”.
Following the inherent risk assessment, risk-reducing factors related to the internal control environment are evaluated. To facilitate this, risk reducing factors under the control of the employer are classified in three areas; System, Processes and Human Resources.
By evaluating reducing factors in system, process and people categories, a single (Control mechanism effectiveness) “risk reduction value” is revealed as a result of this evaluation.
Considering the effect of risk-reducing factors, the residual risk level assessment is carried out.

In order to continuously monitor and measure the risks identified and evaluated as a result of the application of the Institutional Risk Assessment methodology, the risk limit that can be tolerated is determined for each risk in line with the Key Risk Indicators and the risk appetite of the Management. Necessary action plans are created for the management of risks that exceed the risk limit determined by the Management in line with the objectives of the company and are evaluated as “Critical” by the Management. These plans are followed and reported to the relevant managers. Actions can be determined as follows in line with the severity of the risk for each risk, possible actions and the Management's decision;
*Risk avoidance,
*Transferring the risk in whole or in part (insurance, outsourcing, contract, etc.),
*Increasing management controls and strengthening the internal control system in order to reduce risk,
*Accepting the risk.

Short term: Acute physical weather conditions, we must keep our stocks safe under spontaneous weather events
Medium term: Scarcity of raw materials, we have to continue running the business
Long Term: Chronic physical weather changes, we have to use more refrigeration due to chronic temperature increase

An example of a risk that the CarrefourSA has identified, assessed, and responded is the substantial financial impact risk of at least 0.5% loss in the turnover of any store. This risk is considered under direct operations.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Due to adopting EU regulations into Turkey, regulations in Turkey has become stricter. Also, enforcement from related ministry has also become stronger therefore this considered. For example, the "Communiqué on Monitoring and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions" was published in 2014. CarrefourSA has no obligation to

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
		report within the scope of this regulation due to the sector it is in. However, CarrefourSA follows the regulations both during the submission of opinion and after publication through the Legal Department. In risk assessments is always considered.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	CSA is a multinational company therefore Turkey, where the operations are held is not the only country we have to comply with the regulations of. With the "Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)", the EU aims to monitor and reduce imports of goods with a high carbon footprint from countries that do not have a carbon pricing system. CarrefourSA exports some of its own brand products to EU countries. There are also draft refrigerant gas regulations that CarrefourSA must be prepared. Emerging regulation is always taken into account in risk assessments due to such factors.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Since CarrefourSA keep opening new stores almost every day, company must follow new technologies. CarrefourSA follows new technologies in refrigerator systems, lighting, transportation, and agricultural area, in adapting to the climate crisis and reducing its carbon footprint. More than half of CarrefourSA's carbon footprint is due to the use of Fgas in refrigerators. Also, Sabancı aimed to reach net zero in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. It aligns all group companies, including CarrefourSA, in this direction. For these reasons, technology is always considered in risk assessments.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal enforcement is an increasing subject as regulations are becoming more and more stricter and authorities keep pushing. The Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework was put into practice with the Capital Markets Board's Communiqué published in the Official Gazette dated 02.10.2020 and announced to the public through a press release made by the Capital Markets Board. This new regulation is an important step for sustainability studies, including the issue of climate change. Legal is always considered in risk assessments.
Market	Relevant, always included	The trend of consumers towards products with a low carbon footprint will have an impact on sales revenues. CarrefourSA has conducted a survey to examine the sustainability-related approaches of its customers in their shopping preferences. 74% of the customers who participated in the survey stated that they go more to the markets that pay attention to sustainability. CarrefourSA also has many products with organic, ECO Planet, EU Ecolabel environmental labels. Market signals are always considered in risk assessments.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	CSA is part of Carrefour Group and Sabancı Holding therefore any harm to reputation of these two companies contains highly big risk. CarrefourSA considers in assessments the reputation risk as defined below which is in the Risk Management Procedure. It is the loss of customer, profit and competitive power of the company due to reputation damage caused by various events.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	CarrefourSA must keep its storage safe and stable in order to sell its goods and continue business activities. CarrefourSA derives most of its sales revenues from the food industry. Spontaneous weather events may have damaging effects in those storages and also in the stores. For this reason, acute physical risks are always considered in risk assessment of CarrefourSA as a factor affecting business models.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Increasing temperatures force CarrefourSA to use more refrigeration to keep its stock safe and prevent the food from spoiling. CarrefourSA must use more refrigeration and invest in refrigeration engines that is more powerful, to keep the necessary cooling its stocks need in order to be intact, in the sectoral context. Emissions resulted from refrigeration takes up the most in CarrefourSA's carbon footprint. Therefore, chronic physical risks are relevant and always included in CarrefourSA.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Increasing temperatures force CarrefourSA to use more refrigeration to keep its stock safe and prevent the food from spoiling. Emissions resulted from refrigeration takes up the almost 60% in CarrefourSA's carbon footprint. Therefore, we can see refrigeration is vital for the company, in operational context. There are draft F-gas regulations in Turkey, that will be expected to pass into law. There is also other HFC gas use reduction attempts. These expected actions are implicating strong investment needs for CarrefourSA in order to align with the regulations. CarrefourSA must work on environment friendly refrigeration alternatives. As mentioned in C2.2a, this is an emerging regulation risk for CarrefourSA.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2300000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Approach: If CarrefourSA won't comply to this new regulation, several things may impact its operations; one example is that CarrefourSA may face legal actions and may have to pay fines. The most harmful (highest global warming potential) refrigerant gases that the CarrefourSA use are R22 and R134a. These gases are used in 23 stores of CarrefourSA. Assumptions: For this risk's potential financial impact, fine for using a regulated (banned) gas for one store is assumed to be 10,000 TRY. This fine may be increased in the following years of the regulation. It is given that the investment life is 10 years. Figures used: Therefore, potential financial impact will be 23x10,000x10=2,300,000 TRY

Cost of response to risk
1495000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The company will need to make big investments to adapt its infrastructure in every store. Highest potential financial impact will come from this infrastructure renovation. One store's renovation with natural refrigerant technology or less harmfull (nonregulated) gas approximately 65,000 TRY (3600 Euros), and there are 23 stores in Turkey that will need a change. Multiplication gives us the potential financial impact of this risk.
23x65,000=1,495,000

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
In operational context, CarrefourSA appeals to many people and has the power to guide people towards sustainability with its impact power. Environmental labels show that negative effects on the environment, people, health, climate and natural life are reduced in all processes from the raw material procurement stage of a product or service to the end of its useful life. CarrefourSA actively promote responsible consumption, in particular through Carrefour EcoPlanet and Carrefour Bio product line which provides its customers with the option to choose products that have a lower environmental impact. When customers choose sustainable products of CarrefourSA, it increases the company's revenue.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
25444121

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
CarrefourSA's eco-labelled products receives many positive opinions from customers. Thanks to its customers following environmentally friendly product, there has been demand for these products. Approach: The potential financial impact figure was calculated according to the sales turnover obtained from these products. Its sales share increased from 5.29% in 2018 to 5.38% in 2020. Figures used: For this opportunity's potential financial impact, 2021's revenue from sustainable products (eco and bio products) is used. Reason: sustainable product demand (the opportunity) caused a positive financial impact on CarrefourSA. Assumption: The potential financial impact is expected to increase in the following years with the increasing awareness among customers.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

According to the UN, if human activity continues at current rate, we will need 3 planets to sustain our lifestyles by 2050. People consume more resources than the planet can generate. CarrefourSA is committed to achieve SDG12. EU Ecolabel are effective tools for securing a sustainable future and actively contribute to accomplishing SDG 12. ECO Planet product line of CarrefourSA have EU Ecolabel certificate and are produced in facilities inspected by CarrefourSA within the framework of international standards. This opportunity (increasing revenue of the eco and bio products) is realized in the business as usual model of the company. Sustainability committee and the executive board lead the climate roadmap of the company (who also follows the Sbancı Group) and set KPIs accordingly. Prioritizing eco and bio products is one of these KPIs. Therefore, there is no additional cost to realize this opportunity and it is entered as 0 (zero).

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available transition plan

No

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

Our transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IEA 2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Parameters: IEA’s 2DS Scenario is built on a projected warming limit of 2 degrees Celsius. It is providing a scenario analysis based on the development of lower carbon technology and its deployment in various sectors. Assumptions: Carbon price related to emissions linked to the industrial and energy processes are being reviewed, assuming there will be fees and fines. 2021 assumptions of carbon price varies between 50 – 90 US Dollars. Analitic Choices: At Sabancı Group, we set a target to achieve Net-Zero Emissions and Zero Waste by 2050 at the latest. As Sabancı Group, we continue our operations to set examples of good practices and produce innovative solutions by organizing regular Thematic Task Force meetings on various issues such as the Climate Emergency and Sustainable Business Models. CarrefourSA calculates its carbon footprint through a consulting company to track emissions and generate a mitigation plan. CarrefourSA focuses on energy efficient technology deployment in its stores, therefore follows lower carbon technologies. CarrefourSA also tracks its energy savings related to the transition to new energy efficient equipment as a parameter of sustainable actions.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Parameters: RCP 4.5 is a representative concentration pathway that is adopted by the IPCC, which shows greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere. This is a stabilization scenario, meaning that radiative forcing level is stabilized at 4.5 W/m2 before the year 2100. Assumptions: Global temperature increase of 1.5 degrees Celsius will have a hotter impact on Turkey than the 1.5 degrees Celsius. Annual precipitation amounts are expected to change accordingly to this increase, moreover some areas are expected to face drought. Analytic Choices: CarrefourSA projects its strategies in its short-, medium- and long-term time frames by following the climate sce-

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
			narios. Keeping the increase in the global temperature below 2 degrees Celsius and achieving net zero emissions by 2050 is important for both Sabancı Group and CarrefourSA. Therefore, emission mitigation and net zero studies are on the agenda of the company when establishing a strategic plan, as an action against climate crisis. CarrefourSA follows the global agenda of climate change to implement it to its workflows.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

1. What risks exist for CarrefourSA's operations in the near future?
2. What can be done to prevent those risks?
3. How to prioritize the actions against risks?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Global temperature keeps increasing and expected to increase around 5 degrees Celsius in the business-as-usual scenario. Risks and opportunities related to climate change arise differently in different time frames. CarrefourSA examines its risks and opportunities in these time frames as short-term (0-3), medium-term (3-10) and long-term (10 years or more). Risks that have the possibility to occur in a shorter period, and have a greater impact are the risks that is needed to be acted on immediately. An example that uses these focal questions and is projected with the climate scenario is as follows: 1st Q: The company found out that the temperature increase is causing CarrefourSA to use more refrigeration to prevent the food from spoiling. Refrigeration emissions take up a lot of space in the carbon footprint of the company. Therefore, the company must take an action against it. 2nd Q: Energy efficient refrigeration equipment that uses refrigerant gases with lower emission factors can be used to mitigate carbon footprint related to refrigeration and increase refrigeration efficiency. 3rd Q: This risk has a potential to start occurring very soon, especially in the hotter seasons. Some areas in Turkey are hotter and vulnerable than the rest, therefore the actions must be taken gradually starting from the prioritized-hotter areas, and in the stores that are newly opening.
As a result, CarrefourSA continues to invest energy efficient technology in its stores and prioritize to use refrigerants with lower emission factor.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	CarrefourSA always choose environmental friendly equipment in terms of refrigeration gas and energy consumption. Also, private label suppliers are encouraged to emit less greenhouse gas. CarrefourSA includes organic, environmentally labeled and biodegradable alternatives in its product portfolio and tries to increase the number of these alternatives every day. CarrefourSA also offered customers the opportunity to shop with their own containers in its stores in order to reduce the consumption of plastics originating from packaging. Company will implement this application in at least 10 stores by 2023. There are electric charging stations for low-emission vehicles in 3 stores of CarrefourSA. The number of these stations will increase to 6 in 2023.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	CarrefourSA continues its studies on the Private Label Product Sustainability Strategy. Company develops this strategy on two key issues: responsible product and responsible sourcing. One of the issues addressed in the responsible product category is the examination of private label products from a life cycle perspective. CarrefourSA Sustainability and Quality Assurance Unit is preparing to provide feedback to suppliers about having life cycle analysis (LCA) for their products and improving their processes with this perspective. In the responsible procurement category, suppliers will be encouraged to have social compliance certificates and environmental labels. Also, transportation companies, equipment and routes are chosen to have less greenhouse gas emission caused by transportation.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Investments are being made in R&D processes and departments to improve CarrefourSA's Eco and Bio product lines and to increase energy efficiency. Widen the range of products in these lines and improving product quality is a part of the company's climate strategy, and R&D investments are being made in the reporting year accordingly. For energy efficiency, the company invested in an energy monitoring software to track energy leakage/loss, to improve energy use in the reporting year.
Operations	Yes	CarrefourSA does not have electricity generation, but it is aimed to have a renewable energy generation rate above 30% in the selection of electricity supplier. Renewable energy resources power plant generation rate is 45% among the total power plants of the current supplier. 38% of the electricity among the total electricity CarrefourSA receives from this supplier is obtained from renewable sources. CSA carries out energy saving projects (lighting, cooling etc.) every year. Also in 2021; - New lighting systems were selected from product groups with high energy efficiency and low consumption, e.g. in 2021, an approximate 9000 MWh energy savings were achieved with the armature replacement project. - After the store architecture changes, device transformations for efficiency were made, the capacity of which was not compatible with the new situation. - Refrigerant equipment renovation for energy efficiency purposes is made.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures	Energy efficiency and refrigeration use are on the agenda of CarrefourSA as the company's carbon footprint mostly comes from refrigerant gas use. Investments on more energy efficient equipment and changing to more environmentally friendly gases, or gases that has less global warming potential (GWP), is very important especially with their climate strategy and climate-related goals. CarrefourSA also prioritizes isolation in stores and warehouses, to keep its commodities safe and to prevent them from spoiling. Isolation is important to accomplish energy efficiency. Therefore, CarrefourSA's direct costs and capital expenditures are affected by these strategy and decisions on the parallel. Creating environmentally products (Eco-Products and Bio-Products) is also the company prioritizes in its climate strategy. Related research and development are conducted by the departments. Therefore, R&D expenses are also influencing the direct costs. On the other hand, financial KPI's regarding the sales of these environmentally friendly products includes revenues. The demand for these products has been increasing over the years, therefore the revenue is also included in the climate-related financial planning as this is a climate-related opportunity.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

Yes

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world.

Financial Metric
Revenue

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)
0.27

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)
0.3

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)

0.5

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world

CarrefourSA has sustainable low carbon products that are labelled as Bio and Eco products. Revenue that CarrefourSA earns from these products is tracked by the company, proportioned to the annual total revenue of the company. Customers are becoming more aware of the environmental impact they made with their product choices, day by day. Therefore, the demand for these low carbon Bio and Eco products is increasing. CarrefourSA is eager to widen the sustainable product range and supply for the customer's increasing demand for low carbon products. This ratio of "revenue from low carbon products divided by the total revenue of the company" is expected to increase, and CarrefourSA's goal for 2025 and 2030 is indicated as follows:
2025: 0.30%
2030: 0.50%

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
170169.82

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
95106.27

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
265276.09

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
150699.7

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
87286.98

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
237986.68

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

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
CarrefourSA commits to greenhouse gas emissions mitigation activities and follows Science Based Targets Initiative, even though they do not have a approved science based target yet. Their target that is set in the reporting year (linear reductions of 4.2%, Scope 1 and 2) is aligned with the SBTi. Target coverege is 100% of their Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In the reporting year, CarrefourSA's Scope 1 emissions was 151,138.967 tCO2e, which makes up 63.12% of the total emissions calculated. Scope 2 emissions in the reporting year was 87,363.462 tCO2e, makes up to 36.48% of total emissions calculated. Because of the pandemic, emissions and related reductions may fluctutate however, CarrefourSA accomplished a 10.9% reduction from 2020 to 2021 in its scope 1 and 2 emissions. Improvements on data collection has been established compared to previous years.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage

Business activity

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	Percentage of sites operating at zero-waste to landfill

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2050

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

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

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes stores and the head office. Target coverage is set for the beginning and CarrefourSA pursues to improve its target coverages. Most of the greenhouse gas emissions originate from landfills. In landfills, biodegradable wastes cause methane emissions, one of the greenhouse gases that cause climate change. Therefore, it is important to prevent methane emissions, especially in landfills, for greenhouse gas reduction. In order to prevent these emissions, waste reduction and waste separation practices at the source are very critical. So, this target is part of an emissions target.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Zero waste and waste management projects with targets are important for CarrefourSA and Sabancı Group, because it increases the circularity of their operations. Sustainability Roadmap of the company projects the action plan of the company for climate related targets. This is the base year for this target.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Sabancı Group set a target of net zero by the year 2050 latest. CarrefourSA follows the Sabancı's sustainability roadmap and Net Zero target for its climate actions, in addition to its own steps. Sustainability Roadmap, which includes climate-related actions, is implemented through the Thematic Task Forces, consisting of experts from the Group companies as well as the Sustainability Directorate . The Task Forces operate with an agile working model and ultimately report their work to the Sustainability Leadership Committee consisting of the Holding's Group Presidents. Wide range of measures on the management of climate related risks and opportunities, in addition to the target action plans includes all companies in the Sabancı Group, and the targets are set company wide.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
No

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	1	9094.09
Implementation commenced*	2	5232.24
Implemented*	2	1808.07
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1808.07

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5984197

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
14198000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	CarrefourSA Savings Committee researches, determines and plans projects that will save energy and water. At the same time, it saves both total labor time and fuel consumption with the optimization studies of the Logistics Department. In addition, A total of 931 million tons of food is wasted every year. This amount accounts for 8% of annual global greenhouse gas emissions. Thanks to its strategy to prevent and manage food waste, Carrefoursa delivered 550 tons of products from the markets to 22,000 people for eight years in cooperation with the Basic Needs Association (TIDER). With the Friendly Movement project, initiated in cooperation with HayKonFed, the surplus food products were donated to homeless animals.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	CarrefourSA Sustainability Committee discusses and prioritizes projects that will support the low carbon economy in line with the company's strategy. CarrefourSA Sustainability Department shares examples of good practices specific to its processes and sustainability expectations of third-party platforms with Group Managers. Coordinates meetings and trainings for the dissemination of sustainability perspective and culture.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	For example, the Zero Waste Regulation explains the issues related to the establishment, dissemination, development, monitoring, financing, recording and certification of the zero waste management system. It encourages zero waste studies in stores by determining the legal obligations of companies.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Low Carbon Products - Eco Label Products)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Carrefour Eco Planet products have EU Ecolabel certificate. EU Ecolabel household detergent product groups provide consumers an ecofriendly alternative to conventional detergents and lowering their daily environmental impact. The label guarantees detergents with limited
hazardous substances used, sustainably-sourced raw material, design and recyclability of packaging and proper guidance of the product user.
In order to decrease the amount of CO2 emissions, propellants in sprays are also prohibited.
Carrefour Bio Organic products are organic products. Organic farming has been recognized as one of the five sustainable farming systems by
the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Organic farming principles have a reducing effect on carbon emissions by
placing restrictions on synthetic fertilizers and pesticides.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0.27

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170169.82

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
95106.27

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

85.8

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1042.5

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
ISO 14064-1
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
150699.7

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
87286.98

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Improvements on data collection has been pursuaded by the company in the reporting year. To calculate this category, infrastructre arrangements has been conducted and it is planned to be included in the carbon footprint calculations in the coming years.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The company does not have significant capital goods to include in the calculations.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Improvements on data collection has been pursuaded by the company in the reporting year. To calculate this category, infrastructre arrangements has been conducted and it is planned to be included in the carbon footprint calculations in the coming years.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Improvements on data collection has been pursuaded by the company in the reporting year. To calculate this category, infrastructre arrangements has been conducted and it is planned to be included in the carbon footprint calculations in the coming years.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Improvements on data collection has been pursuaded by the company in the reporting year. To calculate this category, infrastructre arrangements has been conducted and it is planned to be included in the carbon footprint calculations in the coming years.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
54.8

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
902.9

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The company does not have upstream leased assets to include in the calculations.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The company does not have downstream transportation and distribution to include in the calculations.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not relevant to CarrefourSA's as they sell final products to consumers.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Improvements on data collection has been pursuaded by the company in the reporting year. To calculate this category, infrastructre arrangements has been conducted and it is planned to be included in the carbon footprint calculations in the coming years.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is irrelevant to the company.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The company does not have downstream leased assets to include in its carbon footprint calculations.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Improvements on data collection has been pursuaded by the company in the reporting year. To calculate this category, infrastructre arrangements has been conducted and it is planned to be included in the carbon footprint calculations in the coming years.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The company does not have a significant investment to include in the carbon footprint calculations in the reporting year.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.00002546

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
237986.68

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
9367507540

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
92.28

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
CarrefourSA prioritizes energy efficiency and creates projects for this in its stores. Energy efficiency projects results in emission reductions. Scope 1 and 2 emissions are decreased by 10.3% in the reporting year. This is due to an emission reduction initiative as reported in Scope 2 in question C4.3b. Revenue of the reporting year is also increased, therefore the intensity figure is also decreased in 2021 by 92.28%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	150669.25	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	10.46	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	19.99	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	150699.7

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By facility
By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Scope 1 emissions disclosed is for CarrefourSA who carries out its activities under Sabancı Group.	150699.7

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Corporate Carbon Footprint of CarrefourSA is calculated for its all stores and warehouses in Turkey including its head office. Therefore for the business facility information, Istanbul city (where the head office is) is selected.	150699.7	41.015137	28.97953

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Stationary Combustion	3212.8
Mobile Combustion	1284.98
Fugitive Emissions	146201.9

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	87286.98	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By facility
By activity

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 2 emissions disclosed is for CarrefourSA who carries out its activities under Sabancı Group.	87286.98	0

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Corporate Carbon Footprint of CarrefourSA is calculated for its all stores and warehouses in Turkey including its head office. Therefore for the business facility information, Istanbul city (where the head office is) is selected.	87286.98	0

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Electricity Consumption	87286.98	0

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	NA
Other emissions reduction activities	27289.4	Decreased	10.3	There are different types of energy efficiency projects under CarrefourSA. CarrefourSA's proactive action against excess energy use, in other words, energy efficiency projects resulted in such decrease in the scope 1 and 2 emissions in the reporting year. 2020: 265276.09 tCO2 2021: 237986.68 tCO2 difference: 27389.40 tCO2 percentage change: (265276.09 - 237986.68) / (265276.09) * 100 = 10.3 Change : 10.3%
Divestment	0	No change	0	NA
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	NA
Mergers	0	No change	0	NA
Change in output	0	No change	0	NA
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	NA
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	NA
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	NA
Unidentified	0	No change	0	NA
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	23318.77	23318.77
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	191040.74	191040.74
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	0	214359.51	214359.51

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
NA

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
NA

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
NA

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
NA

Oil

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

NA

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

15231.83

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8086.94

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

diesel, petrol, fuel oil

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
23318.77

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
191.04

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
For CDP_Carrefoursa Assurance Opinion_2021_260722.pdf

Page/ section reference
Limited assurance opinion: page 5
tCO2e emissions: page 22

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
For CDP_Carrefoursa Assurance Opinion_2021_260722.pdf

Page/ section reference
Limited assurance opinion: page 5
tCO2e emissions: page 22

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
For CDP_Carrefoursa Assurance Opinion_2021_260722.pdf

Page/section reference

Limited assurance opinion: page 5
tCO2e emissions: page 22

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Energy consumption	ISAE 3410	Electricity comsumption (kWh) is verified as 191,040,737.00 according to ISAE3000 Standard. (Verification Report page: 21)

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

GHG Scope

Scope 1

Scope 2

Application

CarrefourSA continue to improve its operations by creating a sustainable business model, and the scope of their environmnetal project roadmaps continue to expand. Energy use and energy efficiency is one the important focuses of CarrefourSA. By doing so, they aim to decrease their emissions. Such projects are planned and implemented during the reporting year. Internal carbon pricing mechanism is applied to the the analysis process of their carbon foootprint. They use it as a tool to identify low carbon opportunities.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

90

Variance of price(s) used

Approximate of 90 Euros for 1 ton of carbon dioxide emissions has been discussed for carbon prices in emission trading system. Recent negotiations and draft regulations are followed to be kept informed at the company. Therefore 90 Euros is examined and studied for internal carbon pricing. However, to be resilient in any situation, a variation between 70 and 110 Euros is also examined in the internal price of the company. CarrefourSA aim to be ready for the potential possibilities and what the emerging markets will bring.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

Impact & implication

CarrefourSA is in the process of establishing a internal carbon pricing mechanisms by starting to study internal carbon prices in the reporting year. In the operational context, analyzing different carbon prices will give the company resilience as the markets and regulations change. This carbon price willl be studied in the company's new investment assessments, and on the parallel, emission mitigation projects will be pursued.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number
100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Rationale for the coverage of the engagement:
CarrefourSA has over 400 private-label products. Therefore, within the framework of a sustainability strategy, the company has started to examine the impact of its own branded products on climate change originating from the supply chain. The company will encourage its suppliers to support low carbon economy transition. CarrefourSA run an engagement campaign to educate all its private label suppliers and collect information from them to understand behavioural patterns. Information collection is built upon a questionnaire that includes product information about timber, palm oil, cattle product, and soy substances. Deforestation occurs mostly because of these substances, and, education for suppliers about its environmental impacts and climate change is something that CarrefourSA cares. Therefore, the education campaign on the parallel is built on these subjects and sent to all private label suppliers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Description of the impact of climate-related supplier engagement strategy giving sectoral, regional or operational context according to the measure of success chosen: In operational context, CarrefourSA works with many suppliers that all affects environment and contributes to the effects of climate change. Interacting with them and spreading awareness among them is very important for the company to achieve its climate related goals. Getting an answer from these suppliers is as important as reaching those suppliers, because interaction (participation of both sides) is the best way to act against climate crisis. Because of these, at CarrefourSA, measure of success of such engagement is the interaction rate and the rate of whether the required information is collected from the suppliers. For the first measure, it is called a successful engagement if the interaction rate (if the supplier answered to the engagement) is above 90% (threshold). For the second measure, it is called a successful engagement if the ratio of required information is collected from the suppliers is above 50% (threshold). The ratio of required information collected from the suppliers is expected to increase with the supplier education campaigns as the awareness among value chain increase with those engagements.

Comment

Only private label suppliers are included in this answer. (private label suppliers/total suppliers= 20%)

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Rationale for the group of customers selected:

CarrefourSA is one of the biggest retailers in Turkey. Number of daily customers is approximately 500,000. Therefore, engaging with them about climate-related topics is important as a part of climate strategy of the company. Increasing awareness among their big group of customers creates a significant impact towards climate action. CarrefourSA is also participated in a research that examine customer behaviours on food information. In this research, they worked with focus groups to understand customer wants and needs to ensure they are providing their preferences. It is seen that customers would like to have accessible information about the food they are buying/consuming. Therefore, CarrefourSA, in its private label products and eco-products, provides specific information about its production, nutrition and sustainability matters that also relates to climate change. Daily consumption preferences highly affect climate change and CarrefourSA acts on it by engaging with their customers in its stores daily. CarrefourSA also publishes journals to create awareness on climate change among customers in 3-month periods to inform all its customers, and those journals are added to their websites and to their corporate LinkedIn profile.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

According to the studies that is participated and examined by CarrefourSA, customers tend to consume the products they have the most knowledge about because they trust those products more. Increasing awareness also results in an increase in the consumption of sustainable products.
Impact of success: Informing and educating customers about CarrefourSA's products via journals, labels and campaigns resulted in an increase in those products. Measure of success is here is the increase in the consumption, therefore the increase in the sales figures.
Measures of success: An increase of 0.1% annually in those products is the threshold for success. CarrefourSA's sales figures over the years have been increasing. Revenue from these products over all products ratio is increased from 0.26% to 0.27% in the reporting year, measured as successful.
Description of the impact of climate-related supplier engagement strategy giving sectoral, regional or operational context according to the measure of success chosen: In the operational context, giving that CarrefourSA is appealing to hundreds of thousands of people, engaging with all its customers in climate related issues is very important part of the climate strategy of the company. In the reporting year, a KPI regarding to increase the sustainability communication in the stores has been set for the store managers and employees.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Other parners in the value chain constitutes of CarrefourSA employees and universities.

Description of climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain giving sectoral, regional or operational context :

CarrefourSA engages with students in the country's valuable universities. In the regional context, it is important to educate and increase awareness on climate related matters among young people who are the future of this country. Even though climate change affects the whole planet, vulnerable areas will be affected firstly. And it is important to engage with young people in Turkey to be able to act on climate change. One example for this is: Istanbul Technical University's Sustainability Days. CarrefourSA participated in this event both as sponsor (supporter) and speaker.

CarrefourSA engages with its employees to increase awareness on climate change. In operational context, it is important to have employees as conscious as the company's vision is. To reach company wide climate goals and follow climate strategies of the company, employee engagement is considered very important. Climate change education is given to the employees to increase sustainability communication in the stores and it is planned to select a sustainability ambassador for each store, to strenghten the climate change communication.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

CarrefourSA, under Sabancı Holding, works with many suppliers for its wide range private label products. CarrefourSA is aware that taking action against climate change is best effective when it is considered in all its value chain. Suppliers' awareness on their environmental impact is measured through supplier self-assessment questionnaires. If the suppliers don't meet the requirement, they are warned about their compliance. If they do not take a step towards meeting it, they are excluded from the suppliers. The self-assessment questionnaire includes topics such as:
- Proof or application examples of the supplier assessing its environmental impacts
- Proof or application example for their compliance to environmental regulations
- Proof or application examples of their waste management that doesn't pollute environment
- Proof or application examples of their water management that is conducted responsibly
Also, Sabancı Holding is announced that they, from now on, will prioritize to work with suppliers that are committed/aligned to net zero emission target by 2050 or zero waste target. CarrefourSA also follows Sabancı Holding's climate strategy. Improving the contracts beyond the regulatory requirements in the context of climate-related requirements are on the agenda of the company.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Exclude

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations
Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
https://yatirimciiliskileri.sabanci.com/tr/images/pdf/sabanci-holding-2021-cdp-climate-change-report.pdf
page 50, c12.3a
sabanci-holding-2021-cdp-climate-change-report.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy
Sabancı Holding, together with other members of a valuable trade association in Turkey, proposed a series of actions that are suggested to be considered by the Turkish public authorities in order to align with the goals of Paris Agreement and the EU Green Deal. The document includes a variety of policy changes aimed at low-carbon growth of Turkey. Sabancı Holding's climate strategy aims Net Zero by 2050, and a collective action plan is being established including all its companies, as it includes CarrefourSA. CarrefourSA's own climate strategy and action plan includes energy efficiency projects, improving sustainability communication among its value chain, tracking its carbon footprint to invest consciously, creating a sustainable business model aiming net zero by 2050; as well as it is parallel to the Sabancı Holding's action plan.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Water Regulation)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Turkey is one of the vulnerable places that will face the effects of climate change first. Therefore, climate related policy making process is vital. CarrefourSA participated in working groups to engage in policymaking process in the reporting year, with the members of a valuable trade association in Turkey. Aims of this regulation that is studied by CarrefourSA are: water management, basin management, fixing repetitive monitoring on water source management, and compliance to the EU legal acquis.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Turkey

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

The legal department requests opinions from the relevant units for each newly developed or revised legislation. Occupational Health and Safety, Quality Assurance, Environment and Sustainability Group Manager conveys team's views on related issues to policy makers on behalf of the CarrefourSA.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Zero Waste Regulation)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
This regulation aims to prevent waste generation, and reduce the generated waste in the conditions that the waste generation cannot be prevented. The generated waste should be prioritized to reuse (if possible), sources should be used efficiently, waste is collected effectively are some of the points this regulation touches. Establishing an effective zero waste management systems involving all of the topics mentioned is the primary objective.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Turkey

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
The legal department requests opinions from the relevant units for each newly developed or revised legislation. Occupational Health and Safety, Quality Assurance, Environment and Sustainability Group Manager conveys team's views on related issues to policy makers on behalf of the CarrefourSA.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Food Retailers Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Mixed

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Established in 2012, the Food Retailers Association (GPD) is the representative of national and local organized food retailers and food service chains, reaching a turnover of 210 billion TL, providing quality and reliable service to the consumer with more than 425 thousand employees at nearly 40 thousand sales points in almost every city of Turkey.
All the leading retail establishments and food service chains of the sector are members of this association. Food Retailers Association considers sustainability matters and works against climate crisis. Both GPD and CarrefourSA work for sustainable business models. One of the projects that this association prioritizes is Zero Waste Regulation. This is one of the regulations that CarrefourSA also supports. However, because there are other opponents of CarrefourSA in this association, some action plans and strategies among all members cannot be consistent. Therefore, their position and CarrefourSA's position is mixed, considering all strategies that the members have for their own companies.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Istanbul Chamber of Commerce)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
Istanbul Chamber of Commerce (ITO for short) is the institution dated 1882 where the commercial transactions of commercial institutions and individuals operating in Istanbul are regulated, recorded and the records of these businesses are kept. Today, ITO is aware of the urgency of climate crisis and supports sustainability actions in trade. Establishing sustainable business models is primary objective of the ITO, in acting against such an environmental crisis and sustaining the economical continuity. Both CarrefourSA and ITO's position on climate change matters is aligned.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding
İş Dünyası ve Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Derneği (SKD Türkiye) (WBCSD Turkey)

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
15000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye (BCSD Türkiye) was founded under the leadership of 13 private sector entities. BCSD Türkiye is the local network and partner of World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in Turkey, and it is in a strong cooperation with its parent organization. The Council shares knowledge on sustainability with its members and stakeholders through the activities of its working groups. These studies contribute to the polymaking processes. Aim of this funding is the membership fee. It also supports the BCSD Turkey's work.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document

CSA21Faaliyet.pdf

Page/Section reference

Annual Report 2021:
Page 62, 98: Strategy (zero waste)
Page 127 Section 6: Strategy, Risks and Opportunities
Page 128: Strategy, Risks and Opportunities
Page 128: Emission Reduction
Page 128 Section 6.2: Other Metrics (SPK Uyum İlkeleri)

Content elements

Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other metrics
Other, please specify (Emission reduction activities)

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	CarrefourSA takes the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity as a reference for their approach to the conservation of biodiversity. For the issue of biodiversity, which is also within the scope of their environmental approach, we avoid all kinds of activities that will threaten natural habitats and living things and work for a more liveable world. Within the scope of CarrefourSA's biodiversity approach, their objectives are: • Monitoring and, if any, prevention of possible direct and indirect effects on biodiversity, • Contributing to the protection of biodiversity in the regions where we operate, • Working with producers who are sensitive to both humans and the environment, creating a responsible and sustainable supply chain, instead of products grown with traditional agricultural methods in which fertilizers and pesticides are used intensively in the supply of products in the supply chain,	<Not Applicable>

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
		• Carrying out joint projects with relevant NGOs and organizations on the protection of natural resources and living life. Although CarrefourSA does not have a significant direct impact on biodiversity, we aim to limit environmental impacts as much as possible in the areas where they operate. Therefore, every store, warehouse or logistics platform monitors and optimizes water and energy consumption, waste management, minimizing its impact on ecosystems and biodiversity in the environment. In addition, the company invests in the establishment of new stores, acting in accordance with specifications that respect the environment and biodiversity. They contribute to afforestation activities and projects aimed at protecting biodiversity.	

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in our upstream value chain only	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-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.

You may find additional information regarding our sustainability approach on our web site at https://www.carrefoursa.com/kurumsal/surdurulebilirlik/politikalarimiz/.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

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